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# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

WEATHER  
EASTERN NEW YORK:  
SHOWERS MONDAY

Vol. X, No. 212

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1919.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1933

(Six Pages)

Price 3 Cents

## A Day of Class Peace

LABOR DAY this year, falling on the half-year mark of the New Deal, is dedicated by the A. F. of L. officials to mobilizing the workers for submission to the talons of the Blue Eagle.

It has always been the policy of the labor lieutenants of American capitalism to utilize Labor Day to keep the American workers from following the policy of independent class action. This year, the policy of class collaboration has been written into law, with every suppressive organ of the capitalist dictatorship behind it.

What can Green and Lewis present to the workers on this Labor Day for celebration and for proof of the fruitfulness of their class collaboration policy?

They can point to the starvation codes in textile, steel, oil, auto, lumber.

They can point to the strikebreaking instrument of the national arbitration board.

Above all, they can praise the open shop of the auto code, and the fact that the coal barons' lawyers, correctly interpreting the NRA, declared the open shop is now guaranteed to all employers.

They can exhibit as an example of their alliance with the employers the deed of Whalen, the threatened massacre of the Utah and New Mexico coal strikers, and the order of Judge Stone of New York declaring all picketing under the NRA is "a nuisance" and illegal.

As an especially colorful proof of the benefits of the New Deal they can exhibit the corpses of the two dead Philadelphia strikers, or the 100 St. Louis auto workers who were fired for joining unions—after Green signed the auto open shop code.

On top of all this, Green, writing in the Herald Tribune, mocks the workers saying: "New hope lightens the dawn of Labor Day 1933. . . That hope is inspired by the belief that the New Deal at Washington will result in a square deal for labor."

THE A. F. of L. rank and file, propagandized on all sides about the blessings of the NRA, is now beginning to feel the real intent of the NRA. There are symptoms everywhere that these honest workers are beginning to move into action. In Iowa, 1,500 miners, disgusted with delays and promises, went on strike. In the silk industries, they have forced strikes.

Labor Day this year is a day of mounting strike struggles giving the lie to Green's preachments of class peace.

But the great task is to convince the rank and file of the A. F. of L. the officials true role of the A. F. of L. to smash down the illusions in the NRA, to mobilize the workers for struggle.

On this Labor Day when close to 17,000,000 are unemployed, facing a winter of starvation and deeper crisis, Green has not a word to say about unemployment insurance.

It is the task of every worker to encourage the rising militancy of the workers, to show the necessity of the workers fighting as a class for the preservation of their rights which Green and the bosses seek to snuff out.

We must win the rank and file of the A. F. of L. for the banner of the conscious class struggle, for independent class action, for the revolutionary spirit which recognizes May 1st as the real day of labor, as the day of international revolutionary struggles for the overthrow of capitalism.

## Where Are They?

WORKERS will remember the enthusiastic promises of Roosevelt and General Johnson promising at least 6,000,000 new jobs by Labor Day. Where are these jobs? The workers want to know. They can't find them.

Where are the millions of new jobs promised from a \$6,000,000,000 public works program? Thus far only one half of the three billion public works fund has been spent. And practically all of it has gone to build bombing planes and battleships. And only a handful of new jobs.

General Johnson seems to have forgotten his original promises. He now spouts about "perhaps two million" new jobs. But he is very shy about concrete figures to prove it. He urges the workers to follow "blindly."

Roosevelt and Johnson's promises are very similar to Hitler's about more jobs and the end of the crisis in Germany. Just as wild—and just as true. And for the same purpose.

To keep the starving workers from fighting against their capitalist rulers. To keep them from fighting for Unemployment Insurance at the expense of the Government and the employers. To drug them with false hopes of future "prosperity" that will never come.

Labor Day has come, and it reveals the hollow fraud of Roosevelt's six-million jobs program promises.

It reveals the truth of the analyses which the "Daily Worker" has been making of the whole Roosevelt new job program.

Workers! The Roosevelt promises of new jobs have proven to be false. False promises cannot feed your families. Strengthen the fight for Unemployment Insurance!

## The Lady is for War

THE question of a visa for Tom Mann, British delegate to the United States Congress Against War, is still in the hands of Frances Perkins. The State Department passed the buck to the "liberal" lady Secretary of Labor. She has full authority. Why does the lady refuse to decide?

There is only one answer. The Roosevelt government recognizes that the U. S. Congress Against War is a danger to its war program. It will do everything it can to weaken the influence of that Congress, and the "liberal" Frances Perkins gladly does her part.

We must now allow the lady to get away with it. She can be forced to let Tom Mann in if the protest is powerful enough.

WHERE the government takes a hand to interfere with the Congress we must redouble our work to make the Congress broader and louder. If the government considers it so important, then the workers must look on it as doubly important.

We must shower Frances Perkins with demands that Tom Mann be let in. We must intensify our work of getting delegates elected, especially from the trade unions, from the basic industries, to make the Congress representative of the broadest sections of American workers, to build the anti-war front on the broadest and the most solid foundations.

## Liberal Deception

LIBERAL weeklies of the "New Republic" type grab on to the tail of the Blue Buzard with an enthusiasm typical of their support to Wilson in the last World War.

In their special way they play a role as slimy as that of Green and Lewis.

In the August 30th issue of the "New Republic" we read the unvarnished lie that the policy of the Roosevelt government is that of "independent and aggressive trade unionism."

"When the NRA was written," says the New Republic editorial, "the intention was to maintain a nice impartiality among company unions, real unions, and none; and General Johnson began his work in this attitude. He speedily found it impossible to remain on the fence, however, and it is to his credit, and that of President Roosevelt, that both of them finally went over to the side of labor."

ROOSEVELT signs the open shop for the auto code. Strike pickets are murdered for fighting the NRA. Terror stalks the Utah and New Mexico coal fields. Picketing is declared illegal under the NRA. Arbitration boards are set up to break strikes. The NRA at the very top begins to breed fascism. And to cap it all, the coal operators' quoting the language of the NRA show how it makes the union shop positively illegal.

Yet we have these liberals tell the workers that Roosevelt and Johnson "finally went over to the side of labor."

The mealy-mouthed liberals, with their dignified, "critical" phrases, with their pretenses to utter fairness and detachment, always ready to supply capitalism with its war propagandists and fascists, are among the dangerous enemies of the working class parading as their benefactors.

# NRA INSURES OPEN SHOP, COAL BARONS SHOW GENERAL MOTORS FIRES 100 FOR JOINING UNION

## THREE MORE TEXTILE MILLS SHUT DOWN

Lack of Retail Demand Causes Piling Up of Unbought Stocks

UNION, S. C., Sept. 3.—Because of the failure of the expected business to materialize, and because of an unusual accumulation of manufactured textile goods for which there is no market, the three textile plants of the Monarch Mills in this county will shut down a similar action taken by the company announced yesterday.

Approximately 1,200 workers will lose their jobs as a result of the company's action.

The shut-down will be "temporary," the officials said, pending the arrival of orders from buyers.

The shutting down of the Monarch Mills follows a similar action taken by at least four other textile mills in the South within the last few weeks, involving the jobs of several thousand workers.

The closing of the Southern textile mills is a result of the failure of the expected retail quantity buying anticipated when the Roosevelt inflationary program was launched.

Thus far the main demand has been restricted to wholesalers who have been stocking up, not on the basis of actual retail orders, but solely in fear of rising prices.

With the failure of any appreciable increase of retail consumer demand, wholesalers have placed sharp restrictions on all purchases.

Many Will Lose Jobs

The opinion that the textile industry has exhausted all the available demand, and is now heading for another sharp slump in business, is widely expressed among leading textile executives and trade journals.

This will mean the end of thousands of textile jobs in the very near future.

## Republic Steel Co. Chippers for Strike to Support Demands

Others in Youngstown Plant Expected to Join Walkout

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Sept. 3.—Republic Steel Co. chippers voted last night to send a committee to the company demanding 60 cents an hour for an eight hour day, with lunch on company time.

Other demands were: 1. For the lost time, recognition of the workers' committee.

The men made it clear that rejection of the workers' demands means a walkout. No reply was received from the company.

The chippers are determined on a fight to the finish for their demands. The spirit of struggle is high. The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union is growing daily. Other workers in the plant are expected to join the chippers.

## New Jersey "Daily" Seller Jailed for Distributing Paper

2nd Arrest of Week; Was Giving Papers to Steel Workers

HARRISON, N. J.—Marion Laughlin, Daily Worker agent of West Hudson, was arrested here on Wednesday afternoon for distributing copies of the "Daily" to the workers of the A. F. of L. at a Crucible Steel plant.

The trial, originally set for the following day, was postponed until Wednesday, Sept. 6, on request of Attorney Solomon Glat of the International Labor Defense.

Chief of Police Brady stated after the arrest that "not one copy of the Daily Worker will be permitted to be sold or given away in this town."

Local workers report that the police terror in Harrison has been so great that it has been impossible to hold a single meeting, and that Brady openly boasts about this suppression.

Laughlin is the second Daily Worker representative to be arrested during the week. On Friday Thomas Torngian, of Lynn, Mass., was fined \$20 after he had been jailed and beaten by cops for refusing to relinquish his post and stop selling the "Daily" on the street.

## Soviet Youth Hails Success in Building on World Youth Day

Hundreds of Thousands March With Banners and Floats Celebrating Youth's Share in Socialist Construction

By VERN SMITH

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.—Sept. 2 (By Cable).—Hundreds of thousands of young workers demonstrated Friday afternoon and night in Moscow despite a rainstorm that lasted throughout the ceremonies. Large groups paraded, singing and carrying banners, in the center of the city all afternoon.

The marchers assembled around Red Square at six p. m. The parade through the square began at 6:30.

Uniformed detachments of armed factory youth passed in review to music supplied by a massed band of four hundred pieces. Then followed a parade of thousands of members of sports organizations in many colored athletic suits.

Thereafter, masses of youth from all parts of the city marched in eight columns, completely filling the square. It was a solid stream of young workers carrying a solid river of red banners with slogans. Products of the factories were held aloft by the marchers.

Celebrate Subway Construction

A float representing subway construction, with youth digging and timbering, was an outstanding feature. Hundreds of youth in rubber boots, raincoats and rubber hats, carrying tools of subway construction, were prominent in the march.

This emphasized what the Plenum of the Moscow Comsomol Committee reaffirmed two days previous to Youth Day—the patronage over construction of the new subway and the pledging of 10,000 youth to work on construction there.

Other sections of the parade satirized with caricatures tendencies toward bourgeois frivolity, meanwhile emphasizing study and sports.

Kalinin, Molotov, Kaganovich, Ordzhonikidze, Bubnov, standing on the tribune, were cheered by each passing detachment. The central part of the city, as well as the outskirts, were beautifully decorated, especially the sites of subway construction, which bore large pictures of youth boring, timbering, shoveling in the subway.

Honor German, Chinese Y. C. L.

Red Square also was decorated with huge illuminated slogans, opposite the Tribune, such as "Nineteenth Anniversary of International Youth Day," "Hold High the Banner of Leninist Internationalism." There were huge pictures of Lenin and Stalin.

The slogans on the banners attached hailed Stalin as the leader of the Comsomols and gave him greetings. There were large signs in Chinese and one in German directly opposite the Tribune, as a special honor to these two fighting sections of the Young Communist International.

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Six huge searchlights at each end of Red Square made an interlacing canopy of twelve beams over the marchers, producing indescribable effects on the low rain clouds and sheets of rain. The procession lasted two hours.

Gifts By Youth to Country

The marchers presented a gift of thousands of coal, donations to the country of machinery, ships, tractors, autos, locomotives, etc., finished before the Plan or in addition to the Plan by the youth.

In the celebration of Youth Day in Leningrad, three hundred thousand marched through the rain in Uritsky Square. The whole city was

meanwhile, the re-hearing on the 6 per cent reduction ordered by the Commission in the case of several of the other largest New York utility companies was scheduled for late this afternoon.

Henderson Wins Seat; Communist Candidate Polls 3,434 Votes

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Harry Pollitt, Communist leader, polled 3,434 votes in the Clay Cross district of Yorkshire, running for parliament against Arthur Henderson, Labor Party leader, who won with 21,931 votes.

Although Pollitt's vote was small compared to Henderson's, its size is significant in this sure-fire Labor Party district, against the Labor Party's strongest candidate, who still keeps a powerful hold over the Socialist workers by his demagogic pretense of working for peace as chairman of the Disarmament Conference.

Premier Ramsay MacDonald, who went over to the Conservatives in 1931, came and spoke in behalf of John Moores, Conservative candidate, who polled 6,293 votes.

## Judge Frees Gangsters When They Pledge NRA Support

N. Y. Racketeers Who Admit Arson, Violence, Are Released by Tammany Judge to Give NRA "Splendid Service"

By MILTON HOWARD

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—There are judges in New York who will not sentence you to jail for criminal racketeering. Even if you plead guilty.

That is, if you will first swear on a Bible that you will support the NRA.

