

I.L.D. \$20,000 SCOTTSBORO FUND

Received yesterday \$ 118.74

Raised so far 6,634.27

Still to be collected 13,365.73

Daily Worker

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

NATIONAL EDITION

Vol. XII, No. 145

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1979.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1935

(Six Pages) Price 3 Cents

OMAHA CARS STOPPED DESPITE TROOPS

New House Resolution Puts Stirling Issue Up to Swanson

HEARST LINES UP DEFENDERS OF ADMIRAL

Opposition to Navy Man Grows in House and Through Country
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, June 17.—Assurance that the Roosevelt Administration will yet be forced to discipline Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., mounted today on Capitol Hill as the Marcontonio resolution, based upon the mass demand for the ousting of Stirling was presented formally to the House of Representatives.

Rochester C.P. Sets Week-End In 'Daily' Drive

We have in the Rochester, N. Y., section of the Communist Party the latest witness that the gains of a Daily Worker circulation drive are not to be counted only in readers.
Only a few months ago this section wrote us of its difficulties in carrying out regular Party tasks, describing various barriers that existed between the Party members and the workers in the territory. For its poor circulation of the Daily Worker, it stressed the obstacle of foreign-born workers unable to understand English—as though there were a lack of English-speaking, American workers in the section.

NEW ACTION THREATENED BY JAPANESE

Seek New Pretexts To Swallow Up Chahar Territory
SHANGHAI, June 17.—The Japanese army command in North China today utilized reports of resistance by Sun Che-yuan, governor of Chahar Province, by threatening to "take drastic action." Advice from Kaigan, chief city of Chahar, said General Sun had asserted Chahar to be Chinese territory and ordered his troops to shoot any Manchukuan officials appearing there.

Governor Orders Arbitration at Bayonet Point; Firing of Union Worker Brings Rubber Walkout; Strikes Spread in Fight for Union Conditions

Textile Workers Move for Strike Against Drive of Bosses

AKRON, Ohio, June 17.—With one rubber strike in progress and another one in sight, the dissatisfaction of the workers in the industry over the recent agreement forced upon them by Washington and the A. F. of L. officials, is making itself felt.
The Wilson Rubber Company in Canton was shut down today after employees took an unexpected strike vote, brought on by the firing of an active union member.

TERROR, GOVERNMENT'S REPLY TO WORKERS' DEMANDS



Police remove one of their victims (left), a boy wounded when cops fired round after round of shots into groups of men, women and children in the Omaha street car strike. Two men have died and more than 100 were wounded by police bullets.

Second Police Victim Dies—Workers Mass In Streets

OMAHA, Neb., June 17.—Milling crowds of workers, patrolling the streets of South Omaha today, prevented attempts to run the street cars. The National Guard troops, with fixed bayonets, kept the crowds moving, but the militancy of the strikers and the sympathetic population halted attempts to run the cars.
Two have already been killed by police, and over 150 shot, in the attempts to break the strike of the street car workers. The strikers are demanding higher wages, recognition and shorter hours. The strike has been on since April 20.

Opposition Grows

Failure of Secretary Swanson to issue a statement on the Stirling matter following last Friday's press conference, in which President Roosevelt plainly implied that one would be forthcoming, stirred new opposition in the House Naval Affairs Committee. To this committee the Marcontonio resolution was referred.
About half the membership of this committee, the Daily Worker is informed, have already declared themselves in favor of the Marcontonio resolution, and determined to secure action against Stirling. This is reported to have convinced Chairman Vinson of the committee that Congressional agitation in response to workers' and pacifists' protests will not blow over as he had hoped they would, but will increase until the Administration acts.

Mexican Labor Wars on Calles

Unites Against Fascist Threat As Cardenas Maneuvers
(Special to the Daily Worker)
MEXICO CITY, June 17.—The departure tomorrow of General Plutarco Elias Calles, nominal head of the National Revolutionary Party, will leave President Cardenas safeguarding American banking interests in Mexico by the latter's special method—demagogic promises and professions of "laborism."
The Mexican Chamber and Senate, both largely siding with Cardenas, for the present still oppose Calles' clear-cut fascist program of violence against the labor movement. But that Calles' general advice to clamp down on the strikes conducted by the militant trade unions will actually be carried out by Cardenas was indicated by reliable reports that the new ministry, to be announced tonight, will be pro-clerical and reactionary. Generals Saturnino Cedillo and Andreu Almazan are among the pro-fascist individuals scheduled to receive a place in the new cabinet.

Italy Virtually On War Basis

Feeling Against Ethiopian Adventure Rising in the Army
ROME (via Paris) June 17.—With 1,000,000 men already called to arms and more than 250,000 either in Ethiopia or on their way to Africa, Italy today virtually went on a war basis.
The confiscation of silver coins was the turning point of the rapid speeding-up of all preparations for a war against Ethiopia.
Italian authorities expressed their opinion that the League of Nations Commission, on which there is one American representing Ethiopia, soon to meet again, "would be totally unable to solve the Italian-Ethiopian difficulties."
Anti-War Actions Grow
Mussolini is especially speeding up war against Ethiopia to get the war under way before more serious mutinies take place in Italy. Each day's post brings letters to Paris and London telling of new anti-war actions in the armed forces of Italian fascists.
Mussolini devotes most of his days now to trying to stem the rise of anti-fascist mutinies in the armed forces. He travels over the country addressing the soldiers, trying to whip up their enthusiasm for the war against Ethiopia. Having sunk tens of millions of dollars into the venture, and faced by growing internal difficulties, Mussolini may give the signal for attack any day now, not waiting for full mobilization or weather conditions, which would be some time in September of October.

To Set Up Strike Committee

PATERSON, N. J., June 17.—Immediate election of strike organization committees in the Paterson as well as in all locals of the American Federation of Silk Workers in preparation for the national silk strike was decided upon by Saturday's convention of the Paterson District of the Federation.
The convention also voted for the calling of a large conference with elected representatives from all silk locals to make final preparations for the calling of the strike.
The convention also adopted a

General Strike Seen Probable In South Bend

SOUTH BEND, Ind., June 17.—Unless a settlement is reached today in the Oliver Farm Equipment walkout, a general strike, involving 20,000 men, seems inevitable.
Mayor George W. Freymuth has arranged a conference for this evening between company and union representatives.
President S. A. Sweeney of the Central Trades and Labor Union, while apparently supporting a general strike, has announced that a compromise agreement would avoid such a walk-out. Meanwhile he has called a mass meeting for tomorrow night.

