

Only \$2,193

Contributed to date to the \$15,000 defense fund for the appeals of Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro boys. Only 19 days are left. See blank on page four of this issue. Rush contributions to International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

# Daily Worker

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

Make This Figure Grow  
PRESS RUN  
SATURDAY  
62,200

Vol. XI, No. 193

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 8, 1879.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1934

WEATHER: Partly cloudy.

(Eight Pages)

Price 3 Cents

## SPECULATORS FATTEN ON FOOD SHORTAGE

### Picketing for Ordoqui Begins at 10 Today

### NAZIS PLAN THAELEMANN TRIAL TO SHIFT CRISIS BLAME

### GOEBBELS SEEKS TO ACCUSE REDS FOR NAZI PLIGHT

#### Judge Says Others Fear Results of Framing Workers' Leader

ZURICH, Aug. 12. — Information that Joseph Goebbels, Hitler's propaganda Minister, intends to use the Thaelmann "trial" in the so-called People's Court for an intensified drive against the Communists on the ground that the growing crisis in Germany is "due to the Communists' sabotage," was received today by the National Committee To Aid Victims of German Fascism.

The information was conveyed to a prominent American by a leading Nazi judge.

This Nazi official also informed the American news visitor that Goebbels is planning a sudden, quick trial, with specially prepared "evidence" to be launched in the press at a given signal, and with a quick execution verdict as the result.

The decisive factor will be the volume and strength of the world protest, particularly that coming from the United States, as the Nazis are very sensitive to their position in the eyes of the American masses.

To Get 10,000 Names  
SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 12. — Orders for 500 signature lists to include 10,000 names have been sent from Seattle to the National Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism. Volunteer workers to secure signatures demanding the release of Thaelmann are being recruited.

10,000 At Paris Thaelmann Rally  
PARIS. — On July 20 the Free Thaelmann Committee called a meeting in Wagram Hall which 10,000 workers, professionals and intellectuals attended. Immense enthusiasm prevailed and all speeches were interrupted with repeated mass shouting for Thaelmann. The speakers were Henri Barbusse, Marcel Cachin, the famous attorney Moro-Giafferi, the Socialist Party secretary, Dupont, and Prof. Rivet.

In the following days, numerous free Thaelmann meetings were held throughout France. At these meetings, demands for the freedom of Thaelmann and all anti-fascist prisoners were voiced and forwarded to Berlin from the factory meeting of the celluloid shop in Turc. Sv. Martin; Thaelmann protest strike of workers in the Firma Barta in Poltar; protest strike of 200 workers in one department of Cernovitz, Bratislava; fifteen minute protest strike of brick makers in Zvolen; protest strike of 200 farm workers in Levice; protest by lumber workers in Spis. In Kezmarok 1,500 workers in a sports meet protested.

Czechoslovak Workers Protest  
FRAGUE, Czechoslovakia. — Demands for the freedom of Thaelmann and all anti-fascist prisoners were voiced and forwarded to Berlin from the factory meeting of the celluloid shop in Turc. Sv. Martin; Thaelmann protest strike of workers in the Firma Barta in Poltar; protest strike of 200 workers in one department of Cernovitz, Bratislava; fifteen minute protest strike of brick makers in Zvolen; protest strike of 200 farm workers in Levice; protest by lumber workers in Spis. In Kezmarok 1,500 workers in a sports meet protested.

A Red Builder on every busy street corner in the country means a tremendous step toward the dictatorship of the proletariat!

### Relief Strike To Face Test In Bridgeport

#### Strikers To Try And Get Another 1,000 Out, Spread Picketing

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 12. — Tomorrow morning's picketing will be crucial for the relief workers' strike, here, begun officially last Friday under the auspices of the Relief Workers' Union.

The size of the picket line on a Monday morning is extremely important in every strike. But it is even more so in this case when men working on a split-week basis will arrive at the job who had not been working on Friday, the day the strike was declared.

The men are making as their main demand a \$12 cash minimum for all relief workers at the rate of 50 cents an hour. The majority of the workers are getting \$5.60 a week in scrip and a box of food. However, rent, gas and light are deducted from the miserable scrip payment.

1,000 Now On Strike  
Almost 1,000 are out, with expectations that another thousand will join this week. The figure of 2,000 in Friday's Daily Worker was an error. The two thousand referred to a demonstration near the City Hall.

Only a part of this crowd were strikers. An open-air mass meeting, held at Washington Park Saturday, ratified the final preparations for the extension of the strike.

Jasper McLevy, Socialist Mayor of the city, is doing his best to break the strike. His full support is being thrown to Edward Leake, a Socialist official of the now defunct Unemployed Workers' League. Leake, as a previous dispatch to the Daily Worker stated, has called upon the workers to scab.

What the workers think of Leake and McLevy is pretty well expressed by Clifford Goff, ex-soldier and

### Coast Terror Protested by Law Leaders

NEW YORK. — Violations in California at the constitutional liberties of "freedom of political belief and freedom of person from lawless arrest" were protested Saturday by distinguished lawyers in a statement made public by the American Civil Liberties Union.

Those signing the protest included among others: Charles F. Amidon, retired judge of the United States District Court of North Dakota; George W. Anderson, re-Morris L. Ernst and Arthur Gattired judge of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, Boston. Charles C. Burlingham, N. Y. City; Professor C. Burlingham, N. Y. City; Professor School; Clarence Darrow, Chicago; field Elys, counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union; Dean Charles H. Houston, Howard University Law School, Washington, D. C.; Henry T. Hunt, general counsel to the Public Works Administration, Washington, D. C.; Francis Fisher Kane, Philadelphia; Prof. Carl Llewellyn, Columbia Law School; Prof. Jerome Michael, former special assistant to the U. S. attorney general and now professor of law, Columbia Law School; James F. Minturn, retired Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, and now dean of John Marshall College of Law; Walter Pollak, New York City; Prof. Tyler Williams, Washington University.

"American constitutional liberties," the statement said in part, "are precious. They have become more precious in the measure that such liberties have been wiped out in other countries. Constitutional liberties are in danger in California."

### Aluminum Strike Ties Up Plants

#### But A.F.L. Heads Ignore the Main Demands of Workers

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Aug. 12. — Fifteen thousand workers of the Andrew Mellon's Aluminum Company of America were on strike today, with 4,300 out in the three local plants at New Kensington, Arnold, and Logans Ferry. The walkout was called by A. F. of L. leaders, their hand forced on one side by the mass pressure of the rank and file members of the Aluminum Workers Union, and on the other, by the company's refusal to consider any agreement.

The three plants here were shut down by the company at 11 p.m. Friday night after mass picket lines at each gate effectively halted production, but on Saturday morning and during all day only a handful of pickets were called out by A. F. of L. leaders at factory entrances.

Special deputies, carrying long riot clubs, are already in evidence on the streets, two shop foremen having been beaten up when they attempted to enter the plant.

Recognition has been raised as the central issue by Dave Williams and Boris Shishkin, A. F. of L. leaders, but the agreement for which they are negotiating in Williams' own words, would include "an open shop agreement with an anti-strike clause inserted."

This agreement now put forward by Williams is not the one which was drawn up by the workers over a month ago. At that time their demands were: wage increases averaging approximately 35 per cent, and certain back wages owed the workers; seniority rights; recognition and the checkoff, the latter to go to the local unions; and no discrimination against union members.

Williams' agreement includes only the checkoff, to go to the National Council, and seniority, and was turned down by the workers a month ago.

Strike Sentiment Strong  
The actual strength of strike sentiment was indicated in the complete shutting down of all plants, without any strike preparations having been made or strike committees established.

Imminent danger faces the workers on two sides, at present, and threatens the success of their solid strike. The control of the strike is in the hands of the A. F. of L. leaders, who can call it off whenever they choose, as there is no broad strike committee in charge of all action.

The other danger is also due to the lack of a broad strike committee; that because of poorly organized picketing the powerful Aluminum Company may take advantage of this to smash the strike through a force of strikebreakers.

SOCIALIST DESERTS STRIKE  
INDEPENDENCE, Mo. — At the time of an attempted strike of workers on the relief gardens here, Jack Shaw, organizer of the American Workers Union and member of the Socialist Party, signed an agreement with the chief of police to leave town for a year. The strike which he deserted had been called under his leadership.

Shaw now has a government job.

### Japan Presses Plan to Ruin Railway

#### Hopes Planned Attacks Will Make USSR Give Up Share of Road

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW (By Radio), Aug. 12. — Newspapers have published here today the report of Rudy, manager of the Chinese Eastern Railway, testifying that Japanese-Manchurian circles still continue their tactics of ruining the railway. Rudy points out that the attacks upon trains, stations, barracks and bridges of the Chinese Eastern continue, due to the absence of guards, who are under Japanese control.

During the eight months of this current year, 91 attacks were committed upon stations and barracks, 115 employees were kidnapped, nine bridges were damaged, 45 persons killed and 102 injured, the majority of whom were workers and employees on the Chinese Eastern.

### Districts Enter Socialist Competition in 'Daily' Drive

#### Two Areas Go Over Top and Six More Are Nearing Quotas As Campaign Is Speeded To Double Circulation

THREE weeks remain in which to reach the quota of 20,000 new readers for the Daily Worker. With two Districts over the top and six nearing their new reader quotas, every effort must be made to speed activity in the Sections, Units and Fractions, as well as among the mass, language and fraternal organizations and trade unions.

All Districts will, therefore, enter into socialist competition for the remaining weeks of the intensified drive. The tables below list the competitors for this contest, together with their quotas and current standings. Due consideration has been given to size and condition of Districts, their quotas and percentages of new readers.

The socialist competition between Districts will be continued after September 1, when it becomes the task of our Party to double the circulation of the Daily Worker by January 1, 1935, in accordance with the call of the Central Committee. This means that the circulation campaign must be linked up with the financial drive. New Readers mean new supporters for our press.

DISTRICTS! FORWARD IN SOCIALIST COMPETITION!

District	Quota	Percent of Quota to Date	District	Quota	Percent of Quota to Date
2 New York	10,000	23.0 vs.	8 Chicago	2,000	21.8
6 Cleveland	900	36.1 vs.	7 Detroit	1,000	15.7
3 Philadelphia	1,000	38.3 vs.	5 Pittsburgh	300	56.3
1 Boston	600	84.5 vs.	14 Newark	600	60.5
4 Buffalo	320	38.8 vs.	9 Minn.	300	61.0
15 Connecticut	225	100.0 vs.	19 Denver	200	122.0
10 Omaha	150	— vs.	11 N. Dakota	150	14.6
12 Seattle	550	— vs.	13 California	600	—
16 N. Carolina	100	51.0 vs.	20 Ft. Worth	75	86.6
17 Birmingham	200	— vs.	23 Kentucky	75	—
22 W. Virginia	75	12.0 vs.	25 Florida	80	13.7
24 Louisiana	75	33.3 vs.	28 S. Dakota	75	21.3
21 St. Louis	150	67.5 vs.	18 Milwaukee	200	69.5

Note:—Tables of the contest will be published once a week.

### WORKERS PREPARE FOR MASS RALLIES TO HEAR HERNDON

NEW YORK.—New York workers and the outstanding leaders of the revolutionary movement are preparing to pay tribute to the heroic young Negro leader of the working-class, Angelo Herndon, in two mass welcome meetings in this city.

Next Wednesday night's meeting at the Rockland Palace, 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, will be Herndon's first public appearance since the tumultuous welcome given him last Tuesday evening on his arrival at the Pennsylvania Station, following his release on bail, pending appeal from the Georgia hell hole where he was imprisoned for nineteen months.

In addition to the thousands of Negro and white workers and intellectuals who will attend this meeting, Herndon will be greeted by Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party; James W. Ford, organizer of its Harlem Section; Anna Damon, of the national office of the International Labor Defense; William Fitzgerald, Joseph Brodsky, Israel Amter and others. Ben Davis, Jr., Herndon's former attorney and editor of the Negro Liberator, will be chairman of the meeting.

On Aug. 22, anniversary of the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, commemorated by the I. L. D. as National Scottsboro Day, Herndon will speak at the Bronx Coliseum, East

177th Street, Bronx. There he will be greeted by Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker; Harry Haywood, national secretary of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights; Robert Minor, Ben Gold, Ben Davis, Ruby Bates, star Scottsboro defense witness; Gil Green of the Young Communist League, and others. Nat Stevens, District Secretary of the I. L. D., will preside.

A torchlight parade to the Coliseum will precede the meeting.

Rally in Philadelphia  
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12.—Philadelphia workers will greet Angelo Herndon at the Workers' Press Picnic, Sunday, Aug. 19, at Old Berke's Farm, Washington Lane, west of Ogontz Avenue, West Oak Lane.

Conference on Thursday  
BROOKLYN. — An Emergency Scottsboro-Herndon Conference will be held Thursday evening, at the Boro Park Cultural Center, 1280 56th Street, Brooklyn.

The conference will be addressed by many outstanding leaders in the fight for the freedom of Herndon and the Scottsboro Boys. All organizations in the section are urged to send delegates, and help raise the \$15,000 fund to carry the appeal for the ten Negro youths to the U. S. Supreme Court.

War against the U.S.S.R.  
The people of Japan seriously think that the noisy abuse of the newspapers and the threats of the scribblers, who are extraordinarily brave while at their inksand, will attain their aim? Futile expenditure! Futile painful efforts! These painful efforts look like the grimaces of jugglers. They are presenting the ruling circles of Japan in a ridiculous aspect.

The Soviet Government puts the question of the Chinese Eastern Railway bluntly and to the point. It is common knowledge that the negotiations for the sale of the railway commenced upon the initiative of the U.S.S.R. The Soviet Government agreed to call the Chinese Eastern, which is a commercial enterprise in Manchuria belonging to the U.S.S.R. The proposal came as a result of the invariable striving

### Ford Urges Massing at Consulate

#### Cuban Workers' Leader Faces Death In Havana Jail

NEW YORK. — Mass picketing before the Cuban consulate at 17 Battery Place for the release of Joaquin Ordoqui, imprisoned Cuban labor leader, will start this morning at 10 o'clock and continue through the day.

Ordoqui, head of the Cuban National Confederation of Labor, is in a Havana dungeon facing death at the hands of the Mendieta-Batista government.

James W. Ford, leading Negro Communist, yesterday issued an appeal to all workers and anti-imperialist sympathizers to support the demonstration this morning, declaring:

"Comrades Brower and Hathaway have issued an appeal to support the revolutionary movement of Cuba, organizing a broad campaign for the unconditional and safe release of Joaquin Ordoqui. He, as the Secretary General of the National Confederation of Labor, is a symbol of the Cuban workers' struggle against the lowering of their conditions. I call upon all members of the T.U.U.L. Harlem Section of the Communist Party, members of mass organizations and sympathizers to demonstrate Monday at the Cuban Consulate, 17 Battery Place, and in the campaign for the release of Joaquin Ordoqui and the hundreds of militant workers, now in the dungeons of the counter-revolutionary Mendieta-Batista regime.

"Telegrams sent to President Mendieta at Havana and to the Cuban consulates in the United States, attendance at the mass meetings that are being held, contributions for the Ordoqui Defense Fund, should be our response to the attacks of the Wall Street puppet government on our fellow workers in Cuba."

Tonight at 8 o'clock, a protest meeting will be held at the Julio Melia Club, 1413 Fifth Avenue, near 116th Street. Speeches will be made in English and Spanish. This is preliminary to the mass meeting arranged for Aug. 20 at Park Palace. Contributions for the \$200 Ordoqui Defense Fund should be sent to the Daily Worker, 50 East 15th Street.

Painters Stand Firm as Employers Seek Aid of Labor Board

NEW YORK.—With the rank and file of District Council 9, Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, standing fast in their fight for a six-hour, nine-dollar day, Philip Zausser, usurper of the District Council secretariatship, yesterday made a gesture of unwillingness to accept Regional Labor Board mediation. The demand advanced by the District Council is nine dollars for a seven-hour day.

Philip H. Gladstone, chairman of the Association of Master Painters declared, however, that his group planned to call a meeting to consider the proposal of Ben Golden for the Regional Labor Board.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 12.—The fifty-fourth convention of the American Federation of Labor to be held in San Francisco in October will find the reactionary policies of the bureaucratic top officialdom receiving their most serious challenge in years. This became clear as a result of the conference of the National Executive Committee of the A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief held here yesterday and today.

The meeting of the N. E. C. of this rank and file body had as its task the preparations for the A. F. of L. convention and for the National Conference of the A. F. of L. trade union committee which will be held simultaneously in a hall directly across the street from the A. F. of L. convention.

Plans for a campaign to secure the election of rank and file delegates to the A. F. of L. convention were worked out and resolutions adopted on the most burning issues facing the American workers for presentation to the convention. It was pointed out that at last year's convention one rank and file delegate, Suny of Philadelphia, succeeded in presenting the militant position on a number of questions despite all the maneuvers of the bureaucrats.

This year it is expected there will be a number of such delegates to put up a real fight on the floor. Present at the conference are leaders of the rank and file movement from New York, Cleveland, Detroit, Youngstown, Akron, Toledo, Chi-

Philadelphia Negro Fighting Eviction, Framed on Charge  
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12. — George Johnson, Negro, has been found guilty of framed-up charges of assault and battery, and of mayhem, and held without bail, because of his part in a struggle against eviction from his home.

Johnson, who is a leader in the Unemployment Council in North Philadelphia, was not at home when police and constables came to evict him. He arrived on the scene later, after 3,000 workers had gathered about his house to stop the eviction. The eviction did not take place. Johnson, however, was arrested and has been found guilty.

The International Labor Defense, which defended Johnson in court, is appealing for a new trial.

