

8 DAYS ONLY are left in which to raise the \$15,000 needed for the appeals of Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro Boys. Only \$3,757 has been raised to date. Rush contributions to International Labor Defense, 30 E. 11th St., New York City. See blank on page four of this issue.

Support Your 'Daily' by Aiding the
\$60,000 FINANCE DRIVE
Today's Receipts \$ 33.15
Total to Date \$61.69

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WAGES OF COTTON GARMENT WORKERS CUT

Seventeen More Soviet Citizens Jailed by Order of Japan

Release Is Demanded By U.S.S.R.

38 Prisoners Reported Beaten by Police in Manchukuo

SHANGHAI, Aug. 23.—With the arrest of seventeen more Soviet citizens employed on the Chinese Eastern Railway today, and the confirmation by the Manchukuo government of rupture of all relations with the Soviet Union, the danger of armed attack by Japan imperialism was intensified.

There are now a total of 88 Soviet citizens held in prison by Manchukuo authorities on orders of the Japanese militarists.

The Soviet government has presented a demand to the Foreign Office of Manchukuo for an explanation of the arrests and demanding prompt measures for their release. Acting Consul General Rayvid of the U.S.S.R. presented the demand to Shi Lu-ben, representative of the Manchukuo government at Harbin.

"The arrests were made without warrants, and were accompanied by searches of the apartments and offices of Soviet employees of the Chinese Eastern Railway, which have not been explained," Rayvid said.

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Aug. 23. (By wireless).—Seventeen more Soviet citizens of the Chinese Eastern Railway were arrested in the past few days by Japanese gendarmes, according to information from Manchuria received today.

The Soviet Consulate at Harbin has sent a note of protest concerning the arrests, which now total 88, to the representative of the Manchurian Foreign Ministry in Harbin.

(Special to the Daily Worker)
KHABAROVSK, U.S.S.R., Aug. 23. (By wireless).—Information received from Harbin relates details of the brutal beatings and tortures applied by the police to Soviet workers and clerks held in Manchukuo dungeons.

White guards in the service of the Manchurian police are particularly vicious in these beatings. The purpose of the torture is to get the prisoners to make "confessions" of crimes not committed by them, such as needed by the Manchurian authorities.

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Aug. 23. (By wireless).—The Japanese press on the authority of some "Tokyo circles" is spreading information about an alleged conclusion of "a secret agreement on the question of Sinkiang and Mongolia" between the U.S.S.R. and China.

This "information," according to today's Izvestia, organ of the Soviet government, is exposed by the Chinese press as coming from Japanese semi-official sources.

This cannot be doubted, continues Izvestia: "When it is a question of plots against the U.S.S.R. then 'certain circles' are always the same circles which do not disdain any means to spoil the relations between the U.S.S.R. and Japan. The whole world knows how to judge the authenticity of the actions of this bureau for falsely informing public opinion."

"But to prevent these specialists in dark deeds from saying their information was not refuted, we categorically state that all information on a secret agreement between the U.S.S.R. and China on the question of Sinkiang and Mongolia is the product of the dirty minds of certain organizers of a campaign against the U.S.S.R."

Unemployed Union Leaders Resign As Members Vote Action

JOPLIN, Mo., Aug. 23.—After the rank and file provisional committee in the Socialist-controlled Unemployed Union here had put forward a program of action which the membership enthusiastically accepted, the fakers in the leadership, rather than carry through the actions, resigned from the union.

The workers' demands include: a thirty hour week at minimum wages of forty-five cents an hour on all relief jobs, union rates to apply; right of the workers to organization, and free medical, dental and hospital aid for all unemployed.

Already the workers have forced an increase of six hours a week for all relief workers, and are organizing to fight for the full demands.

300 in Los Angeles Rally for Freedom of 5 Jailed Workers

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 23.—Three hundred Los Angeles workers under the leadership of the International Labor Defense and the Relief Workers Protective Union demonstrated at the Plaza Sunday, determined to force the release of Harold Hendricks, James McShann, John Sanders, Earle Tenny and Joseph Toth.

Four of these workers have already been sentenced to terms ranging from 90 days to two years. The jury disagreed on Toth's case and he has been arraigned for retrial. The verdicts against McShann, Sanders and Hendricks are being appealed.

The speakers were James Dixon, R.W.P.U.; Lillian Goodman, I.L.D.; Harold Ashe, editor of the Hunger Fighter; Carl Echols of the Free Thaelmann Committee, and Tom Patterson of the Communist Party.

Women Called To Hear Paris Parley Report

Ella Bloor and Minor Head Webster Hall Program Tonight

NEW YORK.—All toiling women of New York were urged yesterday by Clara Bodian, secretary of the United Councils of Working Class Women, to rally at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., tonight at 8 o'clock to hear Robert Minor, veteran Communist leader, and the women delegates to the Paris Congress Against War and Fascism.

The call was issued to working women in trade unions, unorganized women, housewives and all women interested in the struggle against war and fascism, and emphasized the importance of carrying out the manifesto and resolutions of the International Congress.

The main report of the congress will be given by Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, chairman of the American delegation and a member of the praesidium of the congress. Jessica Henderson, of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, who returned yesterday, will supplement the report.

Others who will speak will be Equile McKeithen, Southern Negro sharecropper, Clara Bodian, and Jennie Palermo, needle worker.

Returns from U.S.S.R. To Find Michigan Home Burned by Ku Kluxers

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 23.—A mob believed to have consisted of Ku Kluxers burned to the ground the home and barn of William Mollenhauer at Holly, Mich., on Monday night. Mollenhauer, well-known in Detroit as a militant worker, returned from the Soviet Union on the day his home was demolished.

Four deputies and Captain Ira H. Marmon of the State Police, who were called to the scene of the fire by neighbors, stood by and made no effort to put out the flames. News of the fire was not made public until today.

Not content with having razed his home, efforts are being made to frame up Mollenhauer because four guns were found in the place. This is being used as a pretext for an attack on the Communist Party. The Hearst paper, the Detroit Times, speaks of a "red arsenal."

Wives and Children Join Men In Illinois Strike Picketing

DECATUR, Ill., Aug. 23.—The strike of 800 relief workers here last week continued solid today with workers in the shops declaring their support and discussing strike votes of the factory workers. Every relief job in the county is closed down solid, the pickets going from job to job in trucks. Men, women and children are on the picket lines to pull off the scabs recruited by the relief commission and the Chamber of Commerce.

The relief workers struck last week under the militant leadership of a Negro and white workers' united front strike committee representing the Illinois Workers Alliance (a Socialist-led organization), the Progressive Miners' local union, and the Unemployment Council. The united front strike is organized around three main demands and is winning tremendous support among the unorganized unemployed and the workers in the shops. The demands are:

Pittsburgh Rally Set By Miners

Steel Workers to Join In Demonstration Against Terror

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 23.—Miners and steel workers from Pittsburgh and surrounding territory are preparing to mass in West Park tomorrow night in what promises to be one of the greatest gatherings of workers against terror and for unemployment insurance in years.

West Park band stand has been secured for this monster demonstration, in which Ruby Bates and Congressman Lundeen will be the principal speakers and which has been designated as Sacco-Vanzetti and Anti-Terror day here.

In addition to Ruby Bates and Congressman Lundeen, the speakers include Phil Frankfield, district organizer of the Unemployment Councils; Carl Hacker, district organizer of the International Labor Defense; James Egan, national secretary of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union; Ben Carrethers, Communist candidate for Congress, and Fred Carreno, head of the Veterans National Rank and File. Tony Minerich will be the chairman.

5 Picketing Embassy In Thaelmann Behalf Seized in Washington

WASHINGTON (FP).—Five Washington workers who picketed the German embassy demanding the release of Ernst Thaelmann and other anti-Fascist prisoners in Germany, were sentenced to fines of \$25 each by Judge Ralph Given for "parading without a permit." He overruled a motion for a new trial, asked on the grounds that five persons could not constitute a parade.

Despite repeated arrests, picketing of the Nazi embassy has been repeatedly resumed, as a constant reminder of international labor solidarity with the victims of German Fascism.

Reporters Plan Pier Demonstration Today When Publisher Lands

NEW YORK.—The Newspaper Guild yesterday called for a mass picket line at the pier at the foot of West 14th Street at 3:30 p. m. today, when S. I. Newhouse, publisher of the Staten Island Advance, returns from Europe, from where he called an order to fire Alexander Crosby, news editor, for having joined the Guild.

Many labor unions, have voted to support the Guild's fight for Crosby's reinstatement. Among them are the Typographical Union (Big Six), the Motion Picture Operators Local 308, which contributed a sound truck, and the Metal Workers Industrial Union. The Staten Island Local of the Socialist Party and the Staten Island Section of the Communist Party have both pledged support, as have hundreds of workers and small business men, Republicans and Democrats, who have signed cards pledging not to buy the paper until the fight is won.

Picketing at the ferry terminals, and nightly street meetings are a part of the Guild's fight.

NEGRO CHILDREN IN CAMP

NEW YORK.—The last group of Negro children to be given a two-week outing this summer by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, left this week for Camp Wo-Chi-Ca, Wingdale, N. Y.

Militant Paint Local Is Ousted

Members Call Meeting To Plan Fight on Zausner Gang

NEW YORK.—The recently avowed policy of William Green to drive militants from the American Federation of Labor has already been put into action here by Philip Zausner, illegal president of District Council No. 9 of the Painters Brotherhood, who announced that the charter of Local Union 499 has been revoked. The announcement came following a court decision favoring the Council's order to oust all members of the militant local for their opposition to Zausner's gangster and class-collaboration policies.

Local 499 has been the leading militant force in the present painters' strike and is one of the locals which opposed Zausner in the recent union elections and supported Louis Weinstock, the popular rank and file candidate for secretary of the Council, who was defrauded of the election by the Zausner gang.

Following the announcement on Wednesday that Local 499 had lost its charter, members of the local met at the 84th Street Labor Temple and voted unanimously to support the policy of the leadership of the local in its fight against the corrupt practices of the District Council.

Local Calls Meeting

The local will hold a special meeting Monday night at the Labor Temple to decide on what steps to take to fight against the tyrannical edict of Mr. Zausner. Following this there will be a mass meeting Tuesday night at Manhattan Lyceum to which all members of the Brotherhood are invited, to arouse all locals to demand the reinstatement of Local 499 and the restoration of the charter.

A mass protest meeting against the red-baiting, expulsion policy of the reactionary officials of the A. F. of L. has been called for Wednesday night at Webster Hall, 11th Street and Third Avenue, by the A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief.

"The revocation of our charter is the first step in the move of William Green and his henchmen to break up the trade union movement in America by driving out the militants," said Louis Weinstock, rank and file leader and member of Local 499. "The entire proceedings were unconstitutional and we propose to rally not only the painters, but the entire rank and file of the local."

(Continued on Page 2)

A.F.L. Executive Board Refuses to Call Strike On Chicago Rail Lines

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 23.—While this city's 20,000 transportation workers were demanding a general strike on trolleys and "L's," word came from Detroit that the Executive Board of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees has failed to act on their demands.

These A. F. of L. officials have been refusing to call out the street car and "L" men for several days. The bus drivers are striking, and feeling for a general walkout is admittedly high. The Executive Board of the A. F. of L. union instead of calling the sympathy strike, referred the matter to "federal mediation."

Cut Pay, Fire 200 Relief Workers in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 23.—Two hundred more workers and professionals were cut from all source of livelihood when the Los Angeles County Road Department cut by 40 per cent its staff of draftsmen, engineers, construction crews, and inspectors.

The wages of the remaining men were cut by as much as 50 per cent. The cut, effective September 1st, is directly in line with the policy of the county supervisors whose election campaign keynotes are invariably centered on what "they will do for the unemployed" while at the same time they slash workers pay, smash their protests with vicious police attacks, and use the courts to grant injunctions.

These cuts and slashes go hand in hand with the attempt of the vigilantes and other fascist hoodlums whose object is to reduce the resistance of the unemployed, smash their organizations, arrest their leadership, and break their militancy. They proceed again to cut and slash.

Earn Expenses Selling the "Daily Worker"? Sell the "Daily Worker!"

Hathaway Stresses Vital Need Of \$60,000 Fund for 'Daily'

Says Party's Voice Must Be Entrenched on Mass Basis Before West Coast Fascist Attacks Grow to Nationwide Proportions

By CLARENCE HATHAWAY,
Editor, DAILY WORKER

EVENTS such as the West Coast general strike and the Minneapolis truckmen's strike point a lesson which must be grasped by every militant worker if we are to break the foothold of Fascism in the United States. These events clearly revealed the emphatic need for a powerful and widespread worker's press... a press capable of exposing the round-table collaboration of boss, official, arbitrator and labor faker, as well as one prepared to grow in the face of armed attacks upon working-class solidarity.

Limited finances, inadequate distribution facilities and the lack of concentrated readers means that our "Daily" is tremendously handicapped during and following such incidents as occurred in San Francisco, Seattle, Portland and Minneapolis. Here, every reactionary element is mobilized against the striking workers, but especially against the militant leadership of the Communist Party, its press and legal machinery.

Throughout the country, this reactionary mobilization of the forces of capital, state and gangdom spread in anticipation of future strikes and struggles of the unemployed. Open Fascism replaces all pretense of New Deal liberalism and the

brunt of these attacks must be borne by the organizing elements of our Party and its press.

The Daily Worker remains America's only daily newspaper supporting the struggles of the militant working class. The fact that it is the chief target for the sharpshooters of the boss-press provides convincing testimony of its consistent fight in the interests of labor as opposed to capital.

This fight must go on... must be intensified! Our "Daily" must increase in size and circulation. It must consolidate and spread its influence over an ever-widening circle of worker readers. It must be firmly entrenched before the West Coast terror grows to nation-wide proportions.

To accomplish this purpose, three things are necessary: A \$60,000 deficit must be met! A New York Daily Worker and an improved national Daily Worker must be launched in October! Our present circulation of the "Daily" must be at least doubled by the first of the year!

Comrades! We are about to take our greatest step forward. The establishment of a New York Daily Worker and a vastly improved national edition can be achieved only with your aid. Our resources have been exhausted during what has proved one of the most trying years of the crisis. Funds are urgently needed!

Districts! Spread the \$60,000 drive through every Section and Unit. Organize the memberships of all mass, fraternal and language organizations and trade unions.

Forward in socialist competition! Secure the three-edition Daily Worker against the rising tide of Fascist reaction!

A.F.L. Leaders Ready to End Mellon Strike

Accept Deal to Return to Work Without Any Agreement

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Aug. 23.—William Green and A. F. of L. leaders Dave Williams and Boris Shashin have accepted the union proposals to end the strikebreaking plan offered by Federal Government Conciliator Fred Keightley, which would drive the Aluminum Company strikers back to work "pending negotiations," and pave the way for a typical A. F. of L. officials' sell-out, through the medium of the National Labor Board.

The only fly in the A. F. of L. ointment is that Roy Hunt, president of the Aluminum Co., has declared the union proposals "not properly matters to be arbitrated," and is banking on a back-to-work movement, carried on by company stooges, to split the workers and smash the strike.

