

7 DAYS Only Are Left to Save ANGELO HERNDON from the chain gang. \$12,134.04 Bail Is still Needed. Total received \$2,865.96 Loans to Bail Fund Will Be Returned. Rush Cash or Liberty Bonds to International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

Daily Worker

Make This Figure Grow PRESS RUN YESTERDAY 42,900

DOLLFUSS DIES IN NAZI PUTSCH COAST STRIKE FIRM WITH VOTE RESULT KEPT SECRET

Ships' Men Are Barred In Balloting

Minneapolis Drivers Reject Strikebreaking Arbitration Plans

FEW TRUCKS ROLL

Roosevelt Board Aims To Bar Militants as 'Frisco Delegates'

BULLETIN

MINNEAPOLIS Minn., July 25.—Governor Olson has just issued an ultimatum giving until noon tomorrow to settle, he says, means martial law and the taking over of transportation of goods by National Guardsmen.

As a final basis of settlement he proposes: 1) immediate return to jobs; 2) all workers to be reinstated; 3) an immediate election to determine the authority of the union to represent the workers; 4) an arbitration board of two from each side and a neutral chairman; 5) arbitration as to wages to start at 52½ cents for drivers and 42½ cents for inside men.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—Maritime workers continued their strike along the Pacific Coast as unconfirmed reports, obviously originating in the N.R.A. offices, announced that the longshoremen were overwhelmingly in favor of throwing all their demands into the lap of the Roosevelt Arbitration Board.

Although no official announcement on the voting was made by Dr. Louis Bloch, secretary of the board, the reactionary Examiner stated that it had been reliably informed that the dockers had voted for arbitration.

Returns from Seattle and Tacoma remain to be counted, it is reported.

Seamen Excluded

So far the seamen, firemen, masters, mates, pilots and engineers—the men who man the ships—have been excluded from the voting.

The men on the ships are members of several unions. It was revealed today that the Roosevelt Board will attempt to exclude the majority of seamen from voting.

"The board had yet to determine how, where and by whom among the seamen should be allowed to vote in choosing representatives in collective bargaining," said a local press report here today.

It is obvious that the board will attempt to exclude the members of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, which represents the majority sentiment of the seamen.

Reactionaries Plan To Move In

Andrew Furuseth and Paul Shanerberg, reactionary leaders of the International Seamen's Union, are attempting through the N.R.A. to act as the spokesmen for the seamen, despite the fact that the majority of the men have repudiated these leaders.

It is clear that the N.R.A. officials will use all their power to turn over the question of negotiation to these reactionaries.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union demands that only an elected rank and file committee of the seamen shall have the right to negotiate and that all questions of negotiation shall be referred back to the seamen for a vote.

Minneapolis Strike Firm

MINNEAPOLIS, July 25.—Federal mediators and Governor Floyd B. Olson, Farmer-Laborite, are still pressing for a strikebreaking agreement to break the strike of the truck drivers.

Olson has threatened, under cover of sympathy for the strikers against the brutality of the police, to send 4,000 National Guardsmen into the city under martial law.

Communist Party Platform For Fall Campaign Spurs Fight on NRA Hunger Deal

Urges Toilers to Defend Right to Organize, to Strike and Picket

NEW YORK.—The congressional election campaign platform of the Communist Party of the United States as adopted by its Central Committee was made public today, placing in the hands of the American working class a powerful weapon in their fight against the increasingly sharp onslaughts of capitalism on their elementary political rights and living conditions.

The program addresses itself to the broadest toiling masses, who have felt the heavy hand of Roosevelt's N.R.A., to embattled strikers braving police guns, to impoverished farmers in the double grip of the drought and the banker, to small businessmen ruined by the "New Deal," and to all those who constantly increasing numbers who face the same prospects.

It enunciates clearly the belief of the Communist Party that this election campaign must be "a starting point in the workers' struggle for political power, for a workers' government, for a Soviet government in the United States which alone will bring the present capitalist crisis to an end in a manner beneficial to the masses."

Mindful that the brutal fascist terror turned against strikers in San Francisco, Seattle, Toledo, Minneapolis and Cleveland by government forces and the employers threatens all American workers who give organized expression to their resentment against New Deal oppression the platform raises as one of its most important demands the right to organize, to strike and to picket.

The adoption of the platform serves as the opening gun in local, state and national campaigns by the Communist Party heretofore unparalleled in scope and vigor.

The platform lists seven immediate demands for improving the conditions of workers, poor farmers and small businessmen whose living standards and incomes have been drastically cut by the "New Deal" under the guise of bringing about "recovery." The demands are:

Against Roosevelt's "New Deal" attacks on the living standards of the toilers, for higher wages, shorter hours, shorter work week, and improved living standards.

Against capitalist terror and the

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Only Communists Fight For Relief, Washington Commissioner Declares

WASHINGTON, July 25.—After a week's tour of Cleveland, Milwaukee, Chicago, Detroit and Toledo, District Commissioner George E. Allen, returned to Washington yesterday declaring that 98 per cent of the unemployed are anxious to get work that is not available.

Allen, disguised in tattered clothes, stated that he had tried to get a job in 25 different places and failed everywhere. "I found out our employment system is wrong from beginning to end," he declared.

"I learned the power that the Communists have is gained principally because they will listen to people who are down and out and will work for them and fight for them," Allen declared.

Return Thaelmann Rally Admission Funds Today

NEW YORK.—All funds from the sale of tickets of the free Thaelmann open air rally and farewell banquet to Willi Muenzenberg must be brought to 870 Broadway not later than 11 o'clock tonight.

More than 100 volunteer workers will be needed at the rally. All volunteers, who will be admitted free, should report at the Bronx Coliseum on Friday at 10 a.m.

NEW PARIS REPORT SUPPORTS STORIES ON TORGLER DEATH

NEW YORK.—Information received yesterday from Paris tends to confirm the report published last Sunday by the Washington Sunday Star that Ernst Torgler, German Communist leader and acquitted Reichstag fire defendant, has been murdered in his cell by the Nazi butchers.

The National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, 870 Broadway, was informed by cable that there is much concern over the fate of Torgler in England, France and other European countries. The Daily Mail of London reported about ten days ago that Torgler had been found dead in his cell. Inquiries subsequently directed to the Nazi authorities resulted in neither admission nor denial, but were met with semi-official ridicule.

The fate of Richard Scheringer is not in doubt. He was brutally murdered in the period of bloody massacres, around June 30. This anti-fascist hero was a lieutenant in the Reichswehr up to 1930, when he was charged with high treason for Nazi activities in the German army. In prison he met a number of Communists, broke with Hitler and joined the Communist Party of Germany.

After his release, he openly exposed Hitler, answered a number of questions directed to him by Nationalists and Nazis in a pamphlet, and was again condemned to prison for two years. When Hitler was called to power by the German industrialists, Scheringer was still in jail and an attempt was made by Nazi leaders to win him back to their camp. He reiterated his support of the German Communist Party and was thrown into a concentration camp, where he was recently murdered.

Trial of Negro Tenants Today In Bronx Court

NEW YORK.—The Bronx Action Committee Against Negro Discrimination appealed yesterday to all workers to pack Municipal Court, 162nd St. and Brook Ave., Bronx, this morning at the trial of two of the 14 Negro families whom chauvinist Bronx property owners are trying to evict from their homes at 1636-40 University Ave.

The committee was formed at the Bronx-wide Conference Against Negro Discrimination held last Saturday and attended by 72 delegates, representing some 12,000 white and Negro workers. The delegates all pledged their organizations to wage a relentless struggle against racial segregation and Negro persecution which they denounced as designed by the bosses to smash the growing unity of Negro and white workers and hamper their struggles against intolerable conditions.

The delegates also pledged support to the campaign for the freedom of Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro Boys and adopted a resolution endorsing the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Unemployed? Join the Red Builders! Get Daily Worker Subscribers!

U.S. Agents Bury Cattle As Thousands Starve in Drought Area

Small Farmers Ruined By AAA Program and Record Heat

TO the impersonal murder of the drought, Roosevelt is adding the organized, scientific murder of the government.

Agents of Roosevelt are now moving through the devastated areas, slaughtering cattle, and burying them in quick-lime sandpits rather than turn them over to the impoverished millions in the farmlands who feel about their throats the bony fingers of hunger.

In Arcadia Nebraska, after the slaughter of white calves, two to five months old, the choicest veal and baby beef, unemployed workers and starving farmers were repulsed by Federal Drought Relief Agents, when they demanded this meat for themselves and their families.

Acting on orders from the Drought Relief Administration at Washington and the Department of Agriculture, the Federal agents drove the herds to the sandpits outside

Vets Mass To Smash Vigilantes

2,000 at Court House Demonstrate Against Fascist Terror

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PORTLAND, Ore., July 25.—Two thousand war veterans, led by the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, held a tremendous demonstration in the Plaza Park in protest against the arrest of thirty-six workers in the vigilante and police raid on the Workers' Bookshop and the Communist Party headquarters.

The demonstration was held opposite the Circuit Court, despite warnings and threats from the police that all radical organizations would be driven out of existence.

In the courtroom where Judge Hendrickson held twenty of the workers on charges of criminal syndicalism, a people's jury, composed of five A. F. of L. members, two ministers and others, observed the proceedings and later denounced the court's action as an obvious frame-up.

Among those held on the syndicalist charge are: Dirk De Jong, John Weber, Earl Stewart—\$1,000 bail each; Petrovich and Vashin—\$500 each; Don Cluster, Young Communist League organizer—\$100.

The City Central Committee of the League Against War and Fascism, composed of fifty representatives of trade unions, fraternal groups and workers' organizations have worked out plans to defend workers against raids conducted by fascist forces.

Workers' mass organizations are meeting the fascist efforts to crush working class organizations with a courageous stand, arousing the interest, sympathy and cooperation of sections of the population heretofore inactive.

Call Conference on Terror in N. Y.

NEW YORK.—"It is of the greatest importance for all our trade unions to immediately protest the vicious attack that has been launched against foreign-born workers by the government and the employers," said Andrew Overgaard, secretary of the Trade Union Unity Council, yesterday.

The T.U.U.C. issued a call to all its affiliated unions, to all independent unions to send delegates to an emergency conference against deportation, and discrimination against foreign-born workers which will be held in Manhattan Lyceum, Monday, July 30, at 8 p.m. under the auspices of the Committee for the Protection of Foreign-Born.

"In the general strike in California the most vicious deportation terror has been let loose. Members of the Marine Workers Industrial Union and the rank and file members of the Longshoremen's Association, and other foreign-born workers participating in the general strike, are being singled out for deportation," said Overgaard.

"We urge all trade unions affiliated to the T.U.U.C. and all locals of the A. F. of L. as well as independent unions to appoint delegates to participate in this important conference."

Mussolini Gives Some Good Tips to Hopkins

ROME, Italy, July 24.—Harry L. Hopkins, United States Relief Administrator, after a meeting with Mussolini, yesterday declared that he had discussed Italian relief methods and learned "several good pointers" from Mussolini.

Soviet Union Triumphs Over Drought In Caucasus

that the choicest cattle, the result of years of careful breeding, are now getting the knife as thousands of small farmers, penniless and without any aid from the Government, are driven to surrender their stock—and with it all their means of livelihood.

In Spencer City, Nebraska, small farmers, helpless without the aid of government in fighting the drought, are arriving with their cattle, where Federal agents strike the following bargain with them—the government will buy the cattle which they can no longer feed. But, in return, the Federal Government expects them to reduce the crops and the number of horses, driving them still deeper into poverty.

The drought is blind and impartial. It strikes in the United States, ruled by a capitalist dictatorship.

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I. W. O. Calls On Membership to Mass At "Free Thaelmann" Rally in Bronx

NEW YORK.—The National Executive Committee of the International Workers Order called upon its entire membership today to increase their efforts in the struggle for the freedom of Thaelmann, and to mass at the demonstration at the Bronx Coliseum outdoor arena tomorrow, where Willi Muenzenberg, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Germany will speak.

The I.W.O. statement follows: "To all members of the International Workers Order in New York! The bloody fingers of Hitler are reaching out for the life of our Comrade Thaelmann. The very crisis in his fascist party is making Hitler desperate. This crisis is also demonstrating to his masters, to the capitalist class of Germany, that the proletarian revolution has not been defeated but is gathering its strength for the decisive battle.

"That is why the life of Thaelmann is now in greater danger than it ever was. That is why our efforts to save Thaelmann must be more energetic than they ever were.

"Friday, July 27th, at 7:30 in the evening, there will be a mass demonstration against fascism and for the freedom of Thaelmann. The New York workers will assemble at the Bronx Coliseum at 177th Street, to manifest their determination that Thaelmann shall be freed and that Hitlerism shall be crushed under the weight of revolutionary working class action.

"Comrade Willi Muenzenberg, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Germany, member of the Reichstag which Hitler dissolved when he came into power, will be the main speaker on this occasion.

"Comrades of our Order! Come in mass to this demonstration."

400 Strike At Detroit Meat Shops

Demand Wage Increases and Recognition of Union

By A. B. MAGIL (Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., July 25.—Between 300 and 400 sausage workers struck this morning under the leadership of the militant United Sausage Workers Union, affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League.

The strike was voted unanimously at an enthusiastic mass meeting last night at Swiss Hall, Canton and Gratiot Aves., attended by 400 workers from 16 shops. The workers' demands are: Wage increases of from 20 to 30 per cent, a 45-hour week, time and a half for overtime, equal pay for equal work, no split shift, recognition of shop committees and the union.

Strike May Spread

At last night's meeting workers from shops that had not been contacted before were present, many of them joining the union. It is probable that within the next 24 hours the strike will spread to additional shops. Nat Ganley, T. U. U. L. Organizer, reporting for the negotiations committee, told how the bosses' association had rejected all demands with the excuse that if the big packing companies will increase wages, they will do so too.

Representatives from all the shops took part in the discussion, women playing an especially prominent role. A fighting spirit prevailed and there was not a dissenting note when the strike vote was taken. Frank Roth, President of the union acted as chairman.

Stockyards Face Wider Strike Call

CHICAGO, July 25.—A general stockyards strike will go into effect unless 100 strikebreakers, hired yesterday by the Union Stockyards officials, are immediately discharged. This was the declaration made by strike leaders today as Federal and State officials rushed joint preparations for sell-out "arbitration."

While State's Attorney Thomas J. Courtney urged the stockyards bosses and union leaders to meet with him in a conference, Secretary Carl Steffenson of the Regional Labor Board of the N.R.A. was en route here from Wisconsin.

Work was at a standstill at the yards following the walk-out yesterday of 1,600 workers, members of the Live Stock Commission Men's Union, Local 519, and Local 517 of the Live Stock Handlers Union.

With 70,000 cattle in the yards in the blistering 105-degree heat, company bosses enlisted white collar workers to scab on the strikers. The scabs, however, new to the work, could not stop the deaths of several hundred unattended cattle. About 50,000 of the cattle in the yards are government-owned.

While many thousands of cattle were on their way here from the drought-ravaged areas, others were being shipped to Tennessee for pasturage or being slaughtered. News of the strike held up cattle shipments in many midwestern cities.

The general strike would be declared immediately if strikebreakers, hired yesterday, were not discharged, union officials declared. A sympathetic strike was not allowed to go through yesterday by pussyfooting union heads, who withheld the order for such a strike on the promise that only union weighers would man the cattle scales.

Preparations for picketing are under way. The strikers demand a 40-hour week, better working conditions and the reinstatement of union men who were fired as soon as the strike rumor spread.

FRANCOIS COTY DIES

PARIS, France, July 25.—Francis Coty, the leading financial backer of the French fascists, wealthy perfume manufacturer, died today of pulmonary congestion.

His Cabinet Is Captured In Uprising

Forces Supported by Fascist Dictatorship Seize Chancellery

MARTIAL LAW RULES

Danger Flares Higher of New Imperialist War as Troops Mass

PRAGUE, Czecho-Slovakia, July 25.—It was officially announced here by the Austrian Legation that Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss, fascist dictator of Austria, died as the result of wounds received in the fighting when Nazis seized the Chancellery in Vienna and imprisoned the Cabinet.

Danger of War Flares

ROME, July 25.—The danger of war flared higher today with between 50,000 and 100,000 Italian soldiers massed at the Austrian border ready to march in to save the regime formerly headed by the deceased Fascist dictator Dollfuss.

Mussolini declared today that "action was the necessary solution" of the Austrian situation. It is stated that Mussolini will not resort to a protest to Berlin, but may order his armies to march at any moment.

Chancellor Seized

VIENNA, July 25.—Nazi armed forces, backed by the fascist dictatorship in Germany today, through a putsch, seized the federal Chancellery of the Dollfuss fascist regime, and until 5 p.m. held the Cabinet imprisoned while Heimwehr, police and army forces made preparations for a bombardment of the building to release the imprisoned rulers.

Telegraphic reports from Prague, Czecho-Slovakia, state that Dollfuss was killed in the fighting, and that Major Emil Fey, one of his henchmen, was wounded. This has not been confirmed. But it is announced that President Miklas appointed Dr. Kurt Schusning to succeed Dollfuss as Chancellor, which gives credence to either Dollfuss's death, serious injury or resignation.

Confusing reports are being published on what is actually transpiring in Austria in the battle between the two fascist gangs for control of the government.

Martial Law Prevails

Austria is in a state of alarm, with martial law declared in Vienna, and other cities, as sporadic fighting goes on between the Nazis and the Dollfuss Heimwehr forces.