New Steps Taken For Trade Union Unity in France

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
PARIS, July 17.—The reformist trade union executive (Confederation Generale du Travail) decided today to resume negotiations for trade union unity following the new step of the revolutionary unions (Confederation Generale du Travail Unitaire).
Faced with united Socialist and Communist action the C. G. T. decided to launch an appeal to all "progressive organizations and groups" for mobilization around the ideas contained in the C. G. T. unity plans.

Toledo Edison Workers Vote Return Today

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 17.—Striking Toledo Edison company electrical workers voted only 311 to 48 to return to work on the basis of the following terms:
(1) Arbitration of a 5 per cent wage increase, with Edward McGrady, assistant secretary of labor as the sole umpire.
(2) In the event the above five per cent is granted, the remaining 15 per cent will be arbitrated by a board of three.
(3) All wage increases to be retroactive to June 1, expiration date of the former agreement between the company and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.
(4) Parties to the arbitration proceedings shall be only the union and the Toledo Edison Company.
(5) All operating employees shall return to work without discrimination. Briefs are to be submitted by both sides within five days.

Strikers Win In Three Cities

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
FREEPORT, Ill., June 17.—Officials had to withdraw National Guard troops and grant more than 500 workers of the Stover Manufacturing and Engine Company a five per cent wage increase today after six weeks of stubborn strike.
This represents a step forward for the workers in this town who have learned through this experience, the first strike here in years, that their power can bring them better conditions.
Top Leaders Bar Full Win
If it were not for the conciliatory policies of the top officials of the International Association of Machinists and the Molders Union who ended the strike just as other labor groups were coming to aid the strikers, the workers undoubtedly would have won their original demands for a 20 per cent increase.

Seek to Bar I. L. D. Staff In Alabama

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 17.—A bill openly aimed to prevent attorneys for the International Labor Defense, and other attorneys interested in demanding constitutional rights for their clients, from defending accused persons in the Alabama courts, is to be introduced into the Alabama legislature here by Representative John Arnold, of Jefferson (Birmingham) county. The bill is being introduced at this particular moment in an effort to bar I.L.D. attorneys from acting on behalf of the Scottsboro boys.
The petition of Willie Robertson and Olen Montgomery, two of the Scottsboro boys, for bail, and the hearing in Juvenile Court of the cases of the two youngest boys, Eugene Williams and Roy Wright, are scheduled for the first week in July. Anna Damon, Acting National Secretary of the International Labor Defense, pointed out in commenting on the proposed bill. The boys will be represented in court by Omond K. Frankel, of New York City, and C. B. Powell, of Birmingham, attorneys for the I. L. D.

Shipping Clerks Will Meet to Discuss Strike

(By United Press)
The Ladies Apparel Shipping Clerks Union Local 1956 yesterday called a mass meeting of the 15,000 members for Thursday to discuss a strike in protest against wage cutting and hour extension in New York City.
Union leaders said they would ask \$35 for a 45-hour week.

Kato Will Speak Right Wing Opens Eight on Militants In Seamen's Union

Kanju Kato, Japanese trade union leader who is lecturing in the United States under the auspices of the Methodist Federation for Social Service, will speak for the first time in New York at a mass meeting at the Hotel Delano next Monday evening at 8 o'clock. It was announced today by Winifred Chappell, a secretary of the Federation.
Kato will speak on the present conflict in the Far East and the trade unions in Japan. He brings a special message to the trade unions of the United States from the members of the Japanese trade unions.
The Kato meeting is being arranged by the Committee to Promote Friendly Relations between the Japanese and American People organized by the Methodist Federation to introduce Kato to as wide an audience as possible.
Following the New York meeting, Kato will speak in Philadelphia on June 25 and in Cleveland on June 27.

UMWA Locals Condemn Lewis

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BELLARE, Ohio, June 17.—The autonomy committee embracing 19 locals of the United Mine Workers of Subdistrict 5 (East Ohio), met last night at Martins Ferry and Bitterly condemned the Lewis machine for calling off the coal strike.
A high official of the subdistrict, who refused to be quoted by name, has admitted in an interview that no strike preparations are being planned for July 1, when the latest "truce" expires. He also admitted that no preparations had been made for the strike originally called for today.
Asked about the fate of the unemployed miners, he indicated this was no concern of the union, but was entirely a question for the relief authorities. The interview ended abruptly when the official was asked his opinion of how fast the autonomy movement in the subdistrict would grow following the calling off of the strike.

Alaska Miners Strike

JUNEAU, Alaska, June 17.—Nine hundred and fifty miners have been on strike under the leadership of the Alaska Mine Workers Union since May 22. The strike is 100

Reinstatement Is Issue

The chief issue is reinstatement of some 300 Oliver workers dismissed recently, among them Homer Baker, president of the Oliver Federal Labor Union.
The strike would tie up all major industries, including the Studebaker and the Bendix Aviation Corporations, along with street car, milk truck and taxicab service.

Was Second Strike

Hearings will be held by McGrady for one week, it is reported. Business Agent Oliver Myers, of the electrical union, declared the men would return to work at 7 a. m. tomorrow.
The strike had tied up power and light in a wide area of northeastern Ohio. The Edison employees were on strike for the second time this month. They returned the first time under an arbitration proposal, and immediately retook after the company refused to consider their demand for a twenty per cent increase in wages.
Negative Vote Shows Militancy
The workers showed strong dissatisfaction. The preliminary meeting of the strike committee of thirty-five, following McGrady's

Long's Vice Ties Scored

NEW ORLEANS, June 17 (U.P.).—Senator Huey P. Long and Gov. O. K. Allen were denounced for their failure to keep gambling places closed, in a series of vigorous sermons from Louisiana pulpits yesterday.

National Wage Parley Pushed As Hopkins Cites Relief Pay

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—Demanding "full value for every dollar spent," Harry L. Hopkins, works progress administrator, let it be known today that the average worker on the government projects will receive a hunger wage far below 1,000 a year.
State works progress directors will be responsible for the success of the cooile wage program by seeing that their employment projects average \$1,100 for each man employed, including wages and cost of materials. The Roosevelt relief car declared at the first session of a two-day conference with state works progress directors.

Few Jobs Now

The illusion first raised by Roosevelt that 3,500,000 unemployed people would be put to work during the month of July collapsed today when Mr. Hopkins announced that it would take a year to put the entire

Pittsburgh Begins Fight On High Costs

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 17.—Inspired by the successful consumers' strike against the high cost of meat in New York, workers are organizing into the Peoples Consumers League throughout the Pittsburgh area in preparation for a broad fight to bring down prices.
In the Hazelwood, Northside, Southside and Hill districts branches of the Consumers League have been set up. Outdoor meetings are scheduled to be held in every section of the city every night this week. Committees of consumers are visiting retail butchers requesting the store managers to stop buying meat from the wholesalers.
A large number of small store owners, themselves forced to the verge of bankruptcy, have expressed their determination to support the Peoples Consumers League. Some have offered financial support to the league.
Church congregations and fraternal organizations are being drawn into the fight. Many have announced that they will support the movement against high prices.

