

Defend Ethiopian People! Demonstrate Saturday, at 11 A.M., at Italian Consulate!

LL.D. \$20,000 SCOTTSBORO FUND
Received yesterday\$ 168.48
Raised so far\$ 8,211.74
Still to be collected\$11,629.83
Must be received by LL.D. within
next two weeks\$ 4,000.00

Daily Worker

NATIONAL EDITION

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

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TERRE HAUTE TENSE AS STRIKE IS ENDED

Fascists Order War Demonstrations Throughout Italy

BRITISH SEND MORE TROOPS TO COLONIES

Mussolini's 'Popular' Rallies Seen as Cover for Disaffection

ROME, July 24.—Government inspired pro-war demonstrations are being whipped up throughout Italy. To cover up the growing discontent with the Fascist war plans against Ethiopia, and to push the actual preparations for this war, Mussolini has ordered "popular" demonstrations in the leading cities.

England Masses Troops

LONDON, July 24.—As troops were being dispatched to the British African colonies which King Rhet today again put on its pose as "mediator" in the threatened Italian Fascist war against Ethiopia.

Will Close on August 3 When Anti-War Parade Passes Through City

Shop keepers, almost unanimously, in upper and lower Harlem, are joining in the campaign for the defense of Ethiopia. Yesterday most of the 1,200 stores carried posters issued by the Provisional Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia reading: "This store boycotts goods made in Italy."

Red Squad Jails Three In Alabama

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 24.—Robert Wood, secretary of the International Labor Defense, R. E. Hill and Nora Elliott were thrown into Birmingham City Jail yesterday and are being held for "investigation."

Virgin Islanders Score Roosevelt Appointment

ST. THOMAS, Virgin Islands, July 24.—When Lawrence W. Cramer was appointed governor of the Virgin Islands by President Roosevelt, a large number of protests were sent to Washington from here against the new step to control the islands' economic and political life.

'Militants' on Socialist Party Executive Capitulated to 'Old Guard'

ARTICLE II In its relations with the reactionary New York State "Old Guard," which has defied the decisions of last year's Detroit convention and taken steps to organize a split, the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party has pursued a policy of one step forward and two steps backward.

The Tasks Facing 7th World Congress Of the Comintern

Pieck, Dimitrov, Ercoli and Manuilsky Will Deliver the Four Main Reports at Meeting—Communist Units Must Discuss Issues

By MARCEL CACHIN (From July 11 issue of L'Humanite) The Seventh Congress of the Communist International will soon be held. The tasks which the delegates must solve are enormous. The first question on the Agenda is the Report of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

Harlem Stores Soviet Flier Aid Ethiopia Ready for Hop

Expected to Take Off from Moscow for U.S. in 36 Hours (By United Press) MOSCOW, July 24.—Sigismund Levanevsky, Soviet aviator, was expected today to take off within thirty-six hours on an attempted flight across the North Pole to San Francisco.

Wool Mill Bosses Deny That U.T.W. Unionized Plants

The statement of Horace A. Riviere, national vice-president of the United Textile Workers of America, that 60 per cent of the woolen and worsted manufacturers had acceded to the unions demands, was denied yesterday by Arthur Besse, president of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers.

Parley Votes Utility Lobby Tactics Bared

WASHINGTON, July 24.—A Texas power company official told the Senate Lobby Committee today that utility executives and Congressmen conferred in hotel rooms, met over luncheon and dinner, and went for a fishing trip down Chesapeake Bay in days preceding the Wheeler-Rayburn Bill vote.

3,900 on Picket Line At Camden Shipyard

At Camden Shipyard 4,000 Friends of Strikers Also Mass Near Yard—Only 26 Strikebreakers Dare to Enter—C. P. Asks General Strike Call

CAMDEN, N. J., July 24.—A picket line, bigger than yesterday's by 700, with only twenty-six scabs entering compared with forty-six yesterday, was this morning's bad news for the New York Shipbuilding Corporation. Altogether, 3,900 were on the picket line, with more than 4,000 sympathizers cheering from across the street.

2 MORE MINES OUT, BRINGING TOTAL TO 8

Pickets Rush Plant as the End of Walkout Is Announced (Special to the Daily Worker) TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 24.—Suddenly and without consulting any of the workers involved, the leading officials of the striking Enamel Workers Union, working together with T. N. Taylor, A. F. of L. organizer from Chicago, and Department of Labor representatives, called off the general strike early this morning, which had paralyzed the city's industry for two days.

MANY CITIES SET ANTI-WAR MASS RALLIES

Negro and White Toilers To March in Defense of Ethiopia

Arrangements are nearing completion in many cities for united front demonstrations on August 1 (August 3 in New York and some other cities) against the twin evils of war and fascism, reports received yesterday by the Daily Worker show. The reports indicate that this year will witness a tremendous outpouring of workers and professionals, Negro and white, and all anti-fascists and opponents of war in indignant protests against Fascist Italy's preparations to attack Ethiopia and the war provocations of Japanese militarists against the peaceful Soviet Union.

Philadelphia Jobless To Convene Parley-Trade Unions Act

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—The vicious nation-wide hunger drive to shut down relief stations continued with increased fury today, as thousands more were ordered cut off relief and work projects.

Canabal Ousted By Former Ally

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Japan Issues Ukase to China

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300 Textile Workers Strike Falzberg Mill

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PROTESTS HIT HUNGER DRIVE OF ROOSEVELT

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All Out August 1. Protest Huge War Appropriations and Relief Cuts by Roosevelt Government!