Judge Alonzo G. McLaughlin, Tammany Judge, friend and fellow member with ex-Police Commissioner Mulrooney and Senator Copeland of the Tammany machine, released Friday three notorious laundry racketeers on their promise that they would support the NRA.

And the strange thing about the whole business was that the racketeers had pleaded guilty. The three prisoners, Edward Lollo, Morris Rothenberg and Jacob Mellon, admitted all the charges of criminal violence, intimidation, extortion, robbery, kidnapping, arson and slugging that had been leveled against them by dozens of small independent laundry men.

But it did them no good. For some strange reason, the Tammany Judge insisted that they be released.

It had something to do with the

## Utilize Open Shop Clause Green OK'd, Roosevelt Signed

2,500 St. Louis Auto Workers Sent Protest to Capital

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 2.—Chevrolet plants of the General Motors Co. throughout the country have fired over 100 workers for joining unions, on the ground that the NRA open shop clause in their code, gives them the right to choose on the basis of "individual merit."

Complaints are pouring in to Washington from automobile workers who are bitter at the latest action of General Motors.

The drive against union men began when William Green, now head of the Labor Advisory Board, originally approved the open shop clause in the auto code. It was on this pretext that President Roosevelt signed the auto code. Later Green issued a "protest" against the code he approved.

Under the code, the Chevrolet plants are organizing company unions and forcing the men into them. Those who refuse are fired.

In St. Louis, 2,500 Chevrolet workers met and sent a protest message to President Roosevelt. Sworn statements of workers showed they had been fired for joining unions of their own choosing.

The men, however, did not protest against Green's action in approving the open shop.

The telegram to Roosevelt read, in part: "The company has flagrantly violated the provisions of Article 7 of the code by discharging 100 employees who have been active in the union, but who have been careful to avoid possibility of discharge for inefficiency. Sworn statements now are in the hands of General Johnson's representative in St. Louis."

Rate Cut Hardly Touches Enormous Utility Reserves

NEW YORK, September 1.—The Public Service Commission cut \$435,000 from the \$200,000,000 hoard of piled up reserves of the New York utility companies today by reducing the electric rates of the Queensboro Gas and Electric Company 18 per cent.

The cut, considered an unusually large one, in comparison with the meagre reductions which have been ordered in the past, followed on the disclosures of enormous profits, dividends, and piled up surpluses.

Meanwhile, the re-hearing on the 6 per cent reduction ordered by the Commission in the case of several of the other largest New York utility companies was scheduled for late this afternoon.

March on Capital by Khaki Shirts to Make Roosevelt Dictator

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 3.—Mussolini had his march on Rome. Hitler arrived in Berlin, and the Khaki shirts of America will march on Washington on October 12th, Columbus Day, to hail Roosevelt as Dictator of the United States.

Art J. Smith, "National Commander" of the American fascist organizations, declares that he will have one million members of the Khaki shirts march on Washington, and that instructions have been sent out to all members of the organization.

"We have informed the President of our intention," Smith said, "And orders have been issued to all our armed units to mobilize for the march on that date."

While Mussolini at the Kaiser had endorsed the NRA of the Roosevelt regime, the march on Washington by the Khaki Shirts can't be taken too lightly. Still the prediction of a march of a million men, when the organization boasts hardly a thousand members, is rather laughable.

MACHADO REACHES CANADA

MONTREAL, Que., Sept. 3.—Gerardo Machado, fugitive ex-dictator of Cuba, arrived here today, and was escorted by a heavy police guard to a hotel where he took the suite of rooms recently occupied by General Italo Balbo, the Italian Fascist flyer. No one was allowed to come near him.

Britain Is Reported Preparing to Build Big Addition to Navy

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The British government is preparing to call for the construction of a new warship, and to add 10,000 men to the navy, at the Fall session of Parliament, according to newspaper reports published here today.

The Sunday newspapers have taken up an intensive campaign for a bigger British navy, pointing to the warlike Nazi congress at Nuremberg and the Japanese-American naval race as proof of the need.

Unemployed Leader Killed by Texas Prison Authorities

Arrested at Demonstration, Dies of Fractured Skull in Jail

(By telegraph to the Daily Worker)

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 2.—T. E. Barlow, Communist organizer of Fort Worth, died from injuries received while in the hands of the authorities of the city of Dallas.

Barlow was arrested on Thursday with Hardy and Macomb, while protesting the stoppage of relief of unemployed workers of Dallas, and at that time was in perfect physical condition. All three were in the Fort Worth jail.

On Saturday evening he was taken to the Fort Worth prison hospital where he died of a fractured skull. All evidence points to severe beatings by prison authorities, and the murder of this militant fighter lies on their hands.

An open air demonstration, protesting the arrest of the workers, Barlow, Hardy, and Macomb, was held on Friday with thousands of workers present. Police were on the spot ready to do their bit, and the speaker, Hy Gordon, organizer of the Communist Party, made his getaway only by fleeing in a speedy car after the meeting.

Workers' organizations should send telegrams demanding the prosecution of the murderers of this militant workers' leader, Com-

with the State's chief witness, who immediately afterwards, with almost comical haste, recanted the most damaging testimony he had given against the three laundry thugs.

The NRA stuff is clear, alright. But the can't figure this other thing out.

But everyone knows what a fine judge McLaughlin is. Why, isn't the fact that he is a fellow-Tammanyite with the leading members of the Commission Against Racketeering, Senator Copeland and ex-Police Commissioner Mulrooney, proof enough of that?

Meanwhile, the judge's friend, Senator Copeland, has announced that he will propose, as the final cure for racketeering, a measure proposing the finger-printing of all workers in this country.

Particularly, the radical ones, those who "endanger the basic principle of our government," as a Senator recently hinted.

But that doesn't include the slugs, crooks, burglars, kidnapers and racketeers who have the proper connections.

They are needed for the applica-

## "Forgotten Man" Faints of Hunger; Refuses Charity

NEW YORK—Out of work for months, and not having eaten for days, Irving Kessler collapsed on the sidewalks of New York in the Wall Street district.

The Forgotten Man of pre-election fame, only remembered when the faints of starvation refused the aid of "charitable" bystanders who offered him nickels, dimes, and even bills.

"All I want is a job," he said. A doctor from the Beekman Street Hospital diagnosed Kessler's condition as plain starvation. Kessler declared he had not eaten solid food for days.

## Jail Utah Strike Leader on Criminal Syndicalist Charge

HELPER, Utah, Sept. 2.—Huff, district president of the National Miners Union, leading the strike of thousands of miners in the face of ferocious terror, was arrested on the charge of criminal syndicalism.

State officials are hunting for Charles Gwynn, Paul Crouch and Charles Wetherbee, now free on \$5,000 bond, on the charge of "violating" the new warrants charged "criminal syndicalism" with a probable minimum additional bond of \$10,000 each.

The general strike, which failed to materialize because of martial law and the terror, is now set for Monday.

Wholesale eviction of miners is going on.

The arrests on the criminal syndicalist charges are the first prosecutions of this kind in the history of Utah.

Trade Unions Call Mine Protest Rally

NEW YORK—Trade union representatives of the shoe union, whose pickets were arrested, as well as of other unions who are being attacked under the NRA, will be present at a united front conference Wednesday, at 4 West 12th Street at 2 P. M., to plan action for a nation-wide protest against the threatened massacre of the Utah and New Mexico miners.

The conference was initiated at the United Action Conference held in Cleveland August 26-27, and will map a nation-wide struggle to preserve the workers' rights to strike and picket which the NRA is seeking to wipe out.

All trade unions are invited to send representatives. Besides there will be representatives of other organizations active in support of the struggle for workers' rights. Among these will be John Dewey, Arthur Garfield Hays, Alfred Bingham, Roger Baldwin, of the Civil Liberties, and others.

This legal opinion, which shows how the bosses interpret the NRA and especially Section 7 (a), is of importance in all industries, and not alone for the coal industry.

The open shop drive was strengthened by the Labor Advisory Board's approval of the open shop for the auto industry.

Since that day, open shop developments have moved with express train speed.

Unemployed Leader Killed by Texas Prison Authorities

Arrested at Demonstration, Dies of Fractured Skull in Jail

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# Metal Boss Signed Code on Same Day Strike Was Called

Majestic Workers Expose N.R.A.'s Minimum Wage As Actual Maximum; Strikers Describe Conditions in Shop

By MARGARET COWL

NEW YORK.—On the very day that the workers walked out of the Majestic metal shop, the boss displayed the Blue Eagle, strikers report, and signed the industrial metal code which is supposed to guarantee metal workers a minimum wage of \$12. for women and \$14. for men.

When the settlement committee went to see the Majestic boss, Alice Beasley, young girl member of the committee, forced him to admit that under his plan and code the \$14 minimum would be paid only to the fastest workers.

"I know workers who have been working in the Majestic shop for three years' but are not as fast as some others?" Alice said she asked him.

"They will have to be fired, and fast workers put in their place," the boss replied.

"You see, fellow workers," she told the strikers afterward, "the minimum wage is a fake. It is not minimum, but a maximum wage."

Rank and file strikers rose one after another, to tell about their experiences in the shop.

**Speed-Up Schemes**

"This is a scheme to make one worker do the work of five," one woman striker said.

"What about those workers who have lost their fingers working for the Majestic?" said another. "They can't work fast."

"What about the worker who lost his leg in the service of the Majestic, after working for eleven years?" another asked.

"A woman who was the mother of two children was burned to death in the shop four months ago because the boss forced her to work on a new speed-up machine."

The strikers voted unanimously to continue the strike to smash the fake "minimum wage" of \$12 and \$14, and for abolishment of the piece-work system.

**Highest Wage \$8.81**

Even the fake minimum does not apply to the workers in the enamel department, the committee reported. A Negro woman worker told how in her two years in the enamel department of the Majestic, the highest wage she ever received for 48 hours was \$8.81.

Young girls told how in the enamel department they are slowly poisoned by acid fumes. Washing stencils, they get soaked with inflammable fluids. These smoke-burned through by the acid and they are in constant danger of being burned to death.

No special work-clothes or rubber gloves are provided. Even in the hottest weather they are not permitted to open windows.

"In the summer months we just faint away, and the boss doesn't care," a girl said.

**Unsanitary Conditions Exposed**

There are no towels provided, no drinking cups. The filthiest working conditions were described. There is a tiny dressing room which will hold only a few women at a time. Others must wait more than ten minutes of their 40-minute lunch-hour to get in. The men have no dressing room at all, but must change in the presence of the women.

"I work in the foot-press department," a girl said. "The work there is very hard. For a 48-hour week I earn only \$8. Some days I don't make more than 85 cents. We work piece-work, and if we get \$8 too often, Blumenfeld, the price-fixer, cuts the piece-rate."

**Boss Tries to Split Unity**

In addition to spreading all sorts of rumors through his agents, the Majestic boss is trying to split the fighting unity of the strikers by offering rates of pay which would divide the workers into various categories in the hope that they will fight among themselves.

A Spanish woman striker was applauded when she exposed this maneuver and appealed to the strikers to hold their ranks solid.

When the committee heard the boss's proposal to change the strikers' demand from "recognition of

## City Events

**Need Election Volunteers**  
The Communist Party Election Campaign Committee is in urgent need of volunteer office workers who can help in research work for the campaign. Workers can call all day at the campaign headquarters, 799 Broadway, Room 526.

**Send Off Meeting for Perkins Delegation to Protest Deportations**

A mass meeting to send off the National delegation to Frances Perkins at Washington, D. C., to protest against deportations, will be held this Wednesday, 8 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., New York. Immediately after the meeting, the delegates will leave for Washington, so as to be ready to meet the "liberal" Secretary of Labor at 10 a. m. on Thursday, Sept. 7th.

This visit to Perkins will launch a national campaign against the terror, persecution and deportation campaign of the government against foreign born workers for labor and political activity and will have as the outstanding issue, the Borich-N.M.U.-Pittsburgh cases. The outstanding New York issue is the Jack Schneider and other Needle Traders workers cases.

Prominent speakers will address the meeting. T. J. McHenry, Secretary of the Committee for Protection of Foreign-Born, will preside.

## AFL Heads Fear to Stop Silk Strike at Wagner Request

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 3. — Senator Wagner, for the N.R.A., sent a wire to A. F. of L. officials here to call off the strike of the 6,000 silk mill workers, and to hold a conference to "mediate."

Fearing the resentment of the workers, the A. F. of L. officials did not call off the strike but decided on sending a representative to Washington to meet with the representatives of the employer's association to discuss mediation.

On Friday, a committee representing the National Textile Workers Union, the United Wampers' League, and the Twister's Club, went to the strike committee of the A. F. of L. to propose a united strike of these organizations.

The A. F. of L. leaders rejected the proposal, and accepted representatives only from the United Wampers' League and the Twister's Club.

Tuesday night at 8 p. m. there will be a mass meeting called by the National Textile Workers Union and the Twister's Club. The union will ask government mediation and to raise the question of demands for the strike. The meeting will be held at Carpenters Hall, 56 Van Houten St.