The arrest of Johnson was one of the sparks that set off the outpouring of Negroes into the streets of North Philadelphia on Aug. 1. This display of resentment among the Negro people of the neighborhood — which the white press has chosen to designate as a "race riot" — was in reality the result of a long period of terror by the police, wholesale evictions, discrimination in relief, brutal clubbings, Jim-crowism in the theatres and stores.

### U. S. CONFIRMS DAILY WORKER'S DEARTH REPORTS

#### USSR Bares 'Famine' Lies In Nazi Press

#### Soviet Union Sees Them as Moral Preparation for Intervention

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Aug. 12.—The latest attempts of the entire Nazi press throughout Germany to feature "famine" in the Ukraine sections of the Soviet Union and calling for "expeditions of relief to the starving Ukrainian peasants" have been bluntly denounced here as nothing but moral preparation for intervention in Soviet affairs and an effort of the Nazis to bludgeon votes for Hitler in the coming "elections."

The Nazi press screams in big headlines of "1,500,000 Starving in Kiev" and other similar wild tales of mass starvation, calling upon the German masses to "contribute relief" for these districts.

Record Harvest  
Actually, the Soviet harvest has been of record proportions, despite the drought, thanks to the enormous success of the collective farms. The German harvest, on the other hand, has been a miserable failure, and the heavy taxes levied by the Nazis have made life for the peasantry miserable. In addition, the huge tariffs levied by the Nazis in the interests of the big agrarians are steadily raising the cost of living in the cities.

The latest statements of the Agricultural Commissariat show that 17,000,000 hectares of grain were mowed by July 30 as compared with the bumper crop of 12,000,000 last year: at the same period.

Plot Intervention  
Professor H. J. Muller of the University of Texas, who has just completed a tour of the Soviet grain regions ridiculed the reports of "famine" or "starvation."

"While the prevailing drought also hit the Ukraine and other sections of Russia, the outlook is

Low Milk Record  
The corn crop is now officially admitted to be the lowest since 1894, with the corn supply less than 50 per cent of normal. This situation is intensified as a result of the fact that more than 25 per cent of the corn crop was destroyed last year by the Roosevelt government through the A. A. A. acreage-reduction contracts.

Rapidly rising prices for eggs, sugar, milk, bread, corn, cotton and other farm products are forecast by government officials.

Milk production per cow is the lowest on record, with total milk production far below the "normal."

Egg production is at least 10 per cent below last year, with the potato crop more than 3,000,000 bushels below the short crop of last year.

Profiteering Seen  
Wheat production is expected to go below 50 per cent of last year's crop.

Despite all government talk about profiteering, food speculators are making millions every day as the markets leap upward on the news of the growing shortage and intense need in the cities. Big Wall Street monopolies like the Borden Milk company, the Corn Products Refining, and others are planning to cash in on their inventories and on the rising prices.

It is expected that the food shortages will soon be reflected in all city retail markets.

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The International Labor Defense, which defended Johnson in court, is appealing for a new trial.

#### Head of A. A. A. Admits Secret Govt. Survey of Shortage

NEW YORK.—A Federal nation-wide investigation into the possibility of a food shortage has been revealed for the first time by A.A.A. Administrator Chester B. Davis.

Speaking at Great Falls, at a Montana farmers fair, Davis revealed that the government has for some time been secretly checking on the country's food supply in view of the tremendous destruction of crops by the Roosevelt acreage-reduction program and the record drought.

He characterized these investigations as "the most extensive ever undertaken in this country."

This admission confirms the early reports printed in the Daily Worker of record-breaking declines in all surpluses and farm crop reserves which confront the population with the possibility of a serious food shortage and the certainty of swift rises in the prices of every day food necessities.

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20,000 New Readers by Sept. 1st.

# NEGRO LEADER HURLS WORKERS' DEFICIENCY IN CALIFORNIA COURT

## 4 Workers Are Given Long Terms

### Trial of 24 Sacramento Workers' Leaders Begins

By FRANK DORIO  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Aug. 12.—Climaxing a jingoist, red-baiting plea to the jury by the prosecutor, four of six worker defendants in the June 1 unemployed demonstration received heavy prison sentences from the labor-hating Judge Arthur Crum last week. James McShann, militant Negro jobs leader, was first sentenced. He was given a total of 22 months on several framed charges, including "inciting to riot," conducting a meeting without permit, "battery," etc.

Harold Hendricks, ill with tuberculosis, was sentenced to two years. John Sanders to 21 months and Earl Tenney to 90 days for "disturbing the peace."

Sessions, the fifth defendant, was acquitted of the one charge against him, but immediately framed up on other charges.

Another session Monday. Toth, the sixth defendant, will be sentenced Monday.

So far, a total of five years, 10 months and 20 days have been imposed upon workers who were criminally assaulted by police thugs when they demanded work, adequate cash relief, an end to forced labor on garden lots and unemployment insurance at the expense of the bosses and their government.

The courageous attitude of all defendants was expressed in the challenge hurled by McShann at the boss court: "I am not afraid to suffer for the working class. I am not a thief, not a parasite, an exploiter or a murderer. I am one of the 16,000,000 of America's unemployed."

I shall know why I have to suffer... Thousands of McShanns will rise where I fall...

Leo Gallagher and Grover Johnson, International Labor Defense attorneys, immediately filed notice of appeal. A campaign of protest against these verdicts will be launched by the International Labor Defense.

## Aid to Chiang By Roosevelt Is Denounced

### Committee Scores U. S. Loans to Suppress Chinese Masses

NEW YORK.—Financial and other aid by the United States government and American commercial interests to the butcher Chiang Kai-Shek in his bloody war against the Chinese people are denounced in a protest letter sent to President Roosevelt last week by the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners.

The letter points out that in addition to loans and supplies of munition, the Wall Street government has furnished American aviation officers to instruct Chiang's mercenaries and to actively aid in bombing the towns and Red Armies of the emancipated Chinese toilers in the free Soviet districts.

The torture and slaughter of millions of workers and peasants by the Kungminists regime is laid directly at the door of American and other imperialist slanders. Chiang Kai-Shek, this "self-appointed exterminator" of the Chinese Soviet, has been heavily subsidized by American interests—with loans disguised as "wheat and cotton loans for the Chinese people"—which vanish in the bottomless corruption of the Nanking government, or support the murderous raids against the free peasants and civilians.

The letter demands an end to American adventures in Asia, "which is really a systematic war upon the heroic struggle of the Chinese toiling masses for freedom and their own form of government." It demands "the removal of American air and naval forces from China and immediate stoppage of loans, subsidies and American munitions to the most openly brutal, military despotism of modern times—the Nanking government and its leader, Chiang Kai-Shek."

## Sacramento Trial of 24 Begins

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Twenty-four local workers' leaders, charged with vagrancy and criminal syndicalism, were put on trial in Judge William J. Carragher's Court last Tuesday. Electing a self-defense committee of six to act as attorneys, they prepared to battle with the best means at their disposal a court which is determined to railroad them to long jail terms on trumped-up charges.

The defense committee included Caroline Decker, district secretary of the Agricultural and Cannery Workers' Industrial Union; Pat Chambers, district organizer of the same union; Albert Horgan, section organizer of the Communist Party; Martin Wilson, local secretary of the International Labor Defense; Harry Colletts and Louis Norman.

All pleas for reduction of bail, which totals \$96,000 for all of the workers, were denied. Demands for beds, blankets, food fit to eat in the prison, were ignored.

For the past three weeks these workers have been sleeping on filthy cement floors in a crowded "drunk tank." Drunkards, drug addicts and persons with contagious venereal diseases have been thrown into this tank nightly. With one toilet and drinking cup for 50 to 100 prisoners, a serious danger to the health of the defendants is threatened. One Chinese worker has already been sent to the Stockton Insane Asylum. Another is on the verge of a complete nervous and physical breakdown, and many others are sick.

The defendants are allowed to shave only once a week, on Fridays, so that they have heavy, unkempt beards when they appear in court, when they protested against this they were taunted by Judge Carragher, who said, "Now you look like real Bolsheviks."

Protests against this frame-up should be sent to Judge Carragher, District Attorney Neil McAllister, Special Prosecutor Russell and Governor Merriam, all at Sacramento. Funds for these workers' defense should be addressed to Box, 646, Sacramento.

## U.S.S.R. Bares Nazi Press Lies

### (Continued from Page 1)

for a better crop than even 1933. I visited regions around Kiev and Kharkov, and also motored through the Northern Caucasus, but nowhere did I see or hear of catastrophic famine conditions," Professor Muller told the press today.

It has been a favorite dream of the Nazi officials, as expressed in the Hugenberg Memorandum presented to the London Economic Conference last year, to seize and divide the Soviet Ukraine through military intervention against the Soviet Union.

STENOGRAPHER, temporary, expert. Work man writer's home suburb for board, small salary. Full information. Interview Manhattan. Box 17 c/o Daily Worker.

BARGAIN! Studio bed, book case, radio, desk, bridge set, rugs, odds and ends, for sale. Leaving town. Call evening all week; 3033 Coney Island Ave. Apt. 1M.

## C. P. Section Joins Knitgood Strikers In a Parade Today

NEW YORK.—In accordance with a decision made at a conference on Friday night, members of the Young Communist League and the Communist Party of Section Six, Williamsburg, will join striking knitgood workers in their Brooklyn mass picket parade this morning. The parade is routed to pass a number of company union shops which are still in operation.

Friday night's conference, held in the B-Edge Plaza Workers' Club, 285 Rodney St., raised \$25 for the knitgoods strike fund. Ruth Miller, organizer for the Knitgoods Workers' Industrial Union, and Ray Field, section organizer for the Young Communists, were two of the principal speakers. Matha Stone, Williamsburg organizer for the Communist Party, received a hearty ovation when she was introduced as candidate for the State Assembly in the 14th District.

## Allen Asks Expulsion of Tighe Points to Traitorous Activities of President of the A. A.

Special to the Daily Worker

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—In answer to Mike Tighe's request that Cecil Allen, secretary of the Amalgamated Association Committee of Ten, be expelled from the A. F. L. steel union for the statement he issued on the sellout of the steel strike by A. F. L. leaders, Allen has countered with the demand that Tighe himself be thrown out of the organization for his traitorous activities.

Tighe, president of the union, brought William Green into the national convention on June 14, and forced through, with the backing of Committee of Ten members, a proposal to sidetrack the steel strike and allow a Roosevelt board to arbitrate all demands.

Allen's charges against Tighe were included in a statement issued four weeks ago together with a general report on the situation in steel and a proposed plan of action. The full document appeared in the Daily Worker.

Charges Against Tighe

Tighe has asked that "Allen prove his charges immediately or be expelled," but proof of these accusations is already established for all to see in the actions of Tighe and company ever since the April convention of the A. A.

Specific charges now preferred against Tighe by Allen, which, together with the former's demand for Allen's expulsion, must be acted on by an investigating committee comprised of one delegate from a lodge in each division designated by the divisional vice-president, include:

- (1) Domination of the last conventions of the A. A. to such an extent that effective action by the assembled delegates was impossible.
- (2) That Tighe, with the support of the International officials, reversed the decision of the new lodges at the April convention and refused to deal with or in any way cooperate with the Committee of Ten which they had elected to carry out the program of action evolved. That Tighe, in the presence of the other officials, threatened to expel any members of the Committee who might attempt to carry out the decisions of the convention.
- (3) That the Green proposal, to call off the strike and refer everything to Washington, which was not to have been considered until the delegates had sufficient time to offer their own proposals, was shoved through and down the throats of the delegates without allowing due deliberation.
- (4) That other bureaucratic actions of Tighe hindered proper consideration of the problems in the steel industry.

Electors In September

Allen's earlier statement was a blistering expose of the whole Tighe machine, declaring that the steel workers had been "systematically betrayed" by the A. A. officials in many ways: by threatening the Committee of Ten; by suppressing the economic demands of the workers and advancing only that for recognition; by refusing to allow rank and file proposals for concerted action in the second convention; and by submitting all action to a Tighe-appointed committee of 16, which considered only Green's proposal for a sellout bond.

At that time Allen called on the membership of the A. A. to put forward their economic demands and take action immediately to force their acceptance by the steel trust, with a broad strike committee elected from the ranks to have charge of all negotiations and preparations for strike.

Allen's charges against Tighe are being popularized among the rank and file, the majority of whom are since the betrayal of the June "strike."

Tighe comes up for re-election in September, opposed by Frank Bennett, of Granite City, Ill., and George Williams, a Communist renegade, of Canonsburg, Pa. Earl Forbeck, who had originally filed his candidacy for president of the A. A., has withdrawn in favor of Williams.

## Aid to Chiang By Roosevelt Is Denounced

NEW YORK.—Financial and other aid by the United States government and American commercial interests to the butcher Chiang Kai-Shek in his bloody war against the Chinese people are denounced in a protest letter sent to President Roosevelt last week by the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners.

The letter points out that in addition to loans and supplies of munition, the Wall Street government has furnished American aviation officers to instruct Chiang's mercenaries and to actively aid in bombing the towns and Red Armies of the emancipated Chinese toilers in the free Soviet districts.

The torture and slaughter of millions of workers and peasants by the Kungminists regime is laid directly at the door of American and other imperialist slanders. Chiang Kai-Shek, this "self-appointed exterminator" of the Chinese Soviet, has been heavily subsidized by American interests—with loans disguised as "wheat and cotton loans for the Chinese people"—which vanish in the bottomless corruption of the Nanking government, or support the murderous raids against the free peasants and civilians.

The letter demands an end to American adventures in Asia, "which is really a systematic war upon the heroic struggle of the Chinese toiling masses for freedom and their own form of government." It demands "the removal of American air and naval forces from China and immediate stoppage of loans, subsidies and American munitions to the most openly brutal, military despotism of modern times—the Nanking government and its leader, Chiang Kai-Shek."

## U.S.S.R. Bares Nazi Press Lies

### (Continued from Page 1)

for a better crop than even 1933. I visited regions around Kiev and Kharkov, and also motored through the Northern Caucasus, but nowhere did I see or hear of catastrophic famine conditions," Professor Muller told the press today.

It has been a favorite dream of the Nazi officials, as expressed in the Hugenberg Memorandum presented to the London Economic Conference last year, to seize and divide the Soviet Ukraine through military intervention against the Soviet Union.

STENOGRAPHER, temporary, expert. Work man writer's home suburb for board, small salary. Full information. Interview Manhattan. Box 17 c/o Daily Worker.

BARGAIN! Studio bed, book case, radio, desk, bridge set, rugs, odds and ends, for sale. Leaving town. Call evening all week; 3033 Coney Island Ave. Apt. 1M.

## Ballot Signature Campaigners Organize Jobless Into Council in Ohio Steel Area

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## Quota Is Doubled in Mahoning and Columbia Counties—Union, I.L.D. and Party Leaders Are Nominated in New Jersey

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Aug. 12.—Twice the number of signatures needed to place Communist Party candidates on the ballot in Mahoning and Columbia Counties have been collected, according to John Steuben, section organizer.

As a result of the nominating petition signature drive, a new Unemployment Council has been formed in Salineville, Ohio, and coal miners, approached by Communist Party workers perhaps for the first time, quickly joined in aiding the signature drive.

The Youngstown Section Bureau of the Party has made public the following honor roll for meritorious work in connection with the nominating petition drive: Vlnia, Walker, Gates, Johnjullo, Balaben, Gray, Fowler, Rowley, Slaby, Archer, Herren, Fiber and Stillwell. The Young Communist League here surpasses its quota of 500 names by 350.

The State election committee has arranged a carnival and picnic to be held at Willow Grove, Clark Township, on Monday, Sept. 3.

## Gov. Olson Raises "Red Scare" To Cover His Strikebreaking Troops Issue 9,200 Truck Permits—Communist Party Nails Lies of Farmer-Labor Governor

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 12.—The national guard called out by the Farmer-Labor Governor, Floyd B. Olson, has issued 9,200 military permits authorizing trucks to operate. Governor Olson declared that still more permits will be issued, and he may suspend all restrictions on trucks "for two days," to "permit transportation of supplies and restocking of stores." Thus Olson is using the national guard to break the strike of the truck drivers.

The United States District Court here upheld Olson's martial law edict. Olson, in defense, of his strikebreaking acts, made wild accusations against the Communist Party. Captain John Derriek, James Kelly and John C. Kerr, Olson's agents, submitted affidavits to the court containing a whole series of absurd and provocative lies against the Communist Party.

The district office of the Communist Party, through Jack Carson, district organizer, issued a statement listing these accusations and declaring, "We answer all these accusations of Olson in one sentence: All this is a piece of stupid trickery to be utilized for covering up the actions of Governor Olson against the truck drivers and the workers of Minneapolis."

The statement then exposes these lies concretely. The Communist Party headquarters are not at 212 Hennepin Ave., as Olson's agents stated, but at 213 De Soto Building. The former address is that of the Unemployment Councils.

The Communist Party does not believe in nor does it advocate any wrecking of property to achieve the aims of the workers," the statement continues, regarding one of the canards of Olson's agents that the Communists planned the wrecking of the Union City Mission and the Salvation Army building.

"The Unemployment Councils, including their central branch, function through their officially elected grievance committees, to take up problems of the unemployed with the Mission and Salvation Army authorities, Welfare Board and City Council."

The agents of Olson had charged a Communist plot to "crack police heads." The Communist statement answered, "It is already well known that the cracking of heads has al-

## Japan Pushes Plan To Ruin Railway

(Continued from Page 1)

ally, the negotiations must be conducted in a normal atmosphere, having as its basis a fair price.

U. S. S. R. Alone Wants Peace

Of these three factors, only one remains invariable; namely, the striving of the U. S. S. R. to consolidate peace in the Far East. As to the second and third factors, the practice of the last several months has proved that during the whole time of negotiating, the ruling circles of Japan did not express readiness to observe the basic principles underlying the Tokio conference: namely, a businesslike discussion and readiness to pay a fair price for the Chinese Eastern Railway.