The latest announcements state that the captured Cabinet members

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Vets Demonstrate Against Vigilantes

NEW YORK.—The second anniversary of the murders of Hushka and Carlson in the Bonus March of 1932 by the Hoover Administration will be commemorated by a parade and demonstration on Saturday at 4 p. m. The line of march begins at Washington Square Park.

The veterans and the supporters of the veteran movement will march to the Eternal Light Monument, Madison Square, 23rd Street and Broadway.

Several active veterans of the first Bonus March are now in the city.

All participants of the first Bonus March are urged to report to the National Headquarters of the W. E. S. L., 799 Broadway, Room 523, New York City or to any of the following posts in New York City.

Post No. 1, 203 East 15th Street, New York.

Post No. 191, 69 East 3rd Street, New York.

Post No. 204, 579 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Many Mass Actions to Precede August 1 Anti-War Rally

"Red Days" Are Set for Week-End

Party Sections Seek to Win S. P. Members for United Struggle

NEW YORK.—All sections of the New York district Communist Party are pushing ahead their final preparations for the giant demonstration on August First. International day of struggle against war and fascism.

The preparatory activities are marked by neighborhood parades and demonstrations, shop gate meetings and demonstrations, Red Days for which the entire membership is being mobilized for house to house canvassing with the special Anti-War edition of the Daily Worker.

One of the most important features of the August First preparations this year is the organization by the Party sections of anti-war actions at the docks, etc., directed against the shipment of war materials.

All sections of the Party in the New York district are also directing their efforts at winning the socialist workers and adherents to the united front of struggle against the growing menace of fascism and danger of war. All sections are sending delegations and developing a drive to convince the socialist workers of the extreme urgency of one united demonstration on this August First.

The City Committee of the Socialist Party has not yet replied to the second communication of the Communist Party proposing immediate discussion of the problem of how to effect one united front of struggle against war and fascism, and for defense of the rights and living standards of the masses.

Some of the preparatory actions for August First are the following: Downtown—Special demonstration on the waterfront, Friday, July 27th. Begins at 10 a. m. at Whitehall and South Sts. march to 18th St. and 11th Ave. There will be joined by the midtown waterfront section for a United Mass Anti-War Demonstration.

Saturday July 28th: Anti-Fascist, Anti-War March beginning at Union Square, 7:30 p. m. to Rutgers Sq., through the East Side streets.

Sunday the 29th are Red Days for the Downtown Section. All members will gather at their headquarters for mass canvassing with the Special Anti-War Edition of the Daily Worker.

Steel Board Aids Company Union Move

By GEORGE GILL

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 25.—Although the workers in the Crucible Steel Company in Harrison, N. J., voted down the company union plan, on June 22, by a vote of 750 to 335, the National Steel Labor Relations Board works hand in hand with the steel company to tie the workers to the company union.

Today, the National Office of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, received an answer to their letter demanding that no new elections be held, and that the vote of the workers against the company union stand.

James Egan, National Secretary of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, immediately sent the following reply:

"The only interpretation of the position of the National Steel Labor Relations Board, as put forward in your letter, can be that you are in agreement with the company in having the best of putting over another election upon the workers.

"Our position is that in the Crucible Steel Company, in Harrison, N. J., the question of company unionism has been decisively decided upon by the workers, and has been rejected, and the workers are now free to organize their own bona fide trade union of their own choice, without coercion or intimidation by the company. And any action of the National Steel Labor Relations Board in aiding or abetting the company in carrying through its plan, for another election, is in direct violation of the rights and interests of the workers.

Worker and Negro Liberator July 25th, 10 a. m., from 134 Tompkins Ave. and 16th Ave. On Thursday the 26th, Anti-War Parade of the I. W. O. branches in the territory.

The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League will demonstrate Saturday, on the anniversary of the murder by U. S. troops of Hushka and Carlson during the Bonus March.

The Associated Workers Clubs have called on all their affiliated organizations to hold outdoor meetings in their neighborhoods, and to concentrate their efforts on the sale of the special Daily Worker edition as well as literature dealing with the war danger and struggle against war. All club members are to report to their respective club headquarters for Red Week End on the 28th and 29th.

Herndon Is Symbol of New Fearless Negro Leader, Says Harry Haywood

Thousands Still Needed For Bail to Save Him From Chain Gang

BEHIND the gray walls of the Fulton Tower prison in Atlanta, sits a young Negro worker who symbolizes, perhaps better than any other one person, the new spirit, the leadership among the Negro people.

This new spirit says openly to the white ruling class: "Every human right, every privilege that is granted to others, we intend to have for ourselves. We will be satisfied with nothing less. We will not beg and we will not cringe. We will organize to take what is ours. We know that the cost of the struggle will be great—but we will not turn aside for that."

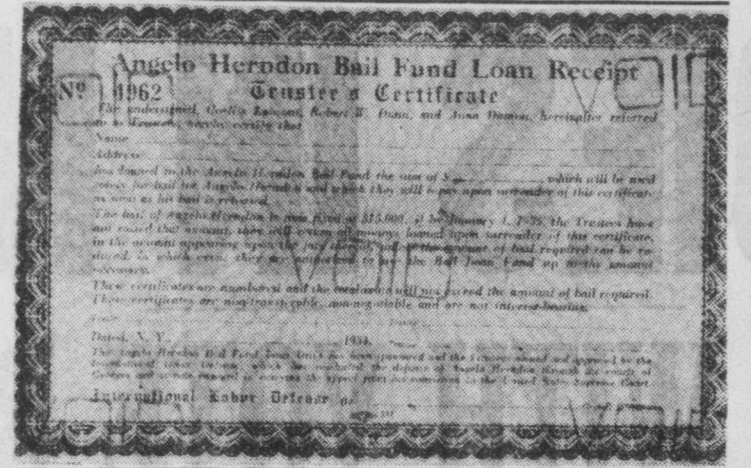
What a contrast between this new leadership, this working-class, uncompromising leadership of the Negro people, with the servile leadership of such an organization as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People!

Against this shameful sell-out, the language of Angelo Herndon in the lynch-riders' courtroom rings out true and clear: "You may do what you will with Angelo Herndon. You may indict him. You may put him in jail. But in his place there will arise thousands of Angelo Herdons to carry on the struggle for unity of Negro and white workers and for the emancipation of the Negro people and the working-class."

This is the new spirit, the new leadership among the Negroes. This is the spirit of unity between white and Negro workers.

It is this leadership that the Georgia lynch-murder by 18 to 20 years of torture on the chain-gang. It is this leadership that the militant white and Negro workers must preserve, must save for the struggles ahead.

HERNDON BAIL LOAN CERTIFICATE



The numbered certificate as shown, will be given to all who advance cash or Liberty bonds toward the \$15,000 Angelo Herndon bail fund, as guarantee that the contribution will be returned when the court releases the bail bond. Corliss Lamont, Robert W. Dunn and Anna Damon are trustees of the fund.

Agents Bury Cattle As Farmers Starve

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torship of Wall Street. It strikes in the grain regions of the Soviet Union, governed by the proletarian dictatorship, the government of the workers and farmers.

The capitalist government acts only to protect the profits of the few, big property owners, the capitalists.

The Soviet Government flings its tremendous resources into COLLECTIVE ACTION of the whole population into the breach and saves the crops and preserves the welfare of the farmers and the entire people.

Listen to the note of triumph of E. Yevdionkov, Bolshevik secretary of the North Caucasian Regional Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, in his report to Stalin on the drought: "The means of the drought was a serious trial for our Regional Party Committee. We had a chance to test the stamina of our collective farms in the struggle for crops. There was no panic or the slightest shade of downheartedness. The drought has failed to wrest from us any considerable section of the region."

Pitted against the collective work of the Soviet farmers, led by the indomitable Bolsheviks, even the drought must lose its terrors.

Continuing his report, the Bolshevik leader of the farmers writes: "When, in the critical days of May, the Communist Party Committee issued the call for watering the crops, in literally two days the entire population, from the youngest pioneers to the oldest men, were roused to action."

"The most incredible things were done in these two days. People brought water in pails from collective farms several miles distant. Pumps dams dykes and irrigation lines were built bringing the water to the stricken area."

"The engineers called the results 'perfectly stupendous,' as irrigation lines were built in three and four days when the engineers had declared that it would take weeks and even months to do the work."

"We have passed our trial with honor. . . we have fulfilled the sowing plan by May 9, and have sown over and above the plan 54,248 hectares. . . As a result of our work the authority of our Party in the broadest masses of the peasantry is practically unlimited!"

FACED with a calamity which is impoverishing millions of small farmers, the Roosevelt government acts with criminal inadequacy in protecting the stricken families.

Acting solely to protect profits and the property of the wealthier farmers and landlords, the Roosevelt government is incapable of properly organizing the tremendous resources of the country in the interests of the majority of the stricken farmers.

Ruthlessly defending profits and capitalist investments, and working to protect the rich from the burden of the drought, the Roosevelt government gives no cash relief, no

free food or fodder to the suffering families and herds.

Roosevelt can be energetic and efficient only in building battle-ships and poison gas in a two and a half billion dollar program. His capitalist loyalty to profit, his capitalist defense of big capital forever doom him to futility and inadequacy in defending the welfare of the majority of the population.

A Soviet government of workers and farmers could immediately mobilize the resources of the country for the struggle against the drought.

Under such a government there would be no question of defending Wall Street investments, big landlords hoarding fodder, or encroaching on the private lands of wealthy landowners. All this would be swept aside in the drive to protect the majority farm population, the workers, the small and middle farmers.

Now the fight must be for the enactment of the measures embodied in the Farmers Emergency Relief Bill proposed by the Communist Party. It provides for cash relief, for distribution of fodder and food.

The mass of farmers have two enemies, the drought and Roosevelt. They must be fought together.

Need Bigger Effort To Put 'Daily' Over

(Continued from Page 1)

mands had been met by the bosses. . . our Daily Worker!

At the same time, our Party was endeavoring to plan, organize and carry out the most intense circulation campaign in the history of our paper. All Districts, Sections and Units, all mass and language organizations, and all trade unions and fraternal organizations were marshalled into the drive for 20,000 new Daily Worker readers by September 1st—and 75,000 readers by January 1st.

Results, however, during the fifth week of the drive show conclusively that our forces have not been properly mobilized, have not been sufficiently trained and supervised, have not accepted this task in the spirit of Bolshevik determination to win!

Only 19.6 per cent of our new reader quota has been secured after five weeks have passed. Subscriptions have fallen off steadily during this entire period, so that today the "Daily" has fewer subscribers than it had when the drive first started. This has been true not just of segregated districts, but of all districts. While there must be no let-up in the development of a Red Builder organization to assure complete representation of the "Daily" on the streets and before factories, the Party membership at large must maintain and increase subscribers—the very backbone of our paper.

One month remains in which we must reach 16,000 new readers with the "Daily!"

Management, DAILY WORKER.

Free Lynchers Of Negro Boy In Mississippi

BOLTON, Miss., July 25.—Four white men who lynched a young Negro laborer, John Sanders, on the afternoon of July 18, were quickly exonerated and freed by Justice of the Peace Mason Birdsong, after having been placed under "technical arrest" by District Attorney Hugh Gillespie. The district attorney made no attempt to prosecute the lynch-murders.

Sanders' body was riddled with bullets fired by C. D. Lancaster and John Lancaster, according to their own statement made in the nature of a boast rather than a confession. The two men claim that, together with their kinsmen, Walter Lancaster and his son, they "rescued" the murdered worker from an armed mob and took him into the woods to "question" him concerning a letter allegedly written by Sanders to a Hinds County white girl. Sanders, they say, attempted to escape, and they shot him down.

In exonerating the murderers, the local authorities upheld the chauvinist principle, prevalent among the Southern white ruling class, that the Negro masses have no rights that a white boss is bound to respect, and that any of the "best white people" can at any time undertake "punitive measures" against members of this oppressed nation.

Dollfuss Is Killed In Nazi Uprising

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was released when the Heimwehr forces massed machine guns around the Chancellery building and threatened to open fire.

Preceding the violent clash between the two murderous fascist groups in Austria, the Nazis, backed by German capitalism, and the Heimwehr, supported by Mussolini, the Dollfuss government had launched a terrorist drive against Socialists and Communists, arrested 1,500. One Socialist worker was hanged, the Dollfuss regime claiming he was working with the Nazis.

Despite the threat to hang Nazis caught with dynamite, no action was taken against them.

All communication with the outside world was cut off at the time the Heimwehr surrounded the Chancellery to rescue the captured Cabinet members. However, before that time the following incidents were reported.

Early in the afternoon, 400 armed Nazis seized the Seventh District Barracks, commandeered trucks and machine guns, and swooped down on the Chancellery, overpowering the guards and imprisoning the occupants.

Working on a prearranged plan, they at the same time seized a radio station 10 miles out of Vienna, declaring that Dollfuss had been deposed. The Heimwehr is reported to have re-captured the radio station, with 10 killed in the fighting.

Vienna was put under army rule. All important buildings being surrounded and mounted with machine guns. Foreign correspondents were not permitted to leave their quarters and were thus barred from confirming most of the reports.

Results, however, during the fifth week of the drive show conclusively that our forces have not been properly mobilized, have not been sufficiently trained and supervised, have not accepted this task in the spirit of Bolshevik determination to win!

Only 19.6 per cent of our new reader quota has been secured after five weeks have passed. Subscriptions have fallen off steadily during this entire period, so that today the "Daily" has fewer subscribers than it had when the drive first started. This has been true not just of segregated districts, but of all districts. While there must be no let-up in the development of a Red Builder organization to assure complete representation of the "Daily" on the streets and before factories, the Party membership at large must maintain and increase subscribers—the very backbone of our paper.

One month remains in which we must reach 16,000 new readers with the "Daily!"

Management, DAILY WORKER.

Upward Sub Trend Encouraging, But Quota Drive Weak

UNLESS every Party member and reader of the "Daily" goes to work immediately, the drive for 20,000 new readers by September 1 will be seriously handicapped. For the first time since June 19, the weekly subscription tables show a slight gain in regular subscribers, but this is practically erased by the losses still occurring among the Saturday subscribers.

Districts 1 and 8 show the greatest gain in regular subscribers, with a gain of 33 each for the past week. Districts 6, 20, 21, and 25 continue to show losses.

For the Saturday subscribers, District 1 shows a gain of one lone reader. Districts 11, 22, 23 and 24 remained stationary and the remainder of the District incurred losses. Chicago dropped 149 Saturday subscribers in the period.

Subscriptions July 17-23

District	Subs	July 16	Week
1 Boston	250	27	11.0
2 New York	275	22	10.3
3 Philadelphia	400	3	0.8
4 Buffalo	75	11	15.0
5 Pittsburgh	100	4	4.0
6 Cleveland	350	-7	-2.0
7 Detroit	300	9	3.0
8 St. Louis	50	8	16.8
9 Minneapolis	200	8	4.0
10 Omaha	70	-3	-4.3
11 N. Dakota	80	7	9.0
12 Seattle	150	5	3.3
13 California	250	16	6.5
14 Newark	200	5	2.5
15 Connecticut	100	10	10.0
16 N. Carolina	50	0	0.0
17 Birmingham	75	-1	-1.3
18 Milwaukee	150	3	2.0
19 Denver	75	-1	-1.3
20 Port Worth	50	-1	-2.0
21 St. Louis	80	-2	-2.5
22 W. Virginia	50	0	0.0
23 Kentucky	50	0	0.0
24 Louisiana	50	0	0.0
25 Florida	50	-1	-2.0
26 S. Dakota	50	0	0.0
Total	4,000	184	3.3

3 Groups Vie For Control In Car Union

Rank and File Opposes Company Union Clique and A. F. L. Heads

By NAT GANLEY

DETROIT, Mich.—The last meeting of the Hudson local of the United Automobile Workers Union (American Federation of Labor) reflected the three-cornered fight now going on in the organization. The three forces contending for power are: 1. The Green-Collins A. F. of L. bureaucracy. 2. The Arthur Greer-Richard Byrd group which tends towards company unionism. 3. The rank and file who stand for one fighting industrial union in the auto industry controlled by the members.

Dillon, the right hand man of Collins, was present at the meeting. He brought with him the presidents of the St. Louis A. F. of L. local to put up a fight for the removal of Richard Byrd from the Roosevelt Auto Labor Board. Byrd is the so-called labor man on this board. He works hand in hand with Arthur Greer, the \$50 a week president of the Hudson local of the A. F. of L. The Green-Collins machine wants recognition from the auto manufacturers on the grounds that it can do just as good a job in preventing strikes as the company unions.

Arthur Greer was one of the original representatives of the Hudson company union. All his actions during and since the June A. F. of L. auto conference proves him to be a company union man working inside the A. F. of L. to split its ranks. He works under the direction of Richard Byrd. At the local meeting Greer succeeded in railroad thru a motion to endorse Richard Byrd's activity on the Auto Labor Board. The minutes of this board disclose the following facts:

It helped the manufacturers to manipulate piece work rates downward. Greer used the blacklisting of union workers, helped the manufacturers rob the workers of pay for waiting time, and put over a plan for "orderly" mass lay-offs on a so-called seniority rights basis. But the lay-off plan contains a joker clause giving the companies the right to fire or retain anyone they please. It is this activity of the Auto Labor Board which Arthur Greer endorses.

The Rank and File

The Rank and File members of the Hudson local exposed both Dillon and Greer. They presented their motion for one fighting industrial union in the industry and put up a militant struggle for the motion. Greer used the same tactics as Collins in the national conference, in shutting off discussion and tabling the rank and file motion. The rank and file are determined to continue the fight against the A. F. of L. bureaucracy and the company union movement. They call for the building of united front action committees in the shops and neighborhoods that can develop independent struggles for improved conditions over the heads of the bureaucrats. That is the first step in building one fighting industrial union.