A mass meeting was held Saturday 500 workers of the Wiedman Dye Shop where a decision was made to strike if the demands presented by a committee of 50 are refused by the boss on Tuesday morning. Other dye shop workers took similar action. At the same time the A. F. of L. held a meeting of dye house workers. A committee of the N.T.W.U. workers met with the A. F. of L. meeting to propose a united front strike, and to discuss demands. They were refused the floor. The A. F. of L. leaders told them to come to a conference on Monday night. Instead of calling a strike the dye workers, the A. F. of L. is going to Washington to "discuss" the question.

58 Grand St. is announced by the union. The workers won 10 per cent to 30 per cent wage increases, and recognition of the Tobacco Workers Industrial Union.

In connection with the Tobacco strike the Home Relief Bureau has been acting as a scab agency taking unwary tobacco workers on its unemployed list and sending them on scab jobs in striking cigar shops.

Most of these workers when they discovered that they were to scab

## Gutters of New York

By del



## Tammany Whites Reap Fat Harvest in Harlem

Negro Democratic Voters Find Whites "Win" Leadership in Primaries Each Year

By DAN DAVIS

NEW YORK.—An inkling of the corruption with which Tammany keeps white district leaders in control of the 21st and 19th Assembly Districts covering almost the whole of Negro Harlem was uncovered yesterday by the Daily Worker.

The 1930 census showed that though the Negro people make up one-eighth of the city's population, they constitute one-sixth of the city's voting strength. This is so because there are more native born Negroes than white people in New York City.

Tammany understands this and therefore uses all its powers of corruption, of miscounting, sending its ward heelers into the booths with voters, etc.

In the 19th District, running from 118th St. north to 137th St. and East and West from Eighth Ave. to Madison, Martin J. Healy, Tammany leader who pocketed \$10,000 in 1927 for putting Judge Ewald on the bench, reigns supreme since 1924.

Healy, like other Tammany leaders throughout the city, appoints the local candidates for whom the Negro masses of Harlem are to be misled into voting. He can elect a white man against a Negro in Harlem any time he chooses, except when things are too raw. Then a Negro politician who is willing to do the white bosses' bidding is elected as a blind.

How is Healy as a white man able to maintain his power in Harlem? Very simple. Members to the county committee who elect on the primary ticket the district Democratic leader, are themselves elected through petitions in proportion to the number of voters in each election district. Strange as it may seem, though all but five of the thirty-four election districts in the 19th Assembly District have no white people living in them, the county committee contains no Negroes. Less than one per cent of the people in the entire assembly district are white. But Healy is elected district leader each time. He is elected by padding the ballots in the five "white" election districts so that they have a two-third vote against the remaining twenty-nine Negro election districts!

Louis A. Lavallo, Negro attorney and executive member of the Tawawa Democratic Association, a Negro political club in "Healy's district," attempted to wrest the Tammany lead-

## Furriers Union To Establish 35 Hour Week

NEW YORK.—The campaign to put the fur industry on the 35-hour basis' took a new aspect when the shop chairmen's meeting of the Fur Department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union approved the concrete proposals of the organization to bring about the shorter week in all the shops of the industry.

The attempt of the Fur Trimmers Association to drag on the negotiations indefinitely will be brought to a head. A letter will be sent to the association pointing out that the conditions in the industry require the immediate establishment of the 35-hour week.

Meanwhile the union will begin to enforce the 35-hour week in the Associated Fur Manufacturers' shops and in the independent plants. The Industrial Union intends to take firm steps to establish the short week for all workers by the middle of September.

## Custom Tailors in Mass Mobilization

NEW YORK.—The Fifth Avenue Custom Tailors' final strike mobilization will take place at a mass meeting, Tuesday, 7 p. m. at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th Street and Irving Place. The question of a strike will be placed before the workers for approval.

## Columbia Metal Shop Recognizes Shop Committee

NEW YORK.—Another metal strikers' victory. Other time at the Columbia Metal Shop, was won on the sixteenth day of a tenacious strike which proved to the bosses the futility of evading direct negotiations with the shop committee.

The demands conceded by the bosses may be summed up in part: a 40 hour 5-day week, 10 per cent increase in wages over the original pay on the old 50 hour week basis, recognition of shop committee and no discrimination against strikers.

The victory at the Columbia shop is threatening the other strikers to further apply for negotiations with the union and shop committees.

## Furniture Worker's Trial Postponed to Collect "Evidence"

NEW YORK.—Again the trial of Jerry White, who was framed on the charge of "concealing a dangerous weapon" at the recent illegal raid of the Furniture Workers Union meeting, was postponed by the prosecuting police, who are having a difficult time proving their charge, for this morning at 9:30 in the Magistrate's Court, 2nd Ave. and 2nd St.

The New York District International Labor Defense is making every attempt to have the defendant tried as soon as possible in order to expose the N.R.A. police, who are working as strikebreakers under Whelan's orders.

Workers are called upon by the International Labor Defense to be present at the trial in order to demand the release of Jerry White, young militant worker, and to protest police terror.

## Star Knitting Mill Workers Win Conditions

NEW YORK.—After a brief strike, the workers of the Star Knitting Mills, 134 North 11th St., Brooklyn, returned to work, having wrested the following union conditions from the bosses: Recognition of shop chairman and shop committee, return of last wage cuts, no discharges, and other demands.



## Kid Clendon or Clinton at Age of 27

By EDWARD NEWHOUSE

A CROWD of us were coming out of the dressing room at Asbury Park last Friday. Young Terry, who had just scored a knockout in the fifth, was there, and Sherman Brown, who had fought a draw in one of the prelims. Both of them look more the part of a fighter than I do so it's problematical just why the tall guy picked on me. I may have struck him as sucker for a touch. He certainly looked like a chump for a job. His nose was battered into a level plane with the lumps where his eyebrows should have been, and his ears protruded like minor pumpkins.

"You got a few minutes to spare, buddy?" he said.

We went into a hamburger place and he ordered coffee, putting a nickel on the counter.

"I'm not trying to hit you up," he said. "I just seen you talking to one of them big shots and maybe you can get them to see me. I want a bout. I'm a middleweight."

He was too tall for a middleweight. You could just see squat Brouillards and Walkers cutting him up. I told him I couldn't get a bout to save my life, for him or Gene Tunney. I was telling the truth. He didn't think so.

He said his name was Kid Clendon or Clinton and he'd had over two hundred fights but no manager would touch him now because he had lost the last fourteen and because his pan was such a mess. "I ain't walking on my heels yet and one of them ought to give me a chance. I went eight rounds with Dave Shade on the coast. A guy who can do that ain't through. I can give them their money's worth. All I want is three meals a day."

"Have you tried anything else?" "Well, else is there?" "Maybe around the gyms or seconding..."

"HE looked blank. I couldn't see him doing seconding or anything else. Maybe he couldn't either. 'There ain't nothing else,' he said. 'Would you fight Shade?'"

"Course of years back."

I tried to pump him who his managers had been but he wouldn't say. He got to talking disjointedly about how his purse had been held up in some one-mule Jersey town because he couldn't come out for the third round. "I hadn't been hit much but my eyes went back on me. I looked up into the lamps but even that way I couldn't see a thing. I get the way sometimes. But I give them their money's worth."

"What was your end that night?" "Twenty dollars. First time I smelled money this year. Maybe I got it next month. Give you half of it if you can get me in to see one of them guys. I see where Sharkey is pulling \$25,000 for taking Loughran. Say, ask one of them fat guys to give me a bout. They won't listen to me. Tell them about Shade. You can be my manager. Half of anything I get."

"No," I said, "I don't know them at all."

I WATCHED him finish his coffee. "I ought to see a dentist," he said. "I ought to see an eye doctor. Ain't a thing you can do without money. I got folks in Butte. Maybe they got money."

"Why don't you get in touch with them?"

"Maybe I will. They wouldn't recognize me, I don't think. My father used to run a diner when I heard of him last. I could go for some ham and eggs. Up to the time I worked on the coast I sent them pictures of me most every month. You think they stopped writing because my mug was getting scrambled? There's some doctors can fix you up. My mother must have kicked the bucket, she woulda wrote."

He flicked a paper ball at the cashier.

"What's the idea?" the girl said. "I didn't mean to hit you," said Kid Clendon or Clinton. "Let's get out of here."

Outside I started toward the boardwalk and he accompanied me in silence. At a crossing he stopped short and nudged my arm.

"Say, I didn't really think you could get me a bout," he said. "I just had to talk to somebody. See you around."

## CLASSIFIED

WANTED—Large, light, airy room, with separate entrance, in midtown section. Write T. care Daily Worker.

CHILD TO BOARD—Motherly care, comradely atmosphere. Near park-school. Call until 10:30 p. m. and after 6. Call Fordham 7-0088R.

## VINEYARD LODGE

ULSTER PARK, N. Y.  
"Garden Spot of Ulster County."  
Modern hotel amidst beautiful 300 acre fruit and grape farms, solariums, horses, tennis, refinement, congeniality. American-Jewish cuisine. Rates reduced to \$16. Phone 3430 Kingston. JOSEPH ROSENTHAL.

WORKERS—EAT AT THE Parkway Cafeteria 1638 PITKIN AVENUE Near Hopkinson Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

Garment Section Workers Patronize Navarr Cafeteria 333 7th AVENUE Corner 28th St.

All comrades meet at BRONSTEIN'S Vegetarian Health Restaurant 158 Clinton Parkway, Bronx

All comrades meet at the NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA Fresh Food—Vegetarian Prices 95 L. 15TH ST., WORKERS' CENTER

Standing of the Clubs			
AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Club	W. L. P. C.	Club	W. L. P. C.
Washington	94 45 657	Detroit	83 66 471
New York	74 52 587	Chicago	80 70 461
Cleveland	70 65 528	Boston	56 75 427
Philadelphia	63 64 495	St. Louis	50 82 354

Game postponed between Philadelphia at New York—Rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
Club	W. L. P. C.	Club	W. L. P. C.
New York	77 48 619	St. Louis	70 61 554
Pittsburgh	70 57 551	Brooklyn	52 73 415
Boston	70 59 561	Philadelphia	51 73 411
Chicago	70 58 535	Cincinnati	50 77 391

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE			
Club	W. L. P. C.	Club	W. L. P. C.
Newark	87 57 622	Montreal	74 78 463
Washington	82 60 601	Buffalo	71 82 489
Baltimore	81 76 517	Albany	73 82 411
Toronto	79 75 508	Jersey City	55 97 374

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
R. H. E.			
Detroit	.....000 001 000—1 8 1		
St. Louis	.....001 000 00x—2 6 1		
Bridges and Hayworth, Pasek; Blachholder and Shea.			

Second game was not finished at the time paper went to press.

Boston	.....001 001 000—2 7 0
Washington	.....002 000 001—2 6 1
Andrews and Ferrell; Weaver and Sewell.	
Cleveland	.....400 004 510—14 17 0

Chicago	.....300 000 000—3 12 3
Ferrell and Pytkak; Heving, Wyatt, Faber, Miller and Berry, Spencer.	
Cleveland	.....400 004 510—14 17 0
Chicago	.....300 000 000—3 12 3

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE			
(First Game)			
Newark	.....000 031 110—5 11 1		
Baltimore	.....010 200 23x—8 14 0		
Weaver and Hargreaves; Smythe and Linton.			

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE			
(Second Game)			
Newark	.....010 100 000—2 7 0		
Baltimore	.....001 000 000—1 7 1		
Duke and Hargreaves; Cantwell and Sprinz.			

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE			
(First Game)			
Buffalo	.....010 000 000—1 8 0		
Montreal	.....020 020 00x—4 7 1		
Guld, Milshead and Crouse; Dietrich, Fisher and Stark.			



General Johnson, where are the six million jobs you promised by Labor Day? You deliberately made false promises to keep the starving workers from fighting for Unemployment Insurance! Workers! Fight for Unemployment Insurance and against hunger!

## WOMEN ON NEW MEXICO COAL STRIKE PICKET LINES FACE DRUNKEN ARMED GUARDS

Lead Marchers Singing Strike Songs; Tie Up Largest Mine in New Mexico; Tell Perkins Difference Between UMW and NMU

GALLUP, New Mexico, Sept. 2.—A picket line of 1,000 men and women broke through the lines of the deputy sheriffs and armed thugs at the Gomero mine late Tuesday night. The mine has been on strike since Tuesday morning. All day long mass picket lines were not molested. About 9 p. m., however, when the night shift of pickets went to relieve the men, they were met by drunken deputies who refused to let them relieve the pickets, saying that the pickets would not need relief because the picket line would be dispersed that night. The pickets came once to a meeting of the unemployed local of the National Miners Union, then in session. After hearing this report, the unemployed voted to go out to all the camps and mobilize pickets to smash through the deputies' line.

At 10:30 p. m. there were 950 miners and their wives and daughters assembled in the union hall, ready to leave for Gomero. A short meeting was held, and in the meantime trucks were mobilized to carry the pickets. By 11:30 p. m. the state highway was lined with pickets and trucks, led by a truckload of women from the Women's Auxiliary of the N. M. U. At the entrance to the company property, the pickets formed in lines four abreast, with the women leading the line of march, singing strike songs.