During all the stages of the negotiations, the ruling circles of Japan did not cease to resort to attempts to exert "pressure" upon the Soviet delegation, inspiring the press accordingly into unhesitating provocations. Each stage of the negotiations was invariably followed by a crude anti-Soviet campaign in the press. The ruling circles of Japan still believe that by such methods they will obtain the railway for a price next to nothing.

Evidently Tokio has until now not realized, or does not wish to realize, that while the Soviet Union expressed readiness to sell the Chinese Eastern, that this does not at all mean that the U. S. S. R. will accept any price which would come

## Chicago Is On Streets With 'Daily' 200 Red Builders and Carriers Are Now Active

Chicago answered the call for "Daily Worker Week" with an intensified drive by its 200 Red Builders and carriers. Goal for week was 200 new readers.

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Comrade Gosse counteracts the capitalist press, convincing the worker that our "Daily" carries news important to the working class.



Transfer points afford excellent locations for selling "Daily" to workers going to and from their shops and offices.



The August 1 Anti-War Demonstration was well covered by Chicago Red Builders, our "Daily" reaching many new readers.



These Red Builders tell the motorists and conductors about our "Daily" at the end of the line, adding to passenger sales.



Comrade Rothmund is a well-known figure at the corner of Grand and Central Aves. This white-collar worker looks impressed.

the Japanese imperialists would wish to seize the Chinese Eastern arouses the justified indignation of the toilers of the U. S. S. R. They have full grounds on which to interpret the will of the campaign of the Japanese press against their Fatherland as the symptoms that an attack is being prepared against the U. S. S. R.

However, we must warn the inciters of this campaign: their new provocative attempts will end in a shameful failure as did their previous attempts. The ruling circles of Japan will attain nothing by blackmailing, by extortions, and by threats. It is a hopeless undertaking, and especially hopeless for those who placed any hopes in it.

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## "Red-Baiting" Drive Assailed by Writers In Query to Hynes

NEW YORK.—"By what right do you investigate the private affairs of film stars who are suspected of violation of no existing law?"

This question is put to the notorious Red-baiter, Captain William F. Hynes of the Los Angeles "Red Squad," in a letter protesting his threats against film stars allegedly giving financial aid to the Communist Party in its fight against mass hunger, lynching, fascist terror and imperialist war.

The letter is signed by Elmer Rice, Herman Shumlin, Howard Dietz, Paul Peters and Waldo Frank.

"One of the aims of the Communist Party, we believe, is to aid these workers," the letter states. "It seems necessary to remind you that that party is a recognized legal organization with candidates for national and state office."

## Group To Elect A. F. L. Rank and File

(Continued from Page 1)

Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Kenosha, Wis., Flint, Mich., and Ann Arbor, Mich. In his report, Louis Weinstock, national secretary, and one of the rank and file leaders of the painters' strike in New York, pointed out the growth of militant sentiment among the A. F. L. rank and file and particularly stressed the significance of the San Francisco general strike.

At the same time he showed the increasing strike-breaking role of the misleaders, their use of terror against the rank and file, and placed squarely upon their shoulders responsibility for the growth of company unions. Weinstock emphasized the necessity of intensifying the campaign for Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598) and waging a fight for the bill at the A. F. L. convention. He also pointed out the need of bringing forward the question of organizing the Negro workers.

Protests against their imprisonment should be sent immediately to Governor Clyde Herring, District Judge Shankland and the City Council, Des Moines, Iowa.

## WORKERS COOPERATIVE COLONY

2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST  
has reduced the rent, several good apartments available.

Cultural Activities for Adults, Youth and Children.

Direction: Lexington Ave., White Plains, Train Stop at Allerton Ave. station  
Office open daily from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
Sunday 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.  
Telephone: ESTabrook 8-1400-8-1401  
Friday and Saturday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

NEEDLE WORKERS PATRONIZE  
**SILVER FOX**  
CAFETERIA and BAR  
326-7th Avenue  
Between 28th and 29th Streets  
Food Workers Industrial Union

**CAMP UNITY**

NEWLY BUILT TENNIS COURT  
BELIEVE IT OR NOT A WORKERS SCHOOL IN CAMP  
THE PLACE WHERE YOU DANCE  
TWO WORKERS IN A ROW BOAT

**HOW TO GET THERE?**  
Take east side subway to Allerton Ave. At 10:30 daily, and 10 a. m., 3 and 7 p. m. on Fridays and Saturdays, care are lined up to take you to camp from 2700 Bronx Park East. Rates: \$14 a week. \$2.65 a day. ALgonquin 4-1148.

**Are You Planning A Summer Vacation?**  
Only A Few Weeks Left!

WE suggest a proletarian camp, for rest, sports, cultural activities, lots of fun and an opportunity to gain health and catch up on reading and study.

THE finest food available is tastefully prepared. Comfortable quarters in hotel, bungalows and tents await you. Swimming, tennis, dancing, ball games, theatricals—concerts—everything you could want! Proletarian rates are \$14 a week or \$2.65 for a day.

IT'S a beautiful (and economical) trip by boat. Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East, 10:30 a. m. daily, on Fridays and Saturdays, schedule is 10 a. m., 3 and 7 p. m. Our city phone is ESTabrook 8-1400.

**Camp Nitgedaiget**  
Beacon-on-the-Hudson, New York

—Spend Your Vacation in a Proletarian Camp—  
**CAMP KINDERLAND**

HOPEWELL JUNCTION NEW YORK  
For Adults and Children  
Vacation Rates for Adults \$14.00 per Week (Tax Included)  
For Children of I.W.O. Schools and Members of the I.W.O. \$16.00 for 2 Wks.—5 Wks. \$52.50—10 Wks. \$105.00  
For Others additional \$2.00 per Week  
For children over 12 years an additional dollar per week  
Cars Leave for Camp Daily at 10:30 A. M.; Friday and Saturday 10:30 A. M., 3 P. M. and 7 P. M., from 2700 Bronx Park East.  
Register Your Child and Spend Your Own Vacation in CAMP KINDERLAND

All Comrades Meet at the  
**NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA**  
Fresh Food—Proletarian Prices—50 E. 13th St.—WORKERS' CENTER

**COHEN'S**  
117 ORCHARD STREET  
Nr. Delancey Street, New York City  
EYES EXAMINED  
By JOSEPH LAX, O.D.  
Optometrist  
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Comrades Patronize  
**JADE MOUNTAIN**  
American & Chinese Restaurant  
197 SECOND AVENUE  
(Bet. 12th and 13th St.)

**TYPEWRITERS**  
NEW and REBUILT,  
GUARANTEED,  
LOWEST PRICES,  
QUICKEST SERVICE,  
SOLD-RENTED  
Underwoods, Remingtons, Royals, L. C. Smiths and all other makes sold, rented, bought, repaired, exchanged, rebuilt and refinished. Guaranteed for one year, for same as new machines. Also Russian and Yiddish machines.  
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223 Second Ave., N. Y. C.  
OFFICE HOURS: 11:30 A.M. to 7 P.M.  
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Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-3 P.M.  
PHONE: DICKENS 2-3012  
107 BRISTOL STREET  
Bet. Pitkin and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn  
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**Dr. D. BROWN**  
Dentist  
317 LENOX AVENUE  
Between 125th & 126th St., N.Y.C.

**Bridgeport Strike To Face Test Today**  
(Continued from Page 1)  
secretary of the Relief Workers' Union.

"Ed Laeke" Goff told the Daily Worker correspondent, "through his statements has shown himself to be a strikebreaker, an enemy of the workers."

"As for McLevy, he's made pledges to reh workers—in words. In deeds he has done nothing. He constantly passes the buck to Hartford, the State capital." "My hands are tied," is his favorite argument. He rattles off a string of laws 40 or 50 years old and leaves you where you were when you started, exactly nowhere. Employed workers are backing the relief workers, as is clearly evidenced by contributions that are coming into the strike committee.

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# RELIEF SLASHED, FORCED LABOR INSTITUTED IN PORTLAND, ME.

## Jobless Must Break Rocks For Food Slips

### Relief Workers' Group Calls Mass Meeting To Protest

PORTLAND, Maine, Aug. 12.—A drastic relief cut, including the curtailment of milk for children, rent, medical aid, clothing, and the establishment of a system of forced labor where unemployed workers are compelled to break rock like ordinary criminals for twenty-five cents an hour, has just been ordered here by City Manager Barlow.

Relief workers will not be paid in cash but in food checks. Manager Barlow's plan has the full support of the City Council.

A delegation of the Portland Relief Workers Protective Association who suggested that the big salaries of the higher city officials be cut were told that the officials were "necessary for running the city government," while the unemployed workers were just "paupers" and a burden to the taxpayers.

The Relief Workers Protective Association is calling a mass meeting Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock in Lincoln Park to protest the new attacks of the city administration on the jobless workers. The Association is demanding a fifty cents per hour minimum wage, paid in cash, medical aid for the sick and milk for all needy children.

The Association is protesting against the huge interest rates being paid bankers and demands that the money go instead for the relief of unemployed workers.

**Three Negro Women Whipped and Branded With Irons In South**

SHREVEPORT, La., Aug. 12.—Ponage charges have been filed against Bruce Darby, his wife and son, Sabine dairy operators, on behalf of three Negro women who were held in virtual slavery on the farm.

The women were stripped and whipped, branded with hot irons, tortured with electric wires, and forced to work without pay, federal investigators admit. The women testify they were not permitted to leave the farm except in the company of one of the Darbys, and that when one of them escaped she was brought back forcibly.

**DAILY WORKER PICNIC**

**SUNDAY AUGUST 26th**

**NORTH BEACH PARK**  
Astoria, L. I.

**Dancing Games Sports**  
Admission 25c.  
Directions: I. F. T. or B. M. T. Subways, Second Ave. '12 to Ditmars Ave. Buses to the park.

— CHICAGO, ILL. —

**RED PRESS PICNIC**

**SUNDAY, AUGUST 19th, 1934**  
at Old Berkies Farm  
Hear! ANGELO HERNDON  
Heroic young Negro worker just released on bail from Atlanta prison  
CLARENCE HATHAWAY  
Editor Daily Worker, main speaker  
Labor Sports Union  
F-ethel Gesangs Verein  
Music: Baseball: Prize

Take car No. 63 or 64 on 83rd St. Sub. to end of line; pass to No. 6, ride to Washington Lane and Ogontz Ave.; walk two squares west.

## Kansas City S. P. Local Votes to Join With C. P. Against War

### Rank and File Members Force Vote Against Reactionaries

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Members of the Socialist Party local here voted for a united struggle with the Communist Party against war and fascism at a recent meeting. The vote was sixteen in favor and nine against.

The issue of the united front was brought to the forefront when the reactionary element in the local, led by M. Lippert, secretary, attempted to pigeonhole a letter from the American League Against War and Fascism. One of the rank and file members demanded the floor and declared that it was time the Socialists everywhere were following the example set by the Socialist Party members in Camden, N. J., and in France. He asked them how much longer they would be "cowards, and avoid the fight."

"The Socialist and Communist workers," he said, "have the same enemy to fight."

He was immediately supported by another member.

Steps will be taken immediately by the section organization of the Communist Party to prepare joint anti-war actions.

### Novelty Makers Win Wage Boost in Strike

NEW YORK.—Despite refusal of aid from American Federation of Labor officials, 60 employees of the World Button Works, 113 Fourth Ave., have won wage increases ranging from 5 to 15 percent in a successful eight-day strike. The workers compelled recognition of a shop committee, equal division of work in slack periods and an end to discrimination against workers for union activity. The employers also agreed to end their daily practice of searching workers.

At the beginning of the strike, the workers called on both the American Federation of Labor union in the industry and on the Independent union in the field to help them. Only the latter group responded, helping to organize mass picket lines and to raise relief. Similar assistance was given by the Young Communist League and the Workers' International Relief. At the conclusion of the strike the workers voted unanimously to affiliate with the union which gave the strike leadership, the Independent Celluloid and Plastic Novelty Workers' Union.

Los Angeles, Calif.

**ELECTION MASS MEETING**  
for  
**Leo Gallagher**  
Candidate for Associate Justice  
California Supreme Court, Office 1

**Friday, August 17**  
8 P. M.  
**Mason Opera House**  
127 South Broadway

Speakers  
**LEO GALLAGHER**  
Internationally known labor attorney  
**SAM DARCY**  
Communist Candidate for Governor who will analyze  
"Present Elections and the San Francisco General Strike."

— CHICAGO, ILL. —

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at Old Berkies Farm  
Hear! ANGELO HERNDON  
Heroic young Negro worker just released on bail from Atlanta prison  
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Music: Baseball: Prize

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LABOR DEFENDER

## Arrests of Keith and Berlin in Alabama Denounced As Part of Terror Campaign

NEW YORK.—In a telegram sent to Commissioner W. O. Downs, of Birmingham, Ala., the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners yesterday denounced the arrests of Fred Keith and Israel Berlin as part of a systematic terror and persecution against Negro and white workers in that state.

The telegram points to the libel case against Howard Lawson, noted playwright and correspondent of the Daily Worker, as part of the terror drive, aimed at outlawing the workers' press, the Communist Party and all militant workers' organizations. The telegram follows:

"Commissioner W. O. Downs, Birmingham, Alabama:  
"Arrest of Fred Keith and Israel Berlin another attack on workers' rights to organize and is denial of free press, involving same issues as Lawson libel case. This Committee, including editors and writers all over country, will publicize these cases unless they are dismissed."  
"(Signed) Alfred H. Hirsch, Secretary, National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners."

## Wisconsin Resort Newspaper Opens Fascist Drive on Jews

By RALPH JACKSON  
(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Violence against Jews in Lake Geneva, Wisconsin resort town, patronized by Chicago vacationists, is urged by the Regional News, a weekly newspaper published in the Lake Geneva area, in its Aug. 2 issue.

The News, like all gutter sheets, hypocritically refrains from mentioning Jews as the objects of its unrestrained campaign against so-called "undesirables." But in the almost two full pages devoted to its vicious anti-semitic rantings, it lets the cat out of the bag by "reporting" the moving out of a family by the name of Steinbaum from a hotel without paying rent—so the News says—as an example of the "undesirables' activities."

Not satisfied with editorializing about the "grave danger" facing Lake Geneva, the News features as "news" about "undesirables"—nude sunbathing on the roof of a private home, police being called to break up boisterous parties of "undesirables," a bother making an "undesirable" remark to a cop when told to wear clothes over her bathing suit.

**Rich Farmers' Group Attacks Unemployed, Urges Forced Labor**  
(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Leaders of the Farm Bureau Federation, rich-farmer controlled organization, made a vicious attack against the unemployed workers and urged the further spread of forced labor in the distribution of relief, in a resolution adopted here Friday.

In a rambling document which talked about "doles" encouraging "idleness," and communistic and socialist influences in the government, the Bureau Board of Directors demanded that unemployed workers be forced to take any kind of job no matter how low wages were to be paid.

Relief policies of the present administration were criticized as a system that "is fast becoming permanent and unless immediately curtailed will destroy American ideals and self-respect."

While these agents of the big land owners and bankers were calling for further slashes in relief and extension of forced labor, militant farm organizations like the United Farmers' League continue to lead the impoverished farmers and farm laborers along the path of militant struggle for decent relief for all unemployed and for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

**A Red Builder on every busy street corner in the country means a tremendous step toward the dictatorship of the proletariat!**

## 1,500 I. R. T. Workers Hail New Independent Union

Company Thugs Throw Rotten Eggs At Bronx Rally

NEW YORK.—In answer to a call of the Transport Workers' Union, 1,500 employees of the I. R. T. gathered at Jerome and Anderson Aves., the Bronx, Friday evening at 8 o'clock. When Austin Hogan, the chairman, opened the meeting hundreds of men had already gathered around the stand in spite of the known company spies who were circulating in the crowd. The gathering swelled in numbers as the first speaker, Paul Green, an organizer of the Transport Workers' Union, denounced the I. R. T. company's pension wage-cut.

The militancy of the men and their devotion to their Transport Workers' Union was repeatedly shown as speaker after speaker addressed the workers. Frank Forge, editor of the Transport Workers' Bulletin, the union's official paper, exposed the I. R. T. "Brotherhood" (company union), and explained to the men the need of their own organization. He stressed also the importance of the workers' own paper.

## Penna. Jobless Force Action On Demands

### Officials Defend Relief Grant of 21 Cents Per Day

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Aug. 12.—The Unemployment Councils of Shamokin, Johnson City and Sunbury have forced the North Cumberland County relief officials, Supervisor Lehman and Misses Brooks and Mehan, to agree to forward their demands to Harrisburg following an interview Thursday at the Unemployment Council headquarters.

Several smaller demands were granted immediately. The officials, however, defended the present maximum relief grant of twenty-one cents a day, stating that statisticians and dieticians had "proved" that this amount is sufficient.

Confronted with demands for payment of rent, cash relief to be increased forty per cent and representation of the Unemployment Councils on the County Emergency Relief Board, the officials were compelled to agree to consider the demands and promised that the unemployed would "probably get their rent paid after the Allegheny County experiment."

This is the second time the Unemployed Councils here have compelled relief authorities to come to the Unemployment Council headquarters to hear the demands of the jobless workers.

## Trial of 11 in Ambridge Postponed When I. L. D. Brings Many Witnesses

AMBRIDGE, Pa., Aug. 12.—The trial of eleven Ambridge workers who were arrested in a police raid on an International Labor Defense meeting in Sokol Hall, Aug. 2, which was scheduled for Wednesday night, has been arbitrarily postponed until next Tuesday by Burgess P. J. Caul. The action was requested by Police Chief Andrew Biers, who was somewhat dismayed by the appearance of an I. L. D. attorney and representatives, and enough witnesses from the raided meeting to secure the discharge of all eleven. Sylvia Schlessinger, I. L. D. attorney, represented the workers.