Tour Is Arranged for Workers' Delegation Back from U.S.S.R.

The American Workers' Delegation, which returned on June 12 from an extensive tour through the Soviet Union under the auspices of the Friends of the Soviet Union, is now making a country-wide tour bringing the message of socialist construction and progress to their fellow workers here in America.
The first stopping place was at Mercantile Hall, Philadelphia, last Saturday. The meeting with Herbert Goldfrank, National Secretary of the F. S. U., acting as chairman, was a great success. The audience responded enthusiastically to the reports of the delegates.
The next stopping place is New

Resentment Against Lewis Coal Truce Grows in East Ohio

Many Miners Had Prepared Strike Action

Lewis' Policy Seen As Giving Owners Time to Stock Yard

(Special to the Daily Worker)
 WHEELING, W. Va., June 17.—Strong resentment is sweeping the East Ohio mining towns against John L. Lewis' new betrayal of the miners. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, called off the coal strike at the last minute and accepted another "truce" until July 1, on the basis of extension of the present unsatisfactory agreement. Lewis is trying to get the miners to place all their hopes in the Guffey Bill, which is a measure backed by the coal operators and Roosevelt.

No Faith in Lewis

The miners in the Windsor Power Mine Company of West Virginia, who sent to the management Saturday, asking how many maintenance men they wanted, now feel that Lewis made fools out of them in the eyes of the company.

Union officials of the Beach Bottom Mines summed up the situation there as characteristic of the entire Pan Handle Section, stating, "If Lewis thought he could settle the entire question in an additional two weeks why in hell didn't he let us stay out till then to make sure we win what we are after."

Roosevelt's role in the truce is brought out by a Crab Apple local union official who said, "The settlement among the men was definitely for strike. They didn't have any faith in Lewis to begin with, but when they heard Roosevelt, too, had urged extension of the truce, they calmed down, feeling that Roosevelt is on their side against the coal barons." Others had already lost faith in Roosevelt.

Strike Sentiment Remains

The miners feel that Lewis' policy is to wear out the entire strike sentiment, and demoralize the miners for effective action when mass lay offs will take place, giving the coal operators an additional two weeks to stock up and withstand a long strike.

The miners in many places have already been notified to prepare for long "vacations."

The possibility of a July 1 strike is a question of leadership. Rank and file leaders unanimously agree that there is definite strike sentiment throughout the mine field. They summed up the situation by stating that the miners know they can't expect anything from Lewis.

Workers' Enemies Exposed

Simon Kesselman, of New York City, a painter by trade, who dropped out of the Communist Party about two years ago, and who was for a time secretary of the committee of Bank of U. S. depositors, has now shown himself to be a self-seeking and anti-working class element.

While he was still representing the committee of Bank of U. S. depositors, he accepted a painting contract from the Banking Department (liquidators of the bank); he also made several attempts to connect the depositors' committee with capitalist newspapers, politicians and lawyers. For these treacherous actions he was removed by the depositors' committee from the post of its secretary in October, 1934.

Eviction Cases Jump As Chicago Refuses To Pay Rent of Jobless

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
 CHICAGO, Ill., June 16.—Eviction cases in one day at the renters court jumped from the "normal" 175 cases to more than 300 as a result of the failure of the relief authorities to carry out the promise of Mayor Kelly that rent checks would be paid.

First Full Story of Chinese Red Army Gains Is Given by 'Daily' Correspondent

10,000 Red Troops Stay in Kiangsi to Lead Partisan Bands

(NOTE: The Daily Worker is glad to be able to present to its readers this exclusive article on the recent movement of the Red Army of China. The writer, J. R. Barrett, is now special correspondent of the Daily Worker in Shanghai. At least once or twice a month, he will contribute special articles to the Daily Worker, and often as the situation demands. Don't miss these articles, as the Daily Worker will be the only newspaper in the United States fully reporting the historic movements of the Red Army in China.)

By J. R. BARRETT

For the past two months the activities of the Chinese Red Army have centered around Kweichow, Szechuan and Yunnan Provinces, in the Far West of China. The struggle of the Red Army in these regions has been a very severe one, a struggle waged against insurmountable odds. There Chiang Kai-shek, warlord of the Nanking government, has concentrated 400,000 troops and numerous air squadrons well equipped by the imperialists with ammunition and supplies.

On the side of the Red Army, however, there is the support and love of all the workers and peasants of China—the oppressed, the poor, the exploited, the unemployed, the toiling peasants, salt and factory workers and famine sufferers—who welcome them with open arms, feed them, clothe them, and fight with them.

This is not strange when we realize that the exploitation of the population in these Chinese provinces is the most thorough in all China.

Constant Famine

To take the one province of Kweichow alone—famine exists in most of its districts. Two-thirds of the cultivated land is given over to opium cultivation. The peasants are forced to grow this drug to meet the onerous and exorbitant taxes on their land. In short, the people always face starvation. As if this were not unbearable enough, the children of the peasants were sold by the magistrates to realize payment for delinquent taxes. Szechuan and Yunnan Provinces are even worse. It is to these oppressed masses that the banners of liberation of the Chinese Red Army signify liberation.

Defeat of Sixth Campaign

The sixth campaign of the Nanking counter-revolutionary government against the Red Army in Kiangsi Province began in the latter part of September, 1934. At this time the press was full of the reported successes "stories" and "annihilations" of the Red Army. But the brilliant Red Army drive which smashed through the surrounding Nanking troops, its successful evacuation of Kiangsi and the westward march has taken its place as one of the great epics in the annals of history. Leaving a very small rear guard to cover their retreat, the Red Army penetrated and crossed five provinces, remaining mostly in Kweichow and Hunan. Only two months after the evacuation was it possible for the White troops to occupy the main cities of the province.

Milwaukee Firms Reap Huge Profits From War Orders

MILWAUKEE, June 16.—Milwaukee munitions manufacturers and allied industries are reaping tremendous profits at the present time due to the large orders that have been placed with them by the United States navy as part of the government's expanded program of war preparations.

Partisan Groups of Tens of Thousands of Workers and Peasants

Now one of the main tasks of the Chinese Red Army is to establish a base from which the sovietization of the surrounding territories may be accomplished. It is now ready to concentrate all its forces scattered over five provinces (Kweichow, Szechuan, Hunan, Yunnan and Shensi), consolidating them in the provinces of Szechuan, whose natural resources and special internal conditions make it a perfect area for the founding of new soviets.