CCC Protest Draws Fines For 4 Youths

Kansas City Rally to Ask Release of Leader and Others

(Special to the Daily Worker)
KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 24.—I don't approve of Communist tactics, \$500 fine for Shaw, \$100 each for the others.
This was the sentence handed down here yesterday to N. A. Shaw, section organizer of the Communist Party and three other young workers. They were arrested for picketing the relief headquarters and demanding that mothers who had been cut off relief because they refused to send their sons to the C.C.C. camps be returned to the relief rolls.
The four were charged with "vagrancy and red tactics." The other three sentenced were Kenneth Gilpin, Ollis Skiekan and Miss Allen. Gilpin was a delegate to the Second American Youth Congress, held recently in Detroit. The outrageous sentences handed down in this trial has aroused tremendous indignation among the workers here who are bitter against the forcing of their sons into the C.C.C. camps. A mass protest meeting will be held here Friday to demand the immediate release of these workers.

Protests Hit Hunger Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

to demand the immediate resumption of relief.
Telegrams were sent to Harry L. Hopkins and Governor Thomas Berry with this demand and calling for the dismissal of State Relief Administrator Kennedy.
Main speakers at the meeting were Fred Gossard, president of the Barbers' Union; Andy Cunningham, leader of the Farmers' Holiday Association; Clarence Sharp, district organizer of the Communist Party; Clarence Walstad, secretary of the Farmers' Regional Committee, and E. R. Evans, president of the United Workers' League.
Mayor Graff, who was present at the meeting, left when he was called on to speak. A motion to demand his recall was passed at the meeting. The assembled workers pledged to support the Morrell strike when leaders of the strike addressed the meeting.
A permanent committee of twenty was elected to lead the fight for the reopening of relief.

Kansas City to End Work Jobs

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 24.—All work relief projects are scheduled to be cut off here tomorrow in line with the nation-wide drive against the unemployed.
Michigan to End Work Relief LANSING, Mich., July 24.—The State Emergency Relief Administration issued an order yesterday to stop all work relief projects within the month and to slash 46,000 from relief projects and the direct relief rolls.
200 Demonstrate in Paterson PATERSON, N. J., July 24.—More than 200 workers demonstrated at the head office of the E. R. A. here today, demanding union wages on relief projects.
The demonstration was called by the Joint Action Committee composed of the Dyers' Union, Local 172, the Unemployed Relief Workers' Association and the American Federation of Silk Workers.

Harlem Stores Aid Ethiopia

(Continued from Page 1)

The Provisional Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia for its work in defense of Ethiopia will be distributed to all Harlem stores for posting in the window.
As the campaign for the defense of Ethiopia grows, new forces are being drawn in. Tonight there will be a meeting of doctors and other medical workers at the Y. M. C. A., 135th Street, between Seventh and Lenox Avenue, to organize the sending of medical aid to Ethiopia. Doctors, nurses, pharmacists, technicians and dentists, will be called upon to volunteer for service in Ethiopia, if a way can be found to transport them there.
In order to raise funds to assist Ethiopia by medical and other aid, a tag day will be organized soon in New York, as the beginning of a nation-wide financial campaign for assistance to Ethiopia.
Tables and booths are being set up throughout Harlem to collect signatures, and to ask people to donate funds for the purpose of sending medical units to help Ethiopia.

(By United Press)
MONTREAL, Que., July 24.—More than 235 Montaguers have volunteered to fight for the liberty of Ethiopia against Italy. It was learned at the unofficial recruiting office here today.
Negroes and whites in equal proportions; unemployed workmen and college graduates.
Recruiting has been going on since last Saturday. It reached a peak today when altogether some 50 men signed up.
E. M. Packwood Negro publisher of the Free Lance, a paper that represents the unanimous resentment of Negro Montreal to Mussolini's extension of the Italian empire, is in charge of the enlistments.

Letters Ask Freedom At Once for Krumbein

Communist Leader Will Appear Before Parole Board for Hearing on Aug. 3—Is Eager to Return to Active Revolutionary Work

"Send a letter to Charles Krumbein," was the request broadcast yesterday to workers throughout the nation by Joseph Brodsky, attorney for the working class leader who has been in the Northeastern Federal Penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pa., since Feb. 4 because of a technical passport violation.
Krumbein is following the progress of the efforts for his parole as closely as he can from his prison cell, Joseph Brodsky said and every letter or postcard that he gets is an indication to him of the mass spirit of support behind these efforts.
The Communist leader's keen interest in the fight to win his parole and full pardon are due to his eagerness to return to active service in the class struggle and not merely to the irksomeness of prison life, Brodsky said.

Many Wires Received

In a recent interview with a visitor, Krumbein expressed his delight with the large amount of mail he has received from workers in trade unions, fraternal organizations and fellow members of the Communist Party. 82 telegrams, 61 letters and 18 postcards were received by him in a short period of time.
Krumbein, deeply touched by this display of solidarity, commented, however, that he wished everyone who writes to him would not bother to tell him to "keep up his courage."
Wishes to Be Back at Work
"It seems to me," he said, "that it doesn't take nearly so much courage to remain in jail as it does to remain on the outside and carry on the work."
"And precisely because of his unflinching courage, Krumbein is burning with anxiety to get out of prison and back to his work in the labor movement," Brodsky commented. He knows that the release which he places in the mass of workers to win his release, can be and will be justified as it was justified in the case of Phil Frankfeld and others."