Members Given No Voice
Paul Howlett, president of the New Kensington Local, told a union meeting Monday night that no return to work would take place until an "agreement is down black and white," but at Wednesday meeting Williams announced that the A. F. of L. had approved the proposed return to work without an agreement. The rank and file have not been asked to vote on a single move yet made by the A. F. of L. heads.

Hundreds Picket

ARNOLD, Pa., Aug. 23.—Police Chief Sherman Hill has purchased a supply of tear gas bombs and warned the Aluminum union against halting cars which attempt to enter the plant.

The company has admitted stocking-up during the delay of the strike-call and announced yesterday that some departments would not be reopened when the strike ends, paving the way for discrimination against the most militant strikers.

The Daily Worker made its appearance on the picket lines yesterday and met with the approval of the pickets and striking workers.

The A. F. of L. leaders have deliberately evaded the enlisting of strike sympathy among the townspeople, so that business men and merchants are agitating for a back-to-work move and attacking the strike, claiming it is ruining business.

Despite curtailed picketing the least rumor brings hundreds of strikers on to the picket lines in a few minutes, but this splendid militancy of workers is being sabotaged by the A. F. of L. leaders, who are pressing forward for a sell-out and an agreement which would guarantee against any strikes in future, an "open shop agreement with an anti-strike clause inserted."

Vote Against Hitler In Plebiscite Now Is Set at 9 Million

NEW YORK.—Confirming the statement in the Daily Worker that the total opposition vote to Hitler in last Sunday's plebiscite was far greater than reported by the Nazi Ministry of Propaganda, Johannes Steel, in the New York Post, yesterday declared that private cables to him show the vote was above 9,000,000.

The Nazis had admitted only 4,300,000 votes against Hitler. Steel, however, did not point out the added fact that the so-called "spoiled" ballots, admitted at nearly 1,000,000 by the Nazi officials, were also greater than reported.

Bosses Ask Settlement As Bathrobe Strike Spreads to New Shops

NEW YORK.—As the general bathrobe strike continues to spread and become effective throughout the city, applications for settlement have already been made to the Bathrobe Workers Industrial Union by several manufacturers. The National Robe Manufacturers Association has stated that it is willing to meet in conference next week with representatives of the union.

At a mass meeting held yesterday at Irving Plaza Hall it was reported that the robe industry in Staten Island, Red Bank and Atlantic Island is completely paralyzed on account of the strike.

At South Norwalk, Conn., where 13 union members were arrested on Wednesday, the strike has shut down the Royal Robes, Inc. Workers arrested in this center were released on \$100 bail each.

Hunger Strike of Guardsmen Follows Illinois Camp Deaths

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Details of a hunger strike by an entire regiment of Illinois National Guardsmen during the recent annual encampment at Camp Grant were learned today by the Daily Worker with the return home of the ten thousand workers who were recruited for the military drills.

The strike followed the death of two workers from food poisoning during the first week at the camp located near Rockford, Ill. All the men in the 124th Field Artillery Regiment refused to leave their tents at the call for "mess" until officers promised better food. Better food was served for a while but got bad again later in the week.

Two other workers were also killed in accidents which were caused partly because of exhaustion after heavy

Labor Groups To Claim Right To Yorkville

Delegation to City Hall Today Will Insist On Free Speech Right

NEW YORK.—A delegation consisting of various organizations in Yorkville will call upon Mayor LaGuardia today at 11 o'clock to protest against the banning of street meetings on Eighty-sixth Street between Third and Lexington Aves. in Yorkville.

The delegation, headed by Pauline Rogers, secretary of the Anti-Nazi Federation of New York, includes delegates from the Friends of German Democracy, Anti-Fascist Action, Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, American Federation of Labor Painters Locals 499 and 848, A. F. of L. Carpenters Local 2090, German Workers Clubs, Arbeiter Sangerchor, Friends of the Soviet Union, International Labor Defense and Hungarian and Czechoslovakian organizations.

Eighty-sixth Street between Third and Lexington Aves has been the traditional local meeting place for years until recently, when the police through the use of clubs and horses have dispersed anti-Nazi meetings at this place. While the Nazis are permitted to terrorize and intimidate people in the streets of Yorkville, anti-Nazi meetings and activities are attacked by the police and the city administration and the constitutional rights of free speech and assembly are denied.

The delegation will present to the Mayor thousands of signatures from Yorkville on petition lists demanding the right to speak on any and all streets in New York and specifically on 86th Street in Yorkville.

Relief Bureau Workers Demand Open Hearings On New Tax Plans

NEW YORK.—The Home Relief Bureau Employees Association, in letters to Mayor LaGuardia, to the Board of Estimate and to the Board of Aldermen yesterday demanded that immediate hearings be called on LaGuardia's relief taxes, and that representatives of that organization, of the unemployed and unions be given full opportunity to state their views on the mayor's tax program.

The LaGuardia tax program for financing unemployment relief calls for a tax on the gross receipts of shopkeepers, a tax on the gross receipts of professional workers, and a "lottery" scheme whereby the city hopes to raise twelve million dollars.

N. Y. Board of Estimate Passes Relief Tax Plan
NEW YORK.—LaGuardia's relief tax program, one-half of 1 per cent tax upon the gross receipts of all business receipts over \$5,000, a similar tax upon the gross receipts of professional workers, and a municipal lottery plan, was passed yesterday at a special session of the Board of Estimate.

The tax plan will go to the Board of Aldermen today when hearings will be held on the bill.

U.S. Order Cuts Total Week's Pay

Shorter Hours Offset 'Boost' in Hourly Wage Rate

NEW YORK.—The N.R.A. ruling decreasing hours in the garment industry 10 per cent and increasing wages 10 per cent, is an actual wage cut for 200,000 cotton garment workers. The increase of 10 per cent in wages does not cover the loss of ten per cent working time.

The garment workers have had their hours cut from 40 to 35 hours per week. A worker earning 50 cents an hour would make \$20 a week on the 40-hour week basis. On the new basis just announced this worker would get 55 cents an hour (10 per cent increase) and work 36 hours. This will reduce his wages to \$19.80 instead of \$20 received formerly.

Similarly a worker now making a dollar an hour or \$40 per week, under the new schedule will receive \$39.60 (\$1.10 an hour for 36 hours).

Thus the N.R.A. ballyhooes a wage cut as a wage increase and attempts by means of an actual wage cut to prevent the cotton textile strike. The new N.R.A. ruling means the old stagger system of Hoover (share the work scheme of Roosevelt) in a new dress. Only ten thousand more workers will be put to work, and the cotton garment workers will foot the bill.

This reduction in wages for the 200,000 garment workers is highly praised as an achievement by Sidney Hillman, who was one of the actual authors of the scheme, in his capacity as member of the Labor Advisory Board of the N.R.A. David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union (A. F. of L.), also "hails" the N.R.A. wage cut as "step in the right direction."

In the cotton garment industry, the minimum wage was of only \$13 has tended to become the minimum, and under it, skilled and semi-skilled workers have suffered wage cuts.

When the proposal was first broached, high N.R.A. officials were forced to admit to the Daily Worker Washington Bureau that the proposal to decrease hours 10 per cent and increase the hourly wage ten per cent was an actual wage cut.

350 Strike on Jersey P.W.A. Tunnel Project

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 23.—Three hundred and thirty-five construction workers struck on the tunnel work at the approach to the Delaware River Bridge today. The tunnel is being built out of P.W.A. funds. The employees, members of the Construction Workers Industrial Union, demanded wage increases and union recognition.

Help the "Daily's" Drive

PLANS ARE COMPLETED FOR 'DAILY' PICNIC IN QUEENS SUNDAY

Call Stresses Political Value Of Big Turnout

Districts Depend On Outings for Funds in Press Drive

NEW YORK.—Plans which guaranteed a splendid good time to the thousands who attend the Daily Worker picnic Sunday have all been completed, the Picnic Committee announced yesterday.

Urging all mass organizations to turn out in full numbers, the management of the Daily Worker yesterday issued a statement stressing the political importance of the Daily Worker picnic scheduled for Sunday at the North Beach Picnic Park, Astoria, Queens.

"Picnics are one of the projects," read the statement, "on which districts throughout the country are depending to raise their shares of the \$60,000 which is needed to keep the Daily Worker in publication. The New York District, the largest in the country in point of membership, is faced with the task of showing an example. District 2 has challenged other districts to raise their quotas ahead of it. But this is not enough—for the district to raise its quota ahead of the others. It must take the lead in increasing its quota. This picnic will show whether it can do this."

Several mass organizations have already bought blocks of tickets for the picnic. Tickets are only 25 cents. In addition to Clarence Hathaway speaking, a program of sports, dancing and music has also been arranged.

Green 'Backs' Textile Strike; Plans Betrayal

Will Try to Avoid Strike Called By the Textile Convention

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 23.—William Green issued a statement "endorsing" the proposed cotton textile strike, only a few hours after he issued another statement declaring that he would do all possible to prevent the strike. The recent convention of the United Textile Union ordered its executive board to call the strike on or before Sept. 1.

The composition of the committees set up by Green, to "aid" the strike shows that Green, in consultation with officers of the union, is laying the basis for betrayal of the strike if he is unable to prevent it. Green set up a whole series of committees, headed by the reactionary A. F. of L. leaders. John L. Lewis is on the Organization Committee, and the red baiter, Matthew Woll, is head of the Public Relations Committee.

Earlier in the day Green declared, "One thing is certain. We will seek to settle this controversy without resorting to a strike."

The Tuesday, Aug. 21 edition of the Daily Worker stated erroneously that locals of the Workers' Unemployed Union would join with the Downtown Unemployment Councils in a demonstration at the Spring and Elizabeth Relief Bureau. The story should have stated that members of the Unemployed Union were preparing to join in action as individuals. Members of the Unemployed Union joined in the demonstration and took an active part in the picketing.

READERS TO MEET

NEW YORK.—All Young Worker readers were urged yesterday to attend the Young Worker Readers Conference tomorrow at 2 p. m. in the Workers Center, 35 East 12th Street. Mac Weiss, editor of the paper, will speak.

Classified

WANTED Board and care for 3 1/2 year old boy and room for parents. Write Box 14 c/o Daily Worker.

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14,000 at Sacco-Vanzetti Memorial Pledge to Free Herndon and 9 Boys

Stormy Ovation Given Hero—Hathaway Is Principal Speaker

By CYRIL BRIGGS

NEW YORK.—In grim commemoration of the legal murder of Sacco and Vanzetti seven years ago, and a revolutionary determination that Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro boys shall not suffer the same fate, 14,000 persons in a spirited demonstration at Bronx Coliseum Wednesday night gave a tumultuous welcome to Angelo Herndon, hero of the Atlanta, Ga., slave code trial, sentenced to 18 to 20 years on the chain gang for organizing white and Negro workers together. The principal speaker on the occasion was Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker.

Adult and young workers and intellectuals, Negro and white, they pledged themselves to an unremitting fight, under the leadership of the International Labor Defense, to rescue Herndon and the Scottsboro boys from the clutches of that same ruling class which callously snuffed out the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti, fighters for the working-class, and for the past three years have used every device and legal chicanery in a monstrous attempt to rush the innocent Scottsboro boys to the electric chair.

Stormy Welcome to Herndon

A stormy scene ensued as Herndon was brought into the hall on the shoulders of several white and Negro workers, with the whole audience climbing onto the seats, roaring the International and lustily cheering and applauding the American Dimitroff, who courageously defied the lynch courts of the South.

Herndon's arrival was preceded by enthusiastic demonstrations as 1,000 Negro and white workers who earlier in the evening paraded through the streets of the Bronx, marched into the hall with a sea of banners and slogans greeting Herndon, demanding his complete freedom and the release of the Scottsboro boys. Tom Mooney, Ernest Thaelmann and all victims of the decaying capitalist system and its fascist terror. Members of the Prospect Workers Club carried a giant banner, reading "Revolutionary Greetings. We Welcome You Angelo Herndon." Another banner, which also received tremendous applause, read, "Against Imperialist War. For the Defense of the Soviet Union and the Chinese Soviets."

Presented by Bob Minor

Herndon, presented by Robert Minor, a representative of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, told of the bestial torture to which he was subjected in jail in an attempt to break his spirit and to drive him insane, of the digging up of an old slave law, passed against the uprisings of the slaves, to indict him in the move to crush the revolutionary movement in Georgia.

The growing unity of Southern Negro and white workers had thrown fear into the ruling class, he said. The demonstration he led of unemployed white and Negro workers had forced the city of Atlanta to appropriate \$6,000 for relief. In revenge, the lynch rulers indicted him and demanded his death. During his trial, the prosecution openly admitted that not only Angelo Herndon was on trial, but the revolutionary working class.

"In South to Stay"

A frail, slim figure, Herndon quietly hurled anew his defiance at the Georgia ruling class. "The Communists are in the South to stay," he said. "They will organize and unite the Negro and white workers in joint struggle against their common oppressors, for the overthrow of the brutal rule of the capitalists and rich landlords, for class and national liberation, for the creation of a Soviet America. The Southern lynchings are finding that the Negro masses are no longer isolated. Angelo Herndon is not alone, but with millions of workers, white and black, against fascist reaction."

He described the Georgia chain gang as a death trap for militant Negro and white workers, and declared only the mass fight had rescued him from torture and death. "But even tonight, speaking to you here, I am not yet free," he said. "Only your determination to

THOUSANDS GREET HERNDON AT BRONX COLISEUM RALLY



The heroic young Negro is seen on the shoulders of Harry Haywood, Negro Communist leader, and Robert Minor, being carried to the speakers' platform amid the cheers of the vast throng in the auditorium.

spread the fight, to bring new reserves of workers and intellectuals can save Angelo Herndon."

Support of Campaign

He made a stirring appeal to intensify the fight for the release of the Scottsboro boys. Tom Mooney, Ernest Thaelmann, leader of the German working class, and all class war prisoners. He called on the workers, Negro and white, to support the election campaign of the Communist Party, "the only party that dares to go into the South, that dares boldly to take up the struggle for the liberation of the Negro people, for the emancipation of the whole working class."

Hathaway Greets Negro Hero

Hathaway declared that Herndon and the victory we have won typify the whole struggle conducted by the Communist Party in the South for the unity of the workers, and in the first place for the unity of the white and Negro workers.

Tremendous applause greeted his announcement that the Central Committee of the Communist Party plans a drive for \$500 weekly with the objective of sending fifty Angelo Herndon—fifty Communist organizers—into the South. "We greet Herndon," he said. "We pledge ourselves to continue the fight for his final release, to continue with him the fight for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys."

Workers Hear Haywood

Herndon represents the new leadership of the Negro working class," declared Harry Haywood, general secretary of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, who contrasted Herndon's courageous defiance of the lynch rulers with the bellycrawling of the reformist leaders of the N. A. A. C. P. "Only the working class can produce such a leader as Herndon. Herndon is a product of the rising liberation and class struggle taking place in the South."

Robert Minor, representing the Central Committee of the Communist Party, declared that the Scottsboro case had opened a new chapter in American history. "We welcome Angelo Herndon as a product of the movement begun around Scottsboro," he said. "Herndon is not an individual. He is the movement embodied in one of its leaders and fighters." Minor called for the proletarian united front in the fight to save Herndon and the Scottsboro boys and to beat back developing fascism in this country. He urged all Socialist workers to join with the Communists and other workers in building the united front against fascism and imperialism.