At the tipple three deputies' cars were drawn across the road and armed thugs halted the march. The women improvised verses to the tune of labor songs, calling the deputies "brave men" for facing unarmed workers with guns. "We'll go to the 5 and 10," they shouted, "and buy us water pistols if you don't watch out." The lines pushed forward and finally the deputies drew back and the march surged on. Cheering and shouting to the pickets still on duty, they ran across the tracks to the cages and the pickets were stationed. "This is your picket relief," they shouted. They instructed the night shift to "go get some rest; we'll take care of the mine. We're parked for the night." All night the throng of men and women stayed at Gomero.

Wednesday morning at 5 a. m., a truckload of pickets came to relieve the night shift and reported that the deputies had not attempted to stop them from entering the company property. The mass of pickets who had spent the night were instructed to return to their homes. They refused to leave until 7:30 a. m. "We're staying until the last cage is scheduled to go down." Not one cab entered any of the five truck mines since the strike was declared. Gomero is the largest mine in Gallup.

State Labor Commissioner Davey, in a conversation with Martha Roberts, organizer of the Women's Auxiliary to the N. M. U., asked if he would get Robert Roberts, N. M. U. organizer, to call off the strike. "This is not the time to call off the dogs," he was informed. "No bureaucrats can call off our strikes. Neither can they call them off." This is entirely the miners' affair and their decision is the only final and official decision.

Picketing is going on at all of the five mines. Relief being solicited from all parts of the state. Rush all relief funds to N. M. U. Relief Committee, Box 218, Gallup, New Mexico.

## 1,500 Iowa Miners Strike, Disgusted With Code Promises

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 2.—Disgusted with promises of a coal code that would raise their wages, 1,500 coal miners in Lucas and Polk Counties went out on strike yesterday for higher wages.

U. M. W. A. leaders said they had no connection with the movement, and were in favor of waiting for the coal code. They sent a wire to General Johnson demanding "a fair living wage" to proper purchasing power, but shorter hours and a shorter week so that we may be able to take up the slack in the ranks of the unemployed in all industries.

The U. M. W. A. officials said that local union leaders took the initiative in the strike.

## Navy Dep't Orders Stagger Plan, Pay Cuts for All Yards

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The Navy department today ordered its stagger plan to go into effect in all yards, amounting to a wage cut of one cent for all men now employed.

Up to about a month ago this was working six days a week, receiving six days' pay. Their work has now been cut to five days, and their pay along with it.

The order for the wage cut goes into effect at the start of the building new battleships.

## Flood Coal Fields With NMU Leaflets Against Bosses' Code

Call for Miners to Resist Lewis' Sell-Out

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 2.—Tens of thousands of leaflets are flooding the coal fields, issued by the National Miners Union, branding the pending coal code as a sell-out by officials of the U. M. W. A.

The coal operators were ready, under pressure of the strike of 70,000 Pennsylvania miners, the leaflet says, to offer a \$3 basic wage scale. "But J. L. Lewis, Murray, Butner, Fagan, Feeney & Co., in negotiating with the operators, sold the Pennsylvania miners for \$4.60, West Virginia for \$4.34, and the Southern miners for \$4.20 per day."

"The new code gives the operators the right to deduct from the miners' pay for old debts, rent, company insurance, doctor, supplies, store bills, and 'other items.'"

No guarantee is given for minimum earnings and work, says the leaflet. No provision is made for 360,000 unemployed miners. In fact, the code cuts wages; takes no account of rapidly rising prices and part-time employment. Under its provisions miners would average around \$11.78 per week, from which the operators would be allowed to deduct numerous items.

The National Miners Union calls upon all miners to organize mine committees to fight for these demands:

1. A \$3 basic wage scale, 6 hour day, 5 day week, with minimum of 40 weeks of work a year. Increase in wages corresponding to the increase in commodity prices.

2. Miners' check-wage from every tipple, elected and controlled by the miners.

3. Payment for all forms of dead work, slate, yardage, etc.

4. Unrestricted right to organize, strike and picket; free speech and assembly, and against any form of arbitration.

5. The right of the miners to belong to any union they choose, for the recognition of a broad mine committee elected by all the miners.

6. Against check-off for Lewis or anybody else, and against any deduction from the miners' pay.

7. Increased unemployment relief for the unemployed and part-time miners and establishment of unemployment insurance to the extent of \$10 a week and \$3 for each dependent for all unemployed, paid by the employers and government.

The National Miners Union supports the struggle of the miners for the recognition of the United Mine Workers, but it warns the miners against the check-off and against the treacherous leaders. The crying slogan of the miners must be: "No check-off for Lewis! Lewis, Murray, Fagan, Feeney & Co. must go! Rank and file control! Every local, every district, and of the Union as a whole!"

"The National Miners Union calls especially upon the young miners who are taking an active part in this struggle to fight for the equal pay for equal work."

"Down with check-off! Strike against the NRA slave code! Fight for higher wages, unemployment relief, and other essential demands of the miners."

## NEWS BRIEFS

### Roosevelt Catches Small Fry

NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 4.—While wages are cut through Nira and workers are arrested for picketing, the President is pursuing the pleasure of previous Presidents. It is reported that during a whole day of tuna fishing in Long Island Sound the President succeeded in catching 8 poor fish, of which five were porgies, and three sea bass.

### Hitch-Hiker Starves.

HACKETTSTOWN, N. J.—James Barber, 55, hitch-hiking from New York was found unconscious from lack of food on the highway near here.

### Freighter Sinks; Crew Rescued

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Sept. 4.—The Dollar Liner, President Wilson crashed into and sank the 390 foot freighter Coldwater. The entire crew and a woman passenger with her children were rescued from the burning ship.

### Find Sleep Sickness Virus

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 3.—Dr. Margaret G. Smith, a graduate of Johns Hopkins University, and an assistant professor of pathology at the Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis, discovered the presence of a filterable virus in the bodies of "sleepers" who were victims of the disease. The finding was acclaimed as the first important step in science's effort to seek a cause or cure for the puzzling disease which has taken fifty-five lives here in the last five weeks.

### The Mosquito Hunt Is On

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Army doctors have requested the aid of the Civilian Conservation Corps to hunt mosquitoes. The Army Medical Corps says they expect the nationwide hunt to reveal disease bearing insects in regions where they were hitherto unsuspected.

### Family Poisoned on Toadstools

EASTCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 3.—John Calantano and his daughters lunched on toadstools that they had picked near their home, believing them to be mushrooms. Mary died, and her father and sister are expected to recover.

## Trade Union Conference Plans Must Be Put Into Action

By JACK STACHEL  
In the columns of the Daily Worker there have already appeared a number of reports, articles, and editorials, dealing with the Cleveland Conference. The manifesto of the conference was printed in full. Here we wish to deal with only one question. That is the translation of the decisions into action.

**Popularize Manifesto**  
The manifesto of the Cleveland Trade Union Conference was addressed to all American Federation of Labor locals, to all Trade Union Unity League unions, to independent unions, to the unemployed organizations, and to all unorganized workers. But in order to be effective these millions must actually be reached.

How can they be reached? In the first place through our press. But even if all of our papers were to print the manifesto it would still reach only a small section of the workers. In addition to the manifesto, all our trade union papers, and for that matter, the entire press must print the special programs adopted at the various industrial conferences that were held at the Cleveland Conference. But even at that, through this method we will not reach the broad masses. We must print leaflets through the respective unions nationally and locally, through the A. F. of L. oppositions, the independent unions, the unemployed organizations.

These leaflets should at this stage connect up the decisions of the Cleveland Conference with the immediate problems and tasks in the various industries.

Further mass meetings should be arranged in all centers, with special meetings called by the various unions to arouse the broad masses in the respective industries. Next the leadership bodies should arrange to send speakers to the A. F. of L. locals, to other organizations, and bring to these workers the message of the Cleveland Conference.

Finally, we should strive, at least in the most important centers, to call conferences of the trade unions and the unemployed organizations on a

Manifesto of Cleveland Conference Must Be Broadcast to All Unions; Exposure of NRA and A. F. of L. Officials Is One of Main Tasks; United Front Must Remain on Paper

united front basis with broad support.

The popularizations of the decisions of the Cleveland Conference will serve as a means to further develop the united front of the workers for struggle against the NRA and around the issues raised at the Conference.

**National Recovery Act**  
One of the most important tasks to be achieved is to clarify the workers on the meaning of the NRA, and what methods can be used to hasten the development of the struggle to defend the workers from the attacks now being carried on against them in the name of the NRA. Here it is necessary on the one hand to fight against any tendencies in the workers' organizations to capitulate before the NRA and to fail to take up the struggle.

At the same time this struggle must be developed with the full recognition that many workers and among them even large sections of the radicalized workers do not yet understand the true meaning of the NRA. Such workers must be convinced of our indictment of the NRA. This cannot be done merely through general statements. It must be done through giving concrete facts as to the working of the codes already in operation as to wages, hours, dismissals, speed up and other conditions.

It can best be done through actually leading in struggle for improved conditions those very workers who still place their faith in the National Recovery Act. Certainly we cannot be impatient with workers who still believe in the NRA. On the contrary, we must recognize that these very workers are today more than ever ready to fight and are fighting for better conditions.

In approaching the workers we must not fail to make clear the role of the A. F. of L. leaders. This is not a simple matter. The A. F. of L. leaders, despite their open announcement of agreement with the President to prevent strikes, despite their acceptance of the slavery codes for the workers, despite their acceptance of the open shop auto code, are in many cases trying to give the impression that they are for strikes, that they fight for better conditions, that they are for picketing. This we can see in the events of the last few days. The A. F. of L. leaders are dividing their role. While Green and McMahon speak against strikes, the leadership of the United Textile Workers in Paterson and Philadelphia "lead" the strikes. Green himself "protests" against the injunction issued against picketing.

This we must understand and give a clear explanation of to the workers. Are the A. F. of L. leaders really for strikes? Are they really divided among themselves? Are they in any way opposed to the policy of the United Front? Certainly there are among the A. F. of L. organizations many local leaders who are fighting for the interests of the workers. But the top leadership of the A. F. of L. is part and parcel of the NRA, of the bosses' system. They make these pretenses for only one reason. To stop the workers from really fighting.

Where the workers enter the fight, and especially where the workers have militant leadership from the Trade Union Unity League unions or from the left oppositions, these misleaders try to win the confidence of the workers in order to be able to serve the bosses. How else could they serve the bosses? If they become isolated, of what use would they be? They are only useful so long as they can serve the interests of the bosses

by betraying the workers. We have seen in the past how after we adopted good united front resolutions and manifestos that this brought no results to the workers.

These resolutions must become the basis for action. Only when action is developed do they serve the interests of the workers.

The Cleveland Conference took place at the time of the greatest advance of the struggles of the workers. Since the conference new important struggles took place. Thousands of miners are fighting in Utah, New Mexico and Colorado under the leadership of the National Miners Union. The A. F. of L. and hosiery workers are striking in Paterson and Philadelphia. Numerous other strikes are now in progress. Some have gone on for weeks. There are growing struggles of the unemployed.

At the same time there has been the adoption of the open shop auto code, the issuance of a new injunction against the fighting bakers in New York affiliated with the A. F. of L., a sharp terror against the miners of Utah and New Mexico, the killing of two and wounding of 18 hosiery workers in Philadelphia. Here are the immediate issues upon which united front actions must be organized.

A. F. of L. workers, T. U. U. L. workers—all workers—must unite immediately in every city and town in every industry, in defense of the economic needs and political rights of the workers. In each industry there must be developed united action committees to force an improvement of the conditions. Especially must we utilize the united front industrial programs adopted at Cleveland to establish the united front for struggle of the workers in the mining and textile industry. In the same manner the attacks against the un-

## A Mass Picket Line A Block Long



Striking Workers of the Kimball Piano Co., Chicago, shown picketing at the plant.

## NRA Would Slash R.R. Wages, Eastman Says

Also Declares That Most R. R. Jobless Will Never Again Get Jobs; Fired Workers Left Without Jobless Insurance by Officials

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The application of the NRA codes to the railroads would mean further wage cuts for all railroad workers, Joseph B. Eastman, Roosevelt's Railroad Co-ordinator declared yesterday. He expressed this opinion in reply to the request sent to Roosevelt by A. F. Whitney, chairman of the Railway Labor Executives Assn., that the railroad workers get a code of their own.

Over 800,000 railroad workers have been cast out of the railroad system in the last five years. They have been left to starve by the Brotherhood officials who have consistently refused to make any fight for Federal Unemployment Insurance at the expense of the government and the railroads.

Will Never Get Jobs.  
In addition, Eastman made the significant declaration that the majority of the railroad workers who have been fired since 1929 will never again be re-hired, even if traffic reaches 1929 proportions, because of the many mergers and speed-up arrangements made under the Roosevelt Railroad Co-ordinator Act.

Whitney, one of the most prominent labor Brotherhood executives in the recent negotiations with the railroads which resulted in a 10 per cent wage cut for the men, applied to Roosevelt for a code in an effort to divert the attention of the railroad workers from the increasing degradation of the working conditions built up through years of struggle against the roads.