The raid on the I. L. D. meeting and the breaking up of an anti-war rally the night before for which the burgess had issued a permit, are simply the continuation of the reign of terror that has been in force in Ambridge since the picket line massacre last October wherein Adam Pietruski was murdered by deputies and many strikers wounded.

The workers are charged with "assembling without a permit." It is well known that no permits are required for membership meetings of the I. L. D. and that such a thorough ordinance exist it is a direct violation of constitutional rights to free assembly.

An I. L. D. branch meeting was held nearby at which preparations were made to mobilize for the trial Tuesday and to fight against further terrorization of working class organizations in the town.

**Pioneers Plan Camp For Needy Children**  
PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 12.—Forty needy working-class children will be given a one-week vacation at Spring Valley, N. Y., through the efforts of the Paterson Young Pioneer Council. The camp period will be from Aug. 25 to Sept. 3.

Organizations wishing to enroll children may do so. The Pioneer Council has announced by obtaining registration blanks from the Workers' International Relief, 66 Washington St., and paying \$2 per child before Aug. 20. Donations of coats, tents and funds for the project are being accepted by the Pioneer Council. Co-operating with the Pioneers are the Unemployed and Relief Workers' League, the National Textile Workers' Union, the International Workers' Order and the Workers' International Relief.

**WORLD FAIR INVITES FARMERS**  
CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Mass rally for the World Fair on an unheard of scale was witnessed in Chicago Friday when 15,000 were gathered at the corner of State and Madison Sts. to listen to a broadcast invitation to farmers to come to Chicago.

So frantic have the concessionaires and managers of the Fair become that they are now willing to accept farm produce in place of cash for admission to the grounds. Even cattle can be exchanged for entrance fees to the tottering exposition.

Latest reports did not indicate that many drought stricken farmers had been seen.

## Gutters of New York



"In America you have a dictatorship of smiles."  
—Dr. Frederick W. Norwood, English pastor.

## 'Bootleg' Coal Nazi 'Amnesty' Miners Form Hit as Fraud Association By Committee

SHAMOKIN, Pa.—The "bootleg" miners, who number thousands in the lower anthracite fields have been attacked by the Coal and Iron Police, who threatened to blow the holes shut. The terrific unsmiling lower anthracite fields, where playment in this part of Pennsylvania has put the miners in a position of paupers and they are not provided with enough relief to keep their families from starvation. For over a year they have been taking the coal out of the mountains and in this manner were able to make a few extra dollars a week to supplement their meagre relief.

These miners have decided to organize THE INDEPENDENT COAL MINERS' ASSOCIATION OF SHAMOKIN for the purpose of fighting against the attempts of the coal company to drive them out of these holes. Over two hundred miners joined the above association last night. They unanimously agreed to affiliate to the National Unemployment Council and to use the Council's books and initiation and dues stamps.

The Unemployment Council of Shamokin was the first organization to respond and sound the alarm to the bootleg miners when the Coal and Iron Police attempted to blow the holes shut.

The above body are: Tom Snyder, Res. Sec.; Jacob Post, Fin. Sec.; Elmer Goss, Treasurer. The next meeting of the above organization will take place on Friday, August 17th at the Unemployment Council Headquarters, Shamokin, Pa.

**Oakland Group Seeks Joseph Stone, Missing Since Vigilante Raids**  
OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 12.—Fear was expressed here yesterday for the safety of Joseph Stone, active Young Communist League member, whose whereabouts have not been known to his comrades since vigilante raids on working class organizations during the general strike.

The Emergency Committee for the Defense of Workers' Civil Rights, organized following the raids, has been unsuccessful in its efforts to locate him. A check-up of jails, hospitals and other possible places of confinement has proved fruitless.

Virginia Ward, secretary of the Emergency Committee, has asked that any individual or group with information concerning Stone's whereabouts communicate with her immediately at 1329 Telegraph Ave., Oakland, California, or with the Daily Worker.

## Many Join The Transport Workers' Union At Meeting

covered entirely by the company.

2. The immediate return of the 10 per cent wage-cut. Increase in wages to meet the rising cost of living.

3. A 40-hour week with no reduction in weekly pay.

4. Recognition of the Transport Workers' Union (Independent).

## By Del

## 3,000 Protest Despite Cops in Philadelphia

### Negro and White Masses in Indignation at Persecutions

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12.—Seething with indignation against the hunger program of the "New Deal" and Jim-crow attacks on Negroes by police, courts and local white storekeepers, over 3,000 Negro and white workers demonstrated here Thursday night at Twenty-second and Turner Streets in defiance of a police ban on workers' meetings in the Negro sections.

With firm proletarian discipline the workers, assembled at the call of the International Labor Defense, refused to permit the police to provoke them into fights, while at the same time militantly defending their right to free speech and the streets.

The police had refused a permit for the meeting, claiming that unrest among the Negro masses, expressed in the events of August 1 and 2, when over 4,000 Negroes battled police following a brutal attack on a pregnant young Negro woman by a white storekeeper, was endangering "public safety."

Workers Adopt New Tactics  
At the outset, the police attempted to break up the meeting, but the speakers started to march along the street, calling on the workers to follow. More and more workers joined the marching meeting, and police were helpless. Three times the speakers halted, mounted a stand and spoke, without interference.

The meeting wound up at Twenty-second and Master Streets, with the speakers addressing the workers from the window of the headquarters of the I. L. D. with over 5,000 workers cheering appeals for unity of Negro and white, and warnings not to permit provocation of any kind.

**Negro Masses In Uprise**  
There is an intense feeling of rebellion among the Negro workers of the neighborhood, the result of evictions, discrimination in relief, Jim-crowism, segregation and police brutality. Most of the dilapidated homes house several families driven together by unemployment and evictions. The Negro reformist misleaders are trying feverishly to turn this hatred against the white toilers in order to divert it from the capitalist class responsible for the misery of the Negro masses. The white boss press is carrying scare headlines about "race riots," while the police department, in addition to trying to prevent all meetings of white and Negro workers, is studying the neighborhood with police in attempts to terrorize the Negro masses.

This gesture for a general amnesty has been wrung from the Hitler regime as a result of the world protest movement against German fascism and for liberation of the tens of thousands of anti-fascists Hitler has imprisoned. Our movement to free Thaelmann and all those whom the Nazis have accused of treason must go on, must not be stopped.

Joe J. Thaelmann and other leading anti-fascists to the list of those that receive their liberation."

## Welfare Head Aims to Cut Relief Rolls

NEW YORK.—A threat to eliminate needy workers and families from relief rolls was made by Edward Corsi, director of the Emergency Home Relief Bureau of the Department of Public Welfare, in his July report made public Saturday.

Admitting that one out of every ten persons in the city are on the relief rolls—more than at any time since the foundation of the Home Relief Bureau—Corsi stated that he "feels certain, however, that a careful check-up will enable us to close a great many more cases."

Corsi admitted that the bureau is receiving applications at the rate of 1,573 a day. He reported 671,866 persons on relief rolls in July, or about 175,437 families. Total relief expenditures during July, including rent vouchers, light, fuel and food (no expenditure is made for clothing) amounted to \$3,544,172.82.

At this rate an average of approximately thirty-seven dollars was paid to a family a month, out of which comes a rent voucher of a maximum twenty-five dollars, leaving twelve dollars a month per family for food, clothing, light and fuel. On an individual basis \$9.73 was paid per month for everything including rent.

While admitting that "there are not hopeful signs for a resorption of relief families in the economic life of the community," Corsi stated that the Welfare Department was adding such persons to its staff as will carry out the most thorough investigations before cases are accepted for relief.

**Meeting Will Protest Assaults on Militants**  
NEW YORK.—A mass meeting to protest the attacks on Shifley Blumenthal and Sol Lipnick, leading shop chairman, by strong-arm supporters of Charles Zimmerman has been called by the Left Wing group in Local 22 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union for tomorrow, 5 p.m., at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and Fifteenth St.

The two were beaten last Thursday at a meeting of shop chairmen in Mecca Temple, when they voiced their opposition to the unit system of piece agreements which Zimmerman, Hochman and other officials favored.

## Win in Strike Led by Industrial Union

ANACORTES, Wash., Aug. 12.—The strike of the Puget Sound fishermen, led by the Fishermen and Cannery Workers Industrial Union, has been settled with a victory for the strikers.

The strikers won a 5 to 15 cent increase. They also won recognition of the union, no discrimination against union members on boats or in canneries. All union members discharged for union activity are to be immediately re-hired. The strikers demanded no more arrests of union members or organizers.

The workers realize that the victory was won under militant leadership, under very difficult circumstances. The workers are going back to work organized and determined to solidify and strengthen their union and prepare for further gains in the future.

## Pekin Distillery Men End Their Strike Today Against Discrimination

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Workers of the American distillery at Pekin, Ill., who have been on strike since last Monday night, were sent back to work and the plant will resume operations tomorrow morning.

The strike was called by the firemen and oilers' union, who claimed breach of the contract entered into after a previous strike, May 31, 1934. A fireman, John Booth, had been discriminated against and discharged.

The company raised the usual fake claims that Booth's discharge was due to inefficiency. A board of arbitration decided the evidence sustained the employer in the discharge of Booth, but because of seniority rights he was placed in a position as ashman.

The thirty-four other grievances of the union are to be settled by arbitration and they are being considered by a board that convened Friday morning and was in session the entire day.

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**BOOST "DAILY" DRIVE**

# TWO Drive Beginning Oct. 1 Aims for 75,000 Members

Report Puts Membership on July 1 at 42,000  
Adults, 6,000 Children; 464 Weekly Gain

By MAX BEDACHT  
Preparations for the winter campaign of the International Workers' Order are progressing. The concentration points are organizing for the special training courses which will prepare the organizational apparatus for the drive. The drive will begin October 1. It will be a mass campaign for social insurance and will aim at building the Order to a membership of 75,000.

The first six months of 1934 were very fruitful ones. The Order started the year with 33,900 members. On July 1 this year it had fully 42,000 members and 6,000 children. This growth, aside from the first three weeks in January, was achieved without a special campaign. Not counting the January figures because they included three weeks of last winter's campaign, our Order achieved during the first six months of this year an average increase weekly flow of 384 membership applications and a weekly average increase of 80 in the children's section.

This steady flow is proof that our last campaign had achieved one of its major purposes: it centered the attention of the membership on the importance of steady recruiting. An organization worth recruiting for in campaigns is always worth recruiting for. An organization which serves the interests of the workers must not only be built and strengthened at special periods, but at all times. Special periods may be selected for special efforts. Steady effort, however, must be a regular function of the organization. The next campaign will increase our routine growth to at least 500 per point. When we have reached this point, we can dispense with long drawn-out campaigns. We can then hold two "Red Weeks" a year for recruiting purposes. We can prepare these weeks carefully. We can achieve a maximum mobilization for such weeks. That is something we could never achieve for campaigns lasting for months. The financial outlay necessary for such "Red Weeks" would be only a fraction of the needed finances for a long drawn-out campaign. Yet the result of such a short intensive campaign, the result of such a method and policy of building our Order, would quickly raise our membership way into the hundred thousands.

Our English Section  
Since our last convention in June 1933 our Order has made definite

advances toward the solution of its most important problem, the building of the English Section. The Order cannot be an American workers' organization if it does not have within its ranks masses of native American Negro and white workers. Of course the foreign language-speaking workers are a most important part of the American working class. But the aspirations and hopes of the American working class can never be realized without the masses of the native American workers.

At the time of our last Convention we had 500 members in the English Section. Today we have 3,500 members. About 500 of these are Negroes. The 3,500 members of our English Section supply us with quite a solid foundation upon which we can build a solid structure of a powerful section of American workers in the I.W.O.

Our next winter campaign must devote a good deal of its efforts to the building of this structure. The English Section is now the fourth largest section in the Order. We must make it the largest section. We must build it to conform in its proportion to the proportions of the native to the foreign-born workers in the American working class.

## Anti-War Congress

The second U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism is called to meet in Chicago September 28-29-30. The struggle against war and fascism is an imperative duty of the working class. To fight against them, therefore, is part of the imperative defense of the workers' interests and of the workers' lives.

To help make the mobilization for this Congress a most thorough one, all of our branches must become active. Discussions must be prepared and carried through by the branches on the questions of war and fascism. Delegates to the Congress must be elected and financed. The branches in and around Chicago must achieve mass participation of I.W.O. members in the Congress.

The branches must organize a systematic distribution of these calls through our members. Members must reach their fellow workers in the shop, their neighbors, and their fellow members in other organizations.

Let the International Workers' Order and its membership be heard from in the ranks of the proletarian united front of struggle against war and fascism.

# 16 Hours for \$2 at Faber Sportland

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—I have been working in a summer resort—Rockaway Park, N. Y.—for the past five weeks. I am employed in a penny arcade on 116th St., called "Faber's Sportland"—one of a large chain of similar stores situated in the Rockaways, Long Beach, Coney Island, Brooklyn and elsewhere.

These places employ boys between the ages of 16 and 23 for a salary of \$2 per day—one day off per week without pay. The hours are from 10 a. m. to 2 a. m., with half an hour for lunch and 15 minutes for supper. There are a few "part-time" men who work from 5 p. m. until 2 a. m. for \$1 a day.

Hiring and firing is a daily pastime with these bosses. Any excuse at all serves to discharge an employe and to hire another—preferably out-of-town youth who find it difficult to return home once they are discharged.

A large sign announced that children under 16 are not permitted to play unless accompanied by parents or guardians, but little heed is paid to this ruling. The President of the Sportland Association,



one Counselor Henry I. Magin, owns a store in Coney Island on Brighton Beach Ave. It is he who promulgated the ruling above quoted, and does his best to violate it.

In a sportland in Brooklyn it is known that one fellow suffered a nervous breakdown, and another, weakened by the excessive and fatiguing labor, is now a victim of consumption.

A wage of \$2 a day doesn't sound very bad unless one realizes the cost of living in a summer resort is tremendously higher than elsewhere.

About two weeks ago I was suffering from a disordered stomach and a nasty head cold. I asked the boss for an hour to sleep it out during the slow hours in the afternoon. He refused, saying I was faking, and that he couldn't be partial to me.

If you retire to perform some necessary biological function, the boss keeps close tabs on you.

This same corporation has a store in Long Island of which the bosses boast they work their employes 17 or 18 hours per day—with only 15 minutes off for one meal each day.

An attempt was made in Long Island to organize but the organizer was fired.

A. PAGE  
(Signature authorized.)

## Foltis Manager Is Anti-Semite

By a Worker Correspondent  
NEW YORK.—There is a Foltis Foods cafeteria on Fourth Avenue and 25th St. I have eaten there at various times in the evening. The name of the evening manager is George. He has expressed anti-Semitic sentiments to the guests at various times. He has said as much to me, certain that I was not Jewish.

Just the other day I overheard him say that if there was a war against the Jews he would be the first one to join it. This is not an isolated fact, but has been preceded by anti-Jewish statements all along.

Comrade, I think that something should be done about it. Let the workers who eat there know. Let the Jews and primarily the Jewish workers know. Let us demand the removal of this evening manager—let us do it in a proletarian way—by walking up and down in front of this cafeteria with protest placards and demanding the removal of this blood-thirsty anti-Semite. Possibly this ought to be arranged by the Food Workers Industrial Union.

## Strike Is Won By Circus Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

KRITGOODE, Va.—I got all the fellows in the Ringling Bros. and Barnum and Bailey's circus to come together with me in Louisville, Kentucky, on July 30, and we got them to strike for buses to go from the circus lot to the trains (3 or 4 miles). The following day we struck for more pay (this was in Indianapolis), and we got our demands. If the boss tries to fire me, all the fellows are going to come out on strike for my reinstatement.

Over 100 Negro workers involved in the strike, and we were only ones to get a raise in wages. When we were in Detroit, over 70 people got sick and one died from typhoid fever from the bad water we got.

## N.R.A. COVERS RELIEF CUTS

By a Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—I have four small children. The oldest one is seven years old. My husband sells patent medicine at which before the crisis he was able to make a living. But since the five years of the crisis we are unable to hardly exist.

I was once on relief but we were cut off because they said that I was making a big profit under the N.R.A., which everyone knows is a lie.

# Spirit of Angelo Herndon Inspires Atlanta Workers

Negro and White Workers Joining in Fight for More Relief and Against War

By a Worker Correspondent

ATLANTA, Ga.—We unemployed workers of Atlanta, Ga., are organizing in spite of the fascist Rev. John Hudson, persecutor of Angelo Herndon and other militant workers who are leading us.

We are receiving only enough relief from the government to merely exist; a family of three gets \$3.50 per week. The authorities tell us that the funds are simply out, but we workers notice that Mr. Roosevelt and Wall Street has plenty of money for war funds.

In one of our unemployment meetings recently we had comrades who traveled 18 miles to be present. Enthusiasm ran high. We managed to get out leaflets calling on the workers to join with us against war and starvation, and against Jim-Crowism.

We southern white workers have been taught that our colored fellow workers are inferior to the whites, but both races are learning better. We begin to understand it is a trick of the bosses who keep us divided so that more profits will pile up.

Our August 1st meeting was good. Resolutions were passed condemning the world war and urging the workers to unite solidly to prevent another world-wide slaughter of working men and boys which Roosevelt and his new deal are determined to reduce to cannon fodder under the banner of the C. C. C. and other organization agencies.

Our organizing must and shall be made strong enough to prevent this coming bloodletting. Workers of the world are uniting; they have nothing to lose but their chains... they have the world to gain.

# Unions Get Too Large to Handle, AFL Head Complains

## Worker Describes Organization Meeting of Central Labor Unions in Boston

By a Worker Correspondent

BOSTON, Mass.—I attended a meeting of the Central Labor Unions recently where it had been announced that an organizational drive was going to be launched, at the Catholic Hall.