Davis Pays Tribute

Ben Davis, Jr., editor of the Negro Liberator and one of Herndon's defense attorneys, paid a glowing tribute to the I. L. D. and William Patterson, its general

secretary, "who, he said, 'is now in the Soviet Union, recovering the health that he lost waging the fight for the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon.'"

Greetings to Herndon and the workers present at the meeting were extended by A. L. Winin of the American Civil Liberties Union. Nat Stevens, district secretary of the I. L. D., presided. The demonstration was concluded with a dance number by the New Dance Group, typifying the mass fight for Herndon, the Scottsboro boys, Mooney and Thaelmann, and the singing of the "International."

Militant Painters Local Is Ousted

(Continued from Page 1)

Federation to put an end to this skulduggery. The attack on our local is the beginning of a concerted drive of the reactionary and corrupt officials of the American Federation of Labor against the entire labor movement. All labor should support the fight of our local for reinstatement."

Corruption and gangsterism in the Painters Brotherhood, which the rank and file are fighting against and for which fight Local 499 was expelled, is sinking to new depths in various sections of the country. Tactics such as Zaunser is using in New York has led to a gun war between gangster elements in the Chicago Brotherhood for division of the union treasury, and the slaying of two of the gangster officials by rival gangs.

Last Sunday Roy Thompson, a racketeer business agent, who was working with Arthur Wallace, president of the Chicago District Council, and former bodyguard of L. Lindloff, general president of the Brotherhood, among those who are responsible for the revocation of the Local 499 charter, was shot to death by rival racketeers. A few weeks prior to the killing of Thompson, Michael "Bubs" Quinlan, a south-side racketeer, was killed by Roy Thompson. Shields, of the Painters District Council. Thompson was said to have been killed in revenge as was the case in an attempt on the life of James Dusan, business agent of Local 191 of Chicago on August 21.

NEGRO HISTORY TAUGHT

NEW YORK.—A class in public speaking, Negro history and the program of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights is being conducted by Grace Lamb every Monday night at the headquarters of the L. S. N. R., 119 West 135th St. The class is free.

Negro Fights Chain Gang In N.Y. Court

Georgia Warden Seeks to Drag Him Back to Death Camp

NEW YORK.—The Georgia lynch rulers who are trying to murder heroic Angelo Herndon on the chain gang, reached out yesterday for Paul Smith, 21-year old Negro youth who fled the Whitefield Prison Camp, near Dalton, Georgia, a year ago, and has been working in this city as a bootblack for several months.

Smith vehemently protested the attempt to extradite him in Magistrate Jonah J. Goldstein's court. "I don't want to go back to that prison camp, because they'll kill me," he told the magistrate.

Warden Harvey Smith of the prison camp, who has extradition papers to take Smith back to torture and certain death, stepped forward at this point to "resent the aspersions on the fair name of the State of Georgia," of whose chain gang brutalities Jack Spivak in "Georgia Nigger" gave irrefutable proof.

"They'll kill me, because they think more of a dog than they do of a Negro," Smith insisted, pointing to a deep scar on his forehead, outward evidence of his treatment at the camp.

Magistrate Goldstein postponed decision, to allow Smith to get an attorney, he said. Smith was serving a 10-year sentence on the chain gang.

Herndon Will Speak In Brooklyn Tonight

BROOKLYN.—Rev. James Horton, pastor of one of Brooklyn's largest Negro churches, is expected to make the welcoming address to Angelo Herndon, heroic Negro leader of the working class, on his appearance at the Elks Auditorium, 1068 Fulton Street, this evening.

Negro and white workers and intellectuals will join in a tremendous mass welcome to the young Negro leader who courageously defied the Georgia rulers, was sentenced to 18 to 20 years on the chain gang for organizing white and Negro workers together, and is now out on bail, pending appeal.

YCL Calls N.Y. Youth Rally In Madison Sq.

Demonstration on Dock Tomorrow to Prepare for Youth Day Meet

Y. C. L. CALLS

NEW YORK.—The Young Communist League yesterday issued a call to all young workers and students to demonstrate against war and fascism on International Youth Day, Sept. 1, the day when the world's youth rallies against imperialism war and fascism.

The demonstration in New York will begin at 1 o'clock in the afternoon in Madison Square Park, Twenty-third Street and Madison Avenue, from where the young workers and students, massed behind the banners of their various organizations, will march to Tompkins Square, Seventh Street and Avenue A.

With the call to the demonstration, the Y. C. L. issued a statement emphasizing the necessity of having a huge mass meeting and parade.

"We workers, and especially the youth, can, by our united efforts, halt the bloody hands of the fascists and war makers. We take our inspiration from the fighting youth of the last war who, in the midst of the bloody slaughter in 1915, fought to unite the workers in opposing trenches to turn the guns on their real enemy—the bosses of their own countries."

"Take up the fighting standard—International Youth Day—the day when the working youth of the world raise their arms in mighty mass protest against imperialism war and fascism."

A preliminary demonstration to prepare the rally on September 1 will be held tomorrow along the waterfront. Workers are being urged to mass at Twenty-first Street and Eleventh Avenue at 12 noon.

N. J. Labor Board Aids Move to Break Strike

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 23.—The Regional Labor Board took steps today to break the strike of workers of the N. and J. Shoe Co., 56 Earl St., by maneuvering with the bosses of the plant to carry on balloting tomorrow in the plant to see if the workers would rather belong to the Boot and Shoe Union than the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, which is leading the strike.

The bosses for some time have been intimidating the workers in an attempt to get them to sign up with the Boot and Shoe. Organizers of the United protested to the Regional Labor Board this afternoon and demanded to know where the board got the authority to hold the elections.

Veterans Will Protest Relief Denial Today

NEW YORK.—A delegation of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League will call today on Harry Levine, acting director of the Home Relief Bureau in Manhattan, to press their protest against the refusal of help by officials of the East 102nd St. Precinct office, which resulted in the suicide of Carmelo Fazzena, a jobless veteran.

All veterans with grievances concerning their treatment by the Home Relief Bureau were urged yesterday to report this morning at the Harlem office of the Ex-Servicemen's League at 119 West 135th St.

Y.C.L. Calls Meeting Of All Union Members

NEW YORK.—A special meeting of all Young Communist League members in revolutionary, American Federation of Labor, and independent unions will be held tomorrow at 1 p. m. at the district office, 35 E. 12th St.

The meeting of trade union fraction secretaries scheduled for today has been called off, and fraction secretaries have been instructed to attend the Saturday meeting instead.

AVANTA FARM
Ulster Park, N. Y.
Workers resting place. Good food. Quiet. Bathing; \$12 per week; \$2 per day; 10 A. M. Boat to Poughkeepsie. Ferry to Highland; 2 P. M. Train to Ulster Park. Round Trip \$2.75.

Steel Towns Lead Ohio Cities in Successful Canvassing

7:30. On Sunday he will speak at a picnic at Goffs Hill near South Bethlehem and then he will proceed to Reading, Lancaster and Chester where he will spend a total of nine days.

Baltimore Election Picnic

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 23.—All workers who have signed the Communist Party nominating petitions in this city are among those invited to attend the election picnic which will be held here on Sunday in Greenwood Electric Park.

Bernard Ades, candidate for Governor, and Joseph Gail, section organizer of the Communist Party here, will be the principal speakers at the event. Ades is the courageous lawyer who led the defense of Euel Lee, Negro farmhand, against framed charges of murder.

The park may be reached by taking car number fourteen or car number nine of the Ellicott City Line and stopping at Edmondson Avenue and Winters Lane.

U. S. Workers Urged To Emulate Germans In Thaelmann Drive

Many Signatures Already Collected in Committee's Campaign for Million Names in the Demand for Leader's Release

NEW YORK.—Lauding the courageous action of tens of thousands of German workers who braved death in the Nazi plebiscite last Sunday by affixing the name of Ernst Thaelmann, imprisoned German Communist leader, to the ballot, as their addenda for president of the Reich, the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism yesterday pointed out that American workers have an opportunity to do likewise in the current campaign of the organization to raise a million signatures demanding the release of Thaelmann.

Already, the committee points out, miners from West Virginia, steel workers of Lackawanna, N. Y., and workers from many points have cast their ballots for Thaelmann.

Bowling, W. Va., sent in 100 signatures of Negro and white miners, demanding that the longshoreman and trade union leader, Thaelmann, be liberated, demanding his safety, demanding to know his present whereabouts. Lakawanna, N. Y., gathering signatures. Norwich, Conn., has sent in 63 votes for Thaelmann's freedom; Lawrence, Mass., 87; Gary Steel workers, 100; Fall River textile workers, 87; Flint, Mich., auto workers, 101; Kansas City, 160; Spivak, Colorado, 61; Monessen, Pa., steel workers, 105; Yonkers, N. Y., 120; Lynn, Mass., 80; Hicksville, N. Y., 80; Morgantown, W. Va., 113; Crutcliffe coal miners, 180; Holden, W. Va., 120.

Cities, villages and farming communities busy securing signatures and which have already made partial reports of their local drives showing that the campaign for a "Million Names to Free Thaelmann" is going forward are:

Sarah Ann, W. Va., Bismark, N. D., Hoquiam, Wash., West Paris, Mo., Shenandoah, Pa., Tampa, Fla., Tulsa, N. W. Orleans, Banksville, Conn., Russellton, Pa., Red Banks, N. J., Killinly, Conn., Eben Junction, Mich., Paynesville, Mich., Red Grantine, Wisc., New Castle Pa., Paterson, N. J., Duluth, Columbus, Atlantic City, Md., Vernon, N. Y., Dwyer, Pa., Duarte, Cal., Foster center, R. I., Ambridge, Pa.

Thaelmann is scheduled to be tried in the month of September by the Nazi "People's Court," which is actually nothing more than a drum-head court martial. He has been in jail for more than 18 months.

The campaign, officers of the National Committee point out, will aid not only in the struggle for the freedom of Thaelmann but will also be a help in the fight for the liberation of the writers, Ludwig Renn and Carl von Ossietzky, and the many other anti-fascist prisoners now held in concentration camps throughout Germany.

Signature Campaign Grows in N. Y.

NEW YORK.—The Anti-Nazi Federation of New York reports in increased activity on the part of some organizations in New York in connection with the campaign for One Million Signatures and Pennies for the release of Ernst Thaelmann, imprisoned German Communist leader, and all political prisoners in Germany. The Communist Party, New York District leads in the collection of money and signatures by having turned in up to the present about 3,000 names and \$180.04.

Other organizations which have shown results in the campaign are the Women's Councils, Nature Friends, Icor, Italian Federation, Millinery Opposition, Young Communist League, Citi-Grand Youth Club, branches of the International Workers Order and others.

The Anti-Nazi Federation urges all organizations which have as yet not obtained these petition lists to get them immediately at the office of the Federation, 168 W. 23rd St. Organizations should turn in the lists as soon as they are filled out.

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.
PHONE: DICKENS 2-3612
107 BRISTOL STREET
Bet. Pitkin and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn

Dr. Maximilian Cohen
Dental Surgeon
41 Union Sq. W., N. Y. C.
After 9 P.M. Use Night Entrance
22 EAST 17th STREET
Suite 703—GR. 7-0135

Dr. S. A. Chernoff
GENITO-URINARY
Men and Women
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OFFICE HOURS: 11 - 7:30 P.M.
SUNDAY: 12 - 3 P.M.
Tompkins Square 6-7697

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For International Workers Order

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Special to comrades! A \$5 Mike that works from your own radio for \$1 and up
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—Spend Your Vacation in a Proletarian Camp—

CAMP KINDERLAND

HOPEWELL JUNCTION NEW YORK
Vacation Rates for Adults \$14.00 per Week (Tax Included)

Greet Comrade ANGELO HERNDON in our Camp this Sunday
Bungalows, Tents, Warm and Cold Showers, Healthy Foods
Swimming and Rowing in the Beautiful Sylvan Lake

Cultural and Sport Activities Every Day

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.

The Camp Will Be Open Until September 11

TRADE UNION WEEK AT Camp Nitgedaiget
Beacon-on-the-Hudson, New York
Bring Your Shopmates! Special Programs!
Meet ANGELO HERNDON

New Plays • Gay Campfire • Hear Louis Weinstock—Special Six Piece Jazz Band!

\$14 a week. Cars leave at 10:30 A.M. from 2700 Bronx Park East daily. On Fridays and Saturdays, 10 A.M., 3 P.M. and 7 P.M. Eastbrook 8-1400

C. P. Gets on Ohio Ballot with 10,000 Names to Spare; Pennsylvania Candidates Start on State-Wide Tours

Chicago Names Shock Brigaders in Drive For Signatures

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 23.—Twelve hundred nominating petitions containing 34,192 certified signatures of voters in 33 Ohio counties, have been filed with the Secretary of State at Columbus, assuring Communist candidates of their places on the ballot in the fall elections.

Only 26,445 were required under the State election regulations and the signatures filed plus others collected in Cincinnati and Columbus will provide a margin of 10,000 names.

The State candidates named in the petition are:

I. O. Ford, for Governor; Janie Langston for Lieutenant Governor; William Patterson, for Treasurer; Yetta Land for Attorney-General; W. C. Sandberg for United States Senator; John Marshall for United States Congressman-at-large.

Youngstown, Cleveland and Cincinnati took first, second and third place respectively as the cities which produced the greatest number

of petition signatures. Individuals who led in the drive were Miller, of Toledo; Vinia, of Youngstown and Esther Switzer of Cleveland.

Chicago Shock Brigaders Named

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Fine work of individual workers in collecting signatures in the drive to place the Illinois State Communist ticket on the ballot was reported here Wednesday. However, the campaign as a whole is still lagging and the danger still exists that the necessary number may not be collected by Sept. 1, the deadline.

Among the comrades whose work has been a great factor both in strengthening the Party's chances of getting our candidates on the ballot and in giving inspiration to other workers are Frank Hamilton, a Negro comrade in Section 7, who turned in 300 signatures; Brown Squires of Section 11, who secured 200; Frank Burde of Section 3, who got 150 signatures.

Section 2, which is primarily responsible for the campaign, Herbert Newton for Congress turned in 485 names on Wednesday.

Next week, beginning Aug. 26, has been named a Red Week for

collection of signatures. All Party members and sympathizers are asked to rally daily during this last week of the drive.

Pennsylvania Candidates to Tour

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 23.—The election campaign in this State will gather momentum on Monday as three leading Communist candidates start on statewide speaking tours through the major industrial centers.

Harry M. Wicks, candidate for United States Senator, will begin a tour of the anthracite coal region with speaking dates at Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, Hazleton, Shenandoah, Pottsville and of the young Negro leader who courageously defied the Georgia rulers, was sentenced to 18 to 20 years on the chain gang for organizing white and Negro workers together, and is now out on bail, pending appeal.