The main forces of the Red Army at the beginning of March were divided into three groups whose positions were as follows: One group under Chu Teh and Mao Tse-tung was situated on the Szechuan-Kweichow-Yunnan border. The second group, under Hsiao Keh and Ho Lung, was situated in the northwest of Hunan and southeast Szechuan, just along the border, holding the city of Yunshun as its center.

Powerful White Forces

On the other hand in Szechuan alone there are 300,000 counter-revolutionary provincial troops and 100,000 Nanking government troops fighting against the Red Army. In Kweichow at present there are close to 500,000 troops, including White forces from Hunan, Eupuh, Yunnan, Kwangsi, Kwantung and Szechuan. To this formidable array must be added airplane bombing operations piloted by foreign pilots, including many Americans and Italians.

The campaign into Kweichow was a sad day for the Nanking counter-revolutionary armies. It started at the beginning of March. The troops under Chu Teh were reported by the Cheki (official) agency to have moved into Kweichow. It stated: "The stragglers under Chu Teh and Mao Tse-tung, who had been driven out of Cheki (March 1, 1935). Previously a report dated Feb. 23 was issued by the spokesman of the General Staff of the Headquarters of Chiang Kai-shek, making it clear that the end of the Red Army was at hand: 'The days of the Reds under Chu Teh and Mao Tse-tung are numbered. In view of the complete defense erected along the Szechuan-Kweichow-Yunnan border, it is impossible for the Reds to penetrate the cordon formed by the three provincial forces.'

Reds Capture Cities

In spite of this "compact defense" the "stragglers" straggled" into Kweichow. From now on this force under Chu Teh, which had previously evacuated Kiangsi and was in southeast Szechuan, moved with the rapidly which has always characterized the Chinese Red Army. During the first week in March the Red Army moved southward into Kweichow and captured in rapid succession numerous strategic points and important cities, including Tsucheng, Chishuai and Tungstse in the northwestern part of the province. The city of Tsunyi was also captured by the Red forces, although this was never admitted by the press.

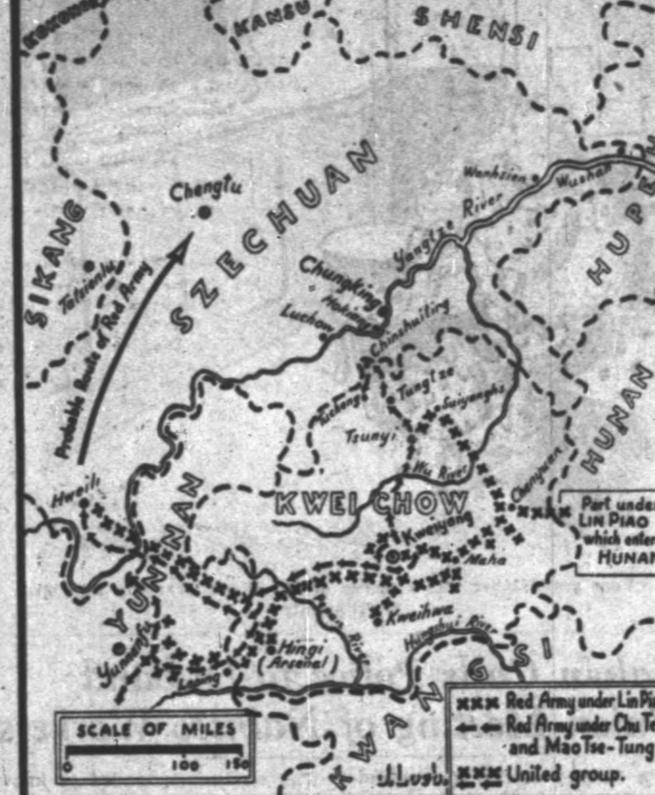
Red Victories Admitted

"In the fighting around Tungstse and Tsunyi 9 provincial and central government regiments were lost."—Reuter, South China Morning Post, April 2, 1935.

Wisconsin Labor Act Duplicates Wagner Bill

MADISON, Wis., June 17.—The Wisconsin Labor Relations Act will not outlaw company unions, it will not change the principle of Section 7-A, it does not deal with wages, hours, or working conditions. This bill will not obviate strikes. Had it been in effect last year the Milwaukee street car strike, the Kohler strike, the Case Co. strike and many other strikes in the state would have been avoided," Joseph Padway, attorney for the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, declared in support of the act at a recent crowded hearing in the assembly chambers of the State capitol.

Route of Red Army March



The above map illustrates the historic march of three main divisions of the Chinese Red Army from the old Central Soviet Districts in Kiangsi to their new and invulnerable base in Szechuan Province. Three separate lines of advance were adopted in order to cope effectively with the superior forces and equipment of the Kuomintang troops, but following the brilliant strategic maneuvers of the revolutionary forces in Hunan, Kweichow, Yunnan and Szechuan, the two most important divisions of the Red Army were united on April 9 near Kweiyang, capital of Kweichow. From there the united Red forces fought their way through Yunnan and into Szechuan.

Tsunyi. Encouraged by this success and finding no major Red body in their way, the Whites moved further to the north-west and rapidly occupied the cities of Tungstse and Jenhuai, which were left for them by the Red Army. The resistance offered them was carried out by a small Red group especially detached to draw them on. This maneuver of the Red Army was so successful that when they launched their counter-attack, the White forces found themselves so spread out over a large area and could put up no effective resistance. In the ensuing battles the whole provincial White defense collapsed; the troops were taken to pieces while portions of them went over to the Red Army. This is admitted by the bourgeois press:

"Blocked by Government troops, Chu Teh and Mao Tse-tung are returning to Tungstse and Tsunyi area from which they were driven."—Central China Daily News, (official) Nanking.

"Chu Teh and Mao Tse-tung are stranded. Fleeing to Yunnan. They are enveloped by government troops. This is contained in an official report by Wang Chia-Lieh, Pacification Governor of Kweichow."—Central News Agency, Nanking.

But Red Army Wins

Nanking press readers are still attempting to figure out how the Red forces could have been actively chased from Tsunyi and Tungstse and go back to these places.

After the Red Army's reoccupation of Tsunyi, Tungstse and Jenhuai, the Red forces concentrated further south on the Wuksiang River, separating them from Kweiyang, capital of the province of Kweichow. This river was crossed in the face of a heavy concentration of White Nanking and provincial troops.