The adoption of a railroad code would even further curtail the rights of the railroad workers to strike, it was pointed out. Whitney's request for a NRA code, Eastman also pointed out, would operate in the roads as it has in other industries, by legally fixing a minimum which inevitably would become a maximum wage, against which there is no redress.

Disguised Wage Cut.  
"Either the code would leave the present agreements unimpaired thus preventing any increase in the wages of the railroad workers through the application of the share-the-work plan.

Eastman has sent a questionnaire to the railroads asking them for their opinions as to the practicability of his suggestions, which also included a proposal to eliminate overtime work, to permit no worker to work every day in the week, and that no worker shall get more than eight hours a day work.

The general effect of Eastman's suggestion will be the reduction of the wages of the railroad workers through the application of the share-the-work plan.

## R. R. Jobs Kept at Minimum, as Profits Soar 600 Per Cent

Speedup Permits Roads to Coin Huge Profits

NEW YORK.—What about re-employment of rail workers about which so much is heard? Here is a Federated Press dispatch, August 25, 1933, from Cleveland, Ohio, which reads:

"Complaints are reaching railroad brotherhood offices in Cleveland that the roads are moving most of the increased traffic without additional men above the skeleton force they have been carrying through the depression."

And the Philadelphia Record, in an editorial, August 23, says quite frankly that,

"... the railroads are firing men and slashing pay as fast as any other industry can hire men and raise pay."

"Twenty-five roads have just reported to the I. C. C. that they have increased their operating income 677 per cent. That figure is NOT 677 but 677. They have multiplied their operating income seven times in a year."

"Has their business picked up so much, then?"  
"Oh, no. Gross revenue has increased only 21 per cent. The huge increase in net income is almost all due to 'economics.'"

"Railroad operating expenses are largely made up of wages. These economies have been largely effected by cutting the number of employees, slashing the salaries of those that remain." (Emphasis in original.)

Thus the New York Times can speak of the "encouraging" picture presented by railroad profits and "the reassurance which it brings to the host of investors in railroad securities." The "encouraging picture" comes as a result of the nearly five million dollar operating income of the first 58 roads that have thus far reported for July.

employed that are now developing with such severity under the cover of the President's "re-employment drive" must be answered by the united front of the various organizations of the unemployed.

## A Word of Warning

We have found from experience that aside from many of our resolutions and manifestos adopted at united front conventions remaining on paper, there are some other serious dangers. One of these dangers is to rely on the top meetings and negotiations of leaders, or even mistake this to be the united front, rather than a sometimes necessary move to develop the unity of the workers in the shops, in the local workers' organizations. The fight must be developed in each factory, in the trade unions, in the neighborhoods, on the basis of working out the demands of the workers, electing the united committees of action, without further waiting for negotiations on the top, or prolonged conferences.

Another danger, especially in the field of trade union work, is forgetting to build up the militant industrial unions of the workers in the course of the struggle.

The united front in the struggle in textile, mining, steel or any other industry does not imply the replacing of the union by some new committee, but on the contrary the necessity to strengthen the union as one of the means to strengthen the united front of the workers. This holds good also in the case of work in an industry where the workers are organized in the A. F. of L. union. Here the task of building up the militant trade union opposition must be kept in mind.

Aside from the positive achievements already accomplished in Cleveland, the main results will be determined by the extent of the development of the struggle and the unity of the workers. The T. U. U. L. unions must prove to the masses that they actually establish the United Front, and through it lead the workers in successful struggle.

## AFL Leader Dealt With Murderers of Two Phila. Strikers

Alex McKeown Acted With Sup't of Police Joseph Le Strange; Witnessed Scene of Shootings; Deserts Strikers Under Fire

By FRED GRELLER

PHILADELPHIA.—An agreement written in blood is the latest piece of treachery enacted by leaders of the A. F. of L. when Alex McKeown and Mr. Leader of the Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers Union clasped hands with Sup't. of Police Joseph Le Strange of Philadelphia, on the eve of the brutal attack which took the lives of two hosiery strikers and maimed a score of others.

The boss press makes a blundering revelation on Friday, September 1st, the day following the gruesome murder, admitting that Mr. Leader was on the scene when it occurred in the hope of calling off the pickets, and scurried away rat-like when the shooting began.

Disarmed by the pleas of the man in whom they put their trust, the strikers became victims of confusion long enough to receive the fatal gunfire that rained upon their ranks from police-guarded trucks bearing thugs and scabs to the Cambria mills. Left without a leader, the striking hosiery workers fought back wildly, heroically, and gave up their dead only after a police sergeant paid with his bashed-in skull and several patrolmen lay unconscious. All over the city, the furious struggle found a grim echo in the bitterness of workers who were beginning to see through the N.R.A. mask and its bird of prey, through the McKeowns and Leaders who had so fatally guided them down the road of death.

Where Did He Hurry?  
Where did Mr. Leader hurry to when he saw deadly results of his betrayal? Well, current word has it that he was called in at another meeting of his brother-officials to decide, next on the list, the fate of the impending general strike in the hosiery industry which was scheduled for Sept. 1st. At the conclusion of this secret conference, the newspapers, falsely dating the information as from Washington, D. C. announce in large screams:

"LABOR BODY A VERTS THREATENED STRIKE IN HOSEYRY INDUSTRY."  
"Forty Thousand Workers Were To Have Walked Out Today in Union Dispute."

In this wholesale manner, the A. F. of L. leadership, composed of "prominent Socialists," has dug the blue hawk's talons deep into the flesh of the rank-and-file. Co-operating with Senator Wagner of New York, the following plan of betrayal was drawn up to be put into immediate effect, and sealing the fate of the strike which the workers have been looking forward to:

1. The strike is called off at once.

2. Union representative and employers are to resume negotiations tomorrow for an agreement by collective bargaining.

3. If after 22 days no agreement is reached the entire question is to be submitted to the National Labor Board and left in that body's hands. This brazen policy of handing the workers over to the N.R.A. when workers show a determination to struggle "beyond respectable limits," is doomed to a violent death, if the Cambria strikers' heroic fight can be taken as an example of what the rank-and-file mean to do. Even Senator Wagner has been forced to admit that "the mill is the only one in the Philadelphia area that has refused to accept the Board's proposed settlement of the strike."

The rest of the hosiery workers throughout the state of Pennsylvania can put an end to the jugglery of their lives, and win victory, by repudiating their A.F.L. leadership, by taking matters into their own hands, and sealing the spill blood of their Cambria mill brothers.

Clear the path to a better living by doing with the McKeowns and Leaders what young Frank Milnor's father hinted at when he said, "Someone should pay for this!"

## Communist Party Week

Spend Labor Day in Our Proletarian Camps  
**NITGEDAIGET UNITY**  
BEACON, New York WINGDALE New York  
City Phone Eastbrook 8-1400  
Camp Phone Beacon 731

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 a.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



# Says Editorials Help the District Fight Sectarianism

Rebecca Grecht, Organizer of Dist. Fourteen, Also Criticizes "In the Home" Column, and Makes Some Practical Suggestions

By REBECCA GRECHT

Editorial Note: We are publishing below a letter from Rebecca Grecht, District Organizer of Dist. 14, Newark, New Jersey. Some of the suggestions will be given our earnest consideration. We urge all comrades to write us their opinions on the various points raised.)

I would like to express my satisfaction with the editorials that are appearing in the Daily Worker on the role of the "Daily" and the struggle against opportunism in the Daily Worker campaign. These editorials are, in my opinion, very effective means of counteracting the resistance to build the Daily Worker which is manifested in many parts of the New Jersey District. It is bound up with the line of opposition to bring the Party forward in the struggles of the workers, which we have had to contend against in New Jersey in every strike and unemployed struggle in which we have participated.

These editorials in the Daily Worker will help us in our fight against this form of sectarianism.

I would also like to express my opinion at this time in the "In the Home" column. If this is intended to be the special column for women, then certainly it is far from sufficient to meet the requirements. I think the Daily Worker should have, at least once a week, a special section devoted to news and articles on women's work, dealing with women in industry, with the struggle against war (exposing of the various pacifist and patriotic moves against women's organizations, etc.), as well as the problems of the workingclass housewife. Years ago we would frequently discuss the necessity of such a column in the Daily Worker. I think it is time now to put it into effect.

I have met, from everyone to whom I have spoken, very enthusiastic response to the new features in the Daily Worker, as well as to such questions as increasing simplicity in the language used, particularly in the editorials.

Our District, thus far, has not been very much alive to the Daily Worker, but we are confident that with the plans we have now made, there will be a decisive turn for the better in developing the circulation of the Daily Worker in our District.

## Speed-Up After NIRA Promises

HAMMOND, Ind., Sept. 1.—Only a few days after Bruce Vernon, general manager of the Lever Brothers chemical plant, promised his 400 workers more work and more pay under the NRA five machinists were fired. The others were warned to put as much work in six hours as they formerly did in eight or to get out.



## Today's Menu

**BREAKFAST**  
Grapes  
Cheese Toast  
Milk—Coffee  
Cover toast with white sauce in which cheese cut in small pieces has been melted.  
Add salt and pepper.

**LUNCH**  
Potato Salad  
Boiled Summer Squash  
Cocoa

Cut cold boiled potatoes into one-half inch cubes; desired add an onion cut into small pieces. Sprinkle with salt and pepper. Add 4 tablespoons of oil and mix thoroughly, add 2 tablespoons of vinegar and mix again thoroughly. Hard boiled eggs may be cut up and added.  
Wash the summer squash and cut it into quarters. Cook 20 minutes or until soft in boiling salted water. Drain, mash, season with butter, salt and pepper.

Mix two tablespoons of cocoa and two tablespoons of sugar together and add enough water to mix easily. Add a cup and a half of water and boil. Add a cup and half of milk and bring to the desired temperature for drinking, but do not boil the milk.

**DINNER**  
Meat with Rice  
Tomato Salad  
Apple Snow  
Milk

Grease a baking dish and put in 1 1/2 cups of boiled rice. Make a hollow in the rice and fill it with left-over chopped meat highly seasoned with salt, pepper, celery salt, and onion, and mixed with enough water to make it moist. Put the remainder of the rice on top. Cover the dish with a paper cut in shape to keep out the moisture from the steam. Steam for 45 minutes. Put the baking dish into a larger kettle that can be tightly covered. In order to life the baking dish so that it will not rest flat on the bottom of the kettle, put a tin cover or wadded paper under it. Keep the water in the kettle surrounding the baking dish boiling.

Dip the tomatoes into boiling water and then peel them. Stand them on end and cut them into quarters and then into eighths; but do not cut them through to the bottom. Let the pieces open out like a flower. Put on lettuce and sprinkle with salt, pepper, finely chopped onion and cheese.

To make apple snow fold the stiffly beaten whites of egg into apple sauce that has been mashed into a pulp. Serve with a custard sauce made by beating two egg yolks, adding 3 tablespoons of sugar, 1 and 1/3 cups of milk and stirring the mixture over hot water until it thickens.

## Bittleman Answers Greetings of the Party Conference

To the CC of the Party.

Dear Comrade Browder:

Please accept my heartfelt thanks to the comrades for the greetings of the Extraordinary Party Conference. Its wish for the speedy recovery of my health, I consider an instruction to me by the Party to make myself fit again for active service.

The Open Letter I have read, of course, and find myself in full agreement with it. The Control Decisions adopted by the Conference in connection with what the ground has been broken for a great effort to win the masses for the revolutionary struggle, I ardently wish that I may join you soon in your great and historic work.

How contemptible the enemies' reaction to the Open Letter appears in comparison with what the Party is trying to do at the present time. They say the American Communists have made an open confession of failure. But it does not seem as if they—the capitalists and their social-fascist flunkies—feel much comforted by this confession of ours. Judging by the extensive maneuvers of Roosevelt, Green, Thomas & Co. against the advance of the revolutionary movement in the United States, one is compelled to conclude that the enemy looks upon the Communist movement as a pretty formidable opponent; in fact, the only opponent that they really fear.

Our District, thus far, has not been very much alive to the Daily Worker, but we are confident that with the plans we have now made, there will be a decisive turn for the better in developing the circulation of the Daily Worker in our District.

All power to you, dear comrades, in the fulfillment of your great tasks.

With Communist greetings,  
Alex Bittleman.



## Can You Make 'em Yourself?

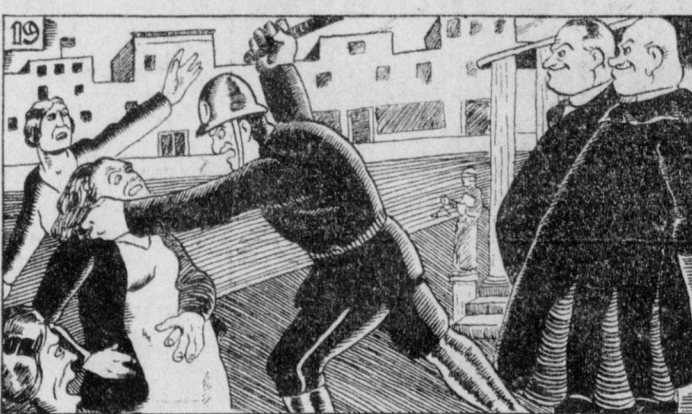
With the end of the summer should come preparations for next summer. Cottons may be cheaper now than they were at the beginning of the season. The house dress for next summer, sleeveless, can be made and put away.