PAINTERS' FRACTION CALLED

NEW YORK.—All party members of the Alteration Painters Union must attend a Fraction meeting on Thursday July 26 8 p. m. at the Workers Center, bringing their books. The question of the coming general strike will be taken up.

The spread of the "Daily" to the mass of workers is a prerequisite to their successful struggles.

DR. EMIL EICHEL DENTIST

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY

CAMP UNITY

HAS ROOM FOR YOU AGAIN!

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CAMP UNITY

HAS ROOM FOR YOU AGAIN!

Raise Money to Save ANGELO HERNDON, -- Attend I. D. PICNIC Sunday, July 29th Astoria, L. I.

Comments on Sports By William Fuchs

COMPARISON—The decadent Romans were lovers of sports. One of their sports was to throw Christians to lions. Another was to throw gladiators into a ring and force them to fight to the death.

Our capitalists are lovers of sports. One of their sports (in the tropics) is to throw coins into shark-infested waters for native boys to dive after. Another is cockroach racing. Another is racing cross-eyed dogs.

REFLECTION—In the countries where horse racing is considered the sport of kings it is also the sport of—touts!

CONNECTIONS—"The only reason Dillinger was not a tool of theirs (the capitalist government) was that he lacked the proper connections."

REGIMENTATION—"Many active cases of tuberculosis in the 20-30 age group (in America) are directly traceable to participation in strenuous, competitive, interscholastic sports. . . in high school days."—Dr. R. H. McCutcheon, Medical Director of the State Preventorium, Pa.

"One hundred and fifty thousand young Russians paraded before Joseph Stalin and other Bolshevik leaders to celebrate the 'Day of Physical Culture. . . Today's parade under the hot Moscow sun was a pageant of youth and health. The participants ranged in age from 10 to 20 years. . . All the paraders were glowing with health."—Walter Duranty in yesterday's New York Times.

THE Expert—"Shaw. . . would have found fame and fortune as an up-and-coming sports writer."—Gene Tunney.

Shaw is the man who picked Georges Carpentier to knock out Jack Dempsey.

UNITED Front—The Congress of Jewish World Sports Federation, meeting in Vienna, has passed a resolution asking the International Olympic Committee to acknowledge Palestine as an independent state and, therefore, also as a participant in the 1936 Olympics in Berlin.

Communist Platform Spurs Fight on N.R.A. Hunger Deal

7 Immediate Demands Set In Fall Drive

Fight on Fascist Trends, For Higher Pay and Job Insurance Urged

(Continued from Page 1)

growing trend toward fascism; against compulsory arbitration and company unions; against the use of troops in strikes; for the workers' right to join unions of their own choice, to strike, to picket, to demonstrate without restrictions; for the maintenance of all the democratic rights of the masses.

For unemployment and social insurance solely at the expense of the employers and the state; for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

For the repeal of the Agricultural Adjustment Act; for emergency relief for the impoverished and drought-stricken farmers without restriction by the government or banks; exemption of impoverished farmers from taxation; cancellation of the debts of poor farmers; for the Farmers' Emergency Relief Bill.

Against Jim-Crowism and lynching; for equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt; for the Negro Bill of Rights.

Against the sales tax; no taxes on persons, or their property, earning less than \$3,000 per year; steeply graduated and greatly increased taxation on the rich.

Against Roosevelt's war preparedness program; against imperialist war; for the defense of the Soviet Union and Soviet China.

The Republican and Democratic Parties have both failed to relieve the suffering of the people or to overcome the crisis, the platform declares. "Their policies have served only to further enrich the biggest monopoly capitalists and to further impoverish the masses of the people."

"Roosevelt and the Democratic Party took office to the tune of the 'New Deal' for the 'forgotten man,' but their record in office gives the lie to their promises. The conditions of the mass of workers, the poor farmers, the Negro people and the lower middle class—Roosevelt's 'forgotten men'—are worse today than when Roosevelt took office, the statement points out.

The platform statement exposes as rank imposture the claims of Republican, Democrat, Socialist and Farmer-labor groups to representation of workingclass interests and declares that for workers to vote for any of these groups is to vote for their enemies.

Special mention is given to the Republican Party's pretense of opposition to the "New Deal." This pretense the program dismisses as "mere campaign tricks... to utilize the growing disillusionment of the working people."

The "opposition" of the Socialist and Farm-Labor Parties to the "New Deal" is also dubbed as mere sham. Both of these groups, the document points out, have adhered to "New Deal" policies in cutting relief and using police and troops against strikers wherever they have governmental power.

"The only way out of the crisis for the toiling masses is the revolutionary way out," the program asserts, pointing to the Socialist successes of the Soviet Union.

"The program of revolutionary solution of the crisis is no blind experiment. The working class is already in power in the biggest country in the world and has already proved the great superiority of the Socialist system."

Declaring that the United States is fully ripe for Socialism in all material respects, the platform enumerates the revolutionary changes which would become possible under a Soviet government: distribution of food and clothing supplies to the workers; opening up of unused buildings to the millions of homeless; immediate reopening of all factories, mills and mines to create jobs at constantly increasing wages and withdrawal of all armed forces from China, Cuba and the Caribbean.

Such a government, the platform further declares, would make farmers secure in their possession of the land and give them the opportunity for co-operative agriculture on a socialist basis which would assure them of the greatest possible returns for their labors.

"It would also proceed at once," the document states, "to the complete liberation of the Negro people from all oppression, secure the right of self-determination of the Black Belt and would secure unconditional economic, political and social equality."

This statement concludes by calling, in the name of the Communist Party, on all workers, farmers and impoverished members of the middle class to unite their forces to struggle uncompromisingly every revolution of their living standards, every tendency toward fascism, and all preparations for war.

The platform emphasizes sharply the Communist attitude toward the old office in capitalist governments, declaring that election campaigns must be waged not merely with a view to electing candidates but with a view to broadening all arms of militant struggle in the interest of the workingclass.

These struggles for immediate improvement of wages, living conditions and political rights, the platform points out, must become their "starting point in the workers' struggle for political power... for a Soviet government in the United States."

TEXT OF COMMUNIST PARTY ELECTION PLATFORM

(The following is the complete text of the Congressional election platform adopted by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States.)

IN THE congressional elections, Tuesday, November 6th, the Communist Party, the Party of the working class, represents the immediate needs and the broader social aims of the workers, the poor farmers, the Negro people, and the impoverished middle class.

For five years the nation has been in the throes of a terrible crisis. The Republican Party of Hoover and now the Democratic Party of Roosevelt have both failed to relieve the suffering of the people or to overcome the crisis. Their policies have served only to further enrich the biggest, the monopoly capitalists and to further impoverish the masses of the people. With the continuation of such policies the capitalists will succeed only in placing tremendously increased burdens on the masses.

The Communist Party is the only political party which leads in the every-day fight of the masses of the people for improved conditions; it alone offers a sound way out of the appalling misery and suffering brought on by capitalism and capitalist rule.

Fifteen million people remain unemployed with still inadequate relief, in fact with reduced relief. The masses still clinging to jobs have had their real earnings sharply reduced through the dual process of N. R. A. codes and inflation.

The Negro people are discriminated against on the job and in the handing out of relief; they are undergoing the greatest poverty, suffering, persecution and terror.

Roosevelt's A. A. A. has resulted only in more evictions of farmers from their land, in more foreclosures and in the further impoverishment of the mass of poor and middle farmers.

The young generation is growing to manhood and womanhood without prospect of jobs or future security. The "New Deal" for the youth means militarization and forced labor in camps under army supervision.

The small business men and the lower middle class have been brought to the point of ruin, while the "New Deal" has greatly strengthened the position and increased the profits of the big trusts and monopolies.

On all sides, more privileges and power for the wealthy and more misery, suffering and disease for the masses characterize the decaying capitalist system.

Faced with their own inability to solve the paralyzing economic crisis by ordinary means, the capitalist rulers of the country, the Morgans, Rockefellers, Fords, through Roosevelt, who acts as their chief executive, prepare for imperialist war, for a new world slaughter. The billions needed to keep alive the hungry masses are spent instead on means of murder, on battleships, machine-guns, tanks, airplanes, poison gas.

Roosevelt Regime Takes Fascist Steps

Faced with the growing discontent of the people, as expressed in the wave of fiercely-fought strike struggles, the militant demonstrations of the unemployed and the determined battles of the farmers and farm laborers, the big-banker-controlled regime of Roosevelt is resorting more and more openly to fascist measures of suppression, to open murder and terror against the masses, to a brazen restriction of the rights of the toiling population.

Capitalist rule has to offer only—hunger, misery, fascism, war!

In this situation, the Communist Party proposes to the masses an energetic, determined struggle for the following central demands in the congressional elections:

- (1) Against Roosevelt's "New Deal" attacks on the living standards of the toilers, for higher wages, shorter hours, a shorter work week, and improved living standards.
- (2) Against capitalist terror and the growing trend toward fascism; against compulsory arbitration and company unions; against the use of troops in strikes; for the workers' right to join unions of their own choice, to strike, to picket, to demonstrate without restrictions; for the maintenance of all the democratic rights of the masses.
- (3) For unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the employers and the state; for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.
- (4) For the repeal of the Agricultural Adjust-

ment Act; for emergency relief to the impoverished and drought-stricken farmers without restriction by the government or banks; exemption of impoverished farmers from taxation; cancellation of the debts of poor farmers; for the Farmers' Emergency Relief Bill.

(5) Against Jim-Crowism and lynching; for equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt; for the Negro Bill of Rights.

(6) Against the sales tax; no taxes on persons, or their property, earning less than \$3,000 per year; steeply graduated and greatly increased taxation on the rich.

(7) Against Roosevelt's war preparedness program; against imperialist war; for the defense of the Soviet Union and Soviet China.

Unity Needed to Win Demands

The Communist Party, in putting forward these demands, calls upon the millions of workers and farmers, Negro and white, and particularly upon those workers who until now have followed the mis-leadership of the Socialist Party and strike-breaking officials of the A. F. of L. to unite their forces in a determined fight for these demands. Particularly in every struggle for the most modest demands the workers meet the stubborn resistance of the capitalists who are always supported by the armed power of the state. This united front of the bosses, their government and the strikebreaking A. F. of L. officials can only be defeated through the united actions of the workers and all their organizations. The above immediate demands of the Communist Party can serve as the basis for this united action of all workers and farmers who are being oppressed and starved by the rule of monopoly capitalism. Only united mass struggle—protest actions, demonstrations, strikes, political strikes—can block the capitalists' attacks and bring victory to the workers and poor farmers.

The Communist Party urges you to energetically support and elect Communist congressional candidates. In Congress they will lead the fight for the above demands and for all the needs and interests of the toiling population. Outside of congress they will directly aid in building the workers' organizations and in leading the struggles of the toilers for improved conditions, against fascism and against imperialist war.

Spokesmen of the other parties will promise everything, before elections, but after getting into office they will vigorously oppose the basic demands of the toilers; they will join in authorizing the beating, gassing and shooting of workers who fight for these demands; they will faithfully carry out the dictates of the Wall Street bankers and the heads of the big trusts who completely dominate both the national and state administrations.

Roosevelt and the Democratic Party took office to the tune of a "New Deal" for the "forgotten man," but their record in office already gives the lie to their promises. The conditions of the mass of workers, the poor farmers, the Negro people and the lower middle class—Roosevelt's "forgotten men"—are worse today than when Roosevelt took office.

This fact was confirmed by the investigation and report of the Darrow Review Board. The "New Deal" has benefited only the nation's richest men, the heads of the big banks and trusts, by piling increased burdens on the backs of the great majority of the population. Side by side with this have gone growing restrictions on the rights of the masses and the letting loose of the most brutal drive of terror and persecution in the nation's history against the workers, the farmers and the Negro people. Consider the outright murders of workers, deportation drives, strikebreaking, under the "New Deal"—Birmingham, Toledo, Minneapolis, San Pedro, Cleveland and San Francisco. Thus the Roosevelt government stands exposed on the side of the capitalists, the open shoppers, the company unions, against strikes, for the suppression of the workers and their organizations. The Communist Party has been singled out particularly for attack because it is the organizer and fighter for the most elementary rights and needs of the workers. Clubbing, gassing and killing workers have become a weekly occurrence under the present Democratic Party regime. These are Roosevelt's deeds for the "forgotten man."

Workers Plundered to Aid Rich

The Republican Party, the Republicans in Congress, have supported all those measures of Roosevelt directed against the masses and for the benefit of the capitalists. Together with the Democratic administration they have plundered and starved the

toiling people and handed out hundreds of millions to the rich. With the approach of the elections the Republican Party is trying to appear as an opponent to the "New Deal." They even pretend to "criticize" the growing bureaucracy of the Roosevelt administration. But these are only campaign tricks, efforts to utilize the growing disillusionment of the working people in the "New Deal" to continue to serve the interests of capitalism. The boss class wants to alternate the two major capitalist parties, posing as an opposition to each other when one is in power and by such means place the discontented masses under the control of their trusted political servants. In the states which they control, the Republicans have used the same brutal terror against those who resisted the lowering of their living standards. Any differences between the two major parties reflect only differences within the capitalist camp on how to continue and increase the robbery and persecution of the poor.

The Farmer-Laborites, likewise, while posing as representatives of farmers and workers, with a program characterized by the most demagogic promises, in Congress and in Minnesota, where they control the state administration, have given the most slavish support to Roosevelt's measures which time has proven were directed against the masses. The Farmer-Labor Governor, Olson, of Minnesota, like his Democratic colleague, Governor White of Ohio, and the Republican Governor Merriam of California, has also sent National Guard troops to break the strike of the Minneapolis truckmen.

The Socialist Party, while pretending to advocate Socialism, practices outright capitalist politics. In Milwaukee and in Bridgeport, where the Socialist Party is in control, they have adhered to Roosevelt's "New Deal" policies, meeting the strikes and demonstrations of the workers against those policies with the same ruthless terror as is practiced in cities and states under Democratic, Republican and Farmer-Labor rule. Their present criticism of Roosevelt and his policies comes only after the real class character of these policies became evident to the masses, when it was no longer possible to pretend to be "Socialist" and still openly support Roosevelt. But the rejection by the Socialist Party of the only possible road to Socialism—the road of revolutionary mass struggle as proposed by the Communist Party—inevitably keeps this party bound to the fundamental policies of Roosevelt, of the capitalists. Their fear of revolution, of mass struggle, of powerful strikes and demonstrations by the workers, causes them to accept lower wages and lower living standards and to agree to the taking away piecemeal of one set of workers' rights after another; it leads them inevitably to policies which pave the way for open fascist dictatorship as was the case in Germany and later in Austria. Behind phrases of "democracy" and "socialism," and while pretending to be a workers' party, the Socialist Party renders the most loyal service to the capitalist exploiters and oppressors of the workers.

The Democratic, Republican, Socialist and Farmer-Labor Parties—together with the American Federation of Labor through its so-called non-partisan policy which has as its aim to keep the masses chained to the capitalist parties—will each appear in this year's election campaign in different garb; each will promise measures immediately beneficial to the masses.

Workers Must Break With Old Parties

The Communist Party calls upon the workers to break decisively with these parties of hunger, fascism and war. It calls upon the masses to defeat the Republican, Democratic, Farmer-Labor and Socialist candidates in the congressional elections. Elect Communist candidates. Send fighters for your demands, for your class interests to Congress!

The Communist Party calls upon the millions of workers and farmers, Negro and white, not only to elect Communist congressmen and all other Communist candidates, but to boldly and determinedly take up and broaden the mass fight for the immediate demands set forth in this platform. This alone can win immediate and substantial victories for the toilers.

More than that, the mass fight for these demands is the starting point in the workers' struggle for political power, for a workers' government, for a Soviet government in the United States, which alone will bring the present capitalist crisis to an end in a manner beneficial to the masses.

The only way out of the crisis for the toiling masses is the revolutionary way out—the abolition of capitalist rule and capitalism, the establishment of the Socialist society through the power of a revolutionary workers' government, a Soviet government.

The program of the revolutionary solution of the crisis is no blind experiment. The working class is already in power in the biggest country in the world, and it has already proved the great superiority of the Socialist system. While the crisis has engulfed the capitalist countries—at the same time in the Soviet Union, where the workers rule through their Soviet power, a new Socialist society is being victoriously built. It completely abolished unemployment and tremendously raised the material well-being and cultural standards of the toiling masses. Upon the basis of its Socialist system, the Soviet Union has become the most powerful influence for peace in an otherwise war-mad world.

In every material respect, the United States is fully ripe for Socialism. All material conditions exist for a society which could at once provide every necessity of life and even a degree of luxury for the entire population.

The first acts of a revolutionary workers' government would be to open up the warehouses and distribute among all the working people the enormous surplus stores of food and clothing.

It would open up the tremendous accumulation of unused buildings—now withheld for private profit—for the benefit of tens of millions who now wander homeless in the streets or crouch in cellars or slums.

Such a government would immediately open up all the factories, mills and mines, and give every person a job at constantly increasing wages.

Social Insurance for All

Unemployment and social insurance at full wages without special cost to the workers would immediately be provided for all, to cover loss of work due to natural causes outside the control of the workers government, as well as due to sickness, old age, maternity or other disabilities. Jobs would be provided to all able-bodied workers under planned economy.