"The Reds crossed to the south side of the Wuksiang River. The southern bank of the Wuksiang was strongly garrisoned by Nanking troops, but by a clever stratagem, the Reds took the government forces by surprise and succeeded in crossing. Tsunyi and Tungstse in North Kweichow are again in the hands of the Communists. General Chiang Kai-shek has everything ready to leave by airplane."

Red Armies Outwit Foe; March 22 Miles a Day to Enter Szechuan

on the borders of Yunnan and Indo-China to protect their interests in Yunnan.

Strategic Points Seized

Between April 25 and May 1, the Chinese Red Army captured all the strategic points on the Kweichow-Yunnan border, including Pingyi, Pankiao, Kuitang, Manlingchow, Tsingkuang and Sunwei. They now controlled all the main avenues of approach to Yunnanfu city, including the main road from Kweiyang.

Brilliant Maneuver

After crossing the Wuksiang River in two places (at Hsiangeng and near Sutyang) both Red columns, one under Chu Teh and one under Lin Piao, commenced a series of lightning-like attacks directly north and far to the east of the capital Kweiyang, at the same time making feints and thrusts at the capital itself but never really intending to capture it.

Nanking Army Circled

With the completion of the concentration of Whites, the Red Army, by a series of rapid marches (sometimes as much as 70 miles daily), circled and marched around this concentration. Striking directly westward toward Anshun, Pankiang Valley and Yunnan Province, the revolutionary forces, still resisting by small feints against Kweiyang, left the Whites behind. It was several days before the Nanking-provincial troops realized the meaning of this maneuver. The Red Army circled around them and started on its way to Yunnan.

Entry of Yunnan

From the Pankiang Valley the Red Army continued its westward march and reached the borders of Yunnan. The last week in April witnessed their entry into Yunnan: "Reds attack Yunnan! Clever strategy put the province at the mercy of the Communists. The government troops are left behind. Despite strenuous opposition, Communist forces in Kweichow have succeeded in crossing the Yunnan border and have captured a considerable portion of eastern Yunnan. The whole province is vulnerable to their attack, owing to the presence of the majority of Yunnan troops in Kweichow."—South China Morning Post, Hongkong, April 26, 1935.

Chicago Plans Anti-War Mass Meeting on July 4, Weinstein Will Speak

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
 CHICAGO, Ill., June 17.—While the capitalist press here would still the notes of reaction and chauvinism on July 4, the workers of this city will gather at a great anti-war mass meeting and picnic to hear William Weinstein, secretary of the Michigan district of the Communist Party, speak on the need for the American working class to forge its own class party, a Labor Party, to fight for the interests of the workers.

Wages Too Low to Pay \$15 a Month Rental, Family of Seven Evicted

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., June 17.—For failure to pay \$15 rent for the month of May Mr. and Mrs. Alex Mander and their five children were evicted from their home at 22 Willow Street.

Correction

Through an error the Daily Worker referred to the Brotherhood of Utility Employees as an A. F. of L. union in its issue of June 13. The Brotherhood is an independent industrial union.

C.P. Recruiting Is Cleveland's Reply to Nazis

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 17.—Denouncing the cowardly murder of the heroic German Communist, Pieter Schulte, by the Nazi axemen, a joint membership meeting of the Communist Party and Young Communist League in Section 2 decided to answer the fascist butcher Hitler to every member to recruit at least one new member at once as an answer to the murder of Comrade Schulte in Germany and the rising fascist reaction in this country. The plan is to recruit 100 new members within the next 30 days.

100 New Members Goal of Drive Centering on Fisher Body

Following a report by John Williamson, district organizer, on the recent Central Committee Plenum and the meaning of the Supreme Court decision on the N.R.A., Frank Rogers, section organizer, appealed to every member to recruit at least one new member at once as an answer to the murder of Comrade Schulte in Germany and the rising fascist reaction in this country. The plan is to recruit 100 new members within the next 30 days.

Protests Grow At Ban on Hall To Youth Body

DETROIT, June 17.—Telegrams and letters of protest from various organizations and individuals throughout the country continue to flood the offices of the Detroit Board of Education for its refusal to permit the Second American Youth Congress the use of the Cass Technical Auditorium on July 4, 5, 6, and 7.

Statement by Agnes Smedley

"I notice by the foreign and Chinese press that Chu Teh, commander-in-chief of the Chinese Red Army, has been killed again. This is about the tenth time the ruling classes of this country have killed him. Formerly he used to be left dead on the field of battle until found and identified by his black moustache. Now he is carried in a coffin, and then on a stretcher and the 'proof' of his death is said to be captive Red soldiers. . . . It is a tale as stupid and vicious as the other daily reports about the Chinese Red Army. . . . The specially-inspired military dispatches from Nanchang, Chungking and Kweiyang, represent the desire that spring to blossom in the heart of the counter-revolution. . . ."

Plenic in Portland

PORTLAND, Ore., June 17.—A high spot of summer activities in working class circles in Portland will be held June 23, at Crystal Lake Park, near Milwaukie, under Communist Party auspices. The park will be open at 10 a.m.

WHAT'S ON

- Detroit, Mich.**
 Plan now to attend the big Workers July 4th Picnic at Workers Camp. Bob Minor speaks. Theatre Union presents a brand new satirical "Laugh Parade" with "The Gals", "Gals", dancing, refreshments. Aug. Communist Party. Tickets 15c in advance; 25c at gate.
- Chicago, Ill.**
 Anti-War Rally and Huge Picnic, Thursday, July 4th at Birney Grove, Archer and 7th St. Free showing "Waiting for Lefty" by New Theatre League, singing, dancing, games, prizes, refreshments. The Adm. Gates open 10 a.m. Take any street car to 5th St. 5th car west to Argo, 5th St. Free trucks to grove. ADV. C. F. District 1.
- Dayton, Ohio**
 Gorki's "Mother" Russian film masterpiece, directed by Y. I. Puderov, will be shown at Maaco Theatre, 1217 West Third St., Thursday, June 27 only! Two full shows, starting 7 and 9 p.m. Adm. at Gate 25c; in advance 20c.
- CHICAGO, ILL.**
 Now Playing for a limited engagement only Soviet Russia's Masterpiece "The Youth of Maxim" "Nothing yet in our literature has approached this achievement"—DAILY WORKER.
 SONOTONE THEATRE
 66 E. Van Buren Street
 Continuous show in matinee 2 to 3 p.m.

HOME LIFE

— By —
Ann Barton

SEVERAL weeks ago, Arthur Brisbane, Hearst columnist, addressed a group of New York business women, the Fashion Group. His advice followed the Fascist line of his employer, Hearst, and Hearst's inspiration, Hitler. He told the women that they should quit their jobs, marry, and bear six children each. "You women ought to know," said Brisbane, "that your only important work is creating children."