A few people were there when the meeting started. The first few speakers said nothing of importance, and the chairman asked them to speak slower so that they would take more time. The main speaker, John P. Fry, gave a few facts and figures in a militant tone, and actually used the word militant himself when he spoke of the necessity of the trade union movement. When he spoke of the depression, I received the impression that he blamed the workers for it.

He described the N.R.A. as a partnership proposition between the workers and the employers, and he told us that the bosses had been organized by the president and he seemed peeved that the president had not taken any steps to organize labor. Apparently the Honorable Mr. J. P. Fry doesn't know that there is such a thing as a class struggle going on!

Another witty remark of this gentleman was that his objection to trade unions was that they were too large to handle. No doubt, it would be harder for him to fool all of the workers together. He forgot entirely that there was such a thing as

the workers unemployment insurance bill. He brought out the N.R.A. as having fostered the company union, stating that there were more company unions than ever before, but he didn't suggest what steps should be taken to combat this evil and the N.R.A. at the same time.

The meeting was closed after the next speaker confessed his inability to answer some of the questions that a group of Harvard students asked, whom he had been addressing. He said that the students had the impression that the A. F. of L. wasn't doing anything to organize the workers into militant unions.

A request was made for all union leaders present at the meeting to please come up and give their names to the chairman, and they would make up the organizational committee. He spoke of a larger mass meeting to be called at some future date.

I left, feeling disgusted with them. They evidently didn't think much of the workers because not a single question was allowed from the floor and no discussion permitted at all. The question of the imminent war danger, and what it would mean to the workers was simply ignored. An impression of empty radical phrases and no action was all I got out of the meeting.

# ON THE BREADLINE

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—Hitting into the wonderful city of New York, broke, I hit that famous—or will I say, infamous East 25th Street, "Mun" line.

That line, probably the largest known bread line in the world, tells its own story.

Broiling sun; hungry guts; nervous, half-starved, human creatures. Sweltering borders, numbering at least 10,000, crushed together like sardines, daily foregather, in the line expectation of receiving something worthwhile to eat.

What do they get?  
Breakfast! Oatmeal, which would flow readily out of a spigot; three slices of very dry, butterless bread, and a tin cup of chicory.

For this they're so lined up early as 9 o'clock in the morning.

For lunch, it's meatless beef stew; or cabbageless and hamless ham and cabbage. Sometimes, if you belong to a certain group of the inner-ins, you might get a feed.

It wasn't my good fortune to be a member of the inner circle.

Supper—What is left over—plus much water.

Mr. Grossfeld is a leader in the bakery bosses' association, which group decided to raise prices to 8 cents and 20 cents for bread and rolls, respectively.

Last winter, when the bosses did the same thing, we persuaded them, by means of militant picket lines, to give up the idea. Now Mr. Grossfeld, has coerced all bakery owners in the neighborhood, by means of threats of intimidations, to raise their prices.

A consumers' strike was called against Grossfeld's, and Saturday we had our first pickets out. Sales at the bakery fell off tremendously. The neighborhood wholeheartedly is in favor of the strike, since it has seen the militant action of the 174th Street strikers in the face of repeated police intimidation sponsored by Grossfeld.

The police attacked the picket line Saturday morning, and seized the signs and arrested two pickets. But the picketing will go on nevertheless.

Struggle to build a branch of the L.S.N.R. and an Unemployed Council in Columbia is hard.

Negro and white workers alike must join the struggles for unemployment insurance, equal rights for Negroes and social equality. Negroes like to read the Daily Worker, but under the present economic situation they cannot get it. It is one thing we must continue, along with the struggle for the freedom of Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro boys, and all class war prisoners, and to free Tom Mooney and Thaelmann. Negroes and white, unite, and fight, for they shall not die.

—A Southern Worker.

## PROPOSES A LOUD SPEAKER FOR REPORTING NEWS

New York City.  
To the Editor, Daily Worker:  
It seems to me, since the capitalist is deliberately misleading the public in regard to the strikes on the West Coast, to our great detriment, it would be good tactics to have someone representing the "Daily" give out through a loud-speaker the real facts, at a meeting at Union Square, every evening while the terror lasts.

J. G. G.

## Y.P.S.L.'S BAN RUBY BATES

New York City.  
Dear Editor:  
Young Peoples Socialist League, Branch 6, was holding an open air meeting on Cruger and Allerton Avenues. Two members from the Madras Youth Club approached the chairman of the Y.P.S.L. to ask permission to let me speak from their platform on the Scottsboro and Herndon case. They flatly refused the platform to me, saying that they, the Y. P. S. L., were not entering a united front with the Communists.

We were not from the Communist Party. We were from a youth club and from the International Labor Defense. I wish to say a few words to the rank and file members of the Y.P.S.L. You are being misled by your leaders. The Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon are your brothers, so why not join with us to save them?

Yours truly,  
RUBY BATES.

## ONE OF JOHNSON'S CUSTOMERS.

THE FIGHT IS HARD BUT WE  
WILL WIN

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Fellow workers and friends, the conditions in South Columbia are hard, but I hope the day will soon come when all workers will see this struggle as I, and are willing to do what I want them to do for themselves. The

# Water Cut Off From Jobless

By a Worker Correspondent

DICKSON CITY, Pa.—There are 10 people living without water in Dickson City, Pa.

We unemployed workers have to live without water today. Our water was stopped by our landlord because we can't pay our rent. It is the second month we are without water in the house. When it rains we put our barrels, tubs, and pails around our porch and house to catch just as much rain as we can, to wash our clothes, dishes, floors, faces, hands, and bathe the children.

Our drinking and cooking water we get from the borough building which is eight blocks, or almost a mile, away from our home. We drive a wagon every day with a boiler and big glass jug for our living water. Our landlord wanted to stop our water in the borough building, but he was put out by the workmen in the building, for he is starving the children without water.

Our family consists of the mother and father and eight children. The oldest child is 13 years old. The youngest two infants are one year and two years old, who are fed with bottles, and they are both underweight and malnourished. So we are living in serious danger, and those children are living a hard life without water.

Our family all were born and raised in this "free" America, but it is a capitalist America.

In this city there is another unemployed family living the way we do. The landlord took out all the windows and doors from the home in which they are living. This family consists of nine people. The oldest child is 12 years old.

We have here an Unemployed Council, so we get our relief orders, as food, clothes and shoes. The writer is the mother living without water.

# Fight Bread Price Rise

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—Workers of the 180th Street section have again organized to fight increases in the price of bread and rolls, under the leadership of the 180th Street Neighborhood Committee, to force the Grossfeld Bakery at East 120th Street between Vyse and Daly Avenue to bring back that firm's prices to their former level, 7 cents per pound for bread and 18 cents per dozen for rolls.

Mr. Grossfeld is a leader in the bakery bosses' association, which group decided to raise prices to 8 cents and 20 cents for bread and rolls, respectively.

Last winter, when the bosses did the same thing, we persuaded them, by means of militant picket lines, to give up the idea. Now Mr. Grossfeld, has coerced all bakery owners in the neighborhood, by means of threats of intimidations, to raise their prices.

A consumers' strike was called against Grossfeld's, and Saturday we had our first pickets out. Sales at the bakery fell off tremendously. The neighborhood wholeheartedly is in favor of the strike, since it has seen the militant action of the 174th Street strikers in the face of repeated police intimidation sponsored by Grossfeld.

The police attacked the picket line Saturday morning, and seized the signs and arrested two pickets. But the picketing will go on nevertheless.

Struggle to build a branch of the L.S.N.R. and an Unemployed Council in Columbia is hard.

Negro and white workers alike must join the struggles for unemployment insurance, equal rights for Negroes and social equality. Negroes like to read the Daily Worker, but under the present economic situation they cannot get it. It is one thing we must continue, along with the struggle for the freedom of Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro boys, and all class war prisoners, and to free Tom Mooney and Thaelmann. Negroes and white, unite, and fight, for they shall not die.

—A Southern Worker.

## PROPOSES A LOUD SPEAKER FOR REPORTING NEWS

New York City.  
To the Editor, Daily Worker:  
It seems to me, since the capitalist is deliberately misleading the public in regard to the strikes on the West Coast, to our great detriment, it would be good tactics to have someone representing the "Daily" give out through a loud-speaker the real facts, at a meeting at Union Square, every evening while the terror lasts.

J. G. G.

## Y.P.S.L.'S BAN RUBY BATES

New York City.  
Dear Editor:  
Young Peoples Socialist League, Branch 6, was holding an open air meeting on Cruger and Allerton Avenues. Two members from the Madras Youth Club approached the chairman of the Y.P.S.L. to ask permission to let me speak from their platform on the Scottsboro and Herndon case. They flatly refused the platform to me, saying that they, the Y. P. S. L., were not entering a united front with the Communists.

We were not from the Communist Party. We were from a youth club and from the International Labor Defense. I wish to say a few words to the rank and file members of the Y.P.S.L. You are being misled by your leaders. The Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon are your brothers, so why not join with us to save them?

Yours truly,  
RUBY BATES.

## ONE OF JOHNSON'S CUSTOMERS.

THE FIGHT IS HARD BUT WE  
WILL WIN

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Fellow workers and friends, the conditions in South Columbia are hard, but I hope the day will soon come when all workers will see this struggle as I, and are willing to do what I want them to do for themselves. The

# PARTY LIFE Comrade Offers Suggestions In Bronx Consumers' Strike

Communists Engaged In This Kind of Work  
Should Write Experiences for Others

"I read in today's Daily more news about the neighborhood consumers' bakery strike in the Bronx.

"Now a consumer's strike seems to me generally speaking a questionable matter. More often than not it develops spontaneously and usually has behind it a bourgeois, reactionary ideology (as for example the anti-Jew boycott in Germany). However, here apparently, is a well-organized, effective consumers' strike with the revolutionary Communist Party behind it.

"It is necessary to point out, however, that an effective leaflet must be at once issued and put in the hands of every union worker in the struck shops to counteract the effect of the vicious A. F. of L. official's leaflet. The content of the latter is all too appealing to a backward worker. If the worker must accept lower wages or see his boss go out of business due to no margin of profit, he will resent the boycott—there is no other way out until the whole country is ready for the revolution. Therefore, in order to counteract this perfectly natural attitude, a leaflet, if possible exposing the precise amount of profit made by the bosses—must be put in the hands of these workers. Let not the comrades, through being over-involved in neighborhood work, thereby damage the Party's prestige in the unions.

"However what I mainly wanted to say was that apparently these comrades in the street units have been able to organize and pull off an effective strike on the part of the whole neighborhood. Perhaps they were favored by being in a locality where there was only one nationality, workers of a similar economic and cultural level, and so on. But in any case, I, as a member of a street unit working in a relatively new and difficult territory, and being personally comparatively new to the work, am certain that there are many others like me who would profit by the experience these comrades had in penetrating into and organizing their neighborhood. Cannot one of the comrades engaged in this work write an account of their experiences for this column? I am certain such experience would be worthy of a place in the Party Life Column.

C. M.  
Unit 2, Sect. 3, New York.

We Must Build Workers Defense Corps

I have been a reader of the Daily for more than eight years, for more

than eight years I have watched the Daily Worker grow, from four pages to six, eight and sometimes even ten pages, but there is one thing that keeps preying on my mind.

I remember that after each major demonstration or some struggle of the working-class where there has been conflict with the physical forces of capitalism, (such as police, hired gangsters, strikebreakers) a call is put into the Daily Worker for workers to organize workers defense corps, so that we could defend ourselves from attacks, but after two or three days things quiet down and nothing is heard of it until the next fight. After the gangsters had raided the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union headquarters, a cry was made for worker defense corps but nothing has come of it.

At this time especially, when Fascist organizations are growing at an alarming speed, when our capitalist press "exposes" uniformed German Nazis, one of whose avowed purposes are the destruction of revolutionary organizations, we should organize and be prepared to defend ourselves from the murderous attacks of these hoodlums. We must see that our meetings are not broken up.

In foreign countries our brother parties have taken the initiative to organize worker defense corps, they have successfully countered the attacks of fascists and gangs. In the West the farmers have successfully defended themselves against thugs and strikebreakers. We must not wait until more workers are beaten up at demonstrations and picket-lines. We cannot afford to sacrifice the lives of our comrades. We must build and build until we have strong and disciplined workers' defense groups all over the United States!

Red Front!

A WORKER.

## Join the Communist Party

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

Name .....

Street .....

City .....

# Dr. LUTTINGER ADVISES

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Hay Fever Season

Tony A. Summit, N. J.—The hay-fever season usually starts August 15 and lasts till October. Treatment with pollen extract during this interval is of little value; in fact it might aggravate the condition. Prompt seasonal treatment is the only means to prevent or ameliorate (improve) hay-fever. For this you must ask your doctor to begin the injections in April.

perennially dish out to their dupes. Amoebic dysentery is caused by a germ. If you boil the water you suspect, you need not fear to contract the disease because the microbes are killed by the heat.

Medical Centers in Russia

Rhode Island Medical Student—The six chief medical centers in Russia are: Moscow, Leningrad, Kharkov, Kiev, Odessa and Minsk.

Hemorrhoids

S. H.—The subject has been discussed at length in this column. A surgical operation is a permanent cure, provided the underlying cause, such as constipation for instance, is also removed. The injection method is superior to surgical removal in many cases. The surgeon is best qualified to decide which method is preferable in a given case.

Eacteria are the Cause not the Result of Disease

Arthur Schneiderman, Fort Wayne

Do not pay any attention to an ignoramus like Frank McCoy. He is a chiropractor whose knowledge of the established facts of science is as vast as the brain of a flea. His assertion that germs are the product, instead of the cause of disease, is an old fallacy which the enemies of experimental science

# Best Seller---

"How to Sell the Daily Worker"

First edition of this 32-page booklet practically sold out! Contains 30 photos of Red Builders in action, and is packed with suggestions on how best to increase the sale of the Daily Worker. Indispensable to all D. W. sellers.

To Districts, Sections, 1 cent (Parcel Post collect). To individuals, 2 cents. (Free to all new Red Builders and route carriers).

Order from

DAILY WORKER CIRCULATION DEPT.,

50 East 13th Street, New York City

# Free Herndon and Scottsboro Boys

"I pleased me greatly to have received your letter today if I did receive unpleasant news a few minutes before. It didn't weaken my courage and faith whatever so long as I know you will stick by me. . . ."

Letter from Heywood Patterson, Kilby Prison, June 29, 1934.

\$15,000 SCOTTSBORO-HERNDON EMERGENCY FUND \$15,000

International Labor Defense

Room 430, 80 East 11th St.

New York City

I contribute \$..... for the Scottsboro-Herndon Appeals and Defense.

NAME .....

# CHANGE THE WORLD!

By SENDER GARLIN

UNDER the able and enlightened leadership of Warden Lawes of Sing Sing prison, the great and sovereign state of New York had no trouble, the other night, in putting a 29-year-old woman to death in the electric chair.

Mrs. Anna Antonio, a mother of three children, was executed, and the fact that she was a woman has established once and for all the perfect equality of the sexes in this country. After Mrs. Antonio had been pronounced dead by the prison doctor, two men convicted with her, went to their death in the electric chair in rapid succession. Mrs. Antonio was convicted of having hired the two men to kill her husband so that she could collect \$5,000 on his insurance policy.

### Flip a Coin

NOW, I don't know whether Mrs. Antonio was guilty or innocent. The fact that a jury and several Supreme Court justices decided that she was guilty fails to impress me. Anyone who knows anything about the "administration of justice" under capitalism—and I am not even talking about frameups of workers arising directly out of the class struggle—knows how capricious is this justice, usually spelled with a capital "J."

Prof. Borchard of Yale University recently published a book in which he cited more than 60 cases where men had been executed for crimes of which they were later cleared by death-bed and other confessions. Every criminal lawyer knows that evidence can be shuffled either one way or the other, depending on the skill of the attorneys in the case.

I am not insisting that Mrs. Antonio was innocent; perhaps she was guilty. But her fate reveals once more the aptness of the observation by Anatole France that "the law in its majestic equality, forbids both rich and poor from begging on the streets, stealing bread or sleeping under bridges."

Mrs. Antonio, it appears, was a typical product of an Albany slum, and the two men put to death for the same crime, came from the same class of lumpen-proletarians who are found in every American city. And even if Mrs. Antonio was guilty, it was because of a social system which prompts a woman to engineer the killing of her husband in order to collect insurance money.

### Darrow's Famous Speech

WAY back in 1907, when Clarence Darrow's reputation was being established throughout the country as a criminal lawyer, he made a speech on crime before the inmates of the Chicago county jail.

Although this speech was made 27 years ago, Darrow had already practised law for 25 years and had seen a good deal of the operations of the capitalist courts. Stripped of the vague humanitarianism and fatalistic "philosophy" for which Darrow has become known, Darrow's speech to the prisoners contains some pointed observations on crime and criminals under capitalism. It also sheds some light on the life and death of Mrs. Antonio.

Addressing the prisoners in the Chicago jail, Darrow said: "When I ride on the street car I am held up. I pay five cents for a ride that is worth two and a half cents, simply because a body of men have bribed the city council and the legislature, so that all the rest of us have to pay tribute to them. And if I do not want to fall into the clutches of the gas trust and choose to burn oil instead of gas, then good Mr. Rockefeller holds me up, and he uses a certain portion of his money to build universities and support churches which are engaged in telling us to be good."

"Most of our criminal code," Darrow continued, "consists in offenses against property. To take all the coal in the United States and raise the price \$2 or \$3 and thus kill thousands of babies and send thousands of people to the poorhouse, as is done every year in the U. S.—this is a greater crime than all the people in our jails ever committed."

Darrow told the prisoners that "when I read the advertisements in the papers I see they are all lies. When I want to get out and find a place to stand anywhere on the place of the earth, I find that it has all been taken up long before I came here, and before you came here, and somebody says, 'Get off, swim into the lake, fly into the air, go anywhere, but get off.'"