Emmet Patrick Cush, candidate for Governor and veteran rank and file leader in the steel industry, will start East on the same day for a series of speaking dates in Philadelphia and vicinity. Dan Slinger, minor and candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs, will open a similar tour tonight with a meeting at the Center Square in Allentown at

1,500 Scramton Jobless Attacked As They Demand Relief

Unemployment Councils Lead Demonstration

Men, Women, Children Clubbed When They Ask for Hearing

By JOE DOUGHER
SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 23.—Fifteen hundred unemployed miners and their wives and children, under the leadership of the Lackawanna County Unemployment Councils, marched on the relief headquarters here Tuesday. The workers, who came to present their relief demands after the refusal of the relief heads to address a meeting at the courthouse, were attacked by more than 100 police.

Before the march on the relief offices, more than 1,000 workers and their wives and children, some of whom had walked six to eight miles from the surrounding towns, paraded through the streets of Scranton. Arriving at the courthouse, an open public hearing was held on relief in Lackawanna County.

At the public hearing, mothers of large families, homeless single workers and unemployed miners on relief testified against the starvation relief and the eviction and hunger policy of the relief administration.

Officials Stay Away
Although registered letters had been sent to the directors of the county relief board, to Mayor Davis of Scranton, and to state relief director Eric Biddle to appear before the workers at the public hearing, they did not put in their appearance.

A motion was unanimously passed that since the relief officials had refused to attend the public hearing, the workers would march on the relief headquarters and present their demands as follows:

1.—That county relief board chairman Byers meet with the committees of the Unemployment Councils.

2.—The re-instatement of two single workers who three weeks before had been thrown out of the Salvation Army shelter for organizational activities.

3.—The removal of Byers from the relief board.

4.—Immediate payment of rent for a family of nine from Dickinson City who were to be evicted.

5.—Election of the relief board by the workers of Lackawanna County.

The workers massed in orderly ranks and marched on the county relief offices. Although he at first refused to meet with the workers' committee, Byers agreed to meet with a committee of two, then five. The workers demanded that he meet with the full committee of fifteen, a right they had won through previous demonstrations.

Police Attack With Clubs
Byers declared that he would give them fifteen minutes to decide on a committee of five, but before the committee was able to put it to the workers for a vote, one hundred police, armed with riot clubs, attacked the meeting, clubbing men, women and children.

The workers of Lackawanna County, under the leadership of the Unemployment Councils, are preparing for a mass demonstration and march on Labor Day. The city officials have already denied a permit for this day, and the local papers, in commenting on it, state that the demonstration this week "is likely to be the last demonstration to be made by the Councils with the permission of the city authorities."

In refusing the permit, director of public safety J. T. Hanlon, after a meeting with Mayor Davis, said: "Labor Day has been set aside for organized labor and is recognized as labor's day alone."

The Unemployment Councils and the Communist Party are prepared to fight this denial of the workers' rights to the streets, and the workers are determined to march on Labor Day despite refusal of a permit. This is the beginning of the mass campaign here in organizing mass marches and delegations of unemployed miners and their families in preparation for the state hunger march in October.

CHICAGO, ILL.

F.S.U. PICNIC

Sunday, Aug. 26th - All Day

Milwaukee Woods—End of Milwaukee Ave. Car Line
Musical Program - Food - Refreshments
Proceeds to help finance sending of worker delegate to Soviet Union

Out of Town Affairs For the Red Press

• WASHINGTON, D. C.

LABOR PRESS DAY OUTING, Sunday, August 26th, at Camp Nitzgedelget. Entertainment—Sports—Games. Hear Seymour Waldman, Washington Correspondent of the Daily Worker. Transportation at 2902 Georgia Ave., N.W. Direction to Camp: Penna. Ave. S.E., turn left on Route 4. Six miles after Upper Marlboro turn left at Mt. Calvary Church.

• GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS PRESS PICNIC, Sunday, August 26th, at the Workers Camp, Greens Lake. Dancing, swimming, Games, Refreshments, Beer. A. B. Magill, Detroit correspondent of the Daily Worker will speak. Trucks and cars leave from Delaware and Division S. (Campus Park) Ukrainian Hall, 59 Seward Ave., N.W.; L.S.D. Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave., N.W. at 9, 10 and 11:30 A.M.

U.M.W.A. Members Revolt As District Blacklists Nominees

Miners From Several Towns Demonstrate at Shamokin

SHAMOKIN, Pa.—Six hundred members of the United Mine Workers of America invaded the city of Shamokin, Pa., Tuesday afternoon, and stopped before the U. M. W. of A. District 9 headquarters, in protest against blacklisting of their candidates in the U. M. W. A. elections.

The miners gathered from all points, Mt. Carmel, Kulpmont, Ashland, Shenandoah, Shaft, Pottsville and other towns. The pilgrimage was a protest against the Executive Board of District 9 of the U. M. W. of A. ruling the names of F. I. Blase, Leo Sitko and George Wargo off the official ballot. The election is to be held September 25.

Blase and Sitko, who lost their jobs during the equalization strike of 1932, have not worked since. According to an interpretation of John L. Lewis, president of the U. M. W. A., these men are not eligible to run for office because they are not working at the trade.

The ruling came as a shock to the great number of supporters, who want to know why coal companies may discharge militant union men from union activities and why J. L. Lewis may sanction the action of the coal companies and retaliate by ruling these three militant union men are not eligible to hold office.

Several speakers took part in the meeting, which was held two blocks from the mine workers' headquarters. A feeling of resentment and hate was expressed by each speaker who each in his turn denounced the "Hitler of the miners," and the midge-minded district president, J. Brennan.

It was reported that 53 of 84 local unions endorsed Blase to oppose Brennan.

A resolution was unanimously adopted to send letters of protest to the District Executive Board and to John L. Lewis. Also all members present were urged to attend meetings of their respective local unions and have local units send letters in protest to the arbitrary ruling.

Harlem Section Backs Expulsion of Padmore From Communist Party

NEW YORK.—The Harlem section of the Communist Party has repudiated George W. Padmore and his reformist and counter-revolutionary policies and endorsed his expulsion by the Communist International at a section meeting held last week.

James W. Ford, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and secretary of the Harlem organization, gave the principal address, analyzing the position of Padmore and outlining the Negro liberation movement in Africa and the West Indies.

Reading from articles, documents and confidential letters and using the program of the Communist International on the Negro question, Ford completely exposed the petty bourgeois nationalist position of Padmore who has stated that the bourgeoisie or native ruling cliques in the Negro colonies are enlightened forces for the freedom of the masses. In one article, Padmore has stated that the Emperor of Abyssinia is an enlightened monarch in opposition to feudal landlords and clerical religious forces.

Ford pointed out that in every colony emperors and native ruling cliques are bound up with landlords and clergy in support of the imperialist domination of the colonies. Exposing Padmore's attack as the act of a renegade and police agent and enemy of Negro liberation, Ford contrasted the revolutionary policy of the Third International, the international of the oppressed workers and farmers of all races and nationalities of the world.

Negro Rights Group Plans Fight Against Jim-Crow Landlord

NEW YORK.—The Frederick Douglas Branch of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights has launched a fight against the jim-crow policy of the landlord of the apartment house at 67 East 102nd St., who has declared he will not allow Negro and Spanish tenants in his house.

The branch, with headquarters at 142 Madison Ave., has won 41 new members within the past week. Hundreds of relief and rent checks have been won for Negro and white workers of the neighborhood through joint struggles of this branch and the local Unemployment Council. The branch holds open-air meetings each Monday night at Ninety-ninth Street and Third Avenue.

CLEVELAND, OHIO

SECOND ANNUAL DISTRICT PICNIC

of the I. W. O.

SUNDAY, AUG. 26th

Stop 25, Kinsman Rd.

Program: Soviet Film "Krasin"—Baseball—Games—Dancing—Entertainment

Free Transportation from E. 154th St. and Kinsman Road. Admission 25c.

33 Convert Loans For Herndon Bail to Defense Funds

NEW YORK.—Thirty-three more individuals and organizations have turned in their Herndon Bail Certificates, to convert the cash represented by them into contributions to the \$15,000 Scottsboro-Herndon Emergency Defense Fund. It was announced by the International Labor Defense today. The total amount so converted has now reached the figure of \$717.14. Honor certificates, signed by Angelo Herndon, are being issued to those who convert their loans into contributions.

Nearly \$3,000 which was over-subscribed for Herndon bail is tied up in this fund, the I.L.D. said, and can only be freed for the defense struggle through conversion into contributions. A considerable amount of bail fund loans has been returned.

Meanwhile, the defense fund, which must be raised by August 31, is still \$11,378 behind, with only nine days left in which to raise the \$15,000, and daily expenses in connection with the appeals in the Scottsboro and Herndon cases, mounting faster than the contributions come in.

Following is the list of those who have converted their bail loan into a defense contribution, since the list published Tuesday.

Name	Amount
S. Sobel	\$5.00
Carolina A. Slotter	1.00
Paula Pustchek	1.00
Certificate No. 31	1.00
M. Kusiera	5.00
George White	5.00
Ruth Starr	1.00
Max Tanczosky	5.00
William Marcel	5.00
Edna Foster Stokes Br. I.L.D.	10.00
I.W.O. Br. 214	5.00
John Reed Br. I.L.D.	\$2.25
Walter Rejek Br. I.L.D.	5.64
Edna Segal	5.00
Lillian Jacobs	5.00
Ed. J. Rubin	25.00
Hanna Cole	5.00
Ed. J. Rubin	25.00
Konstantin Holowka	2.00
O. Beldner	2.00
Benjamin Trachman	2.00
Morris Gutman	2.00
A. Szeszanski	1.00
Jewish Br. I.L.D., Peabody, Mass.	5.00
Bertha Polack	1.00
Frank N. Morse	10.00
F. S. Garrison	2.00
Dora Segal	5.00
S. Toorck, W. C. No. 24	5.00
Bessie Chernin	1.00
	347.64
Previously acknowledged	415.50
	763.14

Harlem Workers Meet Tonight to Protest Jailing of Ramirez

NEW YORK.—A mass protest meeting, organized by the Harlem section of the Communist Party, and supported by all of the Spanish revolutionary organizations of New York, will be held tonight at 8 o'clock at the Park Palace, 2 West 110th St. (Fifth Ave. and Central Park), demanding the release of Armando Ramirez, Secretary General of the Mella Club and Communist Party candidate for Assemblyman in the 17th Assembly District of Manhattan, New York.

Armando Ramirez was arrested in Havana while representing the Spanish revolutionary organizations of New York at the Cuban National Convention Against War, Fascism and Intervention.

Ernesto Soto, Secretary of the New York District Spanish Bureau of the Communist Party, who will act as chairman on this meeting, made the following statement:

"The mass protest meeting to be held in the Park Palace will not only deal with the case of Comrade Armando Ramirez, but with the Cuban situation, as an expression of solidarity with the Cuban revolutionary movement, against the bloody Mendieta-Batista government and American imperialism, against oppression and exploitation of the toiling masses."

AID TO ROCHESTER STRIKE
ROCHESTER, N. Y. (F.P.)—About \$1,000 a week is being contributed by Rochester labor to the Sibley, Lindsay and Curr truck drivers, who are in the third month of their strike. The city's other delivery unions have voted to assist each member 50c a week for the duration of the strike.

Houston, Connecticut Battle in Stretch!

SPRINTING in the closing laps of the 20,000 new reader drive, Houston and Connecticut are running far out in front, leaving twenty-four Districts gagging in their dust. The past seven-day burst added 30.6 per cent to the Houston quota and 43.6 per cent to that of Connecticut. Determined to pass each other before September 1, these two Districts are giving their respective rivals a clear view of their heels in the District Socialist competition.

Third and fourth place positions are being held by Denver and Boston, with every possibility of the latter surging into the lead during the final week of the intensified drive.

Socialist competition, tightened as New York sped past Chicago with an 881 net reader gain for the week. Holding its own, Buffalo narrowed the distance between itself and Minneapolis, while St. Louis passed Milwaukee.

Detroit Relief Workers Plan State March

Conference Outlines Hunger March of Unemployed

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 23.—The building of a Wayne County Relief Council and a State march to the capitol at Lansing were decided on at a conference of about one hundred delegates of relief workers from various projects on Aug. 17 at Danish Brotherhood Hall. The conference was called by the Relief Workers Protective Association.

John Pace, secretary of the R. W. P. A., in his report, pointed out the partial victory won in the increases granted to some workers in the new August budgets. He declared that wherever organization was strongest, there the workers got a larger increase.

The conference decided to build relief committees in all trade union organizations. The building of a youth section of the R. W. P. A., and the contacting of women's organizations for the purpose of taking up special women's problems were also voted.

The Wayne County Relief Council that will be established will be composed of delegates from all trade unions and other organizations that have members working on relief jobs or receiving direct relief in order to get the broadest support in the fight for increased relief and for higher pay for relief workers.

700 Single Jobless Men Plan Fight Against Erie Forced Labor Schemes

ERIE, Pa., Aug. 23.—Seven hundred "transients," living at the P. E. R. A. transient shelter here, held a mass meeting in Perry Square, Monday, in protest against a planned forced labor scheme.

The transients were getting board and room and a few clothes. In cooperation with Nate Harrington, a Y. M. C. A. director, the Transient Bureau proposed a forced labor scheme to give the boys "mental rest." The plan was to have them work eighteen to twenty-four hours a week on projects previously done by C. W. A. and relief workers at wages of fifty cents an hour and up.

In answer to this forced labor scheme a group of militant single unemployed workers called the mass meeting, where the following demands were adopted: Jobs at a minimum of twelve hours work a week to be paid at the rate of fifty cents an hour; union rates for skilled workers; the workers to have the right to choose eating and lodging places.

A mass delegation of sixty-one will present these demands to the Transient Bureau. The Unemployment Councils pledged full support to the single workers.

A member of the Socialist Labor Party, which had previously held five meetings of these same transients, was booed when he attempted to dissuade the workers from action.

Bronx County Councils Call Special Meeting

NEW YORK.—All workers active in unemployment work in the Bronx are urged to attend a special enlarged meeting of the Bronx County Unemployment Council tomorrow at 2 p.m., at 1447 Charlotte St. Each local of the Council and each Committee should have five delegates present and as many active members as possible.

The plans of action in the Bronx in preparation for the city-wide demonstration on Sept. 22, and the organizational problems of the locals will be dealt with.

Four Lunch Rooms Strike in Newark

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 23.—The workers at the four lunchrooms of the Grant Company in Newark, numbering 140 workers, walked out on strike Tuesday night. The demands of the strikers are recognition of their union, the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Union, which is affiliated with the Food Workers Industrial Union; ten per cent increase in wages, abolition of the split shift, and elimination of the \$3 per week deduction from their pay which shall be given in cash.

Jewish Paper in Biro-Bijan

MOSCOW, Aug. 23.—A Jewish language newspaper has begun publication in the Jewish Autonomous region of Biro-Bijan.

Ohio Workers Meet to Plan Relief Fight

Representatives of 28 Organizations Set Demands in Akron

AKRON, Ohio, Aug. 23.—Fifty-six delegates representing 28 working class organizations of Summit County met here Friday, Aug. 17, and outlined a unified campaign to obtain relief and unemployment insurance.

The main report was made by Ben Atkins, representing the Unemployment Councils of Akron, who spoke on the situation of the unemployed and relief workers in Summit county and outlined a program for a united struggle for adequate relief for the jobless, the relief workers and part-time workers.