S. P. Militants Capitulated

(Continued from Page 1)

tion of the New Leader had been changed in order to convert it into a factional organ, and other high-handed measures had been initiated in preparation for splitting the party.
As for the N. E. C., it had gathered up its last remaining fragments of courage and talked as if it was ready to cut out the pussy-footing and take decisive action against the "Old Guard." Prior to the Buffalo meeting the N. E. C. had passed by mail ballot a motion by Albert Sprague Coullidge, one of the "Militant" members, calling on the New York State Committee to appear at the Buffalo meeting and show cause why it should not have its charter revoked on the ground that it had violated the decisions of the Detroit convention and suppressed all democratic rights for its opponents in the state.
They Got What They Wanted
It was the N. E. C.'s last public gesture at enforcing the decisions of the Detroit convention. The "Old Guard" representative, Algeron Lee, who appeared to "show cause" was not in the least bit frightened; he knew too well the character of the tin soldiers of the Norman Thomas brand. The "Old Guard" replied to the ultimatum by defying the N. E. C. and practically telling them to go to hell.
The charter was not revoked. Instead, the N. E. C., acting decisively for once, directed the fire against the left: a resolution was passed declaring that "advocacy of armed insurrection or similar methods shall be deemed incompatible with membership in the Socialist Party of the United States."
In addition, a nine-point "ultimatum" was sent to the "Old Guard," which marked a long step toward capitulation and formed the kernel of the "harmony" pact later adopted at the New York N. E. C. meeting.
But the "Old Guard" demanded unconditional surrender and refused to accept even this nine-point program of retreat. They were out to rule or ruin. They got what they wanted.

Reputation of Detroit

In an editorial on July 18, hailing the "complete victory" of the "Old Guard," the Socialist Jewish Daily Forward correctly states that "the first point of the agreement is the most important."
"This is the point dealing with Communism, armed insurrection and dictatorship. It does not merely reaffirm the resolution of the Buffalo meeting; it elaborates that decision in sweeping detail. Moreover, since it is incorporated in a pact which marks the triumph of the reactionary "Old Guard" and the repudiation of the more radical line taken by the Detroit convention, Point 1 undoubtedly means the beginning of a campaign against all those who urge militant policies and a united front with the Communist Party.
This point was passed 8 to 3, Haggood, Daniel and Krueger voting "No." Devere Allen of Connecticut, author of the Declaration of Principles, who voted with the minority against the other seven points in the "harmony" pact, lined up with the majority on point 1 on the ground that a definition of Communism was desirable. (Incidentally, the definition of Communism given in this point is of the most distorted kind.)
Thomas' Vote
Norman Thomas, chief spokesman for the "Militants" who on the day before the N.E.C. meeting, as a "Militant" caucus, thundered against the "Old Guard" and declared that there could be

U.S.-German Break Likely to Be Asked

(Continued from Page 1)

of Franconia, Julius Streicher, nevertheless promised that he would drive all the Jews into ghettos or out of Germany. His lurid paper today carried predictions that laws would soon be instituted which would place Jews under crueler persecution than they had ever suffered.
The government stood off encouragingly while fascists today distributed leaflets demanding the confiscation of property belonging to Jews and the death penalty for Jews who had twice "abused Nazi hospitality."
Additional orders were issued directly by officials, at Cologne and at bathing resort towns, threatening dire punishment for any mingling of Jews with "Aryans."
Catholic Groups Dissolved
Children in Catholic organizations today found their groups dissolved as "subversive," and were told to join the Hitler Youth movement. Sport groups of Catholics have been dissolved and their property confiscated on charges of "actions inimical to the State."
A clumsy and hypocritical effort was made by Nazi newspapers to dispel the stalwart resistance voiced and unvoiced, put up by Catholics against the recent terror drive against them. Long bulletins were published quoting the "bloody religious struggle" in Ireland and implying that such "incidents" were looked upon with condemnation by the beastly sadists of the Nazi regime.

Farewell Fete Planned For Young Organizer

CLEVELAND, July 24.—A farewell party for J. Herman, departing organizer of the Ohio District of the Young Communist League will be held on a farm near here on Saturday.
Transportation to the farm will be furnished. All those wishing to attend should assemble at 14101 Kinsman Road at 7 o'clock in the evening. Admission will be 15 cents.

Mayor Firm On Nazi Stand

Mayor LaGuardia's sudden flight into international politics with his denial of the application of a German masseur to practice in New York City on the ground that American Jews were discriminated against in Germany was the subject of discussion in many quarters yesterday.
The Mayor flamed into a rage when reporters yesterday asked whether he had consulted the State Department prior to taking action. "Does your paper," he shouted at a "World-Telegram" reporter, "deny that there is discrimination against Jews in Germany?"
While in most sections of the city, there was the feeling that the Mayor's move had brought the issue out very sharply, in political circles it was felt that the Mayor's action was more in the nature of a political gesture toward the two million Jews in the city than anything else.

25,000 Postcards

A total of 15,000 mimeographed letters addressed to the Parole Board have been circulated among hundreds of workers' organizations. These letters may be signed by officials in the names of their organizations or may be sent by individuals as such.
Thousands of workers have also received the 25,000 printed postcards addressed to President Roosevelt in the mass campaign for full executive clemency for Krumbein.
These must be placed in the mails at once so that the greatest possible number of them will reach the President and the Parole Board before Aug. 3, the day on which Krumbein becomes legally eligible for parole.
The personal letters written directly to Krumbein will also have their effect in the campaign. The volume of mail received by Krumbein does no little to impress the authorities with the strength of the mass demand for his release.