Pattern 2548 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric and 8 1/2 yards binding. Illustrations included with pattern. SEND FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.  
Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City. (Patterns by Mail Only)

## A Pictorial History of the Great Steel Strike of 1919

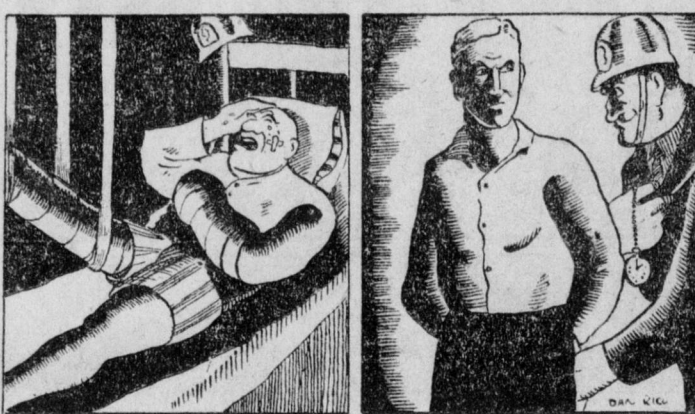
(Based on Wm. Z. Foster's book, "The Great Steel Strike")



No. 1.—The stories of hideous brutality against the strikers were countless.

The following incident is only one of many. Concetta Cocchiaro, eight months advanced in pregnancy, was out shopping with her sister. Two State policemen brutally ordered them home, and when they did not move fast enough to suit, followed

them home, forced themselves into the house and struck the woman over the head. They grabbed Concetta by her hair, and pulled her out of the kitchen, struck her again over the head, and took her to the borough jail.



No. 2.—The State police felt reasonably sure of their skins, for behind them were large forces of armed guards, ready to spring to their support. Moreover, they knew that they were above the law. Once in a while they set into trouble. One worker reported six of them lying in the Sharon hospital after a "riot" which they started.



No. 3.—Many of the armed guards were murderous criminals scraped up from the slums of the cities to defend Gary's. They even robbed the strikers in broad daylight. One striker was robbed while he was in jail. To lose watches, knives, etc., in jail was a common occurrence.

## New Wave of Layoffs, Wage Cuts Shown by Letters of Transportation Workers

### Indiana Harbor Belt Railway Lays Off Crews

(By a Railroad Worker Correspondent)

GARY, Ind.—The Indiana Harbor Belt Railway in the past three weeks has taken off many engines and crews due to a drop in shipments. This railway runs around outer Chicago, transferring cars between the different railroads.

At the Inland Steel Co. capitalist papers announce the many employed and being re-employed. But one man who was fortunate, got a job at this plant six weeks ago. He worked eight hours a day until last week, when he was laid off for a week. If he goes back he will be lucky to work two or three days per week.

A public accountant, working in an office in Chicago, was receiving \$28 per week, and the boss was overburdening him with work. He asked some help. When the N.R.A. came into being the boss took heed to please and hired another man at \$18. His misery and his pay is divided with another at no cost to the employer.

At the U. S. Steel Co., Gary, several weeks ago they employed thousands of men and stocked their warehouses in a short time, then began laying them off again in the last two weeks. Now some of the old timers are back at two or three working days per week, while the rest are out altogether.

### Employment Flare Dies Out In Indiana Railroad Shops

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PRINCETON, Ind.—This is a city of 7,000 population which had at one time 95 per cent organized in the A.F.L. Unions. The key industries here are the Princeton Railroad shops and the Kings Coal Mine.

The railroad shops are working four days—32 hours—with reduction of 10 per cent in wages, with a much reduced force in the Car Dept. and Boiler Dept. There was a pick-up in road business a short while ago, but now business has about gotten back to the '32 "normal," and many men in transfer labor are pressing concrete—again—at this point, with years of "seniority."

In the past 18 months, these men received government flour, but now that, too, has been cut out here. Flour that sold a few months back for 30 cents now sells for \$1. Everything is up in price. Purchasing power is down.

NEWS: One man has found employment in the ice plant—and he is an engineer who was compelled in the transaction to fire three hours—a shift of 8 hours, as well as the other two engineers there, by dispensing with the employment of one fireman.

Slacker Place in Chain Stores. Chain stores here are staggering forces, but not raising wages. Hotels are laying off regular employees, cooks, and finding plenty of other help for their "board," with the N.R.A. in the windows, working this new forced labor 13 and 14 hours per day.

Laundry workers are cut to \$4 per week, while the boss raised prices to a much higher rate for all classes of work.  
In Evansville, Ind., Sewell laid off 2,000 employees.

Coal mines here in Somersville and San Francisco working open shop, with two other mines in the county working cooperatively, both with the aid of the U. M. W. of A.

Miners at Somersville and Fresno signed up the company union and applied for a state charter, while scab mines at Somersville and Transico are loading coal for 15 cents per ton.

Sheriffs Guard Scabs. The mines at Somersville are being picketed by 15 or 20 miners each day, while the scab called the union men and their wives and daughters every vile name under the sun, carried guns, and tear gas bombs while going to and from work. They are ably protected by the local sheriff and deputies, and by the state police, yet miners here have been promised by a U. M. W. of A. organizer three months ago to have the mines organized in two weeks.

The last organizer told a meeting the NRA compelled the boss to recognize the U. M. W. After that he never appeared in this locality again—and he is now probably fooling the miners in other localities.

NEW YORK.—The B.A.A.C. runs 22 scows with six captains. The company has to handle three and four scows a man each day.

A couple of days ago they landed five loaded scows at 7 p.m. and one of the captains was told to rush right over to a street dump to pump water on one other scow. The captain arrived at 8:30 p.m. and was supposed to stay there all night in a cabin with nothing else in there but a table, not a bed nor a stove, not even a chair to sit on.

There are only three or four scows which have beds in the cabins, and then they are filthy and completely unfit for a human being. Some of the cabins are down in the hull and are in such miserable, rotten, stinking condition that no farmer would care to put his hogs in a hole like that.

Workers who are addressed with the title, "Captain," have to use their own carfare out of the wage of \$2.27 for 24 hours or about 9 cents an hour.

Representatives of the Marine Workers Industrial Union are being established at various lake ports, and scamen and dockworkers are requested to get in touch with them at 3064 E. 92d St., South Chicago, and at Caneville Hall on Superior St., Duluth, Minn., and Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union on Huron St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Crews have been cut one-third on many Lake boats and the radio operator must work as a deckhand, displacing one man. The bosun has been abolished, also one porter and one coal passer. Even firemen must shovel in the engine room when not shoveling coals.

## Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

### Western Union Firing Older Men to Cut Pay

(By a Messenger Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—The older messengers, 22 years and over, who have been with the Western Union for five or more years are being fired. Every week a few are let go on the excuse that they have violated some small regulation.

The Western Union will replace these men with boys, whom they will pay less; and will save the fee pension payment to these men. This is the way the profits are being kept forward to!

The profits for the Western Union for the first six months of 1933 were \$2,664,469. There was a distribution in August of \$731,000.00 called back pay, (see New York Times, Aug. 2, 1933). The officers and clerks received about one week's salary, but the messengers did not receive anything, although their pay has been cut more often than any of the officers.

When wages of officers and clerks were cut last November the company promised a share of the 1933 profits to the officers and clerks. The 10 per cent cut received last November still is in effect and by giving this back pay or one week's pay of the profits the company camouflages the fact that six months profits have been made and more will be made in 1933 because of the wage cuts. This can be proven by the New York Post of Aug. 14, 1933—an article that shows that with less business in the six months period of 1933 compared to 1932, the company made more money in 1933. As for the profits of the next six months the Western Union will not share any of it with any one, unless we messengers demand our share of the profits in the form of pay, our wages restored, and no firing of the older and married messengers who have been working for the Western Union for years and need their jobs and pensions.

With Communist greetings,  
Stephen Graham's, Comrade.

Bronx, N. Y.

### 6 Barge Captains Must Take Care of 22 Scows

(By a Marine Worker Correspondent)

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### Crews Cut One Third By Many Lake Boats

(By a Marine Worker Correspondent)

CHICAGO, Ill.—Lake boat officers are firing many seamen with as much as 15 years experience and hiring their relatives and friends, who never sailed before. Lake seamen are kicking like hell and beginning to talk organization.

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## Negro Murdering by Police Thugs Sweeps Georgia

"Nigger Life Cheap", Police Say, Killing on Slightest Pretext; I.L.D. Develops Struggles Against Lynch Wave

By DAVE SOUTHERN

ATLANTA, Ga.—It is no news to us in Georgia to read of police murdering another Negro. It is a very common occurrence. "Nigger life" is cheap. But the last few months have witnessed a vast wave of increase in these murders. One victim was a Negro man sleeping behind an old school house who was brutally shot by a policeman.

"Self defense" was the officer's plea. Another Negro was shot while leaving a filling station because the "peace officer" thought he had failed to pay for two gallons of gas. A Negro's life for two gallons of gas!

Policeman I. B. "Babyface" Jones recently shot an old Negro woman through both legs because she had innocently picked up a can of oil on the street which had been stolen by a boy, and dropped when chased by an officer. "Babyface," named thus by his fellow murderers because of his "sweet face," laughed at the woman's misery as she lay suffering in Grady Hospital. He boasted of what an excellent shot he was. He took pride in and gloated over his marksmanship in shooting both legs from under this old lady with one bullet.

He wanted her to stop still, and by God, he stopped her still. He "never hangs trigger on a Goddam nigger," he boasted to an old Negro who stood by watching the woman's pain. This woman was "Babyface's" third victim!

The long list of Negroes murdered by "peace officers" counts up into the scores. These brutal but legalized murders have gone practically unnoticed by the so-called Negro uplift societies and churches. When on June 16 the N.A.A.C.P. sent a protest wire to Mayor Key stating the Association "viewed with alarm" the increasing killing of Negroes by the police, two having been killed that week, and urging investigation with the view of putting a stop to the practice, they received an insulting slap in the face by the mayor, who, among other things, remarked that they were why the Association didn't protest Negro killings of policemen.

Mayor Key cited the case of detective Foster who was killed by a Negro, but failed to say that four Negro lives were legally snuffed out for this one white killing.

After this stinging rebuke which virtually said "You damn niggers dry-up and stay in a nigger's place," the N.A.A.C.P. did "dry-up" and has failed to raise any further protest or show the least bit of militant leadership against such outrages. With this humiliating spanking by the Mayor the N.A.A.C.P. have behaved like "good little niggers" should!

Of all these recent police murders the latest and most degrading was that of Clover Davis, an old blind man. In an interview with Mrs.

Mattie Richardson, sister of the murdered blind man, I learned that he had been stone blind for twenty years. He tried to eke out an existence by putting cane bottoms in chairs. On Aug. 3 while fixing a chair for a woman, he became embroiled in a row with the woman over a dollar which she had taken from him. Policeman O. W. Allen, arriving on the scene burst into the room and fired a bullet into the blind man's body.

Realizing it was the law the blind Clover Davis turned, put both hands up, and said "Wait a minute boss, let me ex—" but he was cut short by a second piece of hot lead plowing through his flesh. Clover Davis fell over in the doorway. Friday of the same week he died in Grady Hospital.

O. W. Allen, the murdering policeman, says he killed this blind old Negro in self defense. He says the blind man was advancing on him with an ice pick and he had to shoot!

Knowing about the International Labor Defense, that it stands for justice to the Negroes and all working people, the brother and sister of the blind victim came to the I.L.D. office in Atlanta asking for help. The I. L. D. wishing to make Clover Davis' murder a symbol of the end of such outrages, invited all other interested and sympathetic organizations and individuals to co-operate in a series of protest meetings and a mass protest funeral. As the first meeting of representatives from many of these organizations Aug. 28, it was decided to go forward with funeral preparations and to set up a prosecuting committee. From the mass funeral a committee is to be elected to go before the mayor and chief of police with the following demands:

1.—Removal of I. B. "Babyface" Jones, who has already shot three Negroes, from the police force.  
2.—The removal and prosecution of O. W. Allen, who recently shot death the blind Negro, Clover Davis.

Arrangements are made for the mass protest funeral on Labor Day. Negroes and white workers will join together to stamp out the oppression of the capitalist bosses who use much police terror to keep both in subjection. All organizations and interested individuals are urged to send protest telegrams, letters or resolutions, embodying the above three demands, to Mayor James L. Key and chief of police, T. O. Surdiant of Atlanta.

Readers' desiring health information should address their letters to Dr. Paul Luttinger, c/o Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St., New York City.

## Doctor Luttinger Advises:

can lead a horse (patient) to the water, but you cannot make him drink (absorb iron into his blood). Or, if he absorbs it, he cannot retain it for a sufficient length of time to strengthen his body.