Resolutions of demands and a plan of action were unanimously adopted. The demands cover: cash relief of \$5 a week for single workers plus \$2 for each member of the family, a minimum weekly wage of \$15 a week for all relief workers and four full weeks work a month, no evictions, and the endorsement of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill by the City Council and the County Commissioners.

Other resolutions demanded the freedom of the Scottsboro boys, of Angelo Herndon, Tom Mooney and Ernest Thaelmann. A resolution against lynchings, terror and the menace of fascism in America, and calling for a united struggle was unanimously adopted.

Proposals were made and a committee elected to work out plans for a mass march and demonstration to the City Council.

The demands adopted at the conference have been embodied in the plans, and all workers' groups were urged to endorse it and cooperate in carrying out the planned action.

The demands follow: (1) Free hospital, medical and dental care for all unemployed and their families; (2) free clothing and shoes to the jobless and their dependents; (3) free transportation for the unemployed; (4) restoration of all confiscated license plates and the right of the unemployed to operate and own motor vehicles; (5) playgrounds, gymnasiums, swimming pools, nurseries, etc. to be erected in working class neighborhoods; (6) street paving, sewer extension, and in workers' neighborhoods; (7) a full time school session and payments of teachers' salaries in cash.

Moulders' Union Chiefs Try to Split Chicago Foundry Workers' Union

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Leaders of the International Moulders Union put through measures today designed to split the ranks of the metal workers even more than has already been done. Rejecting a proposal to affiliate the Foundry Workers Union with the Moulders Union, the moulders convention voted to try to steal the membership from the foundry union.

According to the proposal of the committee accepted by the convention Sunday, individual foundry workers are to be recruited direct to the moulders. Delegates reported proudly that one-sixth of the foundry union membership had already joined the moulders' union.

The foundry workers, however, are not to receive full union benefits. They will not get unemployment aid from the moulders' union.

Hears of New Pay Cut, Drug Clerk Drops Dead

NEW YORK.—A middle-aged drug clerk dropped dead in the offices of the Silver Rod Stores at 3611 Fourteenth Ave., Brooklyn, shortly after a representative of the management announced a wage-cut yesterday.

The clerk, Sol' Gothofsky, attended a meeting called for the purpose of announcing the cut in company with other store managers. He was discharged seven months ago and rehired at a lower wage. Store managers, countermen and cigar clerks in the Silver Rod Stores now receive from \$28 to \$32 a week. The extent of the new cut was not announced because Gothofsky's collapse broke up the meeting.

Railway Line Strike Looms in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Aug. 23.—Members of the Amalgamated Association of Electric Railway Employees have voted two to one in favor of a strike on the Lake Shore Interurban Railways if the company refuses to meet their demands, the union announced today.

The demands of the workers include a return to the 1929 wage scale,



Cotton Pickers of Alabama Prepare Strike for More Pay Led by Sharecroppers Union

Farm Workers Accept 8,000 Mexican Pecan Workers Win Strike

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 23.—Demanding \$1 per hundred pounds of cotton instead of the fifty cents rate paid last fall, the Sharecroppers' Union of Alabama is preparing to lead a strike of cotton pickers in the state's Black Belt. The strike will involve share croppers and farm laborers.

Special efforts are being made by the union to bring white farm workers into the strike side by side with the Negroes, in an effort to achieve a real united struggle.

As part of its strike preparations, the union is distributing 20,000 printed manifestos throughout the cotton fields, clearly and simply explaining the meaning of the New Deal and the Bankhead Bill. These manifestos call for unity in the battle against the starvation conditions which prevail among the farming masses.

In making known its plans for a wide strike this fall, the Sharecroppers' Union also announced that it had received a letter from the Hariman (Tenn.) local of the United Textile Workers of America, asking for the sharecroppers' support against the strikebreaking NRA. This support will not only be gladly extended to the textile workers, sharecropper leaders declared, but its union will also try to spread the strike of the textile workers into the mills situated in the Black Belt. The union called for widespread support for the impending cotton pickers' strike.

Bisbee Miners Win Over Company Union

BISBEE, ARIZ. (F. P.)—Decisively indorsing the Bisbee Miners Union to represent them in collective bargaining in an election supervised by the Regional Labor Board, Bisbee copper miners won a signal victory over the hated, anti-union Phelps-Dodge Corp. Almost 100 per cent of the men voted.

The union is affiliated with the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, A. F. of L. The alternative was a company union which had been forced upon the men when the N. I. R. A. was enacted. The victory is all the greater since the company had threatened to close down and used economic pressure on the men to defeat a union triumph.

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The demands of the workers include a return to the 1929 wage scale,

Lynn AFL Shoe Local Strikes Despite Chiefs

Joint Council Threatens to Revoke Charter of Edge Makers

LYNN, Mass., Aug. 23.—The strike of more than 250 edge makers in this city continues over the head of the Lynn Joint Council and the Resident General Executive Board of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union. Mass picketing of all Lynn shoe shops has been ordered by the Executive Board of Locals.

Unanimous votes of the entire membership of the Edge Makers Local to continue the strike, was the answer given to the Lynn Joint Council and the Resident General Executive Board when they ordered the strikers back to work on the threat of removing their charter.

Utter disgust was expressed by the rank and file shoe workers when they became aware of the speech made by General Organizer Mackesy in which he stated that the "shoe manufacturers cannot assume the burden of a general increase at this time" and that he feared "other locals might take similar action to that of the edge makers that would prove the destruction of the organization."

Indicating that he was ready to go to the extent of making a scab agency of the union, Mackesy demagogically stated further that "I would resign my position rather than send anyone to work in the place of the strikers—but we cannot stop the manufacturers from taking advantage of Article 2 in the agreement which gives them the right to replace workers we cannot supply within 48 hours."

Many workers have already quit their jobs and joined the picket lines where the manufacturers have taken advantage of this clause in the agreement. Wood Healers Local 19 has a motion on the records to demand a similar increase to that of the edge makers. The Sitchers Local also voted not to work with any scabs taking the place of the edge makers.

remain organized and demand a better wage scale, they will have to return to the scale maintained before the strike.

CLARENCE HATHAWAY
Main Speaker

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DAILY WORKER Picnic

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AUGUST 26TH
Admission 25c.

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CHICAGO, ILL.

Red Election Rally

Saturday, September 1st, 8 P.M.
Peoples Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago

The final day for turning in all signatures. Election of Committees for trip to Springfield to file petitions

Hear FRANK PRICKETT
Communist Alderman from Taylor Springs and one of the Hillboro defendants

Dancing—Excellent Program—Admission 15c
Auspices: State Election Campaign Committee

Changes in Circulation by Districts Since Aug. 13

	Today's Sat. Circ.	Today's Mon. and Fri. Circ.	Increase or Decrease over Aug. 13	Increase since start of drive	Percent of Quota
1 Boston	2259	1507	87	575	25.8
2 New York	18609	10208	881	2735	27.3
3 Philadelphia	3073	2263	154	307	30.7
4 Buffalo	941	679	16	170	58.1
5 Pittsburgh	1217	139	16	143	47.6
6 Cleveland	3455	1830	10	300	33.3
7 Detroit	3072	1873	31	248	24.8
8 Chicago	3728	6058	44	544	27.2
9 Minneapolis	1945	795	15	176	58.6
10 Omaha	383	268	5	12	—
11 N. Dakota	546	221	10	8	—
12 Seattle	1250	702	29	94	—
13 California	1242	700	2	263	—
14 Newark	1383	1216	31	290	48.0
15 Connecticut	981	614	86	353	118.0
16 St. Paul	1020	173	12	73	72.0
17 Cincinnati	248	178	5	146	—
18 Milwaukee	648	495	45	27	43.5
19 Denver	886	596	11	61	105.5
20 Houston	252	196	23	113	150.8
21 St. Louis	555	71	22	194	69.7
22 W. Virginia	174	123	7	50	65.3
23 Kentucky	92	72	7	25	25.0
24 Louisiana	114	85	—	9	12.0
25 Florida	1178	208	11	6	8.1
26 S. Dakota	146	41	13	8	10.6
Canadian & Foreign	5571	378	11	9	28.7
TOTAL	60731	36384	269	5958	29.7

Company Unions Make Little Headway with Penn. R.R. Workers

WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the
Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Poison Ivy Again—From a Reader

Poison ivy is a most unusual disease. It is quite easy to write about, but one cannot really become eloquent until one has experienced the exquisite torture of an itching skin. Victims, however, are somewhat compensated for their misery. They become analytical. They want to know more about the cause of their grief. Afflicted comrades, as a rule, desire to become more familiar with this innocent-looking plant—to make friends with it—at a safe distance. The perfection that can be achieved is illustrated by a letter we have received from a reader of our column. It should serve to acquaint campers with poison ivy without their having to go through the usual period of apprenticeship.

"Until the revolution comes and we send out our groups to wipe out pests, it should be important that we know not merely how to relieve ivy poisoning, but how not to get it. To recognize poison ivy is an almost sure preventive.

"Poison ivy has three leaves on one stem. They are smooth and usually shiny. Stay away from all three-leaved plants until you are sure they aren't poison ivy. There are not very many such plants. Virginia creeper looks a little like poison ivy, but it has five leaves. Short fine hairs grow from the stem of poison ivy, but don't get that close. It has clumps of greyish berries. In the fall the leaves take on the most beautiful of autumn colors. What a trap for the beauty lover who doesn't know some nature!

"This pest very rarely grows in the deep woods. Why should it? People walk along roads and are attracted by old fences and trees. Along fences and trees is where poison ivy flourishes. Sometimes it

sprouts out of the ground in single stems, but it almost always grows as a vine climbing along fences, up trees and over rocks.

"We have had excellent results with potassium permanganate applied at the first sign or indication of ivy poisoning.

"Comradely yours,
S. M. A."

Growth

P. B. Lake Mohogan, N. Y.—The glands concerned with growth are the pituitary and adrenal cortex. At present treatment with the growth hormone of the pituitary is promising, but not well enough developed to be used in your case, since we are certain that you do not wish to be the subject for further experimentation.

You should be balanced diet with plenty of milk, eggs and vegetables; outdoor play and sunlight; and when more is known of glandular treatment, say in a year or two, you might inquire again.

Difficulty of Urination

C. K. Chicago, Ill.—The condition which you describe is probably due to an enlargement of the prostate gland. This gland is situated at the base of the bladder and when it becomes enlarged it causes frequent passage of urine, often with some burning, and later it causes inability to pass urine.

Causes for enlargement are simple inflammation, old gonorrhea and tumors.

You should be examined by a competent physician and have your prostate gland massaged regularly. If no tumor is present, if no relief is obtained, it may be necessary to operate and remove the gland. It is useless to irrigate the canal with permanganate or any other solution.

IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

Can't Escape Sociological Problems

Following the letter printed yesterday, in which Comrade Katherine D. suggested that our space should be devoted entirely to down-right household questions such as the adulteration of food and other products, short-weight practices, diet, household hints, etc., we here print the other letter on similar lines, this one from Coopersburgh, Pa.

"I think the D. W. made a very wise move when it introduced the 'In the Home' to its readers. The only criticism I have to make, is that the corner is not large enough. May I offer two suggestions?

"I think more emphasis should be placed upon urging women to learn all they can about the fundamental rules of health, diet, etc., not only for the benefit they and their families will derive from this information but so that women will realize that the ruling class steals more than mere money from the workers. The more informed working women become, the more they will know what to demand in housing and food for their husbands and children.

"There is a tendency among some radical men to belittle any attempts at gaining knowledge of the laws of health. I think this attitude 'uncommunist.' I have been told that in Russia the children are educated to understand the evil effects of drinking and cigarette smoking. The more informed workers become the more they will be feared by the rich—M. O. H."

In reply to these letters—Comrade Katherine, suggesting that we stick more closely to household subjects, and deal less with sociological problems, says: "Lead in baking powder! Why? Lead in beer... silk hose..." etc.

Why? For profits, of course. All the short-weighting, adulteration of foods, the metal weighting of cloth, is done in the name of profits. And this profit-seeking is part and parcel of the capitalist system, even in dealing with "strictly" household problems, we immediately plunge head over heels into sociological and political problems! Sugar, rice and flour are whitened and robbed of the germ-content or vital dark portions, for profits.

More and more housewives are using canned milk (which is lower in vitamin content) rather than fresh because canned is cheaper. Now there's no harm in the occasional use of good canned food, but the continuous use of canned goods, daily, over long periods of time, provides a possibility of gradual absorption of metal from this food. But as long as the canned milk is cheaper, hungry people are going to use it.

Why is it cheaper?—Again, the system. It occasions no loss to dealers through spoilage; it can stay on the shelves a long time; and under the provisions of the

A.A.A., it is classed as "surplus" or Class III milk, for which the farmer receives dirt-cheap prices, below his cost of production. Again, up to our necks in a sociological and political problem.

(More Tomorrow.)

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1988 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 16 takes 4 yards 39 inch fabric and 3/4 yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE. Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 W. 17th St., New York City.

Roads Seek To Avoid 5% Restoration

Unity Movement Urged To Force Pay Rise to Meet Higher Prices

(By a R.R. Worker Correspondent)

LONG ISLAND CITY.—In the recent wage negotiation for the return of our 10 per cent cut between the Whitney and the railroad president, we were sold out. We were forced to give up the 10 per cent all at once without a vote, and when the question of the return of the 10 per cent came up, what did Whitney do? Even though the railroads admitted they were making more money than they were making in the boom times, without putting it up to a vote, he agreed on a return of 2 1/2 per cent on July 1 and 2 1/2 per cent on January 1, and the other 5 per cent on April 1. If this agreement had been brought up to us for a vote, I am sure we would have rejected it. We want the whole 10 per cent now.

Now the roads want to stop the return of the last 5 per cent next April. They will try to get Whitney to agree to this. The time to stop this is to act now! Resolutions should be sent to the Grand Lodge demanding not only the return of the last 5 per cent, but also an increase of 10 per cent to meet the rising cost of living.

The Unity Movement was formed to fight such leadership and to replace it with rank and file leadership. Our aim is to show the railroad workers, by forming unity groups in the lodge to fight for better conditions, that they can stop all these abuses.

In Fresh Pond yard we have jobs classed as road jobs which do only yard switching. In classing these jobs as road jobs, the Penn has been saving 90 cents a day on each man. To stop this and other abuses, the men should get together and form unity groups and bring them up at the next meeting. Lavin won't do anything unless we make him. So let's get together and make him get these jobs classed as yard jobs.

NOTE.—To get results from Lavin, the trainmen should organize themselves in a group before the lodge meeting. They should decide among themselves who will bring this demand on the floor and just what each one will say when he gets up to speak for the motion. In this way the group can swing enough support from the other members to carry the motion and force Lavin to act on this grievance.

3 Years On Eligible List, But Failed to Get Post Office Job

(By a Post Office Worker Correspondent)

STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.—On July 21, 1931 I took a test in New York City for the position of Clerk Carrier for Staten Island, N. Y. There were approximately 1,500 applicants.

A few months later I was notified of my rating, 84.60, and my position on the eligible list was 48. About the middle of July, 1934, I received a letter from the Post Office Department wanting to know why I didn't report for work. I went to the Post Office at Christopher St., New York City, and there explained that the reason I didn't report was that I didn't receive any notice to that effect.