Many Cities Set Anti-War Rallies

(Continued from Page 1)

while Philadelphia workers are preparing a demonstration in front of the Japanese Consulate in that city to protest Japanese undeclared war on the people of North China.
The demonstrations will also express the solidarity of the American people with Ernst Thaelmann, anti-fascist leader whose life is threatened by the Nazi axemen of Germany, and Matthias Rakosi, Hungarian working-class leader facing the death sentence in Fascist Hungary. Demands for the release of these and other anti-fascists will be raised at all the demonstrations.
Chicago March Sunday
In New York City there will be a citywide rally and Anti-War March through the streets of Harlem on Aug. 3, beginning at 12:30 p. m. Reports received so far from other cities, announce demonstrations as follows:
CHICAGO, July 28.—Mass Anti-War March at 2 p. m. down South Parkway to Washington.
CLEVELAND, Aug. 1.—At Outhwaite Park, with preliminary mass meeting July 30 at M. Zion Congregational Church, East Fifty-fifth and Central Avenue.
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3, at Reynolds Plaza, at 2 p. m.
GREENSBORO, N. C., Aug. 2. Place to be announced.
CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 1. Place to be announced.
DURHAM, N. C., Aug. 3. Place to be announced.
BURLINGTON, N. C. Place to be announced.
BALTIMORE, Md., date to be announced after Anti-War Conference July 27 at Afro-American Assembly Hall, Druid Hall and N. E. St.
MILWAUKEE, Aug. 4, at the Old Courthouse, corner Jackson and Water, at 4 p. m. Anti-War March Aug. 1 at 6:30 on Milwaukee Southside.
AKRON, Ohio, Aug. 1 at Perkins Square, at 6:30 p. m.
HAMTRAMCK, Mich., Aug. 1. Place to be announced.
IRONWOOD, Mich., Aug. 1 or 3. Date not yet set.
NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 1. Indoor mass meeting. Place to be announced.
PORTSMOUTH, Va., Aug. 2. Indoor mass meeting. Place to be announced.
NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Aug. 3. Place to be announced.
Demonstrations are also being arranged in Denver, Col., Salt Lake City, Utah, St. Louis, Mo., and in the State of Michigan in the following cities: Hancock, Ironwood, Marquette, Iron River, Sault Ste. Marie, Iron Mountain, Ashland, Escanaba, and Antanagin.

Terre Haute Tense As Strike Ends

(Continued from Page 1)

reinforcements, indicating that the strike in the strategic plants is still not over.
Outside Current Used
Current is being drawn in from outside sources, it is said. The intense feeling among the power workers is indicated by the fact that the military authorities found it necessary this morning to issue a statement seeking to justify the additional troops on the ground that the workers had attempted to short circuit the wires near the plant.
The spirit of class solidarity, the spirit of Eugene Debs, glowed in this city, his home town, as thousands of workers wearing their work clothes calmly walked the streets, sat on their porches or smoked their pipes, as they kept their wary eyes on the truckloads of troops rushing back and forth, through the working class neighborhoods. Everywhere women and children were out heaping scorn upon the troops, calling upon them to leave town.
An extraordinary aspect of this strike was the swiftness with which the working class for hundreds of miles responded to the need of their fellow workers.
At this very moment, two more coal mines in this and adjoining counties have gone out on strike bringing the total of struck mines to eight. Flying squadrons, made famous by the workers in the great textile strike, appeared here and made sorties everywhere, even crossing the state lines into the coal fields of Southern Illinois.
At the moment when the strike was called off, the town was rife with rumors that truckloads of coal miners, veterans in the class struggle, were on their way to help in the picketing. The United Mine Workers local was getting ready to protest the presence of the troops and pledge solidarity when the A. F. of L. officials issued their statement. The Highland Iron and Steel Mill is still out.
Gas Attack Repealed
It is a fact that throws the greatest light on the gulf that divides the workers from the officialdom, that the statement calling off the strike was officially issued by Max Schaeffer, vice-president of the Central Labor Union here. Schaeffer is the man who was literally driven out of the mass meeting of workers on Sunday when he attempted to stop the general strike order and urged reliance on the former Labor bill. The mention of the Wagner Labor bill was greeted with boos and jeers. Mr. Schaeffer was nowhere to be found this morning.
Tear gas was used again early this morning to beat off pickets near the Columbian plant, but the workers did not retreat without giving an account of themselves. A National Guardsman had to be rushed to the hospital with his ribs broken, the third trooper to meet with an injury within the last 24 hours.
What sent the hearts of the people here beating with anger and stirred a wave of solidarity, was the importation of thugs and scabs from Chicago to man the Columbian plant and then the ordering out of the National Guard. It is witness to the widespread anger at the high handed actions of the authorities, that Dr. John R. Shannon, professor at Indiana State College, is now in jail, held incommunicado, for refusing to obey the commands of a national guard trooper.
The first edition of the Terre Haute Star appeared this afternoon, this being the first general strike since the Seattle strike of 1919 which closed down the newspaper plants. The union official of the printers' union had announced that the presses would be kept going according to contract, but the workers had it figured differently. The presses were idle, even though the obliging Major General Wray De Prez had proffered bayonets and machine guns to keep them running.
Strikers enthusiastically greeted the appearance of Communist Party leaflets in the center of greatest activity. Signers of the Communist Party of Indiana, the leaflets hailed the strike, pledged support and urged the workers to take the following steps to guarantee victory and the winning of their demands: All decisions to be voted on by the strikers; election of a strike committee with delegates from every one of the 48 locals which had joined the strike; raising of demands for all the strikers; the election of committees to take control of food and supplies distribution; instituting of regular daily reports from the strike officials and the issuing of a regular strike bulletin reporting all activities and decisions; the spreading of the strike; committee to issue immediate proclamation to people stating objects and plans. In addition, a leaflet to the National Guard was also issued.