Such a government would immediately begin to reorganize the present anarchic system of production along Socialist lines. Such a Socialist reorganization of industry would almost immediately double the existing productive forces of the country. Such a revolutionary government would secure to the farmers the possession of their land and provide them with the necessary means for a comfortable living; it would make it possible for the farming population to unite their forces in a co-operative Socialist agriculture, and thus bring to the farming population all of the advantages of modern civilization, and would multiply manifold the productive capacities of American agriculture. It would proceed at once to the complete liberation of the Negro people from all oppression, secure the right of self-determination of the Black Belt, and would secure unconditional economic, political and social equality.

The revolutionary Soviet government would immediately withdraw all American troops and battle-fleets from China, Cuba and the Caribbean. It would immediately grant complete independence to the Philippine Islands, Hawaii and other American territorial possessions.

The efforts of the capitalists to get out of the crisis lies along the way of wage cuts, speed-up, denial of unemployment insurance, cutting of relief, discrimination of the Negroes and foreign-born, strikebreaking, fascism and war. The revolutionary way out of the crisis begins with the fight for unemployment insurance, against wage cuts, for wage increases, for relief to the farmers—through demonstrations, strikes, general strikes, leading up to the seizure of power, to the destruction of capitalism by a revolutionary workers' government.

The Communist Party calls upon the workers, farmers and impoverished middle classes to unite their forces to struggle uncompromisingly against every reduction of their living standards, against every backward step now being forced upon them by the capitalist crisis, against the growing menace of fascism and war. The Communist Party leads and organizes this struggle, leading toward the final solution—the establishment of a workers' government.

Enter the election struggle under the leadership of the Communist Party!

Support the Communist Platform—fight for its demands!

Vote for all the Communist candidates!

Join the ranks of the Communist Party!

Gangster Tactics of Illinois Capitalist Parties Contrasted With Communist Campaign for Workers' and Negro Rights

By BILL GEBERT

THE real wages of the workers throughout the country, under the Roosevelt administration, have declined. We will take for example the economic position of the Chicago working class. In the Chicago slaughtering and meat packing houses, employment, based on 1925-27 average, stood in March, 1933, at 78.4 and in March, 1934 at 106.5 which shows an increase in employment by 28.1. Wages in March, 1933 stood at 60.2 and in March, 1934 at 92.1 showing very concretely a discrepancy between temporary seasonal pick-up in the packing industries and wages paid to the workers.

In iron and steel we see the following: In March, 1933, employment stood at 56.9 and in March, 1934 at 78.9 and wages, in March, 1933 at 22.4 and in March, 1934 at 52.3.

The total index of employment in all factories and industries in the city of Chicago in March, 1933, stood at 48.2 in March, 1934, 64.2. And wages in March, 1933 at 25.7 and March, 1934 at 14.4.

In addition to this it must be clearly understood that the value of the dollar has declined and the murderous speed-up has been intensified in every factory in the city. To what extent the increase of prices of commodities affects the retail trade has been declared by one of the large Chicago merchants:

"Our sales graph showed a bigger total in dollars and profits each week. The physical volume

of goods sold, however, was declining quite as steadily. I knew that meant trouble, sooner or later."

No wonder, therefore, that Melvin A. Taylor, president of the First National Bank, shortly after Roosevelt's New Deal had been put into operation, declared:

"There is more security in the new deal, whatever that may be, than there is in the communism of Russia, which might be our program if we failed in the old stand pat program in which you and I believed."

In addition we must add that according to the admission of "The Chicago Daily News" there are more than one million persons in the state of Illinois dependent upon relief.

Negroes Hardest Hit

The Negro workers suffer even more under the New Deal. This is frankly admitted by the St. Louis supervisor of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration in his confidential report to Washington, in which he declares:

"Negroes were not eligible for the higher paid skilled jobs on which union labor was used exclusively because St. Louis locals (A. F. of L.—B. G.) do not admit Negroes."

The New Deal may be seen in exactly the same light as practised by the Kelly-Horner machine. When the Roosevelt administration spends two billion dollars for armaments, it has a staunch supporter of the

"Second-to-none-Navy" and the "second-to-none air fleet" and other armaments in the person of Congressman Fred A. Britten, a Republican congressman of the 9th Congressional District in Chicago, who by the way, represents the Chicago gold coast and the interests of the ammunition manufacturers.

De Priest Tool of Insult

For instance, the Negro Republican Congressman, Oscar De Priest of the 1st Congressional District of Chicago, according to the Chicago Tribune report from Washington, received in the year 1928 from the Insult fund between ten and fifteen thousand dollars for "lining up the black vote." Together with this Negro misleader, others that are involved in the same graft are State Senator Richard J. Barr and Superior Court Justice Harry Miller of Chicago.

The politics of the capitalist class parties in Chicago cannot be dissociated from gangsterism. They are part and parcel of the whole Democratic and Republican Party machinery. The "Chicago Daily News" in an editorial on Monday, June 4, 1934, writes:

"Al Capone gangsters aspire to five seats in the House and two seats in the Senate."

Oscar Nelson, vice-president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, Republican alderman of the 49th Ward and the floor leader of the Republican Party in the City Council, in a racket conspiracy case recently held in Chicago, very frankly admits his association with Al Capone. The "Chicago Herald-Examiner" of April 20, 1934, reports as follows:

"In that conference [with Al Capone — B. G.] besides himself (Oscar Nelson) were Brundage (powerful Republican machine man—B. G.) State Senator Daniel Serritella, Jerry Horan and Patrick Sullivan, labor leaders, and an unnamed labor chief. The prosecutor asked:

"Was that meeting before or after Capone was sentenced?"

"How do I know," the Alderman answered; "he was foot loose and free apparently."

These are the records. These records must be made known to the working masses. The full meaning of them must be explained. This shows clearly the direct connection which runs from Wall Street down to Al Capone. It is also interesting to point out that Oscar Nelson, who openly admits his association with Al Capone and is still vice-president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and who is already being boosted by the officials of the Chicago Federation of Labor as next "Labor" candidate for Mayor in 1935, is also the one who gives fullest endorsement to the use of the National Guard against the workers.

Communist Election Platform

Against the Republican and Democratic parties, as well as against the Socialist Party, which nominated a couple of preachers and p-opionals as their candidates, the Communist Party enters the election campaign on the platform of struggle for the workers' unemployment insurance bill H. R. 7598, for

Ohioans Ready for Convention Set for Sunday

Campaign for Nominating Signatures Shows Improvement

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 25.—Final arrangements have been made, it was announced today by W. C. Sandberg, chairman of the Ohio Communist state election committee, for the state ratification conference to be held in Youngstown on Sunday morning.

All organizations are to be responsible for paying the transportation of their own delegates. Automobiles and trucks are being mobilized here for a caravan which will carry all Cleveland delegates to the conference.

While the nominating petition signature drive here and in other parts of the state has shown improvements during the current week, there is still grave danger that the required total of 50,000 signatures by Aug. 1 will not be achieved unless still greater energy is thrown into the work, Sandberg said today.

Announcement was also made today by the slate for Summit County by the Communist local campaign committee in Akron. The slate is:

Fred M. Yale for clerk, William Fisher for commissioner, David Couts for auditor, Nina B. Wilcox for records, Sam R. Bachtel for treasurer, Joseph Testel for sheriff, William J. Doran and F. M. Lovelace for State Senator, and E. G. Quist, Hassie Fisher, S. Adamson and J. L. Ferguson for state representatives.

Indiana Communists Open Petition Drive

INDIANAPOLIS, July 25.—Raising demands for unemployment and social insurance, for the right to organize and fight against Negro discrimination, the Communist Party of Indiana has launched its election campaign with a drive for nominating petition signatures to assure its state candidates a place on the ballot.

The slate adopted at the recent state conference consists of: Wenzel Stocker, Hammond steel worker, for United States Senator; Fay McAllister Allen, Indianapolis housewife and mother of four children, for Secretary of State; Ruth L. Griffin, Negro housewife, for State Treasurer; Allen Puckett, Indianapolis millwright, for State Auditor; Herbert Nuss, gas station equipment repairman of Terre Haute, for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

New Jersey Election Campaign Is Launched

NEWARK, N. J., July 25.—The election campaign of the Communist Party in this state is now under way as a result of the recent state ratification conference which was attended by 172 delegates from 114 organizations from all sections of New Jersey.

Rebecca Grecht, organizer of District 14 of the Communist Party, was the principal report, clearly bringing forward the basic points of the Communist Party election program—the fight for the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598), for full equality for the Negro masses, for workers' rights, against injunctions, for the right to strike and organize, etc.

One of the high points of the conference was the report by Donald Henderson, National Organizer of the Agricultural and Cannery Workers' Union, who headed a delegation of Bridgeton strikers. The committee of strikers brought greetings to the conference and pledged its solidarity from the South Jersey workers. Alexander Mills, District Organizer of District 3, Philadelphia, was also present, bringing greetings from the Philadelphia District, of which Southern New Jersey is a part.

On the Strike Front

Gulf Oil Strike Being Crushed

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—The strike against 1,000 Gulf Oil workers at the Girard Point refinery is slowly being crushed between decisions of the National Labor Board and hypocritical scoldings by the N. R. A. The company has rejected a decision to rehire all strikers "without discrimination" and referred it to the Compliance Board, where it may stagnate for several months while the strike is broken.

Immediate militant mass action, spreading the strike to the neighboring Atlantic Refining plant, an exposure of the N. R. A.'s strangling red tape, while so obviously necessary, have not as yet been adopted as tactics by the strike committee.

Scabs Drive Staten Island Buses

Staten Island bus strikers remained out solid yesterday, as other bus companies increased the numbers of vehicles driven with strike-breaking drivers. Over 100 are on strike.

N. R. A. Approves 32-Cent Wage

WASHINGTON, (F.P.)—In common with other codes sponsored by the anti-union Machinery and Allied Products Institute, N.R.A. has approved a 32-cent minimum wage for the south for three more machinery codes.

National Guard Lures Boys With Fake Employment Ad

Large Crowd of Youths Angry When Promise of Jobs Turns Out To Be 3-Year Enlistment

By a Worker Correspondent
 DETROIT, Mich.—A trip to Northern Michigan with pay. Ten men wanted, 18 to 30; radio and electrical experience helpful, but not necessary. Food, clothing and shelter furnished. Apply Lieut. Holmes, Army, Brush and Larned, Monday between 7 and 8 p.m.

This appeared in the Detroit News of June 10.

The Lieutenant Holmes mentioned is attached to Headquarters Co., 1st Battalion, 125th Infantry, Michigan National Guard.

On the evening of Monday, June 11, a large crowd of unemployed young workers were at the 125th Reg. Armory, looking for the "jobs" that had been advertised.

The "jobs" were very angry when the "jobs" proved to be three-year enlistments in the National Guard at the rate of 90 cents per drill. The officers of the Headquarters Co. and other companies were laughing and enjoyed the huge "joke" they had played on the young workers.

One young worker who had recently come to Detroit from Hamilton, Ontario, Kentucky, stopped Lieut. Holmes on the drill floor and demanded to know what was the big idea. Some of the young workers had spent their last 14 cents to look for these "jobs," and it turned out that it was the strike-breaking National Guard. Lieut. Holmes could make no answer.

The Michigan National Guard has its annual maneuvers from July 7 to 22 this year. The review of the 32nd Division will take place at 2 p.m. on Saturday, July 14, at Grayling, Mich. At 10 a.m. on Sunday, July 15, a memorial

service for the soldiers of the 2nd Division who died in the World War will be held.

The men of the 32nd Division should understand that the men who died in the World War died in order to save the British and French investments of Morgan and Rockefeller. These boys from Michigan and Wisconsin died in order to save the British and French investments of Morgan and Rockefeller. These boys from Michigan and Wisconsin died in order to save the British and French investments of Morgan and Rockefeller.

Now these same Michigan rich men want to use the National Guard to safeguard their investments in China and the Far East. The men of the Michigan National Guard should fight with the workers, against the rich millionaires.

A NATIONAL GUARDSMAN.

MILITARY MOVES
 By a Worker Correspondent
 HAMILTON, Ohio.—On July 8 a special train loaded with National Guardsmen stopped here and picked up between 85 or 70 soldiers here in Hamilton on the B. & O. Some said they were going in for training at Camp Terry. The boys were equipped with all strike-breaking instruments used in all the past strikes all over this country.

NOTE
 We publish letters from farmers, agricultural workers, lumber and forestry workers, and cannery workers every Thursday. These workers are urged to send us letters about their conditions of work and their struggles to organize. Please get these letters to us by Monday of each week.



In the Home
 CONDUCTED BY HELEN LUKI

That women in Great Britain are going through struggles just like ours, is shown by the women's section of the English Daily Worker. A Scottish comrade writes in to describe the wretched housing she has to endure in Glasgow:

"I live in the Gorbals, in a building where there is neither water nor gas. There is one lavatory for 21 persons and the drains are so rotten that a person would need a gas mask when leaving or entering the houses. . . . The place is also alive with rats, and in the bottom two stories with tons of inflammable material. In the event of fire there would be no other escape than through the windows. . . ."

Another woman writes about miserable conditions in a London maternity hospital where she is waiting to give birth:

"The food is appalling. I don't know how they concoct such messes. I am supposed to be on a diet and I certainly am. I haven't eaten any dinner since I've been in here. I told the nurse I'd rather be shot than poisoned, and I think she agreed with me. . . . About the worst mess we had was yesterday (Sunday), some potato, tomato cooked, and pale pink beet-rot, just like wood, and the smell was awful. . . ."

Huge doses of laxative were administered with instructions not to get out of bed (necessity compelled disobedience of this mandate), women in labor were left in wards "until the last minute" where their suffering demoralized the courage of the women waiting their time. "My nerve is properly gone," confesses the comrade, concluding: "I spent a good part of the time running down the corridors for nurses to tell them that Mrs. So-and-So was very bad or somebody else had just been sick. We women should try and do something to get better hospital care, demand that they have more nurses, because the few they do have are terribly overworked."

A Guildswoman writes of her anxiety over the Sedition Bill which the English workers are fighting:

"My husband—and I take it he is no different from thousands more—thinks it is no good trying to get soldiers to disobey their orders—then they are ordered to fire on strikers. But we women are different. During a general strike, for instance, how could we stand by and see our strikers shot down by soldiers whose mothers, wives, and sisters we are?"

"We Guildswomen feel deeply about these things, but we have so little time to busy ourselves with outside politics, our homes, families, the eternal round of cooking, cleaning, washing, is so much on top of us, that we look to others, more free . . . to fight this battle. . . . Almost anything we say to the soldiers about war is going to be called sedition, and may lead to imprisonment. There is not a woman in our Guild who would not join some great strike of housewives and mothers if such could be organized to prevent war. Can we not do something like this?"

Seven accidents took place in a

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1897 is available in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write in our Guild who would not join some great strike of housewives and mothers if such could be organized to prevent war. Can we not do something like this? . . .

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 W. 17th St., New York City.

Slaughter and Burning of Cattle on Texas Ranch Is Described by Farmer

Chain Gang In S. C. Only For Negroes

Condemned to 30 Days Of Hell for Selling Workers' Papers

By a Worker Correspondent
 COLUMBIA, S. C.—I am just off the chain gang. I was put there for selling workers' papers and the Labor Defender. The bosses gave me 30 days here in South Carolina. This is some of the white terror that we workers, Negro and white, get in the New Deal here in Columbia. At the present time the chain gang is filled with Negro workers all over S. C.

At 4:30 a.m. all must be up. At 5 a.m. they must be eating bread and grits and gravy. At 5:30 all must be on the trucks to go to the roads, to work like hell until 1 p.m. Then all must get dinner, something that is not good for dogs to eat. At this point one rests one hour after this, and all must work until 7 p.m. like hell. At this point, all are brought back to camp, and eat supper. You only get cornmeal bread and black molasses. Then the bosses chain all the poor Negroes to their beds at night. One cannot get up at night.

This is what the Negroes now get in South Carolina. They don't put white men on the chain gang any more in Columbia. The bosses put all the white men in the State Prison. They tell the white men that they are a little better than the "god damn niggers."

We work all day on the chain gang, and at night we must sleep in the same clothes that we worked in all day. They only change clothes once a week, on Saturday evening about 3:30 p.m.

They march all the Negroes to the creek to take a wash. Comrades, this is pure hell here in S. C. No one gets this treatment except Negroes. They have ruined my health.

The poor Negro prisoners have to work in water in the winter time. Sometimes it is so deep many of them get sick and die, and that is all to do it. We hope the day will come when all this will be cut out, but only when a farmers' and workers' government is set up in the U. S. A.

Only a farmers' and workers' government will put the Negroes and white workers in the right place here in the U. S. A.

Letters from Our Readers

CORRECTION
 In an editorial note on the "Militant" which appeared in yesterday's "Letters from Readers" column, the sentence "the importance of the Trotskyites to destroy the solidarity of the revolutionary workers is shown by the smallness of their numbers" is an error. This sentence should read "the importance of the Trotskyites, etc."

"LABORATORY AND SHOP" PRAISED.

Editor, Daily Worker,
 Dear Sir:
 We express our pleasure at your new column in the "Daily" entitled "Laboratory and Shop Notes." As the only genuine trade union in the technical field, we have for some time felt the importance of such a step. The technical men of this country have a lot to learn and a lot to unlearn. This has been our task so far and we are sincerely grateful for your co-operation.

In addition the column is well written and has real interest.

Sincerely yours,
 I. EIRLICH,
 Secretary, New York Chapter, Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians.

FASCIST TERROR

New York City.
 Dear Comrades:
 I have searched through our paper for some sign of a menace to the workers of America that has escaped detection as yet. It is a movement organized by one B. E. Claybourne. I attended such a meeting in Poughkeepsie: there were about 200 young men. First there was a scientific drill for 40 minutes, then a military instruction class in street fighting. Claybourne seemed to do most of the directing with five aides.