On Aug. 11, 1934, I received a letter from the General Post Office of Staten Island to go there and to be sworn in as a temporary sub. I went there and the first thing I asked was if I was taken off the eligible list, and if I accepted would I be placed on the regular substitute carriers list. I was informed that this was only a temporary appointment, that there would be no more regular substitute carriers made off that list, and that I would have to take another test.

I told them that was the way our good Uncle Sam operated a veteran and father of eight children, and that I was washed up as far as another test was concerned. I had taken three tests for this particular job, and seven for the Municipal Civil Service and passed all except the first one for clerk-carrier, costing me about \$75 between fares and time lost, and more materialized, perhaps because the wheels ran dry and I failed to grease them.

I wish to warn others in the same boat that this is part of a scheme by which they hold us on the string and keep us guessing so that we will continue to be 100 per cent fools.

"Pull" Saves No One From Dismissal Drive At Western Union Co.

(By a Telegraph Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—I can do anything I want; I got a pull. This was the song of many a Western Union employee who had some relative or acquaintance in a responsible position.

With the present firing campaign of the company in full swing, these people confidently sat back relying on their "pull." One by one they were fired. Now the possessor of this pull in my office has been fired. So long as workers rely on mythical forces which don't exist they make it easy for the company to exploit them further. We should rely on ourselves only.

I have just joined the Telegraph Messengers Union, 114 W. 14th St. I urge all other messengers to do likewise—to do it now.

Deny Protection Against Layoffs

Railroad Workers Learning That Rank and File Unity Movement Can Get Better Conditions

(By a Railroad Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—The Penn R. R. has at present two company unions trying to organize the workers, to offset the rising militant groups that are rapidly forming in all parts of the railroad industry, the Pennsylvania system fraternity, and the Brotherhood of Railroad Shopcrafts of America. The general manager of the P. R. R. is at the head of both company unions, and indirectly heading those that are trying to organize under the A. F. of L.

Both of these company unions are being reorganized on A. F. of L. lines. The new rules will be ready in September, when the general manager of the Pennsylvania R. R. will by that time have them made up. Its officers are foremen of different crafts. A prayer led by the chaplain in which all members must pray is made before and after the meeting. Grievances only of a character that can be smoothed out under rules laid down by the company will be taken up.

A full-timed worker of the Maintenance of Way Department was rehired last March. He made a mistake in his age on pay day. On receiving a shortage the worker reported to the chairman of the Pennsylvania system fraternity company union. Upon looking up this worker's record the company found the age difference. The company union committee then told this worker it would have been better if he had kept his mouth shut.

Last month 2,500 construction workers were laid off, with additional hundreds going every week.

Daily Worker Helped To Expose Chicago Streetcar Betrayal

(By a Group of Street Car Worker Correspondents)

CHICAGO, Ill.—To all members of Divisions 241, 308 and 1022 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees—Brothers:

There is no doubt that the articles in the Daily Worker exposing the leaders of Division 241—Quinlan, Taber and Kehoe, their subservience to the management of Chicago Streetcar, the terrorizing of the street-car men by their slugs and stool pigeons who are receiving ready and willing cooperation of the company stool pigeons and superintendents—from Evenson down—did a lot of good to all honest rank and file members.

We exposed the sell-outs by our officers, sell-outs as a result of which our wages were cut 40 per cent, the uniform graft, which is netting Mr. Evenson \$50,000 yearly, etc. We published the information about the 3 cent raise six weeks before the strike, played the comedy of breaking this "news" to the members of Division 241 as the "best offer" he could get from the "impoverished" Chicago Surface Lines.

These articles were, however, more than exposures. They crystallized the honest indignation of bulldozed street carmen into intelligent opposition, they helped to lay a sound foundation for the reorganization of the union on the principle of control by the rank and file membership, with the right of recall of officers at any time.

Our leaflet to all Chicago traction workers, street carmen, "L" trainmen and bus drivers, calling for a

sympathy strike the second day of the strike, was a veritable bombshell. The reactionary "Tribune," Hearst's yellow sheets, the "Impartial" Daily News, gave us front page publicity, citing Quinlan, Taber as getting ready to exterminate us. (Not this time!) Mayor Kelly's corrupt police were bragging about what they are going to do to us, but finally, under the pressure of our agitation, the union officials decided to save themselves by taking the leadership of the sympathy strike movement into their own hands and asking the National Executive Board of the union for the sanction of a general walkout.

All this proves to you conclusively the necessity of having our own magazine, which, by appearing regularly, will educate and organize the Chicago traction workers for the struggle to improve their conditions all the way around, on the job, in the union, and of course, at home.

This magazine will be our battle cry against fast man-killing schedules, against suspensions for infractions of rules, against stool pigeons, the names of which we will print, against all the persecutions and injustices. It will be our best grievance committee, our defender and organizer.

Send communications and financial contributions to "Editor, Chicago Traction Worker, Room 300, 160 N. Wells St." Don't sign your communications if you are afraid, but write just the same about your depot or garage.

GROUP OF RANK AND FILE MEMBERS OF DIVISIONS 241 AND 308.

TO SUBWAY WORKERS

On Guard Against "Red Scare" Raised to Split Ranks

(By a Subway Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—Now that the Transport Workers Union is independent, its success, propaganda will be directed against it by the company and its hirelings. Transport workers should remember that when confronted by the Red Scare, "Moscow paid agitators," etc., that is not the issue at all, for this type of propaganda is used to split the men.

It should not be said that we are little boys not able to think for ourselves. We know full well that the reason for our banding together and organizing was the basic fact that our wages and conditions were lousy and are becoming more lousy, as witness the "pension" fund with its charge of only 3 per cent to belong.

Transport workers remember at all times that as individuals we are nothing but Democrats, Republicans, Socialists, Communists and so forth; united, we are all. Be on your guard against any and all types of propaganda, expose it with logic and rest assured that our conditions will then be bettered by the help of our union.

Another thing to take into consideration is that the Daily Worker honestly and fearlessly publishes working men's correspondence and this is the reason you read so many letters from T.W.U. members.

Anger at Co. Union Rats Spurs T.W.U. Organization

(By a Subway Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—That was a fine meeting held last Friday night by the Transport Workers Union at Jerome and Anderson Avenues, when the crowd was well as speakers



were sprayed with "good eggs" by Connolly's company union rats. In this attack they did the one thing they did not realize, and that was to let the men of the I.R.T. see as well as smell how lousy they are. The activity of the beakie department and their dollar a day rats, in circulating amongst the crowd trying to spot men they knew, as well as their efforts at the nearby stations in trying to get numbers, has made the men hate them so that they are signing up by scores, which activity bodes no good for these rats.

Anger at the "pension" has not

Carloaders Fight Scab Officials

AFL Teamsters' Union Leaders Help Boss Intimidate Men

(By a Dock Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich.—We are a group of dockmen employed at the docks of the Universal Carloading Co., organized and shoved in the Brotherhood of Railroad Clerks, against our will, but we had to accept the ruling of the A. F. of L.

After nine months of political bull and scab conservative labor diplomacy, we severed connections from this group on account of their policies. They sent drunken representatives, so drunk that we had to help them on their feet, the liquor furnished by officials of the Universal. These so-called unionists also turned out to be lodging in a scabby hotel.

Our B. of R. C. representatives also diplomatically agreed that the chairman of our committee would on a later date be dismissed on some technical charge due to his "radical" agitation.

We are now organized into an independent union. The militancy of the "Rank and File" was shown through three strikes. We won better conditions in that way.

The company saw that this organization could not be bought because the "rank and file" was the authority on all decisions. They conspired with the well known labor racketeer, Mr. Murphy, President of Teamsters Local No. 497. Now here we are, 120 men on the streets, muscled out and forced, with the sanction of the officials, either to put on a No. 407 button or to lose our jobs. We are now without jobs, scabbed on by the A. F. of L.

In spite of Murphy's musclemen and punch-drunk hoodlums, all but five weak sisters (who were frightened into local No. 407) now stand solidly together and hereby protest and expose the scabby tactics of the A. F. of L. leaders.

Letters from Our Readers

(Because of the volume of letters received by this Department, we can print only those that are of general interest to Daily Worker readers. However, all letters received are carefully read by the editors, suggestions and criticisms are welcome and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker.)

A CLEAR ANALYSIS OF THE ROLE OF THE S. P.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

I have a word of praise for the article written by Milton Howard for the July 27th issue of the Daily Worker. The article analyzing the role of the Socialist Party in betraying the class struggle are not usually very clearly written for the workingman. Milton Howard's latest article is a definite improvement over others, because of the wealth of quotations, of which there are never enough, and because of the simpler language. I am sure that such articles will have greater power to convince if they continue to improve in this manner.

And may I add that adding the Communist position after the refutation of each "Socialist" argument (not in just a few words) will help clarify also.

BROOKLYN HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER.

WIN THE YOUTH AT FREE DANCES

New York City, N. Y.

The other night a fellow-worker took me to one of the famous City Free Dances which are organized by the LaGuardia City Administration at the W. 125th St. pier.

Thousands of young people were dancing, with the feeling that the City Administration gives them free enjoyment. But of course there is something behind the purpose of these Free Dances.

Now we are in a period of imperialist preparations for war. The bourgeoisie wants to win the youth on their side to fight for them in the coming war. Of course in order to succeed they use every method and this is one of them.

Our Party, and especially the Y.C.L., have not taken any action yet to expose all these methods to the youth.

Action must start immediately by issuing leaflets, sending comrades among them, on open discussions by our comrades selling literature, the Young Worker, Daily Worker, etc.

It is a great opportunity for the Y.C.L. to work among the youth at these dances, because they gather by thousands in one place. They are all workers' children whom we must win to our side, to fight for their own class, the working class. We must not forget that Hitler came into power in Germany by winning the youth to his side and used them to suppress the working class.

Let's get into action and win the youth to our side.

J. C.

Every New "Daily" Reader Adds A Mass Circulation of Our "Daily"

abated in the least, and men are at last confident that the T.W.U. opens to them the door of freedom from aggression by the company.

To you men who have not joined I suggest that you join at once in united struggle forward to better working conditions, honest pension funds, and wage raises to cover the rapidly rising cost of living. You are all agreed that the brotherhood or company will not voluntarily give them to us. Then why wait? Join now; it is necessary.

PARTY LIFE

Tasks Set for Building YCL Must Not Remain on Paper

District Eight Committee Emphasizes Need for Aiding League in Unit Work

By Org. Commission, Dist. 8. (Chicago)

The Central Committee of our Party has issued an open letter to the membership in District No. 8 in regards to our failure to build the Y. C. L. The District and National Conventions very sharply dealt with the responsibility of the Party in reaching the youth and building the Y. C. L. Following the Convention, the Section Committees undertook certain specific tasks which remained however on paper. Following is a list of partial control tasks:

Section 1—50 new members, 1 shop nucleus, in Harvester.
Section 3—50 new members.
Section 4—50 new members, 1 shop nucleus, Stewart Warner.
Section 5—50 new members.
Section 6—25 new members, 1 shop nucleus, in Harvester.
Section 2 and 7—85 new members.

Section 8—25 new members.
Section 9—35 new members.
Section 10—20 new members.
Section 11—25 new members.
Section 12—25 new members.
Section 13—50 new members.
Rockford Section—25 new members.

Party Responsibility

From the present status of the Y. C. L. it is obvious that 90 per cent of these control tasks remained on paper. Whatever was done, was done by the Y. C. L. directly with very little assistance by the Party. We must realize that our responsibility in building the Y. C. L. consists in assisting the League with forces, helping the units in the respective sections in their work, drawing the League in closer collaboration in the campaigns and activities of the Party by considering the youth problems in connection with everyone of our campaigns, recruit members for the Y. C. L.

We must correct some conceptions of Party members in that connection. Some comrades assigned for

work with the Y. C. L. recruit members and feel their task is completed when they turn over the applications to the Y. C. L. The Party Section or Unit responsibility does not rest there. We must assist in building the unit, help the unit in its work, and develop leading cadres for the Y. C. L. Also Party comrades assigned for Y. C. L. work should not be "transferred" out from the Party as was done in one unit in Section 4. These comrades remain in the Party, attend Party unit meetings and their Party assigned work is in the Y. C. L.

The Open Letter of the C. C. calls upon us to double the membership by International Youth Day. This month if properly utilized by the Party can accomplish the task. Already some sections in the city, and particularly out of town (Rockford, So. Bend, Gary) are beginning to take measures in assigning forces and helping in the work.

September 1st, International Youth Day must receive the fullest support of the Party. In the course of this, build the Y. C. L. Each Section must work with the Y. C. L. in preparation for I. Y. D., issue leaflets, articles in the Party shop papers, order bundles (and pay for them) of the special edition of the Young Worker. Only in this manner will we be able to build the Y. C. L.

Join the Communist Party

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

Name
Street
City

Socialist Duns Taxi Union

(By a Taxi Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—I am a member of the Philadelphia Taxi Drivers Union. You probably know that Dave Felix, of the Socialist Party of Philadelphia, was our lawyer and the leader (rather misleader) of our strike of last November, December, and January.

We didn't hear or see very much of Felix after the strike was over. His last important function in our union was carried out on the night we agreed to accept his mastery salesmanship of that now famous agreement which hung a millstone around our necks as an organization, and was responsible for the blacklisting of 13 of our men, nine of whom are still unemployed.

During the three months following the end of the strike, our union went into a rapid decline, men refusing to pay dues and belong to the organization for various reasons, most of which can be traced to conditions brought about by the Felix agreement.

After a hard fight, some few men working alone and in a quiet way,

who are looked on as "Reds" on the union floor, spreading the slogan of "Pay your dues, attend all union meetings," showing this was the only possible way of holding our union together. We finally convinced some 900 men that by reducing our dues to a dollar, and by forcing the resignation of the Felix-trained Executive Board, we could have a real union.

Now that we do have a strong, dues-paying membership again, the "Man on the Flying Trapeze," Felix, turns up with a claim of \$1,000 due him for, as he puts it in his bill, "services rendered from November to March." And this is the man who said he is fighting for the working class.

Of course, the bill was booted long and loud by the members when it was read off at our last meeting, and a unanimous motion was passed that the Secretary was to inform Felix that we didn't owe him a penny, as he stated many times during the strike that his services were tendered only with the aim of helping us win our strike and so better the whole working class.

Schedule Man Helps Railroad to Oppress Dining Car Workers

(By a Group of Railroad Worker Correspondents)

LONG ISLAND CITY.—The operator of the dining car department of the eastern division of the Penn comes from the ranks of the storeroom department. He became a steward and he learned all he knows from those he persecutes today.

He has become the schedule man who produces speed-up and miserable wages, especially for the waiters and cooks. His name is Catlin.

Fellow workers, Catlin has become great in the eyes of the company because he sold himself as a tool for the Penn to be able to exploit more easily his former fellow workers. There are other lackeys, like Rooney, Jimmy Barnes and Redding.

The Penn will continue to use these men and others like them to oppress us. They are organized under the bosses against us. We must organize for our benefit. Join the Brotherhood of Dining Car Cooks and Waiters to drive these hounds off the road.

A GROUP OF DINING CAR WORKERS.