Sailors Protest Nazi Kidnaping, Picket Consulate

The Marine Firemen, Oilers and Waterenders Union, section of the International Seamen's Union, picketed the German Consulate, 17 Battery Place, yesterday, in protest against the kidnaping of Lawrence B. Simpson, seaman on the S.S. Manhattan, by members of the Gestapo, Nazi secret police.
Simpson was kidnaped on June 28 from the Manhattan while the ship was in Hamburg.
The decision to picket the consulate was made at a meeting of the union Tuesday night. Officials of the union became so excited when the question came up that they fled from the hall and came back with police.
The police found the hall quite calm and the meeting going along in an orderly manner. They asked for a show of union books and every man in the house held up his book

Fur Workers in Chicago Hail Merger of Unions

Campaign for 35-Hour Week, Wage Increases and Abolition of Overtime Launched at Meeting Where Unity Was Established

CHICAGO, Ill., July 24.—Unity in the fur industry in Chicago is an accomplished fact today. The united forces of the former Independent International Fur Workers Industrial Union and Local 45 of the Fur Workers International Union, A. F. of L., are jointly at work for the complete unification of the local trade.
The merger of the two unions and unity was officially established at an enthusiastic joint meeting of fur workers Saturday. Five hundred workers attended. The meeting was called by the unity committee, set up by the Toronto convention of the International. Samuel Butkowitz represented the unity committee and the general executive board of the furriers' International.
In a lengthy address he admitted the numerous shortcomings and defects and the work of local organizations. He enumerated the absence of control of finances, no books kept, business agents collected dues, the membership dissatisfied and many other shortcomings. He concluded his remarks by stating that now, after the unification with the Industrial Union, things will improve and appealed to all fur workers for cooperation in the constructive work of the union.
Jack Moshin, business agent of Local 45, made a similar address. The appearance of Abe Feinglass, manager, and Goldstein, business

The Tasks Facing 7th World Congress Of the Comintern

(Continued from Page 1)

By Marcel Cachin
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U.S.-German Break Likely to Be Asked

(Continued from Page 1)

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The government stood off encouragingly while fascists today distributed leaflets demanding the confiscation of property belonging to Jews and the death penalty for Jews who had twice "abused Nazi hospitality."
Additional orders were issued directly by officials, at Cologne and at bathing resort towns, threatening dire punishment for any mingling of Jews with "Aryans."
Catholic Groups Dissolved
Children in Catholic organizations today found their groups dissolved as "subversive," and were told to join the Hitler Youth movement. Sport groups of Catholics have been dissolved and their property confiscated on charges of "actions inimical to the State."
A clumsy and hypocritical effort was made by Nazi newspapers to dispel the stalwart resistance voiced and unvoiced, put up by Catholics against the recent terror drive against them. Long bulletins were published quoting the "bloody religious struggle" in Ireland and implying that such "incidents" were looked upon with condemnation by the beastly sadists of the Nazi regime.

Wire to Ryan From Unions Is Suppressed

Telegram Reaffirming Faith in Bridges Not Read at Convention

One telegram received by Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, during the recent national convention of the union, was never mentioned by him at the convention sessions or to the press.
The telegram was from the seven-seventy unions in the San Francisco Bay District Council of the Maritime Federation and reaffirmed "the faith in leadership and integrity of Brother Bridges," leader of the West Coast marine workers.
Printed in Coast Paper
News of the sending of the telegram is revealed in the latest issue of the Federation Voice, weekly newspaper of the Pacific Coast Maritime Federation.
The telegram follows in full: "Chairman, International Longshoremen's Association Convention, Continental Hotel, New York City:
Via Mackay Radio
"Duly elected delegates from undersigned organizations to the San Francisco Bay Area District Council of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific Coast at regular meeting July ninth unanimously adopted resolution giving our president, Harry Bridges, vote of confidence stop
"Gratefully acknowledge Brother Bridges splendid cooperation and help to all maritime organizations stop Expressing thanks and appreciation to Brother Bridges for his valiant unceasing and successful fight to obtain improved conditions for all maritime workers on Pacific Coast stop
Reaffirms Faith
"Reaffirming the faith in leadership and integrity of Brother Bridges and wishing him success and good luck in his present effort to obtain same conditions for maritime workers on Atlantic Coast as now enjoyed by those on Pacific Coast.
"San Francisco Area District Council—M. Rathborne, secretary; for Alaska Fishermen's Union; American Radio Telegraphers' Association; Boiler-makers' local six and thirty-nine; Masters, Mates and Pilots, local 90; Sailors' Union of the Pacific; Marine Firemen; I. L. A., locals 38-44, 38-79, 38-90, 38-100, 38-101; Marine Cooks and Stewards; Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association; Ship Caulkers' local 554; Machinists' local 68; and Association of Certified Welders."

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1,600 Laid Off Work Relief In York, Pa.

Unions Plan for Mass March and Meeting at Bureau Today

YORK, Pa., July 24.—The lay-off of 1,600 men on the works project in York this week, now being met by determined resistance of the workers. A mass meeting at the Western Maryland Railroad Depot and a mass march to the relief headquarters is set for tomorrow at 1 p.m. under the leadership of the Red Carriers and Common Laborers Union of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Robert L. Johnson, head of the State Emergency Relief Board, has broken his word given a few months ago that all workers who accept jobs would be automatically reinstated to direct relief in case of a lay-off.

He now demands re-registration of all laid off workers before they get back on relief. Normally this takes a week or two. Now, with the rush of hundreds it will take longer. In the meantime hundreds of families are left without any food or money. To make matters worse, the pay checks due on Tuesday are being delayed until Friday.

The main demand of the workers is for immediate cash relief to all families in need and immediate payment of back wages due.

The York Federation of Labor, the Socialist and Communist Parties are co-operating in support of the march.

Boston Dockers Hear Bridges Tell Of Pacific Gains

(By Federated Press)
BOSTON, July 24.—Boston would have a shortage of longshoremen instead of an oversupply, Harry Bridges, leader of the marine workers' strike on the Pacific Coast a year ago, told Boston union longshoremen recently, if the Boston workers enjoyed union hiring halls, the 30-hour, 6-day week and other improvements won by West Coast workers through their strike.