Some physicians who are not abreast of the times are still trying to overcome this by increasing the amount of iron. But this causes constipation, which in many cases increases the anemia. They forget that the amount of iron in the body is very small. There is hardly enough iron in the largest man to make more than a few nails. Modern medical research has shown that a small amount of iron, combined with copper, manganese and sunshine, when properly administered will do more than quarts of tonic and bales of vegetables.

## ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

**Cracked Skin Between Toes**  
Paul C.—The condition you are complaining about is often due to increased acidity which may be corrected by eating more vegetables and fruits and less meat and starches.

To the local ailment try the following: Wash the skin between the toes with alcohol and water (equal part of rubbing alcohol and water). Remove bits of dead skin, then apply some compound tincture of benzoin with a cotton swab into the crack and the entire web of the toe. This will cause some smarting, which soon subsides. Allow the tincture to dry thoroughly. Repeat every evening remembering to clean the skin of the film left on it, before applying the tincture. Any drugstore will sell you an ounce of the compound tincture of benzoin. Let us know the result.

**Laboratory Work—Soviet Methods**  
A. H. W.—Thanks to you and your friend S. G. for your offer to assist with a biochemistry and anatomy work. We shall keep your name on file for future reference. We have no first-hand information regarding the actual laboratory methods used in Soviet Russia. In 1913, a bacteriologist who had visited the Soviet Union told me that the German technique for preparing culture media seemed to be in vogue; the most popular manual being that of Kolle and Wasserman. You may find a copy of the same at the Library of the Academy of Medicine. If unable to get it, we should be glad to let you consult our copy (2 volumes, German text).

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# What a World

By Michael Gold  
Literary Anecdote a la  
Ford Maddox Ford

Even if you are a Red it doesn't mean that sometimes you don't feel sadder than a hot owl. One wet night last winter I was at my lowest ebb. My soul was being pecked at by the twin buzzards of doubt and despair. My spirit's aeroplane was forming icicles. I was sunk to the very depths of Weltschmerz.

I also had a toothache. Perhaps I should not mention it at this point, as it spoils the rhetorical effect of those figures of speech you may notice I just used.

Anyway, I was walking on 14th Street without galoshes, a hat or overcoat. I was a notorious failure. I hadn't a friend—Hell! I might as well catch a bad cold and kick off. Nobody would care. That's the way I felt. Many writers seem to feel that way most of the time. That is, the better sort of authors.

To get back to the point, I was debating whether to go to a movie or to call on somebody. I wanted a checkers, when I ran into Hart Fawcett. He is a poet whose feeble verse I was the first to print—just out of a foolish humanitarianism, I guess. I also had lent him money, and persuaded him to do so on several occasions when he wanted to shoot himself. All this, of course, had roused a deep and well-founded hatred. He always avoided me, his first editor, but now he seemed plump, prosperous and friendly, and carried a cane.

"Ah, there!" he chorused airily, examining me, and not hiding the fact that he found me a little shabby.

Well, we conversed, or at least he told me all the trouble he was having with various women and the stock market, on, on and on. Then he invited me along to some kind of party at the studio of a writer, with whose name I wasn't familiar. At first I wouldn't go, but Hart Fawcett insisted, in fact, dragged me along, to my surprise. He seemed almost over-anxious to have me.

Well, for years I have avoided so-called "studio" parties. But I was so low this night I forgot how much I usually disliked the morons of bourgeois art, and I went along, hoping to get a drink, maybe, and talk to a pretty girl, and then go home.

But the damn thing was all that I feared. The pretty girl, with colored chattering press agents for publishing houses, and restless wives or heroines who had talked to Heywood Brown. Just the usual bathtub gin and rye, but served from magnificently labelled bottles, "just off the boat." In previous parties I had seen glasses. Things were like that, the usual stage set of the well-to-do phony.

The so-called "studio" was in a penthouse whose rent couldn't have been less than \$300 a month. It was comfortable to live in, I guess, but that, even in a penthouse, I have never visited seems to have been inhabited by a bore.

Well, the host was another penthouse bore, all right, a tall, broad-shouldered man in tweeds, with a large, domed, Eugene O'Neill forehead, and a soldier D. H. Lawrence beard. He wore pince-nez glasses with black cords a la Emile Zola, and talked with a high Oxford whine. He made me feel bad, he was so literary. He even smoked a pipe, like the great Eliot Marlow, and other great authors. And his penthouse was just lousy with books, thousands of fine books, first editions, esoterica, erotica, Rockwell Kents, all the rest of the things such people always are careful to own.

Well, after I had three drinks and a literary conversation with Heywood Brown, with some of the female press agents and professional wives, I discovered why Fawcett, the poet, had dragged me here. The host was an aesthete, and opposed to Marxism in literature or life. I was brought there to be his chopping block. He wanted to defy Marxists in his cups.

Standing up against his banal Thomas Hardy fireplace, the Morley pipe sticking out of his beard, mine host boomed in a loud, belligerent voice that only occasionally squeaked: "So you are one of those people who want to shoot anybody who cares for Dostoevsky and art and not for Lenin and sausage machines?"

"Yes," I answered, automatically taking my usual stance in such situations, the left foot and arm forward, the chin covered by the shadow of my beard, the trusty right pistol at about the hip, ready to smother the enemy.

"You Reds, you want a world where there'll be only useful turnips and not a rose," he challenged. "I did not block, but just rolled with this light jab."

The host had gathered an audience. "Most of our writers are social apostles, religious prophets, political propagandists, or ice cream salesmen," he crated profoundly. "Science, what has it done? It has led up to now only created machines and masses, things and animals. The two dullest things in modern life are the tour of a factory and an aviation meet. Preaching and politics destroy the freedom of the writer's mind, the universality and individuality of the writer and individual."

"Maybe," I parried, because he seemed to glare and wait for an answer.

"In the long run there are only two games that do not spoil the writer's mind: love and art," he said. "Love and art! but art is more permanent. The value of modern art is that it is a new escape from a new slavery, the slavery of the crowd, of standardization, of monotony, of the over-organized earth, of the over-conscious crowd, of the over-conscious multitude. We are so many, howdays, we never have a chance to live our own life except through the help of religion or art—"

And on and on, the same old spidee one had heard so often from the halcyon liberals. Honestly, sometimes it is too much, especially when most of what this tweedy author was saying was a plagiarism, word for

# Italy, U.S.S.R., Sign Non-Aggression and Neutrality Treaty

Soviet Takes New Step to Strengthen Peace While Staying Out of Imperialist Rivalries, Say "Pravda" and "Izvestia"

By VERN SMITH  
(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

MOSCOW, Sept. 3 (By Cable).—A pact of neutrality and non-aggression between Italy and the Soviet Union was signed in Rome yesterday by V. P. Potemkin, Soviet ambassador, and the Italian government.

In connection with the conclusion of the pact between Italy and the Soviet Government, "Pravda" writes:

"The pact with Rome as well as other pacts concluded by the Soviet Government, and the acquiescence in the face of the situation of the severest economic crisis and the acute intensification of antagonisms among capitalist countries. Large masses in the capitalist countries can see how capitalism is rent by economic wars, the necessity for armaments, the flames of war in the Far East. They see the powerful growth of socialist economy, the steady struggle of the U.S.S.R. for peace. The struggle for peace of the U.S.S.R. is backed by her ever-growing power and fraternal solidarity with the international proletariat. The Rome agreement stands out graphically on the background of the Anti-Soviet campaigns and intrigues inaugurated by ruling circles of certain capitalist countries.

"At present, the contradictions, while talking of the stability of Soviet-German relations, in reality are systematically undermining them. While the Rome pact constitutes a proof of the calm confidence of the U.S.S.R. in her power, the policy of German fascism is a demonstration of the weakness and inconsistency of those leading towards foreign political isolation.

"The colossal economic victory of the U.S.S.R., the consolidation of the power of the Soviet country, are facts which capitalist countries must more and more take into consideration as every act of Soviet foreign policy, the U.S.S.R.-Rome Pact is directed against no one, pursuing only the aim of protection of peace. The policy of peace was in essence the foreign policy of the Soviet country, and the Rome pact is a confirmation of this policy.

"Stays Out of Imperialist Quarrels" "Izvestia" writes on the same subject: "The Rome Pact binds both countries not to attack each other, but to take a neutral position in case of a pact concluded with the Italian government. The enemies of the country of Socialism wish the U.S.S.R. would isolate herself or embroil herself in imperialist antagonisms. Such self-isolation would facilitate attack against her.

"Antagonism by the U.S.S.R. in imperialist antagonisms would give the agents of the bourgeoisie opportunity to represent the defense of the U.S.S.R. as defense of any country which attacks one contracting party. The antagonism existing between the Italian pact and that of the imperialist powers are antagonism in the imperialist world, in which the U.S.S.R. is not participating. It does not intend to interfere in their attempts at fresh imperialist revision of the world.

"The cause of peace," "Izvestia" concludes, "is strengthened by this new link."

Herriot in Moscow  
MOSCOW, Sept. 3.—After an extensive tour through the southern agricultural regions of the Soviet Union, Edouard Herriot, former premier of France, lunched yesterday with high members of the Soviet government, including Maxim Litvinov, Peoples Commissar for Foreign Affairs and had an interview with V. Molotov, president of the Council of Peoples Commissars.

Sept. 8, and then go to Leningrad word, from a review of Gertrude Stein's autobiography by Bernard Fay to appear on September 2, 1933, in the Saturday Review of Literature.

And I had to listen to this stuff, this stale straw that had been thrashed so often by J. W. Krutch, Henry Hazlitt, Gasset y Ortega, Rudy Vallee, John Spargo, Mary Pickford, Ernest Boyd, Harry K. Thaw, Eugene O'Neill.

Oh well, he went on and on, and had gotten himself so lathered up before the approving audience, that he didn't mind my drifting away. I had just been his springboard, the fuse that had touched off his powerful mind, etc., etc.—

"Listen," I said to Fawcett in a corner. "I'm going home. I'm bored. But who in the devil is this host of ours? What has he written? I'm kind of interested."

Fawcett stroked his little waxy mustache, and smiled coyly. "Why, I wrote 'him now,'" he said. "I wrote 'him now' of the best, the best, the best."

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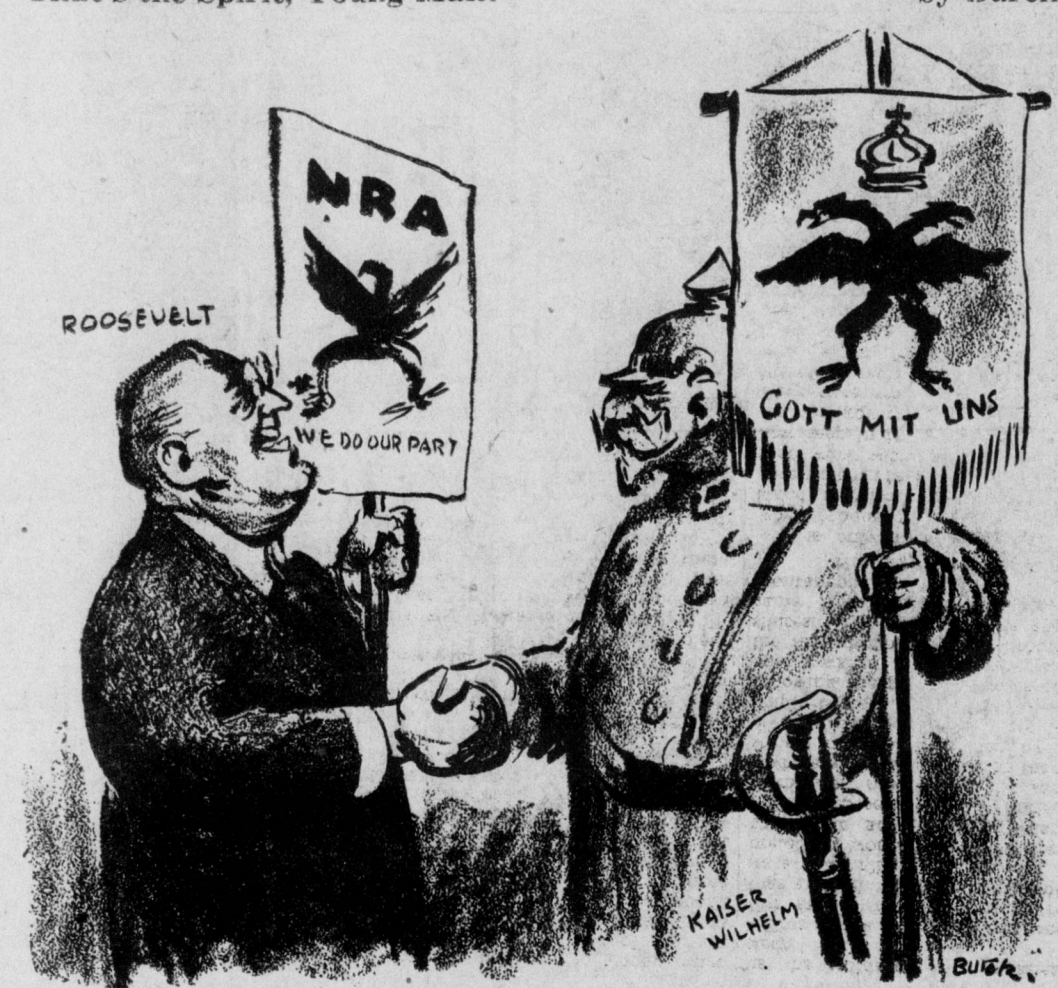
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"That's the Spirit, Young Man!"