Plan Fight Against Terror In Opelika, Ala.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Opelika, Ala., Aug. 20.—On July 31, T. Glays was treated very badly. This is what happened to him. The police went to his house and looked for whisky, but did not find any, only an empty keg, no whisky. They beat him very badly, enough to make him see a doctor.

We are going to write protests about it and organize a struggle.

Get Subs for the "Daily" During a Fight to Our Ranks! Means a Quickening Tempo in Class Str

GOING EAST

A Novel of Proletarian Life

By DANIEL HORWITZ

(Synopsis: Cliff Mulligan, 19-year-old western worker, out of a job, is hobnobbing his way East to look for work. He finds himself stranded in a small town, cold and hungry, and approaches a shabby house for help. Pop, an old worker at first skeptical of the boy's honesty, is finally won over and allows his wife to give him food and shelter. The next morning, however, Cliff is to accompany him to the factory in which he works, to see if he can get a job.)

II

In the morning Pop woke Cliff up. "Get up, lad. We'll be going up the shop," he said.

Cliff was in no hurry. He stretched and yawned. He lay looking up at the ceiling, thinking. He hadn't popped in this town to look for a job. Why should he go to the factory? He'd beat it. But when he got out of the window and saw the wind sweeping the snow into his face, he asked himself where he could go in such dog's weather as that. There might not be any work in the shop, he figured. That'd give him a chance to hang around the house till it got a bit warmer. The folks looked to be pretty good skates. They'd give him a break. He'd get up with Pop.

On the way they had to dig themselves through piles of snow. Pop kept on muttering: "Never seen so much snow in my life." The biting wind lashed Cliff's ears and nose. He walked fast. The snow got in his shoes. He wished he were under a roof.

In the office there were about a dozen men waiting for Mr. Burk. They sprawled on the benches. None of them said anything. They were silently waging their luck—maybe they'd get put on.

THE hiring boss came in. He took off his coat, poked up his shoulder to fit the jacket on right and took his seat at the desk. He threw a glance at the waiting men. He saw them every day. He noticed Pop much to him. He noticed Pop.

"What are you doing here, Eddie?" he asked.

Pop walked over to the desk, Cliff was right behind him.

"Can you put this feller on?" Pop asked in a low voice. "He needs a job badly," he added, pointing to Cliff.

"Who in hell gives a damn," Cliff thought.

Burk scrutinized the shabby looking youngster with his small piercing eyes.

"We're filled up, Ed," he said, putting his cigar.

"At anything," Pop suggested.

"Let me see. Maybe I could stick him in the labeling department."

He opened a book and drew his finger alongside a page of names. The whistle blew.

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Mr. Burk turned page after page, looking for a place to put Cliff's name in. He finally asked: "What's your name, young fellow?"

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He scribbled on a piece of paper and handed it to the office boy. "Take him to Fred, John," he said and then he turned to the waiting men. "Nothing doing today, fellows."

The men were in no hurry to leave. Their eyes gleamed enviously in the direction of the hired young fellow.

JOHN walked fast, leading Cliff through a large, far-spreading yard, paved with stones and crossing railroad tracks. Cliff caught sight of a long train of box cars. He looked at the freight meditative. It felt it got lost in a tunnel. They walked through heaps of wire and walls of boxes, jumping over streaks of rivulets of streaming water, passing by long, red-bricked structures out of which came a deafening roar. Dense smoke rose from the tall smokestacks. They entered shop number four.

"It's for you," Fred said John, handing the scribbled piece of paper to a short, middle-aged man in black overalls. Fred put the newcomer's name in a book.

Your number is six twenty-five. Don't forget. Now come on."

Cliff followed him, assailed by a ceaseless uproar, amid screaming belts and huge turning wheels, streaks of wire and a bustle of men.

"Ever worked here before?" Fred asked, stopping near a platform.

"Nope," Cliff shook his head.

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A machine broke down and there were no rolls for a while. Cliff sat down to rest up a bit. He sat smoking, looking away at the cranes running back and forth, at the splitting and cracking of electric levers. He found himself in a long stable, filled with smoky air, amidst constant humming of machines. He had never been in a place like this. It looked to him rather interesting. But he wouldn't care to stay here.

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"What are you doing here, Eddie?" he asked.

Pop walked over to the desk, Cliff was right behind him.

"Can you put this feller on?" Pop asked in a low voice. "He needs a job badly," he added, pointing to Cliff.

"Who in hell gives a damn," Cliff thought.

Burk scrutinized the shabby looking youngster with his small piercing eyes.

"We're filled up, Ed," he said, putting his cigar.

"At anything," Pop suggested.

"Let me see. Maybe I could stick him in the labeling department."

He opened a book and drew his finger alongside a page of names. The whistle blew.

"To put him on," Pop said and hurried off.

Mr. Burk turned page after page, looking for a place to put Cliff's name in. He finally asked: "What's your name, young fellow?"

"Cliff Mulligan."

He scribbled on a piece of paper and handed it to the office boy. "Take him to Fred, John," he said and then he turned to the waiting men. "Nothing doing today, fellows."

The men were in no hurry to leave. Their eyes gleamed enviously in the direction of the hired young fellow.

JOHN walked fast, leading Cliff through a large, far-spreading yard, paved with stones and crossing railroad tracks. Cliff caught sight of a long train of box cars. He looked at the freight meditative. It felt it got lost in a tunnel. They walked through heaps of wire and walls of boxes, jumping over streaks of rivulets of streaming water, passing by long, red-bricked structures out of which came a deafening roar. Dense smoke rose from the tall smokestacks. They entered shop number four.

"It's for you," Fred said John, handing the scribbled piece of paper to a short, middle-aged man in black overalls. Fred put the newcomer's name in a book.

Your number is six twenty-five. Don't forget. Now come on."

Cliff followed him, assailed by a ceaseless uproar, amid screaming belts and huge turning wheels, streaks of wire and a bustle of men.

"Ever worked here before?" Fred asked, stopping near a platform.

"Nope," Cliff shook his head.

"That's the trouble with them fellers in the office, puttin' on new men an

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1934

The Working Class Will Not Forget!

SEVEN years ago Wednesday, August 22, Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti were legally murdered by the State of Massachusetts—a crime for which the working class correctly holds the entire ruling class of the United States responsible.

Convicted on a flimsy murder frame-up, their real crime in the eyes of the ruling class lay in their militant opposition to the imperialist war mongers during the unspeakable slaughter of the World War, and their undying loyalty to their class—the working class.

The working class will never forget the murder of these two heroes produced from its struggles against war, exploitation and oppression. The hundreds of Sacco-Vanzetti memorial meetings held throughout the country this week attest the fact that the memory of these courageous working class fighters is still fresh in the heart of every class-conscious worker.

In honoring the memory of these fighters for freedom, the working class does not shed useless tears but, determined to avenge their murder, takes up, under the bold leadership of the Communist Party, the fight in which they gave their lives, the fight for freedom, the fight to abolish war, exploitation and oppression, and in the resolve that there shall be no more Sacco-Vanzetti murders in this country, and the revolutionary determination to rescue that other working class hero, Angelo Herndon, and the Scottsboro Boys from the hands of the murderous ruling class which sent Sacco and Vanzetti to the electric chair for their political beliefs, for their working class activities.

In this spirit of relentless struggle against their oppressors, the American working class, and the toilers of the whole world, re-echo today the courageous defiance of Vanzetti, prophetically predicting the effect of this monstrous crime in unmasking the brutal nature of the capitalist dictatorship, in rallying new sections of the working class for the revolutionary overthrow of the hideous system:

"If it had not been for these things, I might have lived out my life talking at street corners to scornful men. I might have died unmarked, unknown, a failure. Now we are not a failure. This is our career and our triumph. Never in our full life could we hope to do such work for tolerance, for justice, for man's understanding of man as now we do by accident. Our words—our lives, our pains. Nothing! The taking of our lives—lives of a good shoe-maker and a poor fish-peddler—all! That last moment belongs to us—that agony is our triumph."

A Liberties (?) League

TIME and time again the Communist Party has pointed out that within the capitalist class there are developing, under impact of the economic crisis, differences as to the methods of solving the crisis. What is the best way to maintain the profit system, is a question around which new political alignments form in the ruling class.

Such a division, cutting across old party lines, is very clear in the formation of what is termed, ironically enough, "The American Liberty League"—actually a league against the liberties and living conditions of the masses of the American people. This association states as its avowed purpose to "teach the necessity of respect for the rights of persons and property as fundamental to every form of government and (2) to teach the duty of government to encourage and protect individual and group initiative and enterprise, to foster the right to work, earn, save and acquire property, and to preserve the ownership and lawful use of property when acquired."

What the influence of the organization will be and how long it will last is not yet established. But this much is certain: The American Liberty League, judging by its billionaire founders, and its avowed purpose, is a collection of the most reactionary finance capitalists in the country, organized to exert pressure on national politics. It will direct its main blows against the working class, against the rising tide of labor organization. It will campaign against any measure which in the least comes in conflict with the section of finance capital it represents. It will fight for its particular viewpoint on the N.R.A., on the A.A.A., on currency questions, etc.

But its differences with Roosevelt are not fundamental. Both want to uphold and maintain the capitalist system, the source of the growing misery for toiling America.

U.S.S.R.—U.S.A.

NEWS of the tremendous advances made by socialist industry in the Soviet Union, as well as reports of joyous victory over the drought in the Soviet Union, arrive in this country when the economic reports are the gloomiest since Roosevelt came to office.

Under planned, Socialist economy, where the workers' rule, there has been an unceasing, rapid forward march of every industry for the sole purpose of increasing the well-being of the toilers. While under the Second Five-Year Plan the goal was set for an annual increase in the rate of total industrial output of 16.5 per cent, the figures just published for the first six months of 1934, show the advance was 19.7 per cent.

Every branch of Soviet industry showed huge

gains, especially the heavy industry and the food-producing industries. While the American workers face a scarcity of food this winter, with higher prices, food production in the Soviet Union increased 23.3 per cent.

The last Federal Reserve Bank reports showed retail trade declining in this country (workers and farmers being able to buy less food and clothes.) increase in the volume of retail trade.

Despite the rosy, glowing promises of "prosperity" by the Roosevelt regime, despite all the efforts of the capitalists (at the expense of the workers' living standards), the latest reports on American economy show a sharp, opposite contrast to Socialist economy.

Where the Soviet steel industry gained around 29.3 per cent increase in output, the gigantic United States industry, owned chiefly by Morgan & Co., recorded a drop to 21 per cent of its total capacity, a point which nears the all-time low record of the crisis. Coal production is down; car loadings are down. Worst of all for the workers, jobs and wages are going down to a point exceeded only twice since 1919. In July alone, over 350,000 American workers lost their jobs, and over \$10,500,000 was cut off of weekly payrolls.

In the very week in which the Soviet, planned Socialist industry reported such great victories, insuring a more well-to-do life for the workers and farmers of the land of the victorious proletarian revolution, the leading economic organ of Wall Street had the following to report:

"Index of business activity drops to lowest level since December, 1932."

The perspective of American industry is still lower levels, still more unemployment, still lower wages, still more hunger and misery for the toilers—and yet still greater profits for the bosses, such as they achieved through the N.R.A.

Soviet power in the U.S.S.R., Socialist planned economy, has been able to demonstrate to the workers of the world that the revolutionary overthrow of capitalism can completely turn the tide, wipe out the parasites and insure for the toilers an ever advancing standard of living, the end of unemployment, and the greatest cultural advance.

It is for this aim that the Communist Party in the United States is striving, mobilizing, organizing and partaking in the front line struggles of the American workers for their most pressing, immediate demands against the bosses for bread. It is against this aim that William Green and all the enemies of Communism are mobilizing in an effort to maintain the capitalist system of misery and poverty for the masses.

We want here to draw to the attention of all workers the world significance of the victories under the Second Five-Year Plan in the Soviet Union. This was excellently stated by Comrade V. M. Molotov, Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the U.S.S.R., speaking on the tasks of the Second Five-Year Plan at the 17th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Comrade Molotov then said what is now being borne out by accomplishments:

"The fulfillment of the Second Five-Year Plan will increase still further the importance of the U.S.S.R. as a bulwark of struggle of the international proletariat, will raise the prestige of the Land of the Soviets as a base of support of the world proletarian revolution still higher in the eyes of the toiling, exploited masses of the whole world. The new great historical victories in the construction of Socialism will consolidate still more the economic basis of the fighting capacity of the Soviet Union, its ability to repel and shatter any ambitions of the enemies of the Proletarian State. The powerful economic upsurge and steady growth of well-being of the toiling masses in the Soviet Union, while a crisis exists in the capitalist countries, will still more strikingly corroborate the superiority of the Socialist system of economy over the capitalist system and the historical doom of the system of capitalist slavery, will make still more conspicuous the gigantic creative forces of the revolutionary proletariat which has conquered power and is consolidating its dictatorship in a heroic struggle for the construction of a classless society."

Green's Anti-Union Drive Begins in Painters

MR. WILLIAM GREEN'S widely publicized plan for driving Communists and militants from the unions of the American Federation of Labor has been put into action in New York.

Local 499 of the Painters' Brotherhood has received notice from District Council No. 9 that its charter has been revoked and that every member of the local should consider himself expelled from the A. F. of L.

Why was this action taken by Philip Zausner, illegal secretary-treasurer of the District Council? First of all, it was Local 499 that exposed Zausner's underworld connections and led the fight for the ousting of Zausner, who used gangsters to halt a genuine fight of the rank and file painters against the Master Painters Association for union conditions.

Secondly, Zausner's scheme of driving striking painters back to work under non-union conditions and then collecting money from them was a failure due to the opposition of the rank and file of the Brotherhood led and initiated by Local 499 members.

Thirdly, the fact that Local 499 took the present strike in their own hands, elected a broad rank and file strike committee and carried on active mass picketing against the will of Zausner has driven the corrupt leadership of the Brotherhood to despair.

In this state of despair, seeing the union leadership slipping from their graft-stained hands, the District Council following the advice of the leader of the labor misleaders, William Green, issued the order for the ousting of the local.

The opening guns in the campaign against militant labor have been fired. New ammunition is being brought up by Mr. Green's agents in other sections of the Federation and the guns are being trained on other unions in the reactionary attempt to devitalize American labor.

What union will be attacked next is hard to say. But the attack is definitely on. The "purging" campaign, started in the Painters' Brotherhood, will strike other unions and will be a disastrous blow at American labor if it is not nipped in the bud at the first point of attack.

The rank and file painters are being mobilized to wipe out the anti-labor decision of the Zausner gang in a mass meeting at Manhattan Lyceum on Tuesday night. The A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance is mobilizing union members to protest Green's plan at a meeting at Webster Hall next Wednesday.

This vile attack on Local 499 must serve as a signal for a concerted drive of all organized labor to block Mr. Green's attempt to throw out the best forces from the unions.

The fight of Local 499 against the ouster edict must be the starting point for the mobilization of all militants in the unions for decisive mass action against the dead hand of the top officialdom of the A. F. of L.

Emigres Aid Anti-Soviet War Moves

Japanese Militarists Finance Activities of White Guards

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SHANGHAI, Aug. 23 (By wireless).—Russian white guards living in China are showing exceptional activity in connection with the Japanese war provocations against the Soviet Union over the Chinese Eastern Railway.