"That is because these people have the police and they have the jails and the judges and the lawyers and the soldiers and all the rest to take care of the earth and drive everybody off that comes their way."

The lawyer then proceeded to suggest that there might be a connection "between the crimes of the respectable classes and your presence in jail," and asserted that "nine-tenths of you are in jail because you did not have a good lawyer and of course you did not have a good lawyer because you did not have enough money to pay a good lawyer. There is no very great danger of a rich man going to jail."

And, undoubtedly, if Mrs. Antonio had had the funds with which to hire a clever lawyer like Max Steuer she might have been acquitted, too, like so many others before her. I am hereby offering a prize of one year's subscription to the Daily Worker to anyone giving me the name of any rich man or woman (income over \$25,000 a year) who has ever been electrocuted in New York state, or any other state for that matter. Electrocutations and hangings are reserved exclusively for the poor.

### The Carnival of Death

ONE of the loathsome features of every execution is the manner in which the capitalist press exploits this human tragedy. The victim is stripped bare, and every detail of his existence is exhibited to public view: photographs in various poses (some of them faked, like the one showing Mrs. Antonio behind the bars); and a deluge of fraudulent, stereotyped emotions and clichéd descriptions. The walk to the electric chair is always "the last mile"; the condemned always goes to his death either "defiantly" or "with a smirk on his face"; the victims are always "tough murderers"; always you are told that the electrodes were applied and the straps fastened into place.

It has a "legitimate human interest news note" the general columnists of the bourgeois press will tell you; the public "demands it," the newspaper publishers will explain. But it's an old, old story and a stale and vicious alibi. Who teaches the public to "demand" such mental fodder if not the very same capitalist agencies of enlightenment—the press, radio, movies?

While speaking of this "legitimate human interest news note" it might be well to point out parenthetically, that the magnificent welcome for Angelo Herndon, who was snatched from death in the chain gang, rated only a fourth of a column in the World-Telegram, under an elaborate feature on the Ontario quintuplets. To the enterprising, world-girdling New York Times Herndon's arrival in New York was worth absolutely nothing, and to the Herald Tribune the same. These two last-named newspapers limited themselves to brief items from Atlanta when bond was posted for Herndon.

And these same papers which boycott the news about the Herndon case, publish columns of maudlin stuff about the orphans created by the execution of Mrs. Antonio. They tell how Father John P. McCaffrey, Roman Catholic chaplain of Sing Sing, was with the condemned prisoners to the end, but they fail to tell how the medieval anti-birth control teachings of the powerful and wealthy Catholic church resulted in Ferraci, one of the victims, leaving a young wife with nine children, the oldest of whom is nine years old.

### An Old, Old Story

THE Pittsburgh millionaire Harry K. Thaw never went to the electric chair for the murder of Stanford K. White, although he made no attempt to deny that he shot the architect who was allegedly having an affair with Thaw's wife. Instead high-pressure lawyers got him into the Mattewan State Hospital for the Insane from which he was released a couple of years later. There are various ways of escaping punishment for crime if you've got the money: skillful lawyers can convince a jury (a) that you're innocent and pure as the driven snow, (b) that you were in a violent fit of temper and "temporarily insane." The last alibi has proven to be most effective for those with incomes over \$25,000 a year.

But Mrs. Antonio—innocent or guilty—she stood no chance. She was born in an Albany slum and died in a prison electric chair.

# Where the Miners of the Soviet Union Take Their Annual Month's Vacation

"Daily" Correspondent Describes Life In A Soviet Rest Home

The following is from a book by Vern Smith on life among miners in the Don Basin which the Co-operative Publishers of U. S. S. R. will put out soon—Editor's Note.

By VERN SMITH

KRASNOGORSK, U. S. S. R.—From Slavyansk on the main line of the railroad a local train runs to Krasnogorsk, 18 miles away. The road over the rolling cultivated steppe comes to a low range of steep hills along which runs a river, bordered by a pine forest of fine big straight trees, without undergrowth. Just at the edge of the forest, the hills and the steppe, there is a collection of white buildings, and a wall with towers. That is the beginning of the grounds, 4,200 acres of the Krasnogorsk Rest Home for workers of the Don Basin. Forty-five thousand of them come here every year, and half that number are coal miners. Many miners, of course, go to other rest homes, such as those along the shores of the Black Sea or in the Caucasus mountains. In no case does the miner pay anything, instead he draws wages.

At the railway station the passengers board a narrow gauge street car line with cars pulled by a gasoline motored locomotive, operating entirely within the grounds of the rest home. The cars carry them through the pine forest, past groups of white bungalows each housing 40 to 50 or more resting workers. This is the "Forest Camp" of the Krasnogorsk Rest Home. The tramway stops at the river bank, and the workers are ferried over. In old days there was a bridge here, but it was destroyed in the civil war period and is only now being rebuilt, to open this year.

Even before the visitors reach the river, they see high up on a hill to the left the heroic statue of Artem, first leader of the coal miners' union, after whom this rest home is named. The statue is of concrete and iron; the statue itself, Artem with his hand stretched out, is 71 feet high, and stands on a base nine feet high.

Off to the right, balancing the statue in the picture, on part of the same range of hills, is a group of crags jutting up like fingers, and held between them is a little church, the stone of the church blending with the crags until it is difficult to tell church from mountain rock. That, said the old monks who used to live here, is "The Church Born out of the Mountain," a miracle which gave this whole region and their convent the name of "Svyatogorsk" or "Saint Mountain."

Stretched along the river bank, below the "Church Born out of the Mountain," below Artem's statue, smothered in a riot of roses, with the green of pine trees fretting their white walls is a group of buildings, rectangular, with arched windows, three stories high most of them. These are the main buildings of the old Svyatogorsk monastery. These buildings were the hotels for pilgrims and the "cells" for the monks. Both are now used to house the workers resting here.

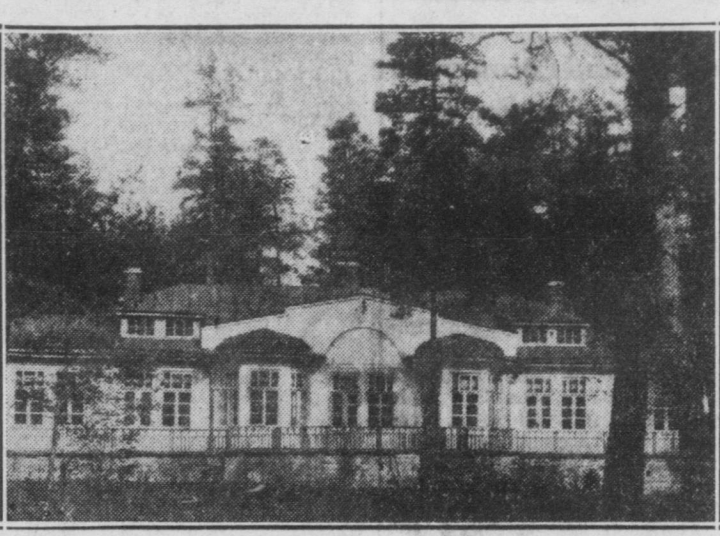
Don't be deceived by the word "cell." That's the official ecclesiastical name for a very pleasant room, about 25 feet by 15, and with a ceiling 15 feet high, at least one window looking out over the roses. When the workers captured the monastery after a sharp battle with white guard machine gunners whom the monks had posted in it, they found that the monks had been living in these cells with all manner of conveniences, even electric lights. All the workers had to do to make it a very suitable rest home was to pull down the ikons.

In the background on a little higher place in the hill, is a big five domed church with pale green walls; it is now a theatre and clubhouse. In the center of the cluster of white buildings is another church which

is now a hydro-therapeutical hospital, while the building attached to it is the administration office for the whole three rest home "camps." The monastery proper, which I have just described, is called the "Central Camp." It lies across the river from the "Forest Camp."

The worker goes first to the "Central Camp" where he gets a bath, receives fresh clean underwear, and has his clothes disinfected. He is also given a medical examination to see if he needs any special regime or food at the camp, and is assigned to the central forest, or steppe "camp," whichever they think will do him the most good. I drew the "Forest Camp" and spent a full day there. Here is how it went: In the morning I was awakened about seven o'clock by the songs of birds from the pine forest all around. I was in a room in one of the new bungalows (they are all new buildings in the Forest Camp). It was a room about 40 feet by 25, with seven beds in it. One whole end was windows. Everybody was getting up and washing and groups from each of the houses were marching a few hundred yards along forest paths to the club house, where the physical director led in calisthenics. The women had a separate physical culture class. Some workers who were ordered by the doctor not to do the gymnastics, went off on a two mile walk, all together, with an accordion player at their head.

After physical culture you go back to your bungalow and get ready for breakfast, which is served in a huge, many windowed dining room, from eight to ten o'clock. The dining room seats a couple of hundred at white-clothed tables for four. The place abounds in cut flowers from the gardens and from the rest home's hot house. Silver is old heavy stuff from pre-revolutionary days. White-uniformed wait-



"Forest Camp," one of the buildings at the Krasnogorsk Rest Home.

resses bustle about, bringing the breakfast which the worker has ordered at supper the night before from a choice of a dozen or so main dishes. These restaurant features, choice of time and meal, I understand are a new thing in Soviet rest homes, but are spreading. People were coming, eating, and going all during the two hours. The meal was very substantial, much the same as those in the miners' restaurants at the mine, but served even more appetizingly the butter carved up to represent flowers, the chinaware being of fine make, etc.

After breakfast, during the time before dinner which takes a couple of hours in the early afternoon, the vacationist does whatever he pleases. I elected to stroll over the grounds and part of the 3,000 acres of beautiful pine forest. Everywhere were workers in twos and threes or groups of a dozen or so, wandering, lying on the pine needles, singing to guitars, or playing games. Near the club house were volley ball courts, well frequented. Foot balls were kicked about. A game played everywhere is a variation of the Scotch "skittles," and consists of a kind of bowling with sticks instead of balls. It is said that Lenin was very fond of this game.

Parties were being made up to visit the three museums at the "Central Camp." I saw those the first day I was there, when I had just arrived, so I didn't go. Other groups were starting on a mountain climb; the hills are very steep but possible, and the view over the forest and steppe is splendid. Dinner was an even bigger meal than breakfast, and at it you ordered your supper. It doesn't mean you will miss supper if you don't order, it just means you will miss the opportunity to have prepared for you just what you want.

Then, after dinner, comes into force one of the inflexible rules of

## Stories, Poems in "Anvil" Reflect Workers' Struggles

THE ANVIL, July-August, 1934, is

Reviewed by

ISIDOR SCHNEIDER

In a recent article in the New Republic, Robert Cantwell wrote a survey of "the little" magazines, the uncommercial periodical press of America, in the immediate present. His analysis leads to some interesting conclusions.

In spite of the depression, in spite of the hopelessness and despair that accompany the disintegrating capitalist culture, a free and fighting literature persists. Against the capitalist publishing monopolies that offer to writers the alternative of prostitution or silence, the new literary generation doggedly creates a press of its own and breaks difficult paths to the audience to which open access is barred by the profiteers of culture. Scores of magazines are published. Their public may be small in each case, but as every revolutionary movement demands over again the disciplined and directed energy of a determined few can reach an amazing concentration of power.

These magazines, themselves, can roughly be divided into two categories—those without a program beyond the aim of promoting a free creative literature, and those with a definite program of sharpening, through literature, the consciousness of the class struggle and enlisting support for the workers. Even the former group, however, draws a large proportion of its contributions from left writers, so that, on the whole, it may be said, that the literary revolt is beginning to understand its natural role in an age of revolt; that it must join forces with the proletarian revolution, in whose victory, alone, will be created the conditions in which the literary revolt can attain its own objectives. The writers who resist alliance with our movement tend to produce a defeatist literature. Their stories are, generally, expressions of failure, the tragedies of sensitive spirits who must find their refuges in lonely suffering and martyred superiority; and they cultivate a dignified and remote style in keeping with this attitude.

In the second group of magazines, the outrightly revolutionary group, The Anvil holds an honorable place. It was among the first in the field, and has maintained a high rank since its inception. It has developed talents of first rate importance, that of Jack Conroy, its editor, being an outstanding example. It presents, as well as any periodical I know, the literary perception of the class struggle.

The current July-August issue is excellent. It indicates a deepening awareness of the class struggle, the results of active revolutionary work, active participation in its campaigns. In place of fac-

tory and mine stories written second hand or from superficial experience, most of the stories deal with incidents in that section of the class struggle in which the writers can personally take part—protests and mass demonstrations; and this personal participation gives their writing a convincing reality and immediacy.

Of this nature is Alfred Garriek's "We Are Doing All We Can," covering a corner of the tragedy-comedy of public relief; "Charity" by John Alroy, an excerpt from a novel to be called "The Exertion" which, from the taste of this sample, promises to be a valuable contribution to proletarian fiction; "Battle in Embryo" by Leonard Spier who has a vivid style but is inclined to use an excessive rhetoric and a sometimes cynical sexual allusiveness, out of place in revolutionary fiction; and "Not That They Starve" by Joseph Hoffman, a story of how an individual rebellion against a hypocritical relief worker is made part of the mass rebellion against the hypocritical system of capitalist charity, and against capitalism itself.

"Post Office Nights" by Harry Bernstein, and "Brickyard" by Howard Rushmore perform an important function, admirably. The psychology of the workers in the first, articulate stages of a revolt which begins as his pushing back against the pressure he feels as he settles into the mean ruts of the exploited, is presented with sensitive intelligence. "A Swell Wedding" by A. E. Clements, despite considerable force and obvious sincerity, was not well enough handled to escape an impression of melodrama. "Kewpie Doll" by Nelson Algren, an episode from a forthcoming novel to be called "Somebody in Boots" does not equal in tragedy, but at no point does it give the impression of being forced or overdrawn.

Of the three poems in this issue of The Anvil I liked best Orrick Johns' "July 28, 1932," Johns' rhythmic and lyric gifts may lead him to fill what I believe is the greatest present literary need of the revolutionary movement, that of a ballad writer, who can compose stirring words for revolutionary songs. Clark Mills' "Blossom After Midnight" is a strong and fervently expressed concept. I wish I could say the same of Norman McLeod's "Red Year" which confused me. I found it too abstract, and unrelated to any accessible revolutionary experience. McLeod's obvious gifts are here frustrated, I feel, by a modernist technique that leads to sensational expression, which, however, communicates neither emotion nor experience, but merely strikes upon the nervous tension produced by the capitalist muddle.

## Coal Diggers Get Full Pay During Their Vacation Period

this and other Soviet rest homes. Everybody must go to his bed, undress, get in it, and lie quiet for one hour. You don't have to sleep, you can read (though I have heard that in some places reading is barred) but you can't talk out loud. I had always supposed when I heard of this regulation that it would be irksome, but I found that, on the contrary, the big meals, the fresh air with the smell of pines in it, and the physical exercise made the hour in bed quite delicious. You get up from it feeling strong and well, and look around for something else to do until supper.

In the library were a lot of people, mostly the young ones, lolling about reading. Each camp has its library, and you can draw books to read in your bunk if you want to. The old people and a lot of youngsters were still playing games or talking in groups. There was still a lot of music to be heard. "You can draw a mandolin or a guitar just like you draw a book." Groups were made up to boat on the river.

An hour or two after supper, the clubhouse was the main center of interest. There the indefatigable physical director, after a day of giving the "G.T.O." examinations (passage of 15 tests enabling the contestant to wear a special badge, labeled "Fit for Labor and Defense") was teaching mass games and dances.

On the stage at intervals appeared "self activity" teams, presenting short plays, putting on song and dance specialties. A string orchestra, one or two professional and the rest volunteers, were performing and were very popular. The games got quite hilarious, everybody taking part, with shouts of laughter. The only serious note was when the Daily Worker correspondent was recognized and forced to make a speech and answer questions. Imagine being asked, "How do the miners of America spend their vacations?" The miner of America has neither rest home nor vacation.

It all wound up with a dance, some time about 11 p. m. after which the camp was quiet, the houses darkened. You don't have to take part in games or "self activity" but the same time after 11 p. m. after the first few days in camp. He begins to feel a flood of energy that demands expression.

Not all miners get to rest homes every year, though the principle is recognized that they have a right to go. Not all miners can spend their whole regular month's vacation with a rest home. They all get the month's vacation with pay every year, but last year only 60,000 Don Basin miners got tickets, with fare paid, to rest homes. The reason is simply that there aren't very enough such places. The number of monasteries and palaces left by the old regime isn't sufficient; enormous building of rest homes has taken place since the revolution, but five times as many more will have to be built. Building is going on at a terrific rate. This one is an example. Before 1937 it will be enlarged so that it will hold 6,000 at a time instead of the present 2,700. The period of residence will also be extended from the present two weeks to the full month. They plan to build many more villages of "Forest Camps," each in a different style of architecture, but each housing about 500 workers and arranged around a club house in the center. They have forest enough for it here.

Paris Workers Meet To Honor Jean Jaures

PARIS, Aug. 12.—Although the police had prohibited all memorial demonstrations in front of the house where Jaures was murdered twenty years ago, the streets in the vicinity were besieged recently by crowds of workers. Great crowds assembled in front of the neighboring premises of the "Humanite," where great portraits of Jaures, Lenin, and Stalin were hung on a delegation sent by the Communist and Socialist Parties, accompanied by representatives of the Anti-War Committee and editors of the "Humanite," were greeted with great enthusiasm by the masses. Andre Marty and Ziromski spoke from window through which the murderer fired the shots at Jaures. The police proceeded brutally against every gathering of demonstrators. In spite of this, the workers held the streets of the quarters till late in the night.