He stressed the evils of the "shape up" employment system in Boston and on the West Coast before the general strike, where a small percentage of "preferred gangs" receive the bulk of the work while the others either starve or pick up from \$10 to \$15 a week to support themselves and their families.

"Since the general strike," he declared, "men on the West Coast average from \$35 to \$40 a week for not over 120 hours a month, don't have to stand around on the docks to be 'shape up' by the walking boss, and employment has increased more than 50 per cent through the establishment of the six-hour day and the five-day week, in place of the old eight-hour day and forty-four-hour week, still in effect here and at all eastern ports."

Some 35,000 workers were added by the general strike to American Federation of Labor affiliates and union labor was established in cities and towns on the Pacific Coast where labor never had organization before, Bridges said.

Georgia Bonus Scheme Is Aimed To Break Union

ROSVILLE, Ga., July 24.—The 1,200 employees of the Peerless Woolen Mills are the recipients of "bonuses." There is more to the story, however, than that.

After the general strike in the textiles last fall, the Peerless mills blacklisted every militant striker and began to set up a company union.

The bribe now attempted is a result of the increasing unrest among the workers and their renewed activity in again building the U. T. W. in the four mills of the Peerless company.

The "bonus" represents a five per cent addition to the starvation wages paid the textile workers here, averaging about \$6 a week. For the entire half year the average bonus will be less than \$25.

The "gift" was described by H. M. McCulloch, secretary of the company, as "a reward for employees for good work, efficiency and loyalty."

WHAT'S ON Philadelphia, Pa.

All working class organizations are asked to cooperate with the Daily Worker by not planning any other rally on Sunday. Any other rally will be held in the park. Further details will follow.

Mass Meeting on the War Situation, Sat., July 27th, 8 p.m., at 4055 Girard Ave. W. Hill will be the main speaker. Assp.: Communist Party Sec. 2.

Boston, Mass.
Harry Gann, writer "World Front" column, speaks on "War in Africa" at joint Daily Worker-International Bookshop Convention, July 27 and 28 at Camp Nigadadad, Franklin, Mass. Round trip, 60c, from all Boston Workers Centers, Sunday, 10:30 a.m.

Chicago, Ill.
"Waiting for Lefty" at Foster's Hall Theatre, 1019 N. Dearborn St., Friday, July 26, 8:30 a.m. Adm. 50c.

PACKING HOUSE STRIKERS BAR SCABS FROM PLANT



Scabs planning to steal the jobs of strikers at the Morrell packinghouse plant in Sioux Falls, S. D., met plenty of opposition when they tried to get through the picket lines. Fifty-four men were injured in the fight that ensued. The scabs stayed out! (Federated Pictures)

Foreign-Born Jobless Face Secret Inquiry

Penna. County Aims
to Drive Many
from Relief Rolls

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 24.—As part of the new attack of the bosses on workers in Allegheny County, signified by the deportation proceedings begun against young George Alexander, member of the Young Communist League, a few weeks ago for his activities in the working class movement, a detailed investigation is being made of all relief clients to determine who are "aliens."

No public announcement has been allowed to creep into the papers so far regarding this investigation, but it is definitely known that orders have gone out to all relief investigators to ascertain the names of those clients not naturalized citizens, and make complete reports to the county relief officials on the number of such cases.

The "alien" investigation here is undoubtedly part of an extensive drive by relief authorities to "shape up" on those receiving the starvation doles in an attempt to scare many into withdrawing their names from the rolls. New difficulties and a fresh web of red tape have been recently placed in the way of relief recipients who were employed on the various alphabetical projects.

State relief heads have ordered that only one weekly check be sent to a client fired off a relief project; after that, in order to obtain relief again, the fired one will have to re-apply all over again and may go through all the red tape of having another decision made whether he is a fit applicant or not.

Mexican Oil Workers Form Industrial Union

(By Federated Press)
MEXICO CITY, July 24. (FP).—A national industrial union of all workers in the petroleum industry will be formed as a result of a convention of workers in Mexico City.

This will be the third major industrial union in Mexico. Railway workers and mining and metallurgical workers are already organized industrially. The railway and mine workers, who have adopted a pact of solidarity, have invited the petroleum workers to participate in the pact.

A CORRECTION

A typographical error occurred in a story on page 2 of Tuesday's issue on the national convention of the Young People's Socialist League in Pittsburgh. It spoke of the

Abducted and Slugged, Negro Is Left to Die

Kidnaping and Near-Lynching of Adam Joseph Shows How 'Rape' Stories Are Fabricated—Victim to Sue 7 Members of Mob

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 24.—A white merchant's pique at hearing "back-talk" from a Negro was the reason behind the frame-up, arrest, beating and near-lynching early in July of Adam Joseph, Negro worker of Ville Platte, La. This fact and details of the events as seen by eye-witnesses, came to light last week when Ann Miller, secretary of the New Orleans International Labor Defense, went to Ville Platte and interviewed the principals in the affair.

Joseph is now receiving medical treatment at the New Orleans Charity Hospital. Suit for \$10,000 against each of seven members of the lynching party, whom Joseph was able to recognize, is being filed by Herman Midlo, attorney. The I. L. D. has submitted to District Attorney Gaston Porterie the names of the seven, with a demand for their immediate indictment.

Had Argument with White Man
Mrs. P. M. Reed, of whose plantation Joseph had been handy man for twelve years, and in whose employ he was at the time of the attempted lynching, told Miss Miller the following story:

During the last part of June, Mrs. Reed sent Joseph for a load of wood to the yard of Oley Deville, whose family runs a lumber yard. Deville agreed to a week's credit on the wood. The following day, however, Deville appeared at her home saying he wanted the money at once, or he would take his wood back. Mrs. Reed says that she thought little of the incident, as Deville is generally considered by the entire community to be mentally abnormal. Looking out of the window a few minutes later, she saw Deville loading the wood to haul it away.