In Tientsin, North China, the white guards are openly conducting the registration of former Czarist soldiers and Kolchak armies. This registration is directed by the white guard Pastukhin, calling himself "Ataman of Amur." During the Japanese intervention in Siberia, Pastukhin was a puppet of Japanese imperialism.

Special attention is deserved by the fact that Pastukhin is editor of the fascist newspaper, "Rebirth of Asia," published with Japanese money.

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PARIS, Aug. 23. (By wireless).—Japanese-Manchurian provocations against the U.S.S.R. are more sharply criticized every day by the French press. Newspapers show that the actions of the Japanese and Manchurian authorities not only create a danger for Soviet-Japanese relations, but for the peace of the whole world.

Great attention was caused by the article published in "Temps" under the title: "A Campaign of False Statements in the Far East." Henri Rolland, author of the article, gives a historical review of the false and provocative statements which have been spread from Harbin for over a year regarding the imaginary "aggressiveness of the U.S.S.R."

Rolland claims that the special center of anti-Soviet propaganda stationed in Harbin is similar to that which existed in Riga and Tallinn. These false statements are published "not only to cause a feeling of strong dissatisfaction against the U.S.S.R. but to provoke incidents in Manchuria and even abroad."

Quoting some Harbin anti-Soviet leaflets, Rolland states: "To those who know proclamations of certain secret societies which are trying to strike a blow at the Soviet government, it is clear that the style of such appeals are too characteristic to permit of doubt of their origin and aims."

Rolland states that the Russian white guard organizations in France, and especially the monarchist paper, "Voroshensky," are also involved in the Harbin anti-Soviet center. Rolland writes: "It is impossible not to see the coincidence between this campaign of spreading anti-Soviet forgeries and the journey of a certain agitator who plays a decisive role in this society, to whose actions we cannot remain indifferent, since they manifest themselves even in France and meet with suspicious sympathy in Berlin. This person who has considerable capital and a series of confederates serious attention. (The newspaper evidently has in view the chief of the so-called 'Society of Russian Fascists,' Vonsietzky, of whose journey in the Far East and to some European capitals, we recently referred.)

"Ere Nouvelle," in an extensive article contrasts the peace policy of the U.S.S.R. with the warlike policy of Japan which, "Although condemned by the League of Nations as responsible for war, nevertheless, continues to conduct its warlike program."

Emphasizing that the Soviet government has no tendency to enslave other peoples, and that this is proved by its relations with neighboring countries which were formerly oppressed by Czarism, and pointing out the suspicious intentions of Germany against the U.S.S.R., the newspaper writes: "The agreement between Germany and Japan is a fact. This proves that the problem in the Far East is closely connected with the problem of the Western borders of the U.S.S.R. and the Baltic countries, and that close attention is absolutely necessary to this sector of European policy."

USSR Area Sets Record In Harvest

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Aug. 23 (By wireless).—The first section of the U. S. S. R. to complete the harvest and threshing of grain is the autonomous region of Northern Osetia in the North Caucasus.

Despite the dry spring, the collective farms of Osetia obtained a harvest unparalleled in the conditions in this region. Wheat is 13.7 centners per hectare; rye 16.5 centners, and in some individual collective farms, 27 centners.

Again the advantage of organized, collective labor made itself felt. When the danger of drought hung over the region, the collective farms by joint efforts rapidly formed big irrigation systems. They dug 2,560 kilometers of irrigation canals among which some reach 17 to 20 kilometers in length. Weeding of grain crops, not formerly practiced here at all, is now widely resorted to.

All this, together with deep tractor ploughing, rapid early sowing and other measures, impossible in small individual farms, insured a good harvest for the collective farm regions.

The income of the collective farmers, particularly their grain reserves, considerably exceed last year's.

"ALL ABOARD!"



Friends of Soviet Union Warn Against War Acts in Far East

Japanese Provocations Threat to World Peace, Says FSU

NEW YORK.—American workers were urged to spring to the immediate support of the Soviet Union, now threatened with war by Japanese military provocations, in an appeal issued yesterday by the National Committee of the Friends of the Soviet Union.

The appeal follows in part: "Alarming news from the Far East indicates the rapid culmination of a situation fraught with danger to world peace. The Japanese are preparing to strike against the Soviet Union. Since Japan attacked China in 1931, they have consolidated their power in Manchuria, they have built strategic railways, they have built naval bases, air-dromes, and have assembled a huge war machine.

"The only possible purpose of the long list of atrocities committed by Japan against the Chinese Eastern Railway and the Soviet Union, is provocation of war. Japanese imperialists are eager to consolidate their hold on their puppet state, Manchukuo, not only because of the business methods of the Japanese industrialists, but also so as to firmly entrench themselves on a solid stepping stone for an attack on the Soviet Union. A powerful group of Japanese reactionaries, fascists, and jingoists, is urging the military dictators of Japan to proceed 'from words to deeds.' The 'ominous warning' served on Soviet Russia by the Japanese Foreign Office, alleging unfriendly acts, indicates that the prevailing opinion of the Japanese ruling class is that the sooner they attack the U.S.S.R., the better their chance of victory.

"The Associated Press reports that Great Britain has formed a secret military alliance with Japan. Japan had not dared attack the Soviet Union without assurances of support from at least one great European power. As soon as Japan attacks in the East, Hitler will lead an attack in the West, backed by Britain.

"Friends of the Soviet Union, workers, farmers, intellectuals, professionals, youth of America: The international situation at this moment is packed with dynamite. Arise in your might to prevent the explosion! Hold back the war mad fascists, the imperialists of Asia, Europe and America who are ready to plunge us into the most disastrous calamity the world has ever seen. Prevent munition shipment to Japan. Manifest your determination to stop war. Make your voice heard in Washington. Join with our comrades in Tokyo, London, Paris and Berlin in a broad and powerful united front against war.

"Support the Second U. S. Congress Against War. Every branch of the F.S.U. must be represented at the anti-war Congress in Chicago on September 28-30.

"Organize mass demonstrations against their war plans in front of Japanese Consulates. Wire protests to the Japanese Embassy in Washington.

"Build the F.S.U. as a powerful defensive weapon to protect the achievements of the Soviet workers and farmers. Build a mass circulation for 'Soviet Russia Today.' Prove once more that the masses of working people can and will prevent or postpone another world slaughter. Defend the Soviet policy of peaceful socialist construction against Japanese imperialism."

By LUZ DIAZ

SINCE the middle of June and during July and August the strike movement has grown throughout Cuba, especially in the province of Oriente. These great struggles have shaken the semi-feudal imperialist system in Cuba, as reflected in the acute crisis in the Mendieta Cabinet. Yankee imperialism has been working strenuously to keep in power the tottering government.

The struggles of the agricultural workers on the plantations are occurring in large areas in the provinces of Santa Clara, Camaguey, Matanzas, in Pinar del Rio, where the struggles previously were limited in comparison with the rest of the island. 7,000 workers went on strike. In Santa Clara a series of peasant conferences has taken place in preparation for new struggles.

The most important factor in the increase of the struggle is the tremendous discontent of the masses against the unendurable hunger and misery, unemployment increased through the termination of the zafrá (sugar harvest) the savage methods of fascist terror employed by the government, etc.

This discontent is manifesting itself in the broad movement against the fascist concentration of the ABC group, which culminated in the fraternization of the crew of the cruiser "Cuba," as well as in the great struggles for the liberation of the political prisoners and for the personal safety of Comrade Ordoqui, Secretary of the National Workers Confederation of Cuba, threatened with death by the fascist bands of the ABC, a movement which reached its highest form in the struggles in the region of Manzanillo.

"The Crew of the 'Cuba'"

The action taken by the Mendieta government against the crew of the "Cuba," cruiser of the Cuban navy, was carried out because of the fact that the crew fraternized with the workers of Antilla. On June 19 there arrived at Antilla the ABC delegation which had taken part in the concentration of June 17. The sailors of the "Cuba" fraternizing with the workers of Antilla, went through the streets

shouting slogans against the ABC and fascism, searching for Pedro Armando, who was going about threatening to spread to Mahay and the murdered worker O'Farrell, a supporter of Grau. The sailors, together with the workers, chased the strikebreaker Primitivo Palacios, capturing and disarming him.

This put fear into the hearts of the officials, the leaders of the ABC, and the landlords. The telegraph and telephone wires began to hum. Orders were received from Batista and from the district of Oriente. A battery of artillery and a squadron of gunboats arrived. On the following day the papers carried news of "insubordination" on the cruiser "Cuba." Nevertheless on board all remained calm and normal. But something very dangerous for the ruling classes had happened. Workers and sailors had fraternized. The leaders of the ABC bribed and agent who accused the sailors and workers of being Communists, and demanded the outlawing of the trade unions and the discharging of the revolutionary sailors.

"The General Strike in Manzanillo"

All these struggles reached their highest phase in the province of Oriente, where the struggles of the workers and peasants have reached a high level. In the Delicia and Chaparra sugar mills a strike movement started on three plantations and spread to 45 others. In Guan-tanamo the workers on the "Ermita" plantation walked out for higher wages. In Manzanillo a strike was carried out on the "Estrada Palma" plantation, while in Guano, Buey Arriba and other places 300 families fought against eviction. Many are the struggles of this kind in the region, due to an unbearable condition of misery and terror, especially after the massacre of Mabuy. A group of peasants hastened to seize 56,000 acres of untitled land from the landlords. Under these conditions the general strike in Manzanillo took place.

This great strike movement was started by the port workers, and extended rapidly, before the general strike was called, spontaneously, along the Gulf of Guacanayabo from Manzanillo to Pilon, embracing

the important sugar mills Media Luna and Niquero, and the workers of Verguillas and Campobachuela, threatening to spread to Mahay (the sugar mill famous for having been the scene of the first Soviet in Cuba, Yara, Yara Arriba, Buey-cito, Calicito Jibacoa, etc., with great possibilities of struggles for the land.

The strike was general: docks, sugar mills, ships, transport, commercial establishments, bakeries, etc. The strike grew in solidarity with Media Luna, owing to the acts of terror carried out by Lieutenant Bequer. The general strike, with its slogan of solidarity with the workers of Media Luna, had other slogans of high political level: the dismissal of Lieutenant Bequer and Captain Cruz Vial, supervisor of Manzanillo; the punishment of the machadistas Delio Nunez, Mesa; reinstatement of the comrades dismissed from work in Media Luna; liberation of political prisoners; opening of the Federation of the Port and payment for all damage caused; liberation of the hunger strikers in Havana, democratic rights, guarantees for Ordoqui, etc.

This strike was not carried on for more economic demands. The fact that the agricultural workers in various places hastened to seize the land, that the peasants decided to support the movement, taking possession of the land, shows the determination of the masses to fight to the end for bread, land, and freedom.

In Media Luna workers' control was established. The strike committee of Manzanillo became the United Committee of Action, consisting of representatives of striking workers, peasants, soldiers, etc. A great struggle of the toiling masses against the whole regime of semi-feudal imperialist exploitation and oppression.

Bloody terror was let loose against these masses. In the massacre of Media Luna five were killed and twenty-three wounded, when Sergeant Larrazabal broke up a meeting of 300 workers, massacring men, women and children.

But, in spite of all the efforts of the ruling classes to realize their forces and to obtain the support of the toiling masses, through dema-

Urges Widespread Fight by American Workers to Defend U.S.S.R.

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by Burck

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Dismal German Reports Like the Year 1848 Why the Pound Is Down

IN STAR chamber conferences, in their exclusive clubs, in confidential circulars, the ruling classes of the world are beginning to express their fear and dread of great class battles throughout the capitalist world this coming winter. Very little of this oozes out into the capitalist press. So far as Germany is concerned, the exploiters everywhere live in dread of great disaster.

For example, the London economic correspondent of the Herald Tribune, on August 21, cabled the following on the German situation: "Financial and commercial report from Germany are dismal. . . . Hjalmar Schach's economic dictatorship threatens further calamities. . . . German industries are returning to a war basis."

Not a very hopeful picture for world capitalism in this keystone of European reaction.

ANOTHER capitalist source, the confidential circulars of the Whaley-Eaton Service, shows that the dismal future and the threatened calamities hit the working class most. "The official census conducted by the Nazi Labor Front," they say, "reveals that the average wage of a German worker is 26.25 marks per week (\$6.56 at old par of exchange). This average includes all workers of both sexes and all ages. Since the census was taken wages have fallen and the cost of living has increased."

AMONG themselves, in their private gatherings, the bosses read and press these vigilantes and fascist forces for such reports as the following given to them in a confidential circular of the International Economic Research Bureau, affiliated with the Canadian Research Bureau:

"We have the entire city population—not only here but in Europe—faced with the fact that the coming winter will be the first of the depression when food is scarce and prices high. The most important single factor that prevented serious social trouble in the last five winters of depression, in our opinion, was the fact that food was cheap—and in addition the average citizen had some capital reserves left to live upon. It is now estimated, from present trends, that the number of people with small incomes, or dependent upon relief, will be very high during the coming winter—but unfortunately their food problems will be far more difficult.

"In looking ahead for the next twenty months we are of the opinion that at this time this country and Europe we are faced with social troubles paralleling those that took place on the Continent in the year 1848."

That was when Marx declared: "The Spectre of Communism is haunting Europe!"

CLEARLY a new world financial battle between the two leading imperialist bandit powers for advantage and hegemony on the world financial and commodity markets is the rapid and forced drop in the value of the pound. This was deliberately manipulated by the British government, through withdrawal of support by the British Exchange Equalization Fund, forcing a downward plunge of the pound. This arises out of the inflationary moves of the Roosevelt government, which if long persisted in gives the Wall Street trusts an advantage on the world market, through their ability to sell commodities cheaper, thanks to lowered wages in the United States.

THE battle is now on, and how far it will go no one can tell. The dollar followed the pound downward, as did the German mark. But this is just the beginning. The internal and external factors in the leading capitalist countries are driving towards inflation and a sharpening of the imperialist conflicts. German Fascism is on the verge of a huge wave of inflation and a campaign of dumping to put the Japanese venture in this regard into the shade. The British Board of Trade, through its Chairman, Walter Runciman, has declared that the home market has reached the saturation point, and a drive must be made for new world markets. The dip of the pound is the first gun. The dollar is following due to internal pressure, the growing financial difficulties of the Roosevelt regime, a desire to raise prices to benefit the big trusts, the program of smashing down wages through inflationary measures, etc.

THE French Bourse considered the drop in the dollar "a warning to Washington" that the battle would be carried to the bitter end.

On top of the new intensification of the economic crisis in capitalist countries, coupled with the drought, the deliberate policy of raising prices on the necessities of life, the new monetary battles between the imperialist robbers will make the conditions of the workingclass in all capitalist countries worse this winter. No wonder the bosses cringe before the spectre of hunger for the masses, and the perspective of sharp resistance by the workers and farmers.

gory and promises of treaties and other concessions from imperialism, the toiling masses are turning more and more toward the Communist Party of Cuba, which, as the real leader of the struggles, as the vanguard of the proletariat, will lead the masses along the road of the agrarian anti-imperialist revolution to the dictatorship of the workers and peasants: Soviet power.