## WHAT'S ON

Monday ISRAEL AMTER National Secretary of Unemployment Councils of U. S. lectures on "The Struggle for Unemployment Insurance and How It Can Be Won," 8:30 p. m. at Coney Island Workers Club, 2574 W. 17th St., near Marston Ave. Adm. free. Audiences: Unemployment Council of Coney Island.

SHOW BOAT CRUISE up Long Island Sound on "SS Ambassador" Friday, August 17, 8 p. m. Entertainment—dancing. Leaves Battery Park, Pier 1, tickets 65 cents in advance, 90 cents at pier.

JACK STACHEL will review Lenin's "Left-Wing Communism," an Infantele Diener" on Friday, August 17, 8 p. m. at 50 E. 13th St., 2nd floor. Audiences: Workers Book Shop, Adm. 25c, or by purchase of 21 worth literature from Workers Book Shops.

Philadelphia, Pa. GENERAL Fraction Meetings of I. W. O. Monday, Aug. 13, 7:30 p. m. at 48 N. 8th St. Very important matters to be taken up and discussed. All Party members are urged to attend.

KEEP Sunday, August 26, Open! Daily Worker Picnic at North Beach Park. Splendid program being arranged.

# "The American Dream" Of Prof. Millikan Is An Apology for Reaction

By LISTON M. OAK

DR. ROBERT A. MILLIKAN, attacking "Statism," by which he means Communism, or collectivism of any kind, in a recent radio broadcast, reported in the N. Y. Times of August 7, claims "the American dream" is freedom and equal opportunity for all.

Dr. Millikan is president of the California Institute of Technology and a prominent scientist. He knows nothing whatever of the social sciences, political economy, history or sociology, as his speech proves. An analysis will show that every statement he makes is unscientific.

He says that in America "each citizen has the possibility of rising to just such a position of power as his own character, industry and capacities should care for him." That is to say, a child born of poverty-stricken Italian parents in a city slum, has just the same opportunity of rising to the position of power for which his innate abilities fit him, as a child born of wealthy parents on Park Avenue; he has the same educational opportunities; the same chance in life; he is not handicapped by poverty of his family, nor is he hindered in rising in the world by lack of nourishing food, medical care, etc. in childhood. Millikan says so, and Millikan is a great scientist.

America, says he is "a land in which the opportunity of education is denied to no one who has demonstrated his capacities to return to society through that education what it costs society to give it to him." In other words, the 2,225,000 children who, according to the U. S. Commissioner of Education, were deprived of school facilities in 1933, did not "demonstrate their capacities to return to society what it cost society to educate them."

On the stage at intervals appeared "self activity" teams, presenting short plays, putting on song and dance specialties. A string orchestra, one or two professional and the rest volunteers, were performing and were very popular. The games got quite hilarious, everybody taking part, with shouts of laughter. The only serious note was when the Daily Worker correspondent was recognized and forced to make a speech and answer questions. Imagine being asked, "How do the miners of America spend their vacations?" The miner of America has neither rest home nor vacation.

All you have to do to get an education for your children is to prove that they will "return to society" the cost of a college education. Simple. The U.S.A. is "a land in which the standard of living is just as high as is compatible with the total productivity of the country," says Millikan. Why is it then, that while the productive capacity of the U.S.A. is sufficient to give an average income equivalent to \$10,000 to every man (according to the late lamented Technocrats, or \$20,000 according to certain prominent engineers and economists in Columbia and Harvard) the actual income, according to Millikan is about \$300 per person? Does \$3.00 per year represent the income that is "compatible" with the high industrial efficiency and productivity which technological progress has made possible but which the contradictions of capitalism now make impossible?

MILLIKAN'S next statement, which indicates his ignorance of American history, is that this is a land "that has so intelligent an electorate that social changes can always be brought about and can only be brought about by constitutional ballot methods." American history is replete with instances of social changes brought about by other means than the ballot; independence from Britain could never have been realized by the ballot; neither could the abolition of slavery. The eight-hour working day, free public education, the granting of free land in the West (the Homestead Law), are only three of numerous progressive social changes which were only realized by ballot after the masses of the American people had demanded them and fought for them and exerted mass pressure upon the government, often by means of mass demonstrations accompanied by violence.

The early history of these American States, as well as recent history, is filled with other instances of struggles frequently accomplished by "riots" and "rebellions" which forced concession from the capitalist government. No major social change, in America or elsewhere, has ever yet been accomplished by the ballot alone. Millikan resorts to the usual super-patriotic tactic of maligning "foreigners" for exerting evil influences on us and thus weakening "our faith" in our ideals. The contrary of this is to lump proletarian and fascist dictators together as identical. He attacks, by implication, the New Deal, as representing a paternalistic attempt to do the same thing in the U.S.A. as fascism has done in Italy, Germany and Austria and Communism in Russia. This is an example of Millikan's exact, painstaking, scientific thinking! One wishes he would stick to his own subject, physics, in which, presumably, he repudiates sloppiness, sentimentality, inaccurate and wishful thinking. Instead he utilizes his scientific reputation to give authority to ultra-reactionary muddled and unscientific propaganda, against the working class, against Communism and against the Soviet Union. Outside his own field, Millikan is an ignorant, amateur, whether he attempts to reconcile religion and science, or to refute Marxist economic science.

## STAGE AND SCREEN

### "One More River" At The Radio City Music Hall

"Once More River," a pictureization of John Galsworthy's story, a universal picture, directed by James Whale, is now playing at the Radio City Music Hall. Diana Wynyard, Colin Clive, Lionel Atwill and Henry Stephenson head the cast. The stage show includes "After Midnight," a revue with Arthur Mahoney, Ben Dova, Nina Whitney and Alice Dawn.

"House of Greed," the new Soviet talkie based on Salytkov-Schedrin's famous satirical novel "Gentlemen Golovlev," now showing at the Acme Theatre, has a special musical score by the noted Soviet composer A. F. Paschenko. The leading role, Porfiriy Golovlev, the old hypocritical landowner, known as Jude the Bloodsucker, is played by V. Gardin, who had the role of the old worker in "Shame."

The Strand Theatre is now presenting "Housewife" with Patricia Berkeley, Bette Davis and George Brent in the leading roles. Leslie Howard's new film, "The Lady Is Willing," is showing at the Palace this week. Billy House and Sibly Bowman head the vaudeville bill.

### Fokine To Present Ravel's "Bolero" At Stadium Tonite

The Fokine Russian Ballet returns to the Stadium this evening in Ravel's "Bolero," the Polovtitan Dances from "Prince Igor," and "Les Sylphides." Ernest Hoffman will conduct, opening the program with Tchaikovsky's "Romeo and Juliet." The same program will be repeated on Tuesday and Wednesday night.

### On Thursday Willem Van Hoogstraten Will Offer The First Symphony of Sibelius, Weber's Overture to "Oberon," the "Sylvia Suite" of Delibes, the Nocture and Scherzo from Mendelssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream" and Wagner's Ride of the Valkyres.

is nearer the truth: nearly all progressive ideas which have been crystallized into legislation after decades of struggle, have come to us from Europe. This is true not only of our earlier history (the influence of the French Revolutionists, the ideals of bourgeois democracy) but of the present day. And even the capitalist countries of Europe, though not as rich in natural resources, are ahead of America in progressive social legislation, such as for example as housing, social insurance, health protection, labor laws, prison reforms, reduction of illiteracy, etc. The most progressive of all, of course, is Soviet Russia. Millikan claims that the solution is either better "application of science to industry" or "to teach people to use their small incomes so as to get more satisfaction out of them." He ignores completely the fact that the crisis has been a brake upon the application of science to industry, has hindered further technological progress; also the fact that further technological advance would increase technological unemployment and deepen the crisis. As for Millikan's alternative, 12,000,000 jobless Americans without any income, average or minimum, have rapidly learned how to live on nothing per year, but have not been able to get much "satisfaction" out of it.

MILLIKAN cites statistics to show that the percentage of our population gainfully employed has risen in the past 50 years from 54.7 per cent in 1880 to 39.8 per cent in 1930. This only proves the percentage, but not the actual number, of parasites has decreased slightly—a larger percentage belonging to the working class which has nothing to sell but its labor power.

"We have practically abolished starvation"—that will be welcome news to millions of starving Americans. I wonder how often Mr. Millikan leaves his laboratory to visit bread lines, slums, sharecroppers, tenant farmers, the homes of unemployed workers? Statistics prove that there is starvation and plenty of it in the U.S.A.; 6,000,000 undernourished children in this country according to the League of Nations report; the sickness rate in New York City rose 83 per cent from 1930 to 1932 according to the Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor; the Welfare Council of New York reports increased starvation among the unemployed during the past year; the number of suicides has grown enormously since 1929.

He also says "the economist sees little hope of abolishing these ups and downs" by which he means crisis or depression; he blames them on psychology! A depressant, he says, "the corrective that nature has provided to bring us back to normal."

The California physicist lumps together "Russian fanatics," Nazis and Japanese jingoists as "menace number 1," threatening American ideals, trying to plunge the world into war. (The whole world knows that the Soviet peace policy is today the strongest barrier in the road to war along which the capitalist world is careening at breakneck speed.) He praises our civil liberties—freedom of speech (for example in Frisco, Minneapolis, Alabama?) in contrast to "despotism" in Nazi Germany, fascist Italy and Soviet Russia. (A favorite method of slandering the U.S.S.R. is to lump proletarian and fascist dictators together as identical.) He attacks, by implication, the New Deal, as representing a paternalistic attempt to do the same thing in the U.S.A. as fascism has done in Italy, Germany and Austria and Communism in Russia. This is an example of Millikan's exact, painstaking, scientific thinking! One wishes he would stick to his own subject, physics, in which, presumably, he repudiates sloppiness, sentimentality, inaccurate and wishful thinking. Instead he utilizes his scientific reputation to give authority to ultra-reactionary muddled and unscientific propaganda, against the working class, against Communism and against the Soviet Union. Outside his own field, Millikan is an ignorant, amateur, whether he attempts to reconcile religion and science, or to refute Marxist economic science.

## AMUSEMENTS

### First American Showing of Soviet Talkie!

HOUSE OF GREED Novel, "GENTLEMEN GOLOVLEV" By SALTUKOV-SCHEDRIN With V. GARDIN (OF "SHAME") ENGLISH TITLES

ACME Thea., 14th St. and Union Sq. — Always Cool

# Daily Worker

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

"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper" FOUNDED 1924

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE COMPROBODAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC., 50 E. 13th Street, New York, N. Y.

Telephone: ALgonquin 4 - 7954

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y. Washington Bureau: Room 554, National Press Building, 1415 and P St., Washington, D. C. Midwest Bureau: 101 South Wells St., Room 705, Chicago, Ill. Telephone: Dearborn 3931.

Subscription Rates: By Mail: (except Manhattan and Bronx), 1 year, \$6.00; 6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 67c. Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$9.00; 6 months, \$5.00; 3 months, \$3.00. By Carrier: Weekly, 18 cents; monthly, 75 cents.

MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1934

## Base For Fascism

ALL the Roosevelt economic measures have failed to halt the ravages of the crisis.

And the growing hunger of the masses is resulting in class battles whose militancy and scope surpass anything seen in the history of the country.

In this situation, Roosevelt is clearly moving to ever greater campaigns of terrorism and baiting against the Communist Party.

Roosevelt knows that the leadership of the American working class in its struggles for bread, for union conditions, and against the yoke of Wall Street will be in the hands of the Communist Party, the revolutionary party of the proletariat.

For this reason, he and his agents have already launched an organized, persistent, steadily advancing campaign of "red-baiting," which is penetrating into every section of the country through the immense agencies of capitalist propaganda, the movies, the press, the pulpit and the radio.

THE latest evidence of this organized, growing campaign against the Communist Party is the announcement that the leader of the Elks, benevolent fraternal organization, calls for a drive "against the Reds."

The officers of the Elks are, no doubt, getting their orders from more official sources.

This announcement is the sign that the anti-Communist campaign is no longer confined only to the open brutality of the strike-breaking violence on the Pacific Coast and Minneapolis. It reveals that the poison of organized anti-Communist incitement is penetrating the broad mass organizations of the middle class and small businessman and worker.

This anti-Communist campaign is a menace not only to the working class and its revolutionary party, but to the vast numbers of petty-bourgeois who are being crushed by the Wall Street monopolies in the crisis.

THE organized penetration of anti-Communist poison into the fraternal organizations is a signal of the official organization of a mass base for American Fascism. The Wall Street monopolies and big capitalists are attempting to use their petty-bourgeois victims as tools against the only force that can end the rule of Wall Street—the Communist Party leading the toiling masses.

There must be the greatest energy in spiking this anti-Communist poison. In the fraternal organizations there are thousands of workers and small businessmen. It is up to them to oppose the Wall Street poison of anti-Communist incitement, which is aimed at them as well as the Communists.

The biggest capitalist monopolies exploit the working class. But in conditions of advancing crisis, they intensify their crushing of the small, non-monopoly producer as well. The interests of the petty-bourgeois, crushed by Wall Street, can only be to follow the leadership of the working class and its party, the Communist Party, against big capital.

## Food Shortage

THE full criminality of the Roosevelt-Wallace A. A. program is now just beginning to appear in its full light.

The government is finally compelled to admit that the enormous destruction of the A. A. acreage-reducing program, coupled with the fury of the drought, now confronts the country with the lowest food supplies in decades.

There is a serious underconsumption of milk in the cities, officials admit. Prices of daily necessities are going skyward, bringing more misery and hunger to millions.

In the face of this nation-wide spectre of hunger in the homes of the toiling population, Secretary Wallace, acting as ever solely in the interests of higher prices for the speculators, wealthy landlords and Wall Street food monopolies, gleefully offers thanks to the drought for its hideous "blessings."

Speaking before New Jersey farmers two days ago, this agent of capitalist profit had the brazenness to declare:

"This year we are off the hot spot because of the drought."

WHO is this "we"? It certainly is not the vast majority of small impoverished farmers and their families, who have been ruined by the combined curses of the Roosevelt crop-destroying program and the failure of the Roosevelt government to come to the aid of the drought-stricken farmers. It is certainly not the workers in the cities, who face more starvation and misery on account of rising food prices. It is the handful of rich producers, grain speculators and food monopolies.

Is not this capitalist criminality at this worst? A handful of rich landlords and Wall Street food monopolies can reap huge profits on the misery of the vast majority of the people, and Roosevelt's farm agent is happy about it!

And he goes on to warn the farmers against raising too much grain next year! "We can easily be off the hot spot again if we overproduce next year," he said.

Faced with nation-wide starvation, this Roosevelt-Wall Street agent warns the farmers against raising too much food! Could the criminality and usefulness of this capitalist society be more terribly clear than this government protection of profit at the expense of mass suffering?

THE ruined, impoverished farmers and the hungry workers in the cities face the same enemy—the Roosevelt government, which serves Wall Street and the rich landlords alone.

Both should unite for the passage of the Com-

## Anti-Fascist Unity Grows In France

minist Party farm measure, the Farmers Emergency Relief Bill, giving the stricken farmers immediate Federal Relief, and for the Unemployment Insurance Bill, giving all jobless and their families a minimum income at the expense of the government and the employers.

Cash relief for the farmers and the workers. Drought relief in the form of Federal fodder and food distribution in all stricken areas. The repeal of the criminal A.A.A. crop destruction program. Joint action of farmers and workers to squeeze the Wall Street monopoly middlemen.

These are the immediate needs of the toiling population. It is for these elementary demands that the farmers are going to march to the State capitals on Sept. 14.

## Patriotism and Wage Cuts

GOVERNOR Lehman has just signed the Ives Bill requiring an oath of allegiance from all school teachers in support of the existing State and Federal constitutions.

There is a quite material reason for this sudden interest in "patriotism" on the part of the New York officials.

The reason is to be found in the fact that another slash in school appropriations is in the offing. More wage cuts for teachers, further "retrenchment" in educational expenditures for night schools, laboratories, playgrounds, and intensified speed-up in larger classes—these are the developments behind the Ives Bill.

Now the educational authorities can easily raise the old, stale cry of "patriotism" against any teacher who is bold and courageous enough to stand out against the Wall Street-LaGuardia-Lehman program of choking the school system to protect bank investments.

Any honest teacher who now raises her voice against educational retrenchment will be immediately bludgeoned with the Ives Bill.

For this reason, it is now more necessary than ever for teachers and parents to join forces in a militant action against any and every move of the authorities to reduce educational facilities.

## Olson Raises Red Scare

FLOYD B. OLSON'S strikebreaking pattern is now nearly complete. It reveals itself as identical with that of the Minneapolis Citizens Alliance, the murderers of unarmed truck drivers.

Minnesota's Farmer-Labor governor, appearing before the United States District Court last Friday, justified his martial law edict by using the slogan of the employers: "This is a Communist strike."

Olson's attorney, to support this contention, revealed that Olson has had agents spying on the truck drivers since last May. These provocateurs and stool pigeons of Olson, who are National Guard officers, with the polite term of "special investigators," presented a crude tissue of lies in order to demoralize the strike.

The affidavits of Olson's agents claimed that he maintained martial law because the Communists wanted to "split the police force," to overthrow the government, and wreck the Union City mission, among many other crude charges. Olson now stands in his true light—a heroic defender of the police who shot peaceful pickets in the back, killing two and wounding many others.

Olson's National Guard has stopped all picketing. The Guardsmen have taken from the Minneapolis workers their elementary rights to meet and to picket. Olson's troops are now protecting most of the Minneapolis trucks, having issued 9,200 military permits for trucks to operate. His troops have put hundreds of pickets in the military stockade.

But this is not enough for the Farmer-Labor governor. He now seeks to give a final smashing blow to the strikers by trying to divert the issue from their economic demands to the red scare. Under cover of an attack on the Communists, he intensifies the terror, tries to split the most active and most militant strikers away from the rank and file, and give a free road to the company union.