Joseph, who was in the yard, advised Deville not to remove the wood, as Mrs. Reed had been a good customer. Deville told Joseph to shut up, saying: "It's not for a nigger to tell me anything."

Attack Rumors Spread
When Oley Deville went home that day, he found there Loren Souleau, who has a reputation about town as a ne'er-do-well. Deville

caucus of the "Militants" as being under the direction of "Herbert Zam and the renegade from Communism, Fischer." This should have read:

"Herbert Zam, the renegade from Communism, and Fischer."

Relief Strike Leaders Face 20 to 60 Years

Head of Canadian March Is 'Charged' With Being a Communist

(By Federated Press)
REGINA, Canada, July 24.—Six leaders of the western Canada relief camp marchers now before Regina courts face a possibility of 20 to 60 years in prison as a result of charges preferred against them.

All six, Arthur Evans, George Black, John Cosgrove, Ernest Edwards, Ivan Bell and Matt Shaw, elected jury trial when arraigned in a Royal Canadian Mounted Police court.

Each of those arrested is charged with being a member of an unlawful organization, the Relief Camp Workers Union. Inspector W. Mortimer of the mounted police has laid a new charge against Black, Cosgrove, Evans and Shaw, of acting, or professing to act, as officers of the same organization.

Evans is further charged with being a member of another unlawful organization, the Communist Party of Canada, while Cosgrove has a separate charge as member of the Workers Unity League. These two, if found guilty, could be sentenced to 60 years in the penitentiary.

Star witness for the prosecution was an R.C.M.P. stoolpigeon, Don Taylor of Winnipeg, who joined the trek only after their arrival here on June 19. He was kicked out on June 28, four days before the police-inspired riot. Hundreds of Regina citizens, listened to the hearing through the courtroom windows as in advance of the opening of the case.

Five-Hour Picket Line Ends Baltimore Strike In Victory for Seamen

BALTIMORE, Md., July 24.—Five hours of mass picketing were all that was needed to win the demands Tuesday of the seamen on the S. S. Major Wheeler, Bull Line, for the installation of fans in the fo'c's'ls and mess rooms.

When the crew struck and the International Seamen's Union was notified, the officials tried to call the strike "unconstitutional." When the Bull Line officials called up the union for a new crew, however, everybody in the hall shouted "Strike! Strike! We want a mass picket line!"—and a general rush was made for the waterfront.

Lewis' old scheme is brought to life.

What of Those Made Jobless?
What will happen to the thousands of displaced miners? Go to Detroit? Or Chicago? Or elsewhere—to starve with thousands of workers already resident there and unemployed. The Guffey Bill does not answer this question. On this matter the bill is silent. Is such a proposal of benefit for the miners? Only a whirling idiot can claim so.

Now, how will the employers make out under this arrangement? Some "fair-minded" people who see "both sides of the question" may argue that stabilizing the chaotic coal industry must be on a give-and-take basis, that the miners suffer some, but so will the bosses suffer. Will the bosses suffer by having many

Toledo Board To Arbitrate Edison Strike

Representative of Union Says the Company Netted Big Profits

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 24.—Arbitration proceedings, the result of the recent Edison strike here, opened yesterday in the county courthouse before a special board headed by George W. Stocking, Federal representative from Washington.

The board is to decide whether Edison employees are to receive all or any of the 15 per cent wage increase they seek, and whether office employees are to receive a similar increase plus revocation of two 10 per cent salary cuts.

Present Brief
M. H. Hedges, of Washington, a member of the research department of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, presented a brief on behalf of the power workers, stating "that the claims of labor come before those of the stock speculators."

Mr. Hedges in disproving the contention of the Edison Company that they could not afford the increase, pointed to the juggling of funds between the operating company, Toledo Edison, and the holding company, Toledo Light and Power. He further stated "that the actual produced value of each employee was about \$1,000 a year. This is in painful contrast to the average salary of \$1,200 a year paid to each employee."

Second Hearing
The proceedings are the second arbitration hearing since the recent Edison strike. Edward McGrady, originator of the "Toledo Peace Plan," was the first arbitrator.

Under pressure of the strike which almost tied up all of Toledo, he awarded the workers a five per cent increase. The present proceeding will end in about five days.

Gun-Toting Thugs Placed on Trucks In York Strike

YORK, Pa., July 24.—A private army of gun-toting thugs has been organized by the Motor Freight Express Company and are being used to ride trucks in anticipation of a sympathetic walkout of drivers with striking drivers of the York Motor Company, out since July 7.

The existence of this armed group was admitted by officials of the company. The armed gangs are stationed in front of the truck terminals in York and other cities and other gangs patrol the highways to prevent union men from approaching drivers of the Motor Freight Express Company.

The move was made following an appeal issued by leaders of the York Company strike to other truck drivers not to move scab goods.

The strikers at the York Company are still out solid and Robert E. Cramer, president of the Truckers Union, declared that the strike is 100 per cent effective not only in York but in the other cities where the company has terminals.

New Jersey Parley Will Plan Action Against Sales Tax

PATERSON, N. J., July 24.—The rising resentment against the State sales tax is expected to crystallize into a program of action when delegates to the conference called by the United Action Committee meet here at 8 o'clock Monday night in the headquarters of the Dyers Union, Local 1733, 203 Paterson Street.

The Central Labor Union, which has gone on record against the tax, will be represented by Peter Hode-maker.

The United Action Committee has urged all organizations to send delegates to the conference. The committee appealed to the Printers Voice, organ of the striking printers, to initiate a city-wide campaign against the sales tax.

Negro Workers and Farmers: Remember the last War! Don't be deceived into support of a new World Slaughter in the interests of the White Ruling Class!