Then came a talk by Claybourne of a bloodcurdling character. And during the speech some one who was a visitor got up to ask if he (Claybourne) would use force against all ideas of the workers. Claybourne then invited him on the stage from which he was speaking. He then asked him if he was a Communist, the answer was, yes. Claybourne then said, "We answer all Communists in only one way." And in a second the questioner lay on the floor with a broken arm and then Claybourne applied a hold, causing the man to scream in agony. Claybourne is an expert in Japanese wrestling. His action was loudly cheered. Claybourne is said to have 3,000 such men in training in the U. S.

In Chicago I was told that a comrade was followed home from a meeting after he made the remark that next time he would bring a man from the Party paper, and the whole family were nearly beaten to death and watched a week thereafter. They are training to terrorize us in the most terrible manner. Can you print something in the paper and see what other comrades know about this? Or at least warn them

Roosevelt Agents Shoot Herd With High Powered Rifles After Owner Agrees to Burn Bodies

By a Farmer Correspondent
 BARNHART, Tex.—The agents of the Roosevelt Raw Deal certainly are killing the cattle. On the Henderson ranch today they will kill about 1,500. Here is a description of just how it's done. I witnessed one slaughter 10 miles south of Barnhart of 15 head of cattle being loping to R. L. Owens, after some papers were signed making claims for the cattle, with Mr. Owens agreeing to burn the dead cattle.

Two of Roosevelt's Raw Deal killers with their high power rifles commenced pointing the guns just anywhere. They hit flank or nose and shed a lot of blood on the fence, or ground. The bawling of the wounded cattle was hardly enough to drown the yell of the killers, squawking like a band of Comanches, and after 100 shots there were five cows staggering about the lot.

The killers went in with axes, and anywhere they could hit, the blow was struck, until all were dispatched. This small lot was burned. They were good cows, for stockers, all calves weighing less than 200



No Crops, No Pasture In North Dakota Area

By a Farmer Correspondent
 NETTINGER, N. Dakota.—There is no crops in this part of the west, no pasture, no feed. Stock is being shipped, but thousands are being left here but broke and hungry people.

Fight Sweating Stale Meals, Low Pay for Waiters In Socialist Camp

By a Laundry Worker Correspondent
 PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The boss in the Cornell Laundry thinks that the miserable sum of 25 cents an hour is too much for us slaves who are ruining our health in his sweat box. So he tried to cut us to 20 cents. But the mangle help, in response to the call of the Organizational Committee, put up a fight and refused to go to work, and the boss was forced by this militant action to give back the wage cut.

But now he is trying to sweat it out from us by greater speed-up in all departments and layoffs. He already sent home over 50 per cent of the wash men, put in new machinery, and is making the remaining nine men do the work of the original 20. The damp-wash workers he sent down into the basement, where the terrible steam and heat are killing, so as to economize on space. He is speeding up the shirt-workers and threatening the mangle help with layoffs. At the same time he is working us late hours without extra pay.

But we have learned from the example of the mangle help that by uniting and standing together we can fight against the miserable conditions in the laundry and win our demands. So we, in all departments, led by the Organizational Committee, are organizing into a militant union, the Laundry Workers' Industrial Union, to fight together for better working conditions, against the speed-up, for higher wages. Our union is a rank and file union controlled by all the workers, and not at all like that of the A. F. of L. crowd which once collected \$1 initiation fees from us and then left us flat.

The boss is so afraid of us organizing that he is getting the jitters. When three young workers came from the union to give out leaflets, he called the police, had them arrested, and railroaded them to 10 days in jail each. But the International Labor Defense was notified, and got them out.

It is the same I. L. D. which is fighting for the freedom of the only militant Negro Scottsboro boys whom the bosses in Alabama railroaded to the electric chair.

Every worker in the Cornell Laundry, join the union so we can all fight together for better working conditions and higher wages!

Pay Unemployed to Sow Crops That Farmers Are Paid to Destroy

By a Worker Correspondent
 NIOTA, Tenn.—John Emerson, a man in the thirties, about two miles from Niota, shot and killed a feeble old man in the seventies, and at the hearing before the Justice of the peace he was sent to jail without bond, the justice claiming it was murder in the first degree. After a day the big judge placed the bond at \$10,000, which John Emerson's father hasn't made yet. And the Negro comrade in Atlanta (Angelo Herndon) was given \$15,000 bond for organizing the workers. That seems to be a bigger crime than killing a man.

About two miles from Athens, Tenn., they had a tractor plowing and using lime and fertilizer, and they are raising farm produce there on that big farm with the unemployed in Athens. A man told me they pay their unemployed 20 cents per hour, \$4.80 per week, two days to the week, for married men, no single men allowed to work. But what gets me to thinking is this government paying the farmers not to produce crops, and paying the unemployed to do that very thing. And another fine thing they charge the unemployed 20 cents per day to ride in an open dump truck to and from Athens.

The farmers can hardly sell their produce around here.

They are also building an airport in Athens; they pay 45 cents per hour on that job, two days a week.

of violence at the hands of this men. They seemed to be very secret about their meetings in the past, but I am sure some comrades must know.

I shall watch your papers very closely, and will call or write again if I know more. C. B.

Michigan Unions Hit Injunction

Rank and File Action In Polishers' Local Starts Struggle

By a Worker Correspondent
 GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—To have the rank and file of the unions turn militant and demand leadership in strike activity is not only embarrassing, but dangerous to the A. F. of L. officials. For how can they be expected to be looked up to by the bosses as "safe" labor leaders if they cannot keep their following from demanding decent conditions?

Six weeks ago, the men of the International Polishers and Buffers Union Local No. 7 walked out on strike for the fulfillment of an agreement made with the bosses of the Winters and Crampton hardware manufacturers at Grandville, Mich., and were followed by the machinists in the plant. The leaders did not object to gentle picketing, but when the boys commenced to interview the scabs rather roughly and the injunction Judge Verrier plastered down an injunction, the leaders said in effect, that it was too bad, but the only thing that we can do is to appeal to the Regional Labor Board that instrument of the bosses to kill strikes by withholding action against the guilty till the strikers have died of starvation.

Rank and File Leadership
 The strikers couldn't see it that way altogether and some of the militant got mad and came to these "terrible" Communists, who helped them to draw up plans to continue picketing and broaden out the interest and sympathy of the strike. Committees were formed and a rank and file leadership was set up. Explanations were made that the officials of the A. F. of L. would do everything within their power to wean them away from Communist leadership—that the "Red Scare" would be raised and that even Communist headquarters might be raided by hoodlums in the guise of patriots, and a host of other things.

The strikers did not believe that their more or less A. F. of L. leaders would do anything dishonest, but it was no time ago that they found themselves weaned away from militant strike activity. And just cleverly, too.

That is just what happened, but before this an Anti-Injunction Conference had been called at which 39 delegates from a wide variety of working class organizations were present and certain resolutions shattering the peace and honor of the A. F. of L. officials, were passed. That same day, the Regional Labor Board rendered its decision—that the management of the Winters and Crampton plant be fined \$1,000 or a spell in jail. Needless to say that the case was carried to Washington, where it will rest in somebody's wastebasket till long after the strike has been forgotten; then it will be likewise disposed of.

Vote Mass Demonstration
 This did not smother the realization among other workers for militant action to "smash the injunction," with the result that a week later a motion from all before made for a mass demonstration at the plant and carried almost unanimously in the Central Trades and Labor Temple, much against the shakey guts of the A. F. of L. officials, especially the president, Brother Claud Taylor, who came up to the Trade Union Unity League and disclaimed that he was a leader, but just a rank and file in the position of leader, that he was just a common person, no different from Debs.

In the meantime, the Executive Committee of the Anti-Injunction Conference arranged for another conference. They tried to get the use of one of the numerous rooms in the Labor Temple, but of course that was impossible, although the rulers of the Temple blew constantly that they are against the injunction. An amusing side touch occurred when one chap was handing out calls for the conference to the men outside the Temple; one of the officials came out and commenced bawling at him for handing out "that red stuff."

"But," exclaimed the other, "don't you believe in this?" "No," snarled our heroic leader, "it's a lot of bunk."

"What," asked the lad with the leaflets in amazement, "aren't you against smashing the injunction?" The rest of the story is like the one of the yellow dog with the long yellow tail.

But long yellow tails and shaking guts of "labor leaders" will avail them but little, for from the next Anti-Injunction Conference, which will be held Friday, July 27, at 8 p.m. in the Flurer Hall, at Sheldon and Oak Sts., should come a determined stand to come to grips with the injunction menace and to arrange organized action to meet head on to smash it and continue militant picketing till the strike is won.

Bankhead Bill Hated, Writes Texas Farmer

By a Worker Correspondent
 MINEOLA, Tex.—I have just read the "Sinking Industry" article in the Liberty magazine, and also the article "Russia Comes Out of the Red" in the Country Home magazine. They all own up that the Communist movement is gaining ground. Soon I hope to see the world ruled by the proletariat, instead of the rich class.

Bill must report the Bankhead Bill is not liked very much by the majority of farmers here. The drought is going to make crops here almost a failure. People are realizing that times are not getting better under the Roosevelt regime.

I am hungry for a Daily Worker so please find six cents to cover the same.

I am not subscribing for these magazines that contained the articles just read. If I were able to subscribe for a paper it would be the Daily Worker above all.

PARTY LIFE Workers Clubs of 2 Cities In Socialist Competition

Chicago and Cleveland Clubs Race To Fulfill Tasks; Greet Browder, Central Committee

"From the mass meeting in Chicago, where the agreement on socialist competition was signed between the Chicago and Cleveland districts of the Federation of Clubs of Serbian and Croatian Workers, we send you and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States our hearty revolutionary greetings, and pledge ourselves that we will strain in all our efforts under the leadership of our Party, to fulfill all obligations that we are today undertaking."

"Long live the Communist Party of the United States and its leader, Comrade Browder!"

"L. F., Chairman of the Meeting, Chicago."

"Last Sunday our clubs in the District of Cleveland signed an agreement of Socialist competition with the delegation of the Chicago District. From this great gathering we send you revolutionary greetings. We pledge that with the direction of our Communist Party we will go forward with mobilization of workers' masses against fascism for the overthrow of the capitalist system and for the establishment of Soviet America! Long live the Communist Party! Long live Comrade Browder and the Central Committee of the Communist Party!"

"C. P., Chairman of Cleveland Meeting."

Sec. 4, Chicago, Wants to Know What Has Happened to Its Distribution

The Resolution of our District Convention and also Comrade Browder's report to the National Convention, clearly pointed out the importance of the Daily Worker and our literature, as well as the shortcomings of our work in broadening the circulation and spreading the Daily Worker and our literature among the American working class. This has been and is today the weakest link in our work. Here in Section 4 of the Chicago District our comrades do not take this work very seriously. There is no response

to our Daily Worker and literature meetings which are called by the Section Committee. There seems to be a lack of political understanding of this work by the comrades in our units. How can we raise the political level of the masses? And how can we go out and organize the workers in shops and factories if we do not gain influence, by spreading our Daily Worker and literature among the workers?

Our literature sale for this month in the units has dropped down, except for one unit in our section which has done good work in selling literature. Unit 41 sold more than half the section literature sale for last month, which proves that it can be done if the sale is organized in the right manner and if all our open air meetings are covered, which has not been the case up to date on the part of some of our comrades.

At the present time, we are in the midst of a Daily Worker campaign. When this campaign was started, Section 4 challenged all the rest of the sections in the District to raise subscriptions for the Daily Worker and also to take the District banner away from Section 4, which was won in the last campaign. In spite of that, our own section is lagging behind in raising subscriptions. We would like to hear from the other sections through the Daily Worker as to whether the other sections have accepted our challenge or not.

Daily Worker and Literature Agent, Sec. 4.

Join the Communist Party

35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C.
 Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name

Street

City



Doctor Luttinger Advises:
 By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

Reception to Willi Muenzenberg, the organizer of thousands of physicians in pre-Hitler Germany, for ten years a member of the German Reichstag, publisher of the "Gegen-Angriff" (Strasbourg); the "Arbeiter Illustrierte Zeitung" (Prague) and "Der soziale Zeit" (Paris), will be given an informal reception at the home of Dr. Paul Luttinger, 5 Washington Square North, at 8:30 P. M. Tonight. The sponsors are Malcolm Cowley, Joseph Freeman, Edward Dahberg, Sidney Howard, Michael Gold and Paul Luttinger. The readers of this column are invited to be present and hear this famous writer and witness on a subject of absorbing interest. Refreshments will be served.

Prevention of Lead Poisoning (Continued)

The symptoms of lead poisoning depend on whether the condition is acute or chronic. Acute lead poisoning occurs most often among those who have been recently exposed to the poison and who absorb the lead from the respiratory tract. Legge found that out of 1,463 employees, thirty-nine per cent of those annually employed were poisoned; while the incidence among those regularly employed was only six per cent. This shows that the unskilled are more likely to become victims of lead poisoning than those who are acquainted with the dangers and methods of prevention.

Acute lead poisoning is fatal in a relatively short time. The intestinal tract becomes inflamed, the bowels are first constipated, then colic develops with excruciating abdominal pain and rapidly progressing anemia. Irritation of the encephalon (part of the brain) often occurs, with epileptic convulsions, maniac (insane) excitement, delirium, partial or total blindness, delusions, coma (unconsciousness) and death. Cases of acute plumbism which recover, often end in permanent insanity.

In the chronic cases (the more common form), the poisoning is so gradual that the affected worker is hardly aware of the warning symptoms. They may begin with head-

ache, dizziness, loss of appetite, and strength, constipation, indigestion, loss of weight, irritability ("crankiness"), weakness and progress to pains in the muscles and joints. If the patient does not pay attention to the symptoms, abdominal colic with diarrhea sets in, with severe anemia and a blue line along the edges of the gums. This blue line is due to lead sulphide and is one of the chief signs of chronic lead poisoning. As the disease progresses, the patient becomes depressed, his blood pressure increases and the pains in his legs become so severe that he (and his physician) often mistake them for "rheumatism" or "gout." The pain is worse at night and the resulting insomnia (lack of sleep) further undermines the patient's resistance. His face looks "pinched" and he develops a peculiar gray pallor, called saturnine pallor and a disagreeable sweetish taste in the mouth. Finally he develops paralysis of his hands or legs, the earliest manifestation of which is paralysis of the muscles of the forearm resulting in what is known as "wrist drop." At this point, most patients seek medical advice; but if this is not available, the condition goes on to apoplexy (stroke) or insanity.

(To Be Continued)

City-Wide Conference In Kansas City Ratifies Communist Candidates

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 25.—A city-wide conference was held here yesterday to back the Congressional candidates of Lewis Hurst and George Hopkins, both well known in Kansas City for their leadership of the unemployed in their struggles for relief. Both are members of the Communist Party and are running on their Party's ticket.

The conference met at 1904 Brooklyn Ave., to consider plans for the organization of the state election campaign of the Communist Party in Missouri.

Free Angelo Herndon!

"Since the Georgia Supreme Court upheld my sentence of 18 to 20 years, the bosses and their jail tools have increased the pressure on me. I am deathly sick as a result of the murderous treatment accorded me during my two years of confinement. My only hopes of ever being in the ranks again is in your strength."—From a letter from Angelo Herndon—Fulton Tower Jail, June 7, 1934.

\$15,000 SPECIAL HERNDON BAIL FUND \$15,000

International Labor Defense
 Room 430, 80 East 11th St.
 New York City

I advance—I donate \$..... in cash (cross out one)

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Help the Drive for 20,000 NEW READERS

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By SENDER GARLIN

ANGELO HERNDON'S cell in the Fulton Towers prison in Atlanta is a dank, airless dungeon, particularly these hot Georgia days. For more than a year and a half this 20-year-old Negro youth has sat in this cell and waited. Protests against the sentence of Herndon to 18-20 years on a Georgia chain gang have grown in volume, as new thousands in every country of the world have learned of the conspiracy to kill him in a southern prison camp.

No work is given Herndon. He simply sits in his cell and waits. From time to time the warden permits a book to reach him, and often a letter. But most of the time Herndon waits. One appeal follows another; the courts place one legal stumbling block after another in his path to freedom, but the fight for this young coal miner's release goes on.

After more than a year of struggle the International Labor Defense has finally succeeded in compelling the Georgia courts to set bail for Herndon. The sum of \$15,000 in cash or liberty bonds must be raised by August 3. Unless this money is raised Herndon will be sent to a Georgia chain gang. Those who know the South or have read John L. Spivak's "Georgia Nigger" know what this means.

Every class-conscious worker and sympathizer who realizes what courage it takes, especially for a Negro, to fight the bosses in the terror-ridden South, should help free Herndon.

Can we sit idly by and lose this opportunity to bring about Herndon's release on bail, after he has suffered the tortures of hell in this Georgia prison? Angelo Herndon's health is shattered, and he is in danger of losing his eye-sight! Can you help—financially? Do your utmost! If you can place your hands on any cash or Liberty bonds, rush it at once to the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th St., Room 430, New York City. Return of these loans is guaranteed by a committee composed of Corliss Lamont, Robert W. Dunn and Anna Damon.

Problems of a Mass Paper

A READER of this column writes me a long and interesting letter which raises a number of vital questions. William Chase writes: "No one can deny that in the past two years the Daily Worker has shown tremendous improvement both in respect to content—a greater variety of subjects, such as sports, health, art, etc.—and in respect to the general quality of the writing. The addition of the science column is a welcome step in the same direction and should prove a potent aid in attracting many new readers."