The women must be on guard against every manifestation of fascism, and fight it as they would fight a disease. When Brisbane, a Hearst mouthpiece, voices the same sentiments as the propagandists of the Third Reich, you may be sure that back of his remarks is the same jingoism that typifies the regime of the Third Reich. Again the close connection between Fascism and war is seen. The Nazis call for the women to bear children, who will be soldiers for the Nazi state. The Nazis too, from the German women all the cultural gains they had made, and made wide propaganda to drive them out of all except the lowest and most menial jobs. This again helped the drive of the Nazis to convince the woman that her only worth was to bear one child after the other for war purposes.

American women who treasure their freedom must beware of American Nazis. They should let Arthur Brisbane know that they know his ideological link with the Nazis. They should expose him and his master, Hearst, as dangerous enemies of all that signifies freedom and culture to the women. They should expose the war aims of these carriers of fascism who have not only progress of womanhood, but the progress towards freedom of the working class.

The boycott against Hearst must be extended. The proletarian women must expose his agents among all women, and wage a merciless fight against them.

"A. G." sends two recipes for a meat strikers. She says "A meatless diet can be made quite interesting. If a little thought is given to the preparation of vegetables." She offers the following:

"Fry large, chopped onion until brown. Add a cupful of rice and water to cover. Simmer until rice is almost cooked. Bay leaf, thyme, soy sauce, or other spice may be added. Or grated cheese in place of rice is good. Then stuff either parboiled peppers, cabbage leaves, beet leaves or grape leaves with rice. Place in a stew pot and cover with tomato sauce, or six large, ripe tomatoes cut up. Add enough water to prevent burning and cook over a slow flame, one and a half hours, or until done. Sour cream may be added to the sauce, if you like it."

Here is the other recipe. "Olives, a Roumanian peasant dish can be prepared in large quantities and served over a period of days. The flavor seems to improve the longer it is kept." Carrots, peppers, string beans, onions, tomatoes and rice are the basic vegetables. Any other may be added. Peas and mushrooms are especially good. Put all vegetables in long, thin strips. Place in a baking pan and cover with oil or butter (about one-half cup). Olive oil is tasty. Add a little water and bake until rice is soft, and water has disappeared."

Who else has meatless recipes?

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2204 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 30 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



ANNE ADAMS SUMMER PATTERN BOOK IS READY. PRICE OF BOOK FIFTEEN CENTS. BOOK AND PATTERN TOGETHER, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. (ONE CENT ADDITIONAL FOR RESIDENTS OF NEW YORK CITY.)

From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Montana Unemployed Force Relief Increase of \$5,650

BILLINGS, Mont.—Two weeks ago a delegation consisting of twenty-one persons, including three married women and one small boy, left this city en route by auto and freight train to Helena, the state capital, a distance of 250 miles, for a conference with the State Relief Administrator.

Two committees were elected by the unemployed of this city. One to present their demands in Helena, and the other to promote a demonstration in Billings while the conference was in session in Helena. These committees included members of the American Federation of Labor and members of the National Unemployment Council, the League of United Workers, a local organization, and of the unorganized unemployed. It was organized as a united front to represent the unemployed of Yellowstone County, practically all of whom are on relief, and indicates a considerable step forward in the solidarity of this particular section of Montana, which heretofore has been one of the most backward in the state.

Four hundred persons took part in the demonstration at the local relief office and at the Yellowstone County Courthouse. As a result of the determined united front committee in Helena, backed by the unemployed in Billings, an increase in the relief allotments for the first half of June was gained from \$17,000 to \$22,650, and a wire was sent by the State Relief Administrator to Harry Hopkins stating that more money was needed immediately in Yellowstone to relieve a desperate situation.

The situation here is desperate. The food allowance was fifty cents per person. The relief administration positively refused to pay more except in cases of children and then a sum not exceeding ten dollars. Medical and dental service is not what it should be.

All of these abuses were presented in a respectful but forceful manner to the new state relief administrator Ruffcorn.

The chairman presented a demand for cash relief based on the amounts provided for in the Lunden Bill, ten dollars a week with three dollars additional for each dependent. Another member of the committee presented a grocery list concerning the increased prices of today with those of previous months. Each speaker covered some particular topic more fully than the others and nothing was omitted.

After all other business had been transacted there remained one subject of importance. It was brought to the attention of Mr. Ruffcorn and his two assistants, Messrs. McCarthy and Stewart, that the committee assumed that they had a cold disagreeable 250-mile trip to Helena in the interests of the relief administration as well as for those on relief in Yellowstone County and therefore were entitled to transportation home. This was granted.

The members who traveled by auto were given expense money, and those who arrived via freight went sent home on the North Coast Limited, the Northern Pacific's finest train.

Organized Fight Begun Against Jim-Crowism

CHICAGO, Ill., June 12.—An organized fight against the Jim Crow iron ring that surrounds the Negro section of the South Side has been launched here.

One of the first actions against this Jim-Crowism is a picket line which was organized by the Young Communist League in front of the Club Restaurant, 51st Street and Cottage Grove Avenue. This restaurant, just across the street from the Negro neighborhood Jim-Crow Negroes.

Every Tuesday the Daily Worker publishes letters from steel, auto and metal workers. The Daily Worker urges workers in these industries to write of their conditions and efforts to organize. Please get these letters to us by Friday of each week.

NOTE

Every Tuesday the Daily Worker publishes letters from steel, auto and metal workers. The Daily Worker urges workers in these industries to write of their conditions and efforts to organize. Please get these letters to us by Friday of each week.

The Split in Wall Street's Mexican Government

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, June 17.—The clique of demagogic experts gathered around President Cardenas has declared its disagreement with the call to open fascism issued by the same many of the National Revolutionary Party. Plutarco Elias Calles. It is issuing denunciations announcing its "loyalty" to labor, to "socialism" and to the party's "revolutionary" principles.

How deep is the split between Calles and Cardenas? Is there any fundamental conflict in their aims?

Calles Attack

In a broadside full of invective against the Mexican working class, General Calles on June 12 openly proclaimed the servility of the ruling clique of capitalists and landlords in Mexico, represented by the National Revolutionary Party, before the large United States and British capitalist groups which dominate the economic and political life of the country. Accusing the labor movement of "blocking up the sources of prosperity" by constant strike movements, Calles clearly issued the threat of depriving Mexican workers of all right to strike. Highly significant is the fact that in citing recent strikes to bear out his arguments, "The Father of the Revolutionary Family" of Mexico's native exploiters, singles out strikes against imperialist corporations, namely that of Santa Redonda oilworkers against the Huasteca Petroleum Company (subsidiary of Standard Oil Company), of the street-car workers against the Mexico City Street-car Company, property of the British Light and Power trust and the present strike of the Mexican Telephone Company, controlled by United States capital.