The singleness of purpose of Olson and the Employers' Advisory Committee is revealed in a radio address of L. L. Kvam last Thursday over station WCCO. Kvam rejoiced that Olson had come out with the employers' slogan: "This is a Communist strike." He repeated all of the clumsy lies of Olson's stool pigeons, in some detail.

Then he said there was one way to settle the strike: by the establishment of a company union and the smashing of local 574. Of course Kvam did not put it in those words. He wants a "meeting under the protection of the Federal Government" to hold an election. The way to do it, he said, was "to demand the membership records of the union." Then all "floating" members, all union officials, all "Communist gangster types" should be excluded. In other words, the employers should be in charge of the meeting and not the workers. The company union would then be in the saddle.

This fascist speech was based entirely on the statements of Governor Olson's attorneys and stool pigeons before the courts. It has identically the same line and the same slogans. The whole red scare strategy is designed to make the workers forget their demands, to split up and destroy the union by heeding it, to drive the men back to work defeated and to put in the company union. Both Olson and the Citizens' Alliance shout "revolution" and "save the government" in order to defeat the strikers.

The Communist Party of Minneapolis from the beginning warned of the strikebreaking tactics of Olson, and exposed his demagogic phrases. The Communist Party of Minneapolis from the start attempted to mobilize the workers for a protest against Olson's National Guard troops and martial law.

While the Trotskyist leadership of local 574 remained silent regarding Olson and his lieutenants among the A. F. of L. leadership, the Communist Party pointed out that at this very time Olson was breaking the strike, with the silent support of the sabotaging A. F. of L. leaders.

The Communist Party called upon the workers of Minneapolis to spread the strike in support of the drivers, over the heads of the A. F. of L. leaders. The Communist Party called for a city-wide conference of all A. F. of L. locals and all workers' organizations, over the heads of the A. F. of L. leaders, in support of the strike and in protest against the martial law.

The answer to Olson's red scare, splitting tactics, must be the strongest solidarity of the entire working class of Minneapolis, in support of the drivers. The road to winning the strikers' demands lies in the immediate spreading of the strike and the mobilization of the broadest masses of the Minneapolis workers against the terror.

Solidarity will defeat Olson's terror and win the strike.

## Socialist and Communist Workers Unite in Many Cities

PARIS, Aug. 1.—In all the large towns, provincial centers and villages, mass demonstrations are being held by the united Communist and Socialist Parties, collaborating with the Anti-War Committees and the other revolutionary organizations.

The magnificent demonstration of 50,000 in the Pantheon Square in Paris is being followed up by preparations for renewed demonstrations. All the bourgeois papers have been obliged to admit the excellent discipline and striking militancy of the Pantheon demonstration, and to admit that the ruling slogan was that of "Soviets everywhere."

The Congress of United Action in St. Etienne, attended by 811 delegates representing 16,000 workers, again bore witness to the rapid progress of the united front. The congress was opened by a meeting taken part in by 2,000 workers. The speakers were Lagorgette for the C. C. of the S. P.; Dolmazon for the Committee Against War and Fascism, and Camille Drevet for the Intellectuals Defense Committee. Numerous reformist and all unitary trade unions of the district were represented. The congress elected a Committee of United Action, consisting of 30 persons. This committee will now lead the anti-fascist struggle and the anti-war campaign, in collaboration with the Socialist and Communist Parties and the other organizations.

The small holders and agricultural workers are also being enlisted for united action. On July 29 a demonstration was organized in Saube by the Anti-War Committee and the revolutionary small holders' organizations and was attended by 400 small holders and agricultural laborers. The Socialist local group also took part.

At Homecourt-Jauf (near Nancy), a demonstration was carried out by 4,500 workers. This town has been under the sway of the heavy industrial committee (comite des forges) for years, and it is the first time since 1919 that it has seen such a workers' demonstration. The speakers were the vice-president of the League for Human Rights, the secretary of the Socialist Party, Midon, the district secretary of the Communist Party, Uni, and others.

In Grasse 700 workers took part in a United Action meeting, addressed by representatives of the Communist and Socialist Parties, Nonmousseau for the Red Trade Union Federation, and the secretary of the reformist trade union cartel of the town. An anti-fascist committee was founded.

## Print Posters In Berlin for Thaelmann

BERLIN, Aug. 12.—More than 10,000 Communist leaflets, illegally printed in conditions of the greatest terrorism, suddenly appeared the other day in the streets of Berlin demanding the release of Ernst Thaelmann, imprisoned Communist Party leader.

The workers in the neighborhood of the Public Welfare Office in Pankow, Berlin, received thousands of such leaflets before the Nazi police could arrive on the scene.

In the suburbs, young Communist workers posted large posters and handbills on the fences, houses and trees demanding the release of the leader of the German working class.

## Soviet Trade Agency Gets New Chairman

NEW YORK.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Amtorg Trading Corporation held Friday, Aug. 10, Ivan V. Boyev was elected chairman of the board to succeed Peter A. Bogdanov, and will take office upon his arrival in this country about the beginning of September.

Mr. Bogdanov, who has resigned his position, will remain as chairman of the board until the assumption of his duties by Mr. Boyev.

Shortly thereafter Mr. Bogdanov, who has been head of the Amtorg since January, 1930, will return to the Soviet Union.

Mr. Boyev is at present Assistant People's Commissar for Foreign Trade of the U. S. S. R.

## Buffalo Seamen Mass Before Police Station In Protest on Arrests

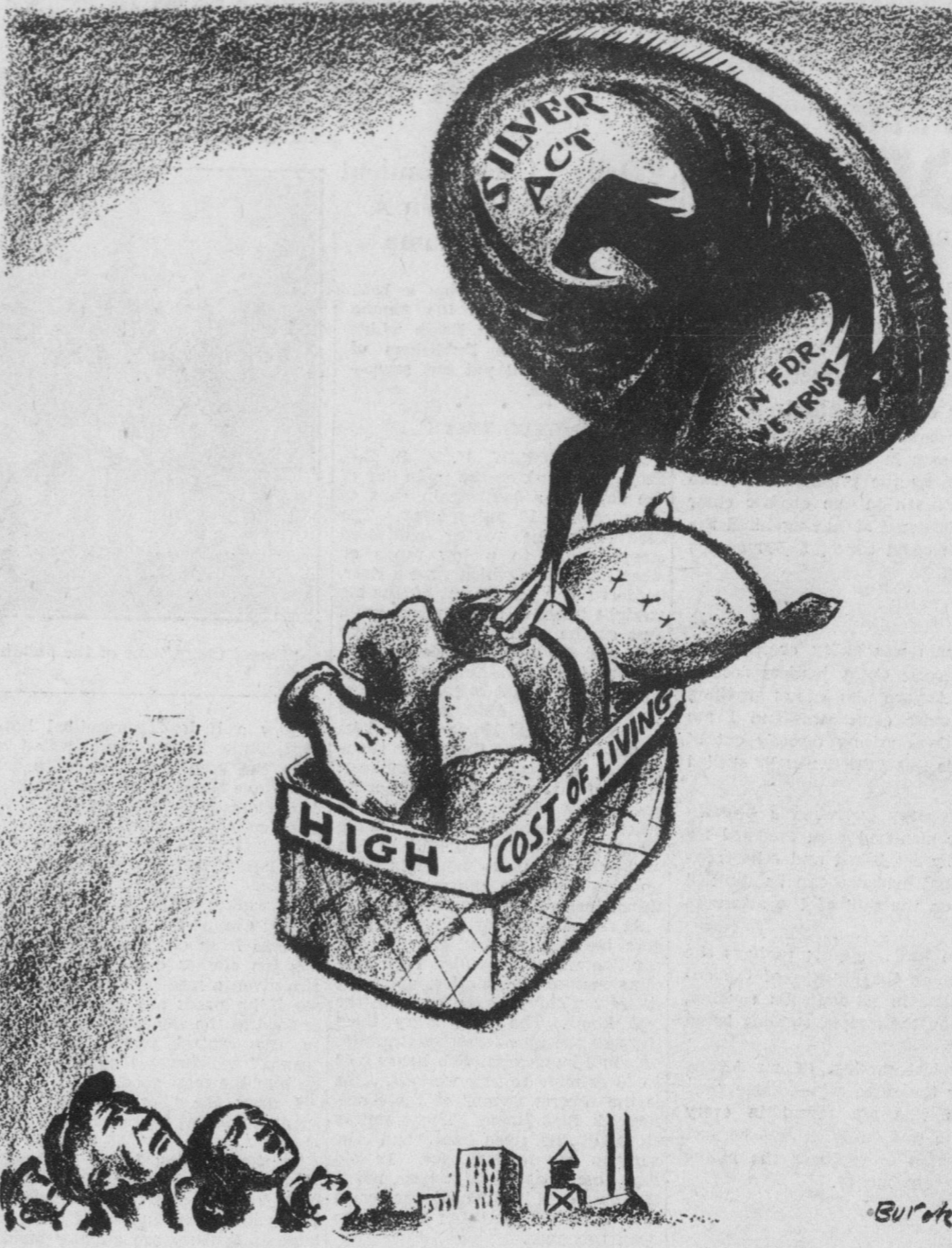
BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Undaunted by a display of riot guns, tear gas and rifles, more than 500 lake seamen and other workers massed before police headquarters Friday night to demand the release of William C. McCuiston who had been seized half an hour before from the rostrum of an open-air meeting protesting brutal police treatment of Manning Johnson, until recently district organizer of the Communist Party here.

A delegation attempting to enter the station to find out the nature of the charge against McCuiston was turned away at the point of a machine gun. The seamen ignored orders to disperse.

Johnson was arrested Thursday. When Attorney Schmiedl of the I. L. D. visited the police station to demand Johnson's release on the ground that there was no charge against him, he was also arrested.

## "PROSPERITY" RISES!

By Burek



## On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

"Confiscation" a la Mendieta Our Duty to Ordoqui

WHATEVER "protests" come out of Wall Street over the "seizure" of the Cuban Telephone Co., affiliate of Morgan's International Telephone and Telegraph Co., should be regarded as "for the record." Senor President Mendieta and Colonel Fulgencio Batista are by no means taking over this \$28,000,000 property with the slightest dreams of confiscation. The Cuban army is merely moving into the premises to manage the workers. The Wall Street puppets in Cuban expect a lot of trouble from the workers in the Telephone Company, because these workers went out on a political strike against the Mendieta fascist decrees.

It would be embarrassing for them at this stage of events in Cuba to shoot down Cuban workers for a Morgan concern. The trick is to move the troops in now, under the guise of "seizure" and then to shoot workers down under Cuban management, which Mendieta thinks is more justifiable. Then, too, Morgan's property will be preserved, and will be handed back to the imperialists intact, plus a charge for mercenary, strikebreaking duties.

For instance, when the property "was taken over," U. S. ambassador Jefferson Caffery stood by amiably, declaring he was merely a disinterested "observer." Imagine Morgan's agent in a semi-colony being only a disinterested observer when property is being confiscated!

THE Mendieta government is holding Joaquin Ordoqui, leader of the Cuban National Confederation of Labor, the revolutionary trade union center, in prison, in an effort to behead the rising struggles of the workers.

WE must arouse as tremendous and deepening a campaign for the release of Comrade Ordoqui as we did for Comrade Angelo Herndon. It is up to the American workers to add their might to the struggles of the Cuban workers for the release of this valiant leader of the Cuban toiling masses.

Funds for Ordoqui's defense should be rushed to the Daily Worker immediately. All forms of mass demonstrations and protests should be swiftly developed to demand the freedom of Ordoqui. The slimy Mendieta should be made to listen to the powerful voice of the American workers. Force him to free Comrade Ordoqui!

SOME interesting details of the illegal work of the Communist Party of Germany is published in a recent issue of "Altebesten," one of the largest bourgeois newspapers in Sweden. This paper's correspondent writes from Germany:

"The Reich is inundated daily with thousands of newspapers, periodicals and pamphlets of illegal character. These are frequently printed abroad and smuggled into the county in trunks, with double bottoms. The prohibited material arrives by rail or water.

"Large quantities of propaganda material are confiscated daily on the Franco-German and Belgio-German borders. Sometimes it is found sewn into the upholstery of the seats and in other unexpected places in the trains. Sometimes it is brought across the frontier by night, at places where there are few sentries.

"One of the latest methods is to fill water-tight casks with material, and to float these down the Rhine from the left to the right bank, where they are fished up by people expecting them — if they are not stopped beforehand by agents of the Gestapo (secret state police).

"The illegal propaganda in Germany appears to have up-to-date printing machinery at its disposal, for printed newspapers appear regularly in Germany.

"The Communist 'Rote Fahne' appears a few times a month in Berlin in a national edition of no fewer than eight pages, but in pocket size. Hundreds of thousands of copies of the 'Brown Book' are smuggled into Germany, in a miniature edition of five by seven inches.

"A very special form of illegal literature is the printed material distributed in the Storm Troops and Guard Corps, and police formations. Great efforts are also made for illegal propaganda in the factories. The so-called factory elections were preceded by a general offensive lasting several weeks, resulting in an ignominious defeat for the official candidates of the Labor Front.

"Another effective field of propaganda is the billboards, which are covered with small handbills. It is difficult to judge what effect illegal propaganda on such a scale is likely to have. It is bound to be demoralizing in effect in the course of time. It is easily comprehensible that the press is not permitted to report on the confiscation of illegal literature by the police. The state minister for propaganda (Goebbels) therefore confines himself to railing against the critics and carpers, meaning, however, the illegal propaganda.

"Free speech—illegal free speech—increased widely by the revolutionary fighting organizations, and in this case it is in the hands of the Communists for the most part, the sole party able and courageous enough to carry on illegal propaganda.

"The last paragraph above is noted at all by the Trotskyites. It will be explained by the cliché that Stalin has bought out this leading Swedish bourgeois organ in order to befuddle the toiling masses of the world.

## From the First World War to the Second

### X. STORMING THE SOCIALIST PEACE FORTRESS

(Continued)

A NEW system, a new world, that was and is the powerful lesson which the existence of the Soviet Union with the advancing victorious construction of socialism continually brings to the consciousness of the exploited and oppressed in all countries. This bulwark of the world proletariat must fall if the bourgeois social order is to be saved from the threatening revolutionary insurrection of the masses. From this standpoint, the imperialists have struggled against the Soviet Union for sixteen years and tried to provoke it into war. From the war of the intervention forces of 1917, from the robbery of Bessarabia by Rumania up to the march of Pilsudski on Kiev, from the Aroos raid in London and the occupation of the Soviet Embassy in Peking, from the murder of the Soviet Ambassadors Vorovsky and Voikov, up to the most recent sabotage of diplomatic recognition of the Soviet Union, from the innumerable campaigns of provocation up to the offers of intervention of German fascism and the war advance of the Japanese troops against the Soviet frontiers in the Far East, has been one path and one goal: intervention of world capital against the Soviet Union for the overthrow of the proletarian dictatorship.

However deep the differences in the camp of world imperialism may be, they still recede in comparison with the chief contradictions between the capitalist and socialist worlds. The overthrow of the proletarian dictatorship becomes crystallized ever more clearly as the main goal of the imperialists. The weakening of capitalism by the world economic crisis and the general sharpening of the war danger has not removed the possibility of an armed onslaught on the Soviet country of its force, but has, on the contrary, intensified it. Because the bourgeoisie becomes weaker at a moment when the Soviet power is growing in strength and consolidation, the question of a decisive solution by forces of the antagonism between capitalism and Socialism takes on an acute character.

The imperialists hope to cut through the insoluble tangle of their own contradictions at the expense of the Soviet Union, they hope to be able to take possession of the immeasurable wealth of raw material and the unlimited market of this country and to solve their vexed problems by the partition of Soviet territory. The overthrow of the proletarian dictatorship is to be at the same time the prelude to the crushing of the toilers in all countries, to the suppression of the colonial revolution and the intensified enslavement of the national minorities.

The danger of world war is an intervention danger—the intervention danger is the danger of world war! The advance of Japanese imperialism against China is the prelude to an advance against the Soviet Union. The Japanese imperialists would like to devour the whole Soviet East from the coast of Vladivostok right up to the banks of Lake Baikal. They openly declare that they desire an anti-Soviet war, they are openly arming for this war. From the west, German fascism is pressing forward and offers itself to world capital as a storm division against the fortress of the world proletariat, its reward to consist in freedom to arm and annexation of the Ukraine. Britain stands in alliance with German and Japanese fascism and exerts all its influence for establishing a united front of intervention. Britain shows itself as the main force which is trying to solve all the antagonisms in the imperialist camp at the expense of the Soviet Union and which is exerting every effort to avoid a war in the imperialist camp. In almost all capitalist coun-

### Report More Killings in Concentration Camps

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 12.—The "Haagsche Post" states: "Sinister reports continue to come from Berlin. It is to be feared that the number of victims on June 30th was much greater than stated by Hitler. A great mystery is maintained, probably for good reasons. But many ghastly details are leaking through. It may now be taken for granted that 'punitive action' was carried out on June 30th in the concentration camps as well as among the leaders."

### Seaman Saved by Writ From Being Deported

NEW YORK.—A writ of habeas corpus, secured by the International Labor Defense and the Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, saved Frederick Beijerback, member of the International of Seamen and Harborworkers, from immediate deportation to fascist Germany.

Organizations interested in his defense will meet tonight at six o'clock at 870 Broadway to plan action for saving Beijerback and Theodore Eggeling, German refugee seamen.

### Prohibit Communist Paper Among Soldiers

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 12.—The newspaper "The Red Soldier," published as organ of the Communist soldiers' group, has been prohibited by the police. The reason for this prohibition is that the paper exposed the maltreatment of Copenhagen troops. The newspaper of the Young Communist League "The Red Mariner," has also been prohibited, but is appearing illegally. At the time of the visit of the German fleet it was even published in German.