"What I meant to write to you about is the as yet shamefully small circulation of the Daily Worker. It would seem as if the readers are confined mainly with the definitely left-wing workers. With a Communist Party membership of 25,000 and Young Communist League membership of 6,000, the circulation of the Daily Worker is still in the neighborhood of 40,000! The present attempt to gain new readers in the drive for 200 new Red Builders seems likely to prove successful. However, it depends on what one thinks constitutes success. To double the circulation of the Daily Worker is an achievement, but when you realize that after doubling the circulation it will then be under 75,000, the achievement falls short of complete satisfaction. Considering the objective conditions of mass unemployment, starvation, and government brutality, plus tens of thousands of workers at all times on strike, there seems to be no valid reason why the Daily Worker should not today sell 500,000 copies daily. I think that to some extent the low circulation is due to the fact that the as yet politically backward masses of workers do not find in the pages of the Daily Worker articles of interest to themselves. The problem is to discover what workers are really interested in and then, to an extent commensurate with the general policy of the Party and with the physical limitations of the Party press, to proceed to give them precisely what they want.

"I would suggest, Comrade Garlin, that you throw your column open to a discussion of this problem. Many comrades have had the experience of giving the Daily Worker to non-Communist workers and then listen to an endless list of objections and exceptions. Let these comrades write of their experiences in your column and let them suggest remedies.

"Here is my own suggestion. Let the Daily Worker become a real educator of the backward workers in elementary principles of Communism. The column Party Life is a clearing house of ideas and problems facing Party members. Let there be a column which would become a clearing house of popular notions and superstitions permeating the toiling masses. The most difficult obstacle the Communist Party has yet to overcome is the fortress built on millions of lies, capitalist-injected prejudices, and superstitions.

"The fortress is weakening. It is my conviction that workers are nourishing sufficient disillusion in the old order to be willing to turn to something new. They are becoming politically minded. But they are groping blindly. The Daily Worker can furnish light. It seems to me that of all political questions which workers show an interest in there is one that predominates. It is: What is Communism? The masses of workers and farmers are breaking away from their fortress to fraternize with their revolutionary brothers. The Communist Party must make itself more ready to meet them.

"The question What is Communism? is answered for them daily in the capitalist press. You know what the answers are. I can see you raise your brow and say: But doesn't the Daily Worker, too, answer this question, every day, in all its articles, reports, and editorials? You are right, except that many specific questions answered in the capitalist press remain on the whole unanswered in the Daily Worker.

"There is also the matter of how to answer the various questions. It is a difficult matter.

"It seems to me that the Daily Worker could devote a daily large column, Questions on Communism, or something like that, which would invite questions and print answers. It is amazing what a variety of questions one is constantly confronted with. To give a few examples:

"If you had \$10,000, would you still be a Communist?"
"Under Communism all ills we know today would be eliminated. Don't you think that life then would not be worth while? Really, life without struggle is death."

"If Communism really were so good, would not the capitalists adopt it?"

"If every one were to receive according to his needs, regardless of his ability, who would do the dirty work, like sewer work?"

"Do you mean to tell me that simply because John Dishwasher and Henry Statistician are wage earners, they are both in the same class?"

"I have picked these examples at random, and they are by no means the most classic ones. The capitalist press and the movies have so poisoned the minds of the workers that the things which they believe to be true are amazing.

"All these questions must be answered. They must be answered sympathetically, and as far as possible in the language of the questioner. It is not always easy to be patient. Recently in a discussion of social justice with a white collar worker—one who had the most extraordinary combination of semi-literateness, superiority attitude towards manual workers, unfounded prejudices, thorough ignorance of the history of the labor movement, and stubbornness—I got to quarrel with him and antagonized him. He had a persistent way of calling workers saps, pigs, idiots, unworthy of his concern, scum of the earth, and then my patience wore out. It was my first quarrel, and I was probably at fault. There are many like him, who must be won over since they are workers. There must be a way of talking to all of them on the basis of their own interests, on the basis even of their own prejudices. We must strive to learn what those interests are, and we must devise ways of meeting those interests.

"I have made no special attempt at coherence in this letter. But I have tried to indicate some controversial problems. There are dozens facing me and must be facing others. I believe that the Daily Worker can be made of even greater interest to most workers, and I believe that to achieve mass circulation it must strive to become so.

"I hope you will initiate a discussion in your column."

What's Doing in The John Reed Clubs of U.S.

By ALAN CALMER

ABOUT twenty intellectuals and workers have just formed a John Reed Club in Buffalo. There are three groups in the club—art, writing, and theatre. The artist unit is planning a group mural for a large workers' hall in the city. The theatre group includes several active Negro and white theatre workers. The club plans to cooperate in organizing a workers' bookstore in Buffalo this Fall.

How Milwaukee Band Was Stopped From Going to Germany

THE following is taken from a report by Maurice Leon, secretary of the writers group of the Milwaukee J.R.C.: "During April, members of the J.R.C. and the local League Against War and Fascism and Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism organized a protest against a concert tour of the Milwaukee State Teachers College Band to Nazi Germany. A leaflet pointing out how many famous musicians had boycotted Germany was prepared. Prominent musicians were induced to sign the protest. "The Milwaukee Musicians Club, A. F. of L. Musicians Local, sent in a protest. The Federated Trades Council, comprising 106 A. F. of L. locals, joined. Under mass pressure the authorities at the school began to waver in their demand that the band go to Germany. With the employment of various excuses, the tour was finally cancelled."

Recent Activities of Hollywood Club

THE artists unit of this club is trying to form a mass organization for artists, similar to the Artists Equity organized in the Chicago J.R.C. It conducts an Art League, with classes in illustration, composition and life, poster and lettering, which are given at the Los Angeles Cultural Center. A J.R.C. string quartet is part of the club; it has been praised in the Los Angeles Times for "truly remarkable musical ability."

During June, the club sponsored a meeting on the local strike situation, with strikers from San Pedro invited among the speakers. Another meeting was devoted to a symposium on "The Dilemma of the Negro Intellectual." Loren Miller, Negro journalist, delivered the leading address.

Special Edition of Left Front To Deal With Hillsboro Case

THE Jan Wittenber Defense Committee of the Chicago J.R.C. has sent two delegations to Hillsboro to file protests against the beating of Wittenber, Chicago artist. The first delegation included Orrick Johns and Jack Balch of the St. Louis club. The second group was headed by Nelson Algren, whose novel, "Native Son," is to appear soon. A special eight-page issue of Left Front, to deal only with the Southern Illinois situation, is now being prepared. It will contain articles by B. K. Gebert, Orrick Johns, Nelson Algren, Jack Balch, and defense attorneys, as well as sketches by Jan Wittenber and other artists. All organizations, especially J.R.C.s should order copies for distribution in their cities at once, from Left Front, 201 W. North Ave., Chicago.

New J.R.C. in Baltimore

A NEW J.R.C., including prominent local artists, is being formed in Baltimore. Alfred Morang, who has two stories in a recent short story collection by O'Brien, is a corresponding member of the J.R.C.s. Norman Macleod, J.R.C. member, addressed the Writers Forum at the University of Oklahoma recently on "American Poetry: Fascist and Communist."

SUMMER HOMES FOR THE WORKERS OF THE U.S.S.R.

By VERN SMITH

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.—Interurban trains out of Moscow, fast electric and steam trains both, are crowded these warm summer days with commuters. So, of course, are the trains out of New York, and many another big capitalist city. But there is quite a difference, two main differences, in fact. Whereas, since the crisis, the number of commuters has fallen off in capitalist lands, during those same years the number has increased rapidly in the Soviet land.

The other difference is even more significant, and explains the first. In capitalist countries, commuters, living in summer houses and coming into their business in the city, are business and professional men, very few workers among them, and these mostly foremen and certain highly skilled borderline cases, half bosses.

In the Soviet country, commuters with summer houses in pine and fir forests near Moscow are workers, on the average. The Moscow "Dachas" ("summer house") Trusts, one for each of the five main railroad lines out of Moscow, rents such cottages for the summer to udarniks, that is, to the best workers who pledge to fulfill their norms and do their job well, whether the udarnik is a floor sweeper in a factory or an engineer. These five trusts together have over 3,000 people to rent, some of which are very big ones, which 50 or 60 people dwell, each renting a room, but most of which are two and three rooms, with kitchen, verandah, lavatory, etc., cottages of wood, boards or logs, most of them newly built. The Summer House Trusts rent whole cottages to workers with families and single rooms to single workers through the trade unions. The worker applies along in the winter for a house in the coming summer. His application is discussed by his trade union department committee, and if approved, as it will be if he is a real honest worker trying his best to build up socialist industry, it goes to the trust, which is under control of the Communal Department of the Moscow District Soviet. There the workers' medical record, kept in the ambulance of the factory is looked up, and a location found for him that will give him the maximum of health advantages—forest for some, bathing facilities for others, open plains for others, etc.

THE worker signs a contract to pay rent, to an amount which is ridiculously low by capitalist standards. It is charged for by the square meter of floor space, with reductions for low wages or large families, and works out about like a worker getting 100 rubles salary a month, who rents a large 25 rubles for the whole five months' salary, for a single room—that is, five rubles a month. A worker with a family, who rents a four-room cottage, will pay, if his salary is 250 rubles a month, 100 rubles for the whole thing for the whole season.

Then he buys his commutation ticket. The houses are mostly in the forests that lie along the railroad, forests several miles wide and reaching from about five miles out of the city to 20 or more miles. A one-way ticket to these farther zones will be about 95 kopecks, and correspondingly less for nearer places. But a season ticket for a summer house renter will be about 30 rubles to the farther zone for an unlimited number of rides for five months, correspondingly less for nearer places. Such prices for rent and transportation make the cost hardly more than nominal, transportation is not more than street car fare would be in the city. Besides, a considerable number of the very best udarniks get summer homes free as premiums, rewards for good work.

The actual rent is less than the cost of repairs, and the trusts recently have made it a part

of their contract with the organizations sending applicants for summer homes that these organizations shall stand the loss. The worker is responsible only for what breakage he might commit himself, but is bound by the contract to maintain the house in a clean condition, and to use it properly.

IN addition to those who rent summer houses, or rooms in them, an ever growing number of workers are buying their own summer houses on easy terms. Since 1929 the building co-operatives of Moscow have sold 2,780 such houses, mainly two-room, or three-room, both with kitchen, lavatory and verandah, to workers belonging to these co-operatives. The central office of all building co-ops, here estimates that this is approximately one-tenth of the sales made by all other organizations put together, so that some 27,000 workers must now be owning their own summer houses, and this number increases yearly.

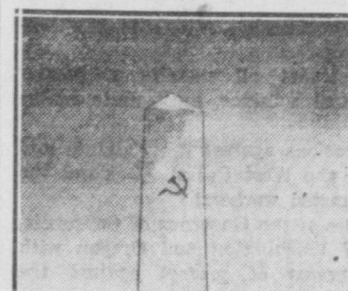
The Moscow Soviet itself builds such houses, all the Peoples Commissariats build them, many factories build them. These are all new houses. The building co-operatives alone plan to build 512 more this year, 556 more next year, 760 more in 1934, and 1,093 more in 1937. Such houses are built for them by the state. The arrangement is like this. A worker joins the building co-op. He pays what he can afford monthly, up to 30 per cent of the price of the house has been paid in to the co-op. The price will be 1,000 rubles up for the two-room sort of house, and 1,500 rubles up for the three-room sort. Higher prices are charged for houses that are suitable for winter use, for better materials in construction, etc. The maximum cost of the most expensive type of three-room house is 6,500 rubles, but most of the houses are under 2,000 in price.

As soon as the worker has paid his 30 per cent in, construction of the house takes place, and he can move into it, paying off the rest at the rate of 10 to 15 rubles a month, for a period of 12 to 35 years. The worker's government, through the state bank finances, the construction of the house, and once the worker is in possession, it is his, and his children's and children's children as long as they want it. But it is for use, not profit; he can't turn landlord and rent it, except under supervision of the trust, and at cost price, without turning money on it. A worker might be given something and unable to use his house one summer, and in this case he is allowed to rent it, but not to make money on it.

"DACHA" life is ideal in the summer. The little colonies, never more than a dozen houses at one place, are scattered in the forest, within easy walking distance of the stations, so that the worker can catch his train to his daily job. It has all the facilities of the summer colonies provided only for the modern rich, in capitalist lands. You see people running around in sports costumes. You find central athletic fields and libraries and stores, and kiosks within easy walking distance. But most of all you find space and open air. The pine woods are clean, and the scent of pine needles is everywhere. There is no smoke and practically no dust. People sleep on the verandahs if they want to, or in rooms with the large windows open. Birds sing in the morning. Parties are organized—there is much social visiting about from house to house.

And this is all entirely apart from the vacation period—this is just the way a good worker in Moscow can live in the summer while still staying on the job, only 20 to 50 minutes ride away from it, and from whatever the city has to offer. And what Moscow does, all other Soviet cities do, too.

Harry Simms Memorial



Monument in Springfield, Mass., erected over the grave of Harry Simms, Young Communist League organizer, murdered by gun thugs in Kentucky. On the monument are engraved the words: "Harry Simms, Southern Organizer, Member of the National Committee of the Young Communist League. Born Dec. 25, 1911. Murdered by Kentucky Coal Operator Thugs, Feb. 11, 1932. While Leading a Strike of Miners. Workers of the World, Unite!"

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"Student Review" Seeks Literary Contributions

NEW YORK—The Student Review, organ of the National Student League, will increase the scope of its literary section in forthcoming issues. The editors would appreciate contributions—especially from students and teachers—of short stories, poems, articles, etc. The material submitted need not necessarily restrict itself to student life, although such writing would be most desirable. Address all manuscripts and communications to Student Review, National Student League, 114 W. 14th St., New York City.

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P.M.—WEAP—Baseball Resume
- WOB—Sports Resume—Ford Frick
- WAB—Ed Lovery, Concert
- WAB—Sylvia Frodo, Songs
- 7:15—WOB—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
- WOB—Comedy; Music
- WOB—Frank Bailey, News
- WAB—House Beside the Road—Sketch
- 7:20—WAB—Martin Orsh. Concert
- 7:30—WEAP—Shirley Howard, Songs; Trio
- WOB—Talk—Harry Herzhfeld
- WOB—Ed Lovery, Comedian
- WAB—Boake Cart, Commentator
- 8:00—WEAP—Valley Orch.; Solists
- WOB—Little Symphony Orch., Philip James, Conductor; Harry Davis, Piano
- WAB—Grigs and Gray—Sketch
- WAB—Kate Smith, Songs
- 8:15—WAB—Current Topics—Dr. Walter B. Pihlin, Author
- 8:20—WAB—Dorothy Page and John Fogarty, Songs
- WAB—Studio Concert
- 9:00—WOB—Captain Henry's Show Boat
- WOB—Rod and Gun Club
- WAB—Death Valley Days—Sketch
- WAB—Carlson, Soprano
- 9:15—WOB—Della Bailey, Soprano, Wm. Hargrave, Baritone
- 9:30—WOB—Pauline Albert, Piano
- WOB—Lindman Barsh, Conductor, New York University Campus
- WAB—Canadian Orch.; Mary Eastman, Soprano
- 9:45—WOB—The Wilch's Tale—Sketch
- WAB—Pats Waller, Songs
- 10:00—WEAP—Whiteman Orch.; Al Johnson, Conductor
- WAB—Helen Jepson, Soprano
- WAB—Canadian Orch.
- WAB—Forty-five Minutes in Hollywood—Music; Sketch
- 10:15—WOB—Current Events—H. E. Reed
- 10:30—WOB—Stuart Orch.
- WAB—Chamisso Orsh. By Mearl
- WAB—Jewish Song, Chorus, Speakers, Representative Sol Bloom of New York, and Others
- 10:45—WOB—Full Speech, Broadcast from Fire Truck, Broadcasting Down Fifth Avenue

"The Unknown Soldier Speaks" Reveals the Power of Newsreels

"The Unknown Soldier Speaks" and Newsreels, at Acme Theatre, Union Square, New York City.

Reviewed by DAVID PLATT

THERE are three brief, interesting and timely newsreel features playing at the Acme Theatre, New York, this week which help to confirm your belief in the unlimited propaganda power of the simple sound-documentary film. They are "Unknown Soldier Speaks," by far the best of the official compilations on the World War, carrying an able, analytical foreword on the causes of war by Comrade James W. Ford; "The Pacific Coast General Strike," with major emphasis on the California military in action against the masses on strike; and the recent "War Resisters Anti-War Demonstration in New York City."

No truer reporter of events exists than a motion picture camera. Set in motion at a picket line, as in "Ambridge," at a demonstration, on the barricades or on the battlefield as in "Unknown Soldier Speaks," and it will record accurately to the minutest detail whatever is happening within range of the lens. An excellent example of this is the recent newsreel of the Film and Photo League shot in Los Angeles during Bloody Memorial Day, which was used by a group of workers arrested for "inciting to riot," as a last straw in defense of their innocence. The facts of the film showed so clearly who the real inciters to riot were, that the jury could do nothing but bring in a verdict of not guilty. Another excellent example is the newsreel of the Ambridge steel strike, photographed by Pathe News, which was quickly suppressed after a few showings because it revealed, startlingly, the police in the well-known role of thugs and criminals of the lowest grade.