Slave Standards for Workers

The keynote of Calles' declaration is to be found in his complaint

The Ruling Class

by Redfield



"Your grandfather was a victim of the World War—he died on Wall Street."

Galvin Calls Police to Disband Union Meeting of Nabisco Workers

By a Nabisco Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—Wednesday night, the workers in the NBC plant attended their union meeting at Stuyvesant High School. The meeting lasted only about 30 minutes. The floor was hogged by Galvin, president of the local, and Collins, the Eastern representative of the American Federation of Labor. Galvin posed a motion that the next union meeting would be July 1. A worker from the floor suggested that the meetings be held every week. This was carried by popular acclaim, but Galvin still insisted that the meeting would be July 1. One worker went to Collins and demanded that he be given the floor. Collins wanted to know what he was going to say. When the worker refused to tell him, saying that he would speak only to the workers as a whole, Collins refused to give him the floor.

Consumers Back Utility Union

By a Worker Correspondent

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—So great has become the disruption of the gas service of this city that the Gas Company no longer even makes a pretense of taking care of the customer's wants. Whole sections of the city are without gas; services in other places is so untrustworthy that the people no longer depend upon it to do their cooking; gas service has been cut off from thousands of homes on one pretext or another; reading meters have been entirely abandoned by the gas company; and in general, it can be said that the public utility that is supposed to furnish the gas supply to the city of St. Louis has utterly fallen down on the job.

But despite the fact that there has been a complete breakdown in service, and despite the fact that thousands of people are without an adequate gas supply, the gas company still contends that all is well. However, their slogan of "business as usual" is contradicted by the fact that many thousands of gas users are refusing to pay the estimated bills that are being sent out by the company.

The reception of the gunmen and the slugs that are employed by the Gas Company, when they have attempted to enter the homes of gas users is another straw in the wind that indicates how unpopular is the present policy of the Laclede Company. The army of scabs, criminals, and underworld denizens, that are on the payroll of the Gas Company, have been refused admittance to the majority of homes in St. Louis. The Gas Company is attempting to cram down the throats of the St. Louis public something that they are unwilling to take. The gas users refuse to be made the scape-goats of Laclede's struggle against the just demands of the Gas Workers' Union.

The Gas Company's franchise calls for uninterrupted service. Demand such service. Pay no bills until the Gas Company has settled with the Gas House Workers' Union Local 1872.

Bosses Stoop to Provocation To Disrupt Miners' Union

By a Miner Correspondent

BROWNSVILLE, Pa.—Wednesday, just after midnight, a car belonging to O. L. S. Snyder, president of the Filbert local of the Frick Brotherhood, company union, was blown up by a dynamite charge. Snyder's statement claims it was done by Communists.

Win Better Food In Vets' Camp

By a Worker Correspondent

CLEVELAND, O.—These are some of the experiences I had in a veterans' camp, Camp Morgan at Matia.

We were told that we would be in the camp ten days without working. However, this was changed the next day and we were put to cutting grass and laying bricks around the walks in the camp.

When the ten days were up we were sent out to the woods. Here we worked at putting up fences, making dams and cutting down trees. We stayed out all day from eight in the morning till four in the afternoon. There the captain would have some of the men work around the camp. If it rained at all in the first five days of the week we had to work Saturday to make up for lost time.

They had men working the kitchen five days a week. Then on Saturday and Sunday they would put on kitchen duty men who had worked in the fields the entire week.

The captain prowled around all night to see what is going on, and his blood hounds reported to him everything that took place, and what the men were saying about things.

The food was pretty bad and there was a great deal of growling about it. One day the captain called a meeting about the food and four of the men spoke up. I being one of them. I told him that while we were working in the fields all he sent us was just beans without any meat. He replied that there was bacon in the beans, and then hell broke loose.

But he insisted that the camp fed better than any other camp. But we stopped him there as one man got up and said that he had been at different camps from Maine to California and that they had better eats in all those camps.

After this meeting there was a little chance in food, but not much, because all he knew was beans, stew and hash.

The camp was situated on the Muskingum River, and it's slow death for the vets there because it is damp all the time, with nothing but rain and mists in the morning.

Bosses Fake Complaints To Increase Speed-Up

By a Weaver in the Soule Mill

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—In the Soule Mill, where I work, the bosses are always complaining that we weavers weave bad cloth. They return the cloth to us with threats that if we do not do better they will kick us out.

It is not because there is anything the matter with the work that the bosses bring it back but because there are about 200 unemployed weavers on the spare floor who need work.

What every weaver should do is get into the union and fight against these conditions and force the bosses to shorten hours so there would not be so many unemployed.

Relief Lines Close Down

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—After operating for five years with an ever increasing patronage, the A. & F. coffee and bread handout station at 39th Street and 10th Avenue closed down.

Hundreds of families in this neighborhood had taken advantage of the free handouts which consisted of a quart of coffee with milk and sugar, and a loaf of bread. This was the only breakfast for many.

The Hudson Guild relief line on 28th Street near 10th Avenue has also disappeared.

The New Deal's "none shall starve" slogan is becoming to apply more and more only to the bankers.

Bosses Fake Complaints To Increase Speed-Up

By a Weaver in the Soule Mill

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—In the Soule Mill, where I work, the bosses are always complaining that we weavers weave bad cloth. They return the cloth to us with threats that if we do not do better they will kick us out.

It is not because there is anything the matter with the work that the bosses bring it back but because there are about 200 unemployed weavers on the spare floor who need work.

What every weaver should do is get into the union and fight against these conditions and force the bosses to shorten hours so there would not be so many unemployed.

The Split in Wall Street's Mexican Government

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, June 17.—The clique of demagogic experts gathered around President Cardenas has declared its disagreement with the call to open fascism issued by the same many of the National Revolutionary Party. Plutarco Elias Calles. It is issuing denunciations announcing its "loyalty" to labor, to "socialism" and to the party's "revolutionary" principles.

How deep is the split between Calles and Cardenas? Is there any fundamental conflict in their aims?