## NEWS ITEM:

The former Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany sent a message to President Roosevelt congratulating him on the NRA and urging all German workers in America to support it.

## Chinese Reds Fight on Three Fronts as Hupeh Soviets Rise

U. S. Officers Prepare to Help Chinese Bomb Soviet Forces

SHANGHAI, Sept. 3.—Fierce fighting is reported on three fronts of the Chinese Soviet Army advance which has already doubled the Soviet territory in the seacoast province of Fukien.

In addition to the north and south fronts in Fukien province, a new Red advance is reported in Hupeh province, northwest of Fukien. The Soviet army has gained thousands of new recruits.

Seven warships of the Canton fleet are on their way to Foochow, in north Fukien province, where they will go inland up the Min river to Yenping, which is in Red hands, and Kienning, which the Red army is attacking.

Work is being rushed on four airfields near Nanchang, in Kiangsi province, from which bombers will be sent against the Red armies. These fields are under the direction of American and Italian army officers who have been hired by the Chinese government to train pilots.

At the southern border of Kiangsi province, fierce fighting is reported. The Soviet armies are fighting to get control of a mountain pass which commands the plains of Kwantung province. The high mountain range which divides the Soviet area of Kiangsi from Kwantung province has prevented the revolutionary farmers of the southern province from uniting with the Soviets north of them.

## U.S. Irish Workers Seek to Aid Dublin Party Center

Jim Gralton Writes Daily Worker About Articles on Revolutionary Movement in Ireland

NEW YORK.—In response to an appeal from the readers of the Communist Party of Ireland, the Irish Workers Club of New York has begun a campaign to raise funds for the support of Conolly House, the headquarters of the Irish Party, in Dublin.

"The Movement in the Irish Free State is in dire straits, due to the recent happenings over there," says a communication from the club. "The continued tenancy of Conolly House is of paramount importance to the progress of the struggle there. Contributions can be sent to the treasurer, Irish Workers' Club, 40 W. 65th St., New York. Members of the club are also making collections. Only those with credentials and name lists should be recognized. The names of all contributors will be acknowledged in future issues of the 'Irish Workers' Voice'."

The club is organizing a picnic to raise funds for this purpose in Van Cortlandt Park, September 10.

NEW YORK.—Jim Gralton, Irish revolutionary leader, recently deported to the United States, has written to the Daily Worker the following correction to the articles on Ireland recently published in the Daily Worker in the form of an interview with him:

Workers in Ireland will be glad to see news of their struggle reported in the American workers' paper, the Daily Worker. But there was a little mistake in the first article on the growth of the revolutionary movement in Ireland. There was no "Eighth Battalion" of the South Leirrim Brigade, I.R.A. I was a member of H (Number 8) Company of the Third Battalion in South Leirrim.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—George Leygues, French Minister of Marine and one of the leading advocates of a big French navy, died here yesterday, at the age of 74. He had been premier of France.

EDITOR'S NOTE: All workers interested in the Irish revolutionary movement are urged to write to the Daily Worker giving their opinion of the two-part interview with Jim Gralton, and the article by J. Shields on Irish Fascism recently published by the Daily Worker, and to help make the "Daily" an effective organ of support for the Irish revolutionary movement.

FRENCH JINGO DEAD  
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It is only in the Soviet Union, where thousands of prisoners can stand so close to members of the government, talk with them, discuss their work with them. Here one saw how deep in the masses of the workers the government has its roots. They were workers themselves, and therefore every worker is a comrade. Here is no Chinese Wall between them and the workers. Here one saw one feature of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

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# COMMUNISTS WITH CITY BAND LEAD CUBAN SUGAR STRIKE DEMONSTRATION

Strikes Spread, Often With Red Leadership—5,000 Children Demonstrate, 500 Join Young Pioneers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HAVANA, Aug. 29 (By Mail).—The revolutionary upsurge throughout Cuba is spreading and intensifying. Sections of the country never before brought into strikes and struggles are now in active ferment.

In Pinar del Rio, where there had been no Communist or revolutionary trade union organizations before the general strike, thousands of tobacco workers have come out on strike.

In Cruces, a small town surrounded by large sugar plantations, near Cienfuegos, 5,000 agricultural workers and peasants have declared a strike against bad conditions and for the division of the land.

C. P. and City Band Lead Demonstration

Led by the Communist Party and the municipal band, playing revolutionary tunes, 1,500 men on horseback, and thousands on foot, demonstrated twice at the plantations. The Strike Committee declared that if the strikers' demands were not accepted, the plantations would be taken over and handed to the workers and peasants. It will be remembered that the workers' Joint Committee of Action has taken over municipal power in Cruces. Another demonstration was held in Cienfuegos.

5,000 Children Demonstrated  
In Cienfuegos the Young Communist League and the Comite Jon-junto organized a demonstration for free school supplies. Five thousand children took part, and afterward 500 joined the Young Pioneers. Eighty young workers have joined the Young Communist League this week.

Four hundred young workers on the plantations of the Caracas sugar central held a meeting and drew up demands for a seven-hour day with eight-hour pay, equal pay for equal work, and school and sport facilities at the expense of the company.

At a meeting of students of the Santa Clara School of Commerce, after the representatives of the reactionary Directorio Estudiantil attacked the revolutionary Ala Izquierda, students elected 15 Ala Izquierda members to the school council, and only two members of the Directorio.

The recent shooting of one worker and the wounding of six others at the quarters of the Federación Obrera de la Habana was organized by the renegade leaders of the Federación, Junco and Villareal. They had invited a delegation from the revolutionary Confederación Nacional Obrera de Cuba to come to a meeting, and opened fire on them when they arrived. The police and the army sent large detachments, and attacked the massed workers outside the hall. Junco, who fired the first shot, was not arrested.

Tribune Writer Finds Reds Active  
NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The Herald-Tribune today prints an article by Tom Petty, staff correspondent, confirming the special correspondence of the Daily Worker regarding the growth of the revolutionary movement in Cuba under the leadership of the Communist Party.

Although the Tribune correspondent did not travel far, and kept to the main highways, he reported finding the workers in a revolutionary temper, and the Communist Party active everywhere.

The average wage of agricultural workers, he says, is 8 to 10 cents a day. He writes that the invariable reply he received to his questions as to what the Cubans in the country think of Communism is: "When you cannot earn enough to buy food for yourself and family, you have a right to think as a radical. Cubans will listen to Communism if its leaders have anything to offer."

Opposition Parties Join Irish Fascists  
DUBLIN, Sept. 3.—Irish Fascism gained new strength as the Center Farmers' Party and ex-President William Cosgrave's Cumann na Gaedhealtachta voted to unite with O'Duffy's "National" Guard, the blue-shirted Irish Fascist party recently outlawed by President Eamon de Valera.

The new coalition will call itself the "National United Ireland Party." Despite de Valera's proclamation banning the Fascists, they are holding many meetings throughout the Free State, unchallenged by the government.

Building at Record Rate Despite Privations, Led by GPU, Former Criminals Refuse Freedom Until Job Is Done

construction and as guide had had a "prisoner" who had been advanced as leader of one of the construction divisions. During this inspection tour this guide several times stopped to give orders as to the occurrence of the work, but he did it with such familiarity and skill, showing such technical ability and knowledge that the two guests from Moscow were astonished. After their inspection was completed, these Moscow comrades urged that their guide should immediately be set free. He was already a worthy member of society.

The political leader of this division answered: "Free him? We shall put the question to his division tonight."

In the evening a meeting was called. "The prisoner" in question led in the discussion of one of the political subjects on the agenda. I think it was an international question. At the end of the meeting his being set free was placed before the meeting of about two hundred workers. A complete silence followed. Nobody desired the floor. At last, one, without asking for the floor, said, "Yes, but the canal is not yet completed!"

This broke the silence. Several spoke now at once. Then one after the other spoke in an organized discussion. Everybody considered that the question of freeing this comrade could not be considered separate from the question of the completion of the canal. Then the man spoke himself: "The canal must be constructed. We need all forces, also mine. The canal has made me a new being. I want to finish the creation of the canal, to remain here until the job is done. I do not need to be freed, I belong to the Soviet."

Such were his words—they give us a powerful picture of the mighty school that has been working at Bel-morost.

Success Under Great Odds  
During the night, on board the "Karl Marx," I spoke with the leader of the GPU, a young enthusiast. He said:

"To build this canal, this the capitalists also could have done. Not so quickly, not with such labor enthusiasm as we, but they can master technique. But what the capitalists never could have done is to rehabilitate tens of thousands of criminals. That we have done. And this is the most important single thing in the construction job." He was wrong on one point. To build under capitalism is one thing. It is another to build under socialist conditions. The construction under socialism throws off such by-products as the fact that tens of thousands, hundreds of thousands, of people are remade. Under socialism one cannot separate this fact from the construction of the canal. They belong together. Capitalism has never and can never be able to build in this fashion. This is an illustration of the character of Socialist labor.

But mark well, these results were reached under great odds and struggles, under tremendous difficulties. Shortages of food and bread—not hunger, but not big enough portions—insufficient variety of foods and dishes that a table for workers demands. Only think when we shall have succeeded in wiping out such difficulties, we can march ahead in this work with much greater success. Remember this is the last year of the difficulties. This is Stalin's promise, and it is more than empty talk; behind this promise stands the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the party of Bolsheviks.

Prisoner Rejects Freedom  
Earlier, two comrades from Moscow had visited the canal during the

building of the classless society. This was a poem! Words and actors melted together, yes, surroundings and all. The canal, its builders, its artists, all stood here and interpreted in words and tones, for even the music accompanying this poem was composed by the "prisoners" themselves, how tens of thousands of lawbreakers had been won back for society by means of labor, by means of socialism under Bolshevik leadership. Serious, quiet, but intensely following the play, thousands of prisoner-workers stood at the side of the ship during its trip through the sluices. The greetings, the applause came from them thundering and spontaneous.

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# Writer Visits Happy Convicts Who Built Gigantic White Sea Canal

Greatest Achievement of Great Construction Job Is Regeneration of Paid Convicts Who Volunteered to Build It

Editor's Note:—This is the second of two articles describing the author's visit to the world's greatest canal, the canal which joins the White Sea to the Arctic Sea, which was opened this summer, having been completed in the record time of a year and nine months.

By ALLAN WALLENIUS

WHO has built this canal? The answer to this question is the most interesting chapter of Bel-morost (White Sea Construction). Imagine, if one could, giving the task to the British police to build a canal? Such a thing is impossible. Even if the prison authorities were mobilized, they would not be able to solve the problem. Certainly not a canal of such gigantic proportions as this canal from Lake Onega to the White Sea. But in the Soviet Union, the G.P.U. was given the task of building this canal. In one year and nine months it was completed, built by "prisoners."

"Ah, ha! Forced labor!" I hear someone shouting. Of course, if one insists on calling it by that term. But allow me to relate the true story of its construction. "Prisoners" who wanted to participate in socialist construction had the choice between working in one of the "rehabilitation" institutions, or in building for example such a project as this canal. Only those "prisoners" who chose the latter, that is to say volunteered, were taken to the canal territory where of course they were paid full wages. Almost two hundred thousand people, who had been isolated from society, arrived here and built the canal—and well, let us illustrate their work with a few episodes.

On board the steamer "Karl Marx" a band of 30 men performed. And how they could play! Sun-tanned, muscular musicians. During intermezzos, fun and laughter, unstilled joy. This was one of the construction workers of the White Sea. This was the prize band, and could compete favorably with any one that I have heard perform, even with Sousa. Everyone of the musicians, plus the leader were "prisoners." No guard was on board—nor were they under guard when they left the ship. This band was a living part of the canal-builders collective. They knew the canal and its builders. They needed no guards. They had learned self discipline.

Workers Greet Their Government.  
As we climbed up the canal (after the eighth lock the canal goes down, the fall being 104 meters to the White Sea), along the shores of the canal were lined thousands upon thousands of workers—"prisoners" who knew that on board the S.S. "Karl Marx" were traveling members of the Karelian government, members of the Soviet Karelian Executive Committee. They were greeted with never ending hurrahs. I wonder whether any European government in visiting its prisoners would be met in the same fashion? Let the "socialists" MacDonald attempt a visit to the Meerut prisoners, or the "Socialist" Pres. Roosevelt the Scottsboro boys!

Another episode! From the first lock to the seventh were accompanied by a troupe of actors who played one improvisation after the other, mostly concerning the canal or something in connection with its construction. Every member of this troupe were young "lawbreakers." The leader of the troupe had murdered six people!

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