But if no truer reporter of events exists than a motion picture camera, no falsifier interpreter of events exists than the capitalist newsreel producer. The hundreds of thousands of feet of film of the Pacific Coast General Strike were shot by the major newsreel companies, the greater portion of which was either deliberately destroyed in the laboratory or stored in government or other archives for future "Big Drive" or "World in Revolt" productions in the interest of law and order. The few hundred selected feet on the strike which were permitted to be shown in certain designated movie houses only, carried such an over-weight of speech distinctly sympathetic to the strike-breakers and

the National Guard that its effect served to create a feeling in the minds of some movie-goers that the General Strike was an expression of lawlessness on the part of the strikers and lawfulness on the part of the strike-breakers.

MISREPRESENTATIONS of this kind are dominant in both major and independent newsreel compilation production, "Till in Revolt," "Forgotten Man," "World in Revolt," and Pathe News' brief summary of events from 1914 to 1934 now playing at the Embassy Theatre in celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the World War are all glaring instances of essentially stirring documentaries violently distorted and completely devalued by narration calculated to place the responsibility for War and Revolution on (1) the natural instincts of the masses for a good fight; (2) unrestrained violence for no good reason against constituted authority.

It is a fact that there is no greater propaganda against war than the actual pictures of the World War photographed by cameramen, many of whom never survived to witness the film they shot on the field of battle. "Unknown Soldier Speaks," particularly, utilizing the official archives from which "Big Drive" and the others were obtained, exposes perhaps more strongly than any film in recent months the sheer barbarousness and hideousness of war. But here too, the liberalism and defeatism of the commentator neutralizes a good deal of the natural anti-war effect of the picture itself.

The voice of the "Unknown Soldier" speaks against war, but never against the machinative forces that bring about and prolong war. His continual cry is the typical pacifist appeal to place the blame for war to refuse to fight in the next world, without one understanding word on the immediate need for organized struggle against war. How much more effective Comrade Ford's splendid analysis of the background of war would have been, had it been inserted as a running commentary on the scenes unreelingly appearing as a brief introduction to a film a hundred-fold weakened by the voice of the Unknown Soldier.

Some day we will be in position to photograph the struggles of workers in sound and speech! When this is possible, we can expect "Big Drives" and "World in Revolt" and "Unknown Soldier Speaks" that will really speak powerfully in the interests of the workers and vitally against war and fascism!

STAGE AND SCREEN

London's Noted Gilbert and Sullivan Troupe Coming Here in September

The famous D'Oyly Carte Gilbert and Sullivan Company, originally organized in 1877, will make its first appearance in the United States at the Martin Beck Theatre in September. Sixty-four members of the company will be imported by Martin Beck.

The repertoire will include "Cox and Box," "Ruddigore," "The Gondoliers," "Trial by Jury," "The Mikado," "Patience," "Princess Ida," "Yeoman of the Guard," "Iolanthe," "Princess of Penzance," and "Pinafore." Following its engagement in New York, the company will make a brief tour in the Eastern cities. The present group is directed by Rupert D'Oyly Carte, son of the founder. For the past 40 years it has been presenting a Gilbert and Sullivan repertoire at the Savoy Theatre, London.

Burgess Meredith has been engaged by Lawrence Schwab to appear in "Hide and Seek," the Schwab-Macaulay comedy which opens at the Mansfield Theatre August 13.

Henry Hull, recently seen in the stage play "Tobacco Road," and who is now in Hollywood, will be starred in "Robinson Crusoe," which

Universal will produce from the Daniel Defoe tale. Mr. Hull is now playing an important role in Charles Dickens' "Great Expectations."

Greta Garbo's next picture for Metro will be "The Painted Veil," based on Somerset Maugham's story of the Far East. Herbert Marshall will play the chief male role.

"Boris Godunoff," in Russian, at Stadium Friday
The opera "Boris Godunoff," by Moussorgsky, sung in Russian, will be presented at the Stadium on Friday and Saturday nights, under the direction of Alexander Stransky. The cast includes George Yourenoff, Ivan Ivanzoff, Vasily Romakoff, D. V. A. Nadworney, Marguerita Hawkins and Ina Bourskaya. The Polisha Dances by the ballet have been arranged by Rita De Leporte.

Ensemble Ormandy's program for this evening will include the Fifth Symphony of Sibelius, the "Mistral" Overture, Debussy's "Afternoon of a Faun," Strauss' "Rosenkavalier" Waltz and Respighi's "Pines of Rome." On Sunday night, Ormandy will direct an all-Chalkovsky program including the "Nutcracker Suite," "Romeo and Juliet" Fantasy-Overture and Symphony No. 4 in F minor.

WHAT'S ON

NEW DEADLINE: All notices must be in by 9:30 a.m. in order for it to appear in the next day's issue.

Thursday
LECTURE—"Significance of the General Strike," United Front Supporters, 11 W. 18th St., 9:30 p.m. Adm. 15c.

OTTO HALL LECTURES on "The Negro During Reconstruction Period," Harlem Workers School, 200 W. 133th St., Room 214A, 7:30 p.m. Adm. 25c.

NEWLY ORGANIZED Harlem Br., W. I. R. Barbers meet at 664 Madison Ave., corner 111th St. New playlet wanted. All instruments. Report at 7:30 p.m.

FORUM on Science and War at Pen and Hammer, 114 W. 21st St., 8:30 p.m. LECTURE on "The Confusion and Revolutions of the Romantic Poets," traces the effect of revolutionary ideas in poetry, by Benj. Gansul, Instructor of Literature, N. Y. U. National Student League, 114 W. 14th St., 8:30 to 9 p.m. Adm. 15c.

LECTURE—"Schools of Psychology—The Freudian School—Can Freud Be Reconciled With Marxism?" This lecture is a collective endeavor by the Psychology group of the Pen and Hammer. National Student League, 114 W. 14th St., 8:30 to 9 p.m. Adm. 15c.

NORMAN TALLENTIRE speaks on "Fascism and the Present Situation," at special Anti-Fascist Rally, 200 W. 133th St., Broadway near 94th St., 8:30 p.m. Adm. 15c, unemp. free. Auspices: West Side Br., F. S. U.

Friday
CLARENCE HATHAWAY'S LECTURE on the "Present Strike Wave," at Coney

Island Workers Center postponed until further notice.

SHOWING of Soviet anti-war film "Sniper." Also "Bloody Memorial Day in Los Angeles" and Chaplin comedy. Film and Photo League, 12 E. 17th St. Showing from 3 p.m. to 11 p.m. on Saturday, July 28th. Adm. 20c.

EXCURSION to Bear Mountain on the Steamer Clermont, Sunday, July 29th, 10 a.m. from Pier A, Battery Park. Dancing, games, sports. Auspices: Red Spark Club. Tickets \$1 on sale at 84 Second Ave., or at boat.

Milwaukee, Wis.
PICNIC given by I. L. D. on Sunday, July 29th. Greenfield (Gebsay) Grove, 9047 W. Greenfield Ave. Gates open at 11 a.m. Take Walk No. 10 "West Allis" car to 22nd. Walk three blocks north to Grove.

Detroit, Mich.
LAWN PARTY given by Unit 1, Section 1, C. P., Saturday, July 28th, 8:30 p.m. at Joe Russell Workers Club, 638 King Ave. Music, refreshments, dancing. Admission free.

Philadelphia, Pa.
PICNIC given by Dimitroff-Popoff Br. I. L. D., on Sunday, July 29th at 32nd and Parkside Ave.

MCGILLICTION FAMP FIRE given by Office Workers Union postponed to Saturday night, August 4th.

MARINE WORKERS IN D U S T R I A L UNION PICNIC on Sunday, July 29th at Burbone Park. Take Car No. 50 going north. Plenty of fun.

AMUSEMENTS

FINAL WEEK!
WILLIAM PATTERSON says: "Congratulations on the splendid stevedore"

CIVIC REPERTORY THEA, 103 W 14 St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:45. 30c-10c-50c-75c-\$1.00 & \$1.50. No Tax

Norman Tallentire
Main Speaker Tonight
8:30 P. M.

SPECIAL ANTI-FASCIST MEETING
Hotel Newton, Broadway
Near 94th Street
Admission 15c - Unemployed Free
Auspices: West Side Branch F.S.U.

Daily Worker

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

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THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1934

Communist Votes Are a Weapon

IN TODAY'S edition of the Daily Worker there appears the full text of the Communist Party platform in the Congressional elections. Here is an active, keen-edged instrument of struggle in the hands of the working masses against the capitalist class and the government agencies through which it rules.

The Communist Party considers elections as only one form of the struggles in which the working class is constantly engaged, but considers them as struggles of extreme importance.

The Communist Party, leading in the every-day fight of the masses of people for improved conditions looks to elections as one means of broadening these struggles and throwing into them the strength of increased numbers of workers.

It is with this in mind, that the platform sets forth the demands against Roosevelt's New Deal, against capitalist terror and the growing tendencies toward fascism, against the Negro oppression; against war preparations. With this in mind the platform urges a fight for unemployment and social insurance and for immediate relief for workers and farmers.

The platform itself states more clearly than any paraphrase, the aims and views of the Communists in this or in any election:

"The Communist Party calls upon the millions of workers and farmers, Negro and white, to not only elect Communist Congressmen and all other Communist candidates, but to boldly and determinedly take up and broaden the mass fight for the immediate demands set forth in this platform. This alone can win immediate and substantial victories for the toilers.

"More than that, the mass fight for these demands is the starting point in the workers' struggle for political power, for a workers' government, for a Soviet government in the United States, which alone will bring the present capitalist crisis to an end in a manner beneficial to the masses."

With equal clarity and forcefulness the platform describes the duty of a Communist candidate for public office and of Communists who have been elected to office:

"In Congress they will lead the fight for the demands and for the needs and interests of the working class. Outside of Congress they will aid directly in building the workers' organizations and in leading the struggles of the toilers for improved conditions, against fascism and against imperialist war."

If the Communist election platform is really to be an instrument of struggle, however, every Communist, every sympathizer, every class-conscious worker must be called into service to make the platform and its meaning known to the greatest possible numbers.

The vaunted democracy of capitalism places oppressive limitations on the political organizations of the working class. In many states the Communist Party can insure itself a place on the ballot only by the collection of large numbers of signatures on nominating petitions. Collection of sufficient signatures in such cases therefore, must at once become one of the major tasks of every class-conscious worker.

The Communist Party has made gains at the polls in the past four years. Those gains must be increased ten-fold in the coming elections—and they can be if Communists and their fellow-workers carry the campaign into every shop, mill, office, picket-line and worker's home.

Unite Against Fascism!

"YOU radical agitators, whether you call yourselves liberals, Communists, Socialists, or trade unionists, can expect no mercy. We are not fooling with you any longer. You can expect the treatment your kind receives in Germany."

Thus spoke a well-known attorney for the Portland industrialists at the time the vigilante and police raiders were tearing up and down the streets of the western seaboard cities, breaking up Communist headquarters, union halls and workers' meeting places and making wholesale arrests.

The indiscriminate arrest and terrorization of men and women is not only an attempt to suppress the Communist Party. It is a desperate move of the united forces of the federal government, city and state governments and the employers to suppress strikes in which labor as a whole is defending its position.

First to be hit in the brutal raids was the militant Marine Workers Industrial Union. When these efforts to discredit the A. F. of L. men and M. W. I. U. members in each other's eyes failed to halt the maritime strike, all the forces of fascist reaction were mobilized against the Communist Party and all militant workers' organizations.

These attacks, if permitted to stand, will pave the way for a fascist dictatorship in America. The fascist raids are designed to take away from the workers its weapon against oppression—the strike weapon.

The workers in Portland, Oregon, have already opened a militant fight against the fascist marauders. Despite the fact that meetings and demonstrations were prohibited by city officials and threatened by vigilantes, 2,000 veterans of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League staged an effective demonstration in front of the court house where workers were being tried on criminal syndicalism charges.

United front committees of A. F. L. members, liberals and Communists have been formed in Portland to lead the fight against the terror.

These committees must be set up everywhere. The united front in Portland must be broadened and strengthened, drawing in Socialist Party members for the attack is directed against Socialist workers as well as Communists. It is directed

against all workers, no matter if they vote Republican or Democratic.

If ever there was a time for a firm, united stand it is now. Fascism has raised its gory head in the United States.

Workers, intellectuals, all enemies of fascism, regardless of political opinions, must unite against the fascist beasts.

Hold demonstrations against the vigilante and police attacks on the West Coast! Demand the release of the arrested workers!

Flood the offices of the Governor of California, the Governors of Washington and Oregon with letters and telegrams of protest against the terror!

Demand the right of workers to organize into unions of their own choice!

Demand the right to strike and picket! Protest the brutal attacks against the Communist Party.

The Drought Crisis

FROM every city of the West comes news of rapidly advancing prices in all daily food necessities.

This confirms the reports in yesterday's Daily Worker, reports carefully played down in all the capitalist papers.

The rise in food costs will, of course bring new hardships to the masses in the cities, following the terrible miseries which the drought has already brought the impoverished farmers.

There is no necessity for a rise in food prices. Farm production could have provided immense reserves of food and grains for such emergencies.

But the Roosevelt A. A. program destroys more than one-third of the country's food supply, leaving the nation wholly unprepared for the drought emergency.

Basically, it is not the drought which is responsible for the rising costs of food, but this monstrous destruction of food by the capitalist government.

THERE is only one way to stop the gouging of food profiteers who are now trying to clean up on the misery of the farmers and workers.

There must be a fight against rising prices in the cities.

The drought-stricken farmers must organize at once for cash relief, for food and fodder distribution of the hoarded supplies in the grain elevators and big barns.

These demands are embodied in the Farmers Emergency Relief Bill proposed by the Communist Party.

The Roosevelt government is not helping the suffering farmers and their families. He is permitting the speculators to coin profits out of human misery.

The fight is now for the protection of human life and the homes of the smaller farmers against two enemies, the drought of nature and the capitalist ruthlessness of a Wall Street government.

Back the Minneapolis Strike!

DESPITE efforts of the Trotskyites to divide the ranks of the relief workers who have come out on strike in support of the truck drivers, the Minneapolis strike continues with great effectiveness.

Truckmen, laundry workers, Emergency Relief Association workers, unemployed workers are uniting in wonderful class solidarity, each fighting for their own demands and aiding their brothers in the other trades.

But while the air is electrified by the militancy of the workers and their determination to stick until they win becomes more obvious, there are dangers lurking which must be faced squarely and illuminated if the strike is to be won.

The danger of troops and terror is quite obvious. But troops cannot smash the strike if the workers continue to spread it to other industries. The combined force of striking workers, backed by Labor throughout the country, can force the withdrawal of troops or at least make them ineffective.

A hidden danger, the danger of a split in the ranks of the strikers, is the one that must get the immediate attention of every worker in Minneapolis.

When the relief workers came into the strike the dangerous split tactic of the Trotskyite leaders was put into operation.

The first step in the split maneuver was the driving out of representatives of the United Relief Workers' Association from a meeting of N.R.A. workers by the Trotskyites.

This tactic must be nipped in the bud by the rank and file of the unions and relief organizations. There must be no division in the ranks. Relief workers should demand one united action for one set of demands. Workers everywhere will support such a fight.

With the dangerous split maneuver defeated, the road will be cleared for a more determined fight against the employers, against the relief agencies.

The Minneapolis workers must not allow leaders to divide them into opposing groups.

United the workers will win! Divided they will be defeated!

Workers throughout the country should unite behind the Minneapolis strikers.

Hold meetings of solidarity! Demand that Governor Olson withdraw the National Guard!

THE Japanese militarists are calling to the German fascists and the British imperialists to unleash a counter-revolutionary war against the U.S.S.R., from the East and from the West. Pursuing a policy of continuous provocation against the U.S.S.R. and contemplating the seizure of Soviet territory, the fascist militarists of Japan are acting as an outpost in a counter-revolutionary war against the Land of the Soviets. At the same time, German fascism is inviting the international bourgeoisie to purchase its national-socialist mercenaries to fight against the U.S.S.R., intruding with British, Italian and Polish imperialists (the German-Polish negotiations). The British imperialists at the present time have taken the place of the French as the chief organizers of an anti-Soviet war." (XIII Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International—December, 1933.)

Join the Communist Party

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

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME..... ADDRESS.....

Nab Japan Spy Band In U.S.S.R.

8 Imperialist Agents Are Sentenced To Be Shot

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 25 (By Wireless).—A band of spies and destructionists working for Japanese imperialism was uncovered here by the military collegium and the Supreme Court of the Soviet Union. Eight of the ringleaders were sentenced to be shot.

This band of spies operated on certain sections of the Soviet railway ways. They had two main basic tasks. First, the gathering of information regarding the carrying capacity and the mobilization readiness of the railways, particularly those connecting the center of the country with the Far East, the conditions of the locomotives, repairs, etc., of the main lines going to the Far East. Second, conducting acts of destruction and diversion on the railway locomotive repair shops, in preparation for destructive actions in the case of the outbreak of war against the Soviet Union.

The composition of this spy organization included certain state employees both of the central apparatus of the Commissariat of Railways and its local organs who betrayed the interests of the proletarian fatherland.

The organization was headed by Kim Zayen, Korean spy, and agent of the Japanese foreign intelligence service who arrived from Manchuria.

For money paid by Kim, agents of the Japanese intelligence service developed extensive espionage activities, collecting secret materials, and committing a number of destructive acts on the railways, both by means of the organization of train accidents and putting out of order machinery in the locomotive repair shops.

A number of railway accidents on the Moscow-Kazan railway was marked by serious consequences.

By espionage and diversionist acts, the traitors to the proletarian fatherland succeeded in doing great damage to the Soviet railway transport system.