Calles Attack

In a broadside full of invective against the Mexican working class, General Calles on June 12 openly proclaimed the servility of the ruling clique of capitalists and landlords in Mexico, represented by the National Revolutionary Party, before the large United States and British capitalist groups which dominate the economic and political life of the country. Accusing the labor movement of "blocking up the sources of prosperity" by constant strike movements, Calles clearly issued the threat of depriving Mexican workers of all right to strike. Highly significant is the fact that in citing recent strikes to bear out his arguments, "The Father of the Revolutionary Family" of Mexico's native exploiters, singles out strikes against imperialist corporations, namely that of Santa Redonda oilworkers against the Huasteca Petroleum Company (subsidiary of Standard Oil Company), of the street-car workers against the Mexico City Street-car Company, property of the British Light and Power trust and the present strike of the Mexican Telephone Company, controlled by United States capital.

Slave Standards for Workers

The keynote of Calles' declaration is to be found in his complaint

WALL STREET AIDE

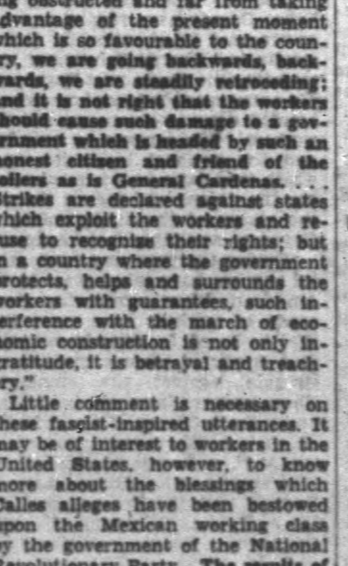
that the strike wave has prevented the bourgeoisie from "taking advantage of the present moment which is so favorable to Mexico." In these words the admission is made that working class resistance

Attacks Strikes

Some of the statements in Calles' declaration follow:

"For the last six months the nation has been shaken by constant strikes, many of them completely unjustified. The labor organizations are offering in many cases, examples of ingratitude... The good intentions and untiring work of the President are constantly being obstructed and far from taking advantage of the present moment which is so favorable to the country, we are going backwards, backwards, we are steadily retreating; and it is not right that the workers should cause such damage to a government which is headed by such an honest citizen and friend of the toilers as is General Cardenas... Strikes are declared against states which exploit the workers and refuse to recognize their rights; but in a country where the government protects, helps and surrounds the workers with guarantees, such interference with the march of economic construction is not only ingratitude, it is betrayal and treachery."

Little comment is necessary on these fascist-inspired utterances. It may be of interest to workers in the United States, however, to know more about the blessings which Calles alleges have been bestowed upon the Mexican working class by the government of the National Revolutionary Party. The results of



General Plutarco Elias showed his servility to the imperialists of the United States in a bitter attack against the present strike movement in Mexico.

VANGUARD OF MEXICO'S TRANSPORT STRIKE

strike and the imposition of a government strike-breaking arbitration apparatus against any independent action of the workers against their employers.

The number of strikes broken by the Federal Arbitration Board during the last few months through the declaration of their legal inexistence" is eloquent testimony of the nature of these "guarantees." Among these is the strike of two thousand workers of the British-owned Aguila Oil Company which was declared "non-existent" on the basis that "Communist agitation existed in the oil fields."

A group of strikers on the trolley car system of Mexico City. It was the transport strike, and the threatened terror against it, that precipitated the general strike movement in Mexico.



A group of strikers on the trolley car system of Mexico City. It was the transport strike, and the threatened terror against it, that precipitated the general strike movement in Mexico.

YOUR HEALTH

— By —
Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

Because of the volume of letters received by this department, we can print only those that are of general interest. All letters are answered directly and are held confidential.

Support Hospital Strikes

THE Workers' Councils of Beth Moses and Lebanon Hospitals are still on strike. Both groups have been waging an intensive strike struggle which is showing signs of terminating in complete success for all the workers involved.

All medical professionals and hospital workers should support this strike. One of the ways you can do it is to attend the dance given by both groups on Friday, June 21 at Webster Manor, 125 E. 11th St., N. Y. C.

Tickets can be obtained at the office of the Medical Advisory Board, 50 E. 13th St., 7th floor.

Dispensary Abuses

C. L. of New York City, writes:— "While attending a dispensary, I have noticed that some of the patients skip many times and the doctor does not tell them anything and yet when I asked him if I can come twice a week, he said I must come three times. Some women say that it is just a racket. Please comment on this."

Although it is necessary for some patients to make frequent visits to the clinic it is quite true that in many instances the treatment of dispensary patients has developed into a racket.

They are asked to return to the clinic regularly three times a week, even though the need for such frequent visits is often unnecessary. This is done for a number of reasons. In the first place, a large clinic census increases the hospital's income. It is a well-known fact that some clinics make large profits in spite of the fact that the enterprise was originally started for the treatment of poor and indigent patients only. These earnings at the expense of the poor help to cover the deficit that the in-patient department of the hospital may incur.

In the second place, it is to the credit of the chief of a particular clinic department if he can show the hospital authorities a large census. The larger the attendance, the greater the prestige of the clinic chief in the eyes of the hospital bosses, thus furthering his chances for advancement.

Not only are these frequent visits uncalled for, but the patient is asked to pay for many unnecessary laboratory tests. The prices for medicine at the clinic are unusually high. At any rate the cost is not cheaper than patients can get it at the corner drug store.

The clinic also exploits the doctor who is in attendance. The physician does not get paid for the services rendered. He is supposed to get paid in "experience" and it is considered an honor and privilege to be associated with the hospital... Because of this, and because the doctor hasn't enough time to give careful attention to each patient, he rushes through the case and the easiest way out is to tell the patient to come again. The result of this haphazard way of dealing with patients is that many of them make unnecessary visits to the dispensary. The one who really suffers, however, is the patient who needs many treatments but is discouraged and stops coming because of this careless way in which his case is handled.

We strongly urge you to read the following articles:—"The Patient, the Doctor and the Clinic" in the May issue of Health and Hygiene, and "Health Insurance—How?" in the June issue for a fuller discussion of this vital topic.

Textile Bosses to Keep Rich Pickings in CCC Equipment Purchases

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 16.— Investigations for bids on huge orders of textile and garment supplies, reflecting great increases in the army and Civilian Conservation Camps to 600,000 men and 2,016 camps, were sent out by the government this week.

Bids will be opened here early next month on upward of one million yards of 22-ounce melton cloth and about 750 pairs of wool trousers. In July the government will also purchase upward of 400,000 Mackinaws.

"FRESH AIR FUND"

of the MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD 50 East 13th St., New York City

I enclose \$..... as my contribution towards ending children of unemployed workers to Camp Wo-chi-ca.

Name.....
Address.....
City and State.....

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

HEALTH and HYGIENE Medical Advisory Board Magazine 55 East 13th Street, N. Y. C.

I wish to subscribe to Health and Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1.50 for a year's subscription.

Name.....
Address.....
City..... State.....