Twenty-three persons were committed to trial. Taking into consideration that these spy agents were also engaged in wrecking activities on one of the most important sections of state economy, namely railway transport, and that they were state employees, their crimes became direct acts of high treason to the proletarian dictatorship, and the highest measures of criminal repression must be applied to the ringleaders and organizers.

The military collegium and the Supreme Court of the U. S. S. R. sentenced the ringleader of the spy organization, Kim Zayen, and seven of his closest assistants and organizers in espionage and wrecking activities to the highest measure of criminal punishment, shooting. The other defendants were sentenced to terms in prison of 10 years and less.

Workers Force Police To Free Four Arrested At Bayonne Meeting

BAYONNE, N. J., July 25.—A meeting held by the Young Communist League in front of the Maiden Form shop was attacked by the police last night, and four young workers were seized and taken to police headquarters. The attack was made on the pretext that no written permit had been granted, though permission had been given orally.

The crowd at this meeting, however, together with the workers at a nearby meeting of the Non-Partisan League, demonstrated in front of the police headquarters and forced the release of the four who had been arrested. Following this victory the Young Communist meeting was resumed, and the police did not dare attack again.

Those arrested were James Brandt, Lawrence, Harold Afros, and Joe Pica.

Survey Shows 350,000 Jobless in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—One third of the workers of Philadelphia are unemployed, the industrial research department of the University of Pennsylvania in a report issued yesterday stated. The monthly survey by the university gives the total estimated number of jobless for the city at 350,000 for June, only 500 less than the revised estimate for the previous month. The figure represents 33.4 per cent of the usually gainfully employed population.

Hathaway Will Not Speak In Coney Island Tomorrow

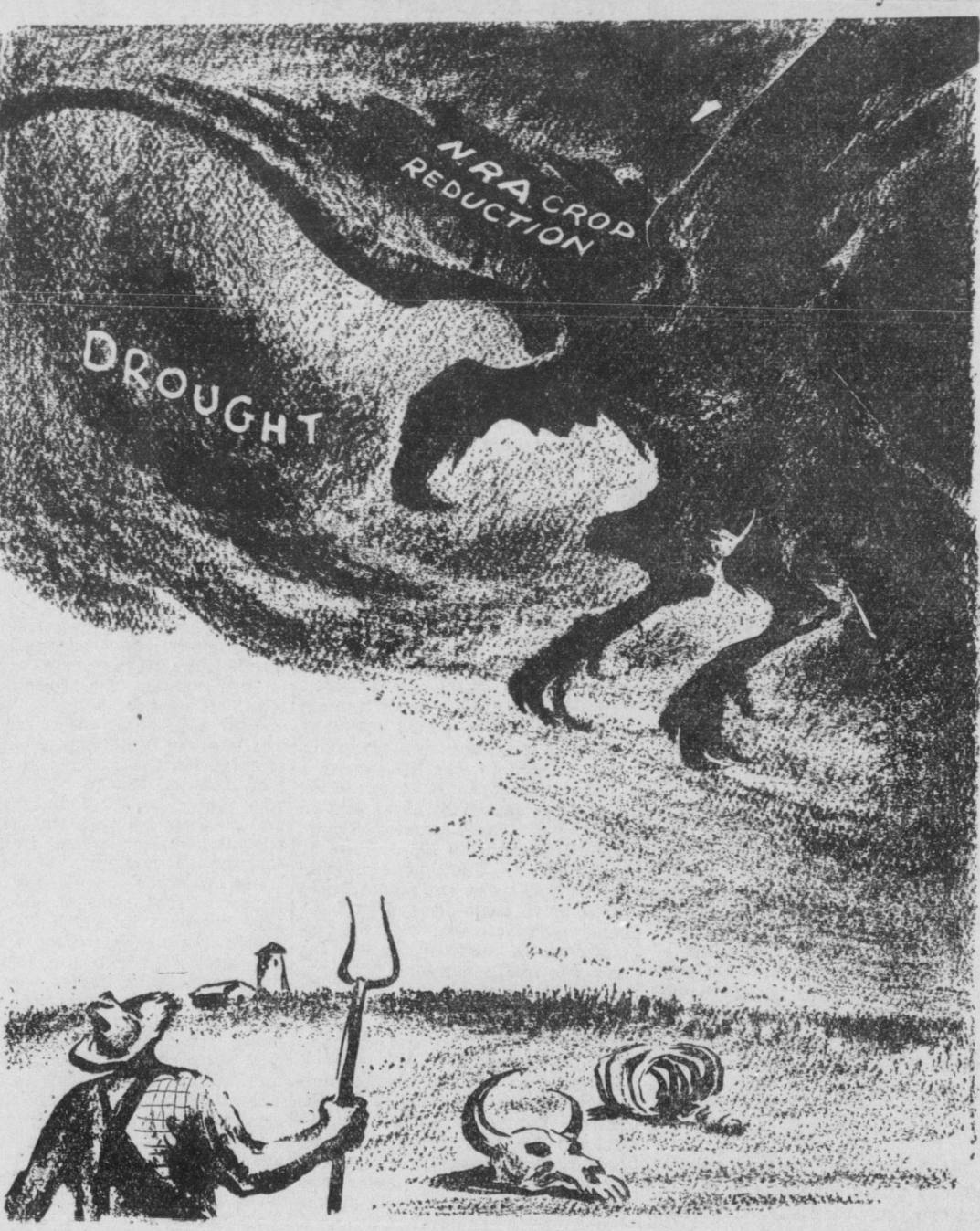
Owing to unforeseen circumstances, Comrade Hathaway will not be able to appear at 27th St. and Mermaid Avenue, Coney Island tomorrow night. Comrades will be notified through the columns of the Daily Worker when Comrade Hathaway will be able to speak there.

Philadelphia Thaelmann Rally

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—Will Muenzenberg, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Germany and for ten years a member of the Reichstag, will be the main speaker at a Free Thaelmann rally, to be held Saturday, July 28, at 8 p.m., at the Broadway Arena, Christian and Broad Sts.

The spread of the "Daily" to the mass of workers is a prerequisite to their successful struggles.

WINGS OVER THE WEST!



By Burck

On the

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Morgan's Financing Nazis and Japan Against the U. S. S. R.

WE ARE able, with the help of the China Weekly Review, to delve into the dealings of J. P. Morgan & Co. with the Japanese government in the war preparations against the Soviet Union. The Wall Street press has already published the fact that J. P. Morgan & Co. is striving to bolster up the Nazi regime, and thereby save hundreds of millions of dollars of investment, at the cost of wholesale slaughters of the German workers. We also know of the Japanese imperialist-Hitler link in the war plans from East and West against the Soviet Union.

The China Weekly Review points out that from the very beginning of the Japanese invasion of Manchuria (as well as in the present war preparations against the U. S. S. R.), J. P. Morgan & Co. have been financing the war plans of Japanese imperialism. As far back as 1927-28, J. P. Morgan & Co. were openly planning a considerable loan to the Japanese government-controlled South Manchurian Railway. When this was blocked, the loan was made ostensibly "for the purpose of industrial development in Formosa," but the money was actually used for the invasion of Manchuria and for war preparations against the Soviet Union.

THAT Morgan & Co. is heavily involved financially in Japan explains the report in the Japanese newspapers that Thomas W. Lamont (partner in the Morgan firm) was a supporter of the Japanese "hands-off" declaration.

The China Weekly Review, which itself is the expression of the interests of American imperialism in China, charges that J. P. Morgan & Co. helped Japanese imperialism in its April 17 declaration of a China Monroe Doctrine for Japan, warning all other imperialist powers to keep their hands—rather than their dollars—out of China. In other words, the contradictions within the various imperialist groups in the United States have become so sharp they begin to reveal one another's crooked deals.

HERE we see again that the main contradiction, that of all the imperialist powers against the Soviet Union, becomes the centrifugal force, no matter how bitter the various inter-imperialist conflicts may be. J. P. Morgan & Company's main efforts today are concentrated in channels driving to war against the Soviet Union. Morgan & Co. was responsible for floating more than \$1,000,000,000 in German bonds and other securities, and now to save these bonds, and to further the interests of the General Motors Corporation, and its various aviation companies, who are arming Fascist Germany for Hitler's war plans against the Soviet Union, this Wall Street colossus is scouring the world to mobilize international financial support for German capitalism to wage off the proletarian revolution. On the other hand, despite the conflicts of American capitalist interests with Japan in the Pacific, J. P. Morgan & Company's main efforts are to help Japan maintain its plunder in Manchuria and to speed its plots for invasion of the Soviet Union.

IN fact, the China Weekly Review sees in Morgan & Company's dealings with Japanese imperialism in Manchuria a situation comparable to Wall Street's heavy investments on the side of the allied nations in the last imperialist slaughter. This well-informed imperialist sheet writes:

"There is an element in this situation which is reminiscent of conditions prior to America's entrance into the World War when it was shown that Morgan loans to Britain had much to do in dragging America into the conflict."

Morgan's loans to Japan and Fascist Germany are linking Wall Street to the anti-Soviet war front. When Hiroshi Saito, Japanese Ambassador to Washington (who has now returned to Tokyo), was in the United States his chief dealings were not with the State Department, but with the power behind the throne, J. P. Morgan & Co. He had repeated conversations with Thomas W. Lamont, leading partner of the Morgan firm.

WE can be sure the main topics of discussion were first the necessity of an imperialist united front to attempt to destroy the Chinese Soviets; second, the question of the Soviet Union, and the unity of imperialist interests from the Fascist butchers in Germany, to the Japanese war lords, in destroying the Soviet Union if world capitalism is to be saved.

In fact Saito returned to Japan and announced quite openly that J. P. Morgan & Co. was squarely behind Japanese imperialism in its plans in China and in Manchuria. The Osaka Mainichi, reporting on Saito's conversations with the Morgan partner, declared:

"It is further understood that a banker (Lamont) stated that any investments in China which do not take Japan into account, will only increase the dangers of the Chinese situation...."

Not for a moment do the leading imperialists of all countries cease their plottings and preparations for war against the Soviet Union.

On Aug. 1 in the demonstrations against imperialist war, the American masses should be rallied against the bloody American bankers who at home smash down their wages, shoot down strikers, and who internationally prepare for war against the Soviet Union. Defend the Soviet Union!

United Front of Struggle in France Is Beacon for Toilers of Whole World

Communists, Socialists, Join in Gigantic Demonstration

By PAUL GREEN

Two weeks have passed since that memorable Sunday when Communists and Socialists of Paris demonstrated to the world that when they are united victory is theirs.

The Forest of Vincennes, the scene of many proletarian demonstrations—we know that forest; we know the red flags which always adorn such demonstrations; we know the enthusiasm of the Paris proletariat. But the cabled announcement of the United Front of the Communists and Socialists that was consummated on July 8 caused a joy heretofore unknown.

That magnificent demonstration will not be quickly forgotten. The New York Times' cabled statement to the effect that there were 30,000 at the Bois de Vincennes did not seem credible. One knew that there must have been twice, three times that many. At last the correct figures have been obtained. "Le Populaire" (Paris Socialist organ) writes: "More than 100,000 workers were grouped in a monster procession which proceeded in order and calm toward the grassplots of the Forest of Vincennes, where Socialist and Communist speakers translated in words the unanimous sentiment of the masses."

The demonstration of the fascists which took place at the tomb of the Unknown Soldier did not number 20,000, as the New York Times reported. The "Petit Parisien" (bourgeois paper) reports 7,000 and "Le Populaire" reports 6,000.

Monster Procession

From the different reports obtained, it is clear that the workers' united demonstration was one of the most magnificent Paris has ever seen. All along the Boulevard South thousands of workers marched singing the Internationale. The first group in this monster procession consisted, according to the report, of leaders of the Communist Party and the Socialist Federation of Paris. Maurice Thorez, Jacques Duclos, Paul Vaillant-Couturier, Maurice Lampe, etc., representing the Communist Party, and Farinet, Zyromski, Just, etc., representing the Socialist Party. Everywhere one heard the slogans: "Down With War!" "For a World Soviet!" "Free Thaelmann!"

Then followed the different Communist and Socialist sections of Paris—trade unions, the young Communists and Socialists, young men, women and children, war veterans, widows, tenants and small business men, all anti-fascists. The meeting was presided over by Lampe, secretary of the Communist Party, Paris District, and Farinet, secretary of the Socialist League, Paris District. Farinet, facing the more than 100,000 workers, greeted the young demonstrators, said: "Today's powerful demonstration is a guarantee that fascism will not conquer. Forward against fascism! Long live united action!"

Communists, Socialists Speak

A powerful outburst of the International greeted his peroration. After Farinet, Raymond Guyot, in the name of the Young Communist League, greeted the United Front Party and Socialist sections of Paris, France of that which was accomplished in the Paris District.

Each speaker was animated and inspired by this grandiose sentiment of solidarity. Zyromski, of the S. P., amplified the statements of the previous speakers by saying: "We wish that our example be contagious. I am attached to my party, but that does not exclude the will to fight. The United Action is only the prelude. The

working class is one, it needs one labor federation (C. G. T.), one party."

Then followed Maurice Thorez, representing the Communist Party of France. Again from the farthest and nearest alleys of the forest one heard in dramatic and proletarian union the tune of the Internationale. "Maurice Thorez is acclaimed in a frenzy of enthusiasm," says the report. Comrade Thorez, as the last speaker, said, in part:

"Militant Socialists and militant Communists of the Paris region have proven that it is possible to realize a united front, powerful, loyal and honest, against the bourgeois and against fascism. We who are attached to the doctrine of Leninism wish with all our might to fight with the Socialist workers in order that fascism shall not triumph." Answering Zyromski, he said: "The hour is too grave. We men of the Third International are convinced that the Soviets will triumph all over the world. But I say after Zyromski, it is possible that we unite immediately in order to prevent fascism. Certainly the proletariat needs one C. G. T., it needs one Party. But this Party must be constituted on irreducible principles of hostility to the capitalist system. No national defense in a capitalist regime. Nothing can stop our will to smash fascism."

S. P. Accepts C. P. Pact

The first manifesto of united action has been sealed. The sentiments expressed by the 120,000 workers who demonstrated at the Bois de Vincennes succeeded in convincing the C. A. P. (Permanent Administrative Committee) of the Socialist Party that the united front should be extended throughout France, and on the 15th of July the C. A. P., meeting in a national council, accepted in toto the anti-fascist pact of united action as proposed by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of France. The basis of the agreement is as follows:

"Article I—Each Party pledges itself to organize in common and to participate with all its resources (organizations, press, militants, elected delegates, etc.) in a campaign throughout the country, having as its aim:

- a) to mobilize the working class population against the fascist organizations in France, for their disarmament and dissolution;
- b) against the government's decree-laws;
- c) against the Hitler terror, for the liberation of Thaelmann and all anti-fascists.

Article II—This campaign against fascism will be conducted by means of joint meetings in the greatest possible number of localities and enterprises, by means of demonstrations and anti-fascist counter-demonstrations in the streets. The campaign against the decree-laws will be conducted in the same manner, but in addition, by setting in motion methods of agitation and organization purposed to lead to the realization of large scale strike movements against the decree-laws. If during this United Action, members of either Party find themselves involved in fascist struggles, the members of the other Party will extend help and cooperation in order to drive back the fascists.

Article III—While this United Action agreement is in force, the two Parties will abstain from attacking, insulting or criticizing the organizations and militants participating loyally in this United Action; nevertheless, each Party

Pact for Joint Struggle Against Fascism Is Signed in Paris

will maintain its complete independence in order to develop its propaganda and assure its own recruiting.

Article IV—The programmatic controversies and the ability to cope with the different tactics, far from being proscribed by the realization of the United Action, are still essential for raising the political level of the masses and for developing class consciousness among the proletariat.

Article V—In the interest of United Action, each Party reserves the right to denounce those who, having made these definite pledges, tend to evade the application thereof, as well as those who, during the action take an attitude or commit acts which may be detrimental to the success of the activities engaged in."

This was sealed on the 15th day of July, 1934, the Pact of Action between the Communists and Socialists of France.

When will we see it here?

Strike Is A Disease, AFL Head Says Urging No Textile Walk-Out

ANNISTON, Ala., July 25.—The strike of the 20,000 cotton textile workers of Alabama was attacked yesterday by W. O. Hare, secretary of the Alabama Federation of Labor, when in a speech here to about 300 workers he urged them to "stay on your jobs unless conditions are extremely bad."

Hare told the workers the A. F. of L. "was and is against the general textile strike." His statement follows the statement made by Thomas W. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers, a few days ago which, while pretending to endorse the Alabama textile strike, dealt the strikers a blow in the rear by advising the textile workers of all other southern states not to join in the walkout until the convention of the U. T. W. on Aug. 13th.

A week ago McMahon had said that the Alabama strike would have to run its course "like a disease," and now the A. F. L. leaders, by blocking the spread of the strike wherever it threatens to extend, hope to choke out what they call a disease before it gets too dangerous for the textile bosses whose interests they put ahead of the interests of the workers.

Weinstone to Explain Communist Platform

DETROIT, July 25.—William Weinstone, district organizer of the Communist Party here, will present the Communist position in the election campaign at a symposium to be held on Saturday at the Belle Isle Shell at 8 p.m. The symposium is being arranged by Local 8 of the Mechanics Educational Society of America under the title of "What Our Party Offers to the Organized Worker."

Judge Arthur Lacy, leading candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, will speak for the Democratic Party; U. S. A. Heggblom, chairman of the Wayne-Oakland Counties Republican Committee, for the Republican Party; and John Monarch, candidate for the U. S. Senate, for the Socialist Party.