Lumber Workers In Ontario Victors In Four-Week Strike

(By Federated Press)
PORT ARTHUR, Canada.—The four-week strike of 2,100 lumber workers in Ontario has ended with the workers victorious.

Announcement of the settlement was made by officials of the Lumber Workers Industrial Union, following the vote of unionists on concessions offered by the bosses.

Workers won standard wage rates, with promises of adjustments in camps where timber is scattered or poor; the right to belong to a union of their own choice; and promises of no discrimination against strikers or active unionists. Operators are to pay fares for men returning to the camps. Sanitary conditions in the camps will be maintained in compliance with regulations of the Ontario health department and all goods furnished workers at camp stores are to be priced on the same scale as in nearby cities.

Toledo Dyers Defer Strike For Ten Days

Vote Taken After Head of C.L.U. Pledges Aid After Postponement

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 24.—The general strike in the dye cleaning industry, called for 10 a. m. Tuesday, was postponed for ten days Monday night at a special meeting of the Cleaners', Pressers' and Dyers' Local 18326.

The strike was postponed by a general vote of the membership after listening to Otto Brach, secretary of the Central Labor Union, who asked the workers present to allow the Toledo Peace Board to take action. He further stated that if no satisfactory action had been taken by Aug. 1, the ten-day limit, that the cleaners' strike would have the full support of the Central Labor Union.

The cleaning industry workers are demanding the forty-hour week, \$20 minimum, with a 48-hour week for drivers and office help, the closed shop, and recognition of the union. The executive committee of the union in a joint statement, said that unless demands are met by Aug. 1, the general strike would be declared.

The Communist Party here today in a statement points out that the union executive committee must now insist upon the granting of all demands, and that if the demands are not granted to use strike action. Meanwhile all preparations must be made to strengthen the union forces for strike if the negotiations are not met satisfactorily.

Machinists Join Others on Strike At Boulder Dam

BOULDER CITY, Nev., July 24.—The strike on the huge Boulder Dam is growing rapidly.

The machinists are the latest group to join the steel workers, carpenters and other crafts already on strike. Truck drivers have indicated that they too are ready to walk out.

The strikers are demanding \$1 an hour for skilled work and 75 cents an hour for unskilled.

Omaha Carmen Seek Support For Strike

Had Asked Labor Unity at Meeting Where CLU Voted Down Motion

OMAHA, Neb., July 24.—The rank and file striking street car men are pressing for the support of all workers' organizations in spite of the action taken by the Central Labor Union at its last meeting.

Under the reactionary leadership of Charles Nelson, president, and State Senator John McMahon, secretary of the Central Labor Union, that body voted down a resolution presented by striking street carmen of Local 1002 calling for broad unity of all workers' groups in support of the three-month street car strike. The resolution, in form of a conference call for a proposed joint conference of workers and farmers and other workers' groups was viciously attacked by Nelson, McMahon and other heads of the C. L. U.

A motion to place the fate of the striking carmen into the hands of the executive board of the C. L. U., and to bar all "outsiders" from activity in the strike was steamrollered through by the Nelson machine. Immediately following this action virtually every rank and file striker left the hall, many openly expressing their disgust with the decision.

One member of the strike committee said, "We will continue to accept of any individual or group that is in sympathy with the strike. We realize that the support of all workers in Omaha is necessary if we are to win the strike."

Among the speakers who opposed the resolution, which called for the endorsement of the C. L. U., was Ernest Bowerman, who recently acted as the strikers' representative on the arbitration board, formed upon the strikers by Governor Cochran. He joined with others of the "Old Guard" in raising the "red scare" by denouncing the offer of farmers of Nebraska Holiday (Madison County Plan) and rank and file farmers of Iowa, to help in the strike as a "plan of the Communists to split the labor movement of Omaha."

Britt Pryor, president of the State Federation of Labor, who boasted of his admiration for the national guard commander, also spoke and spent most of his time slandering Harry Lux, who was asked by strikers to mobilize Nebraska farmers in support of the strike.

At one point during the meeting, a delegate from the Electrical Workers Union hysterically cried for a fascist attack upon the Daily Worker salesman in front of the Labor Temple. To this a murmur of protests rose up from strikers who were seated in the rear of the room.

H. N. Nelson, president of the carmen's union and J. C. Perkins, chairman of the rank and file strike committee both expressed their dissatisfaction with the action of the C. L. U. following the meeting but agreed to avoid an open rift with the officialdom.

Soldiers, marines, national guardsmen—Refuse to be used to shoot down your working class brothers!

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Rally Against Fascism and War Give Answer to Hearsts, Coughlins and Laugs in Mighty Demonstrations August 1 and 3

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

CICELY COURTNIDGE has just come to the United States from England. She would, she says, just love to help recruit boys into the army.

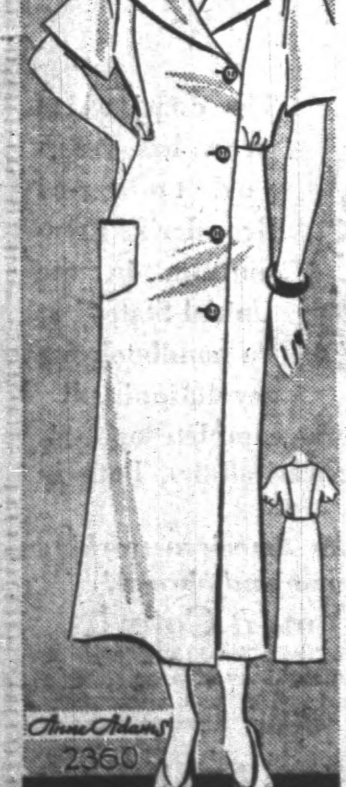
CICELY COURTNIDGE must be a very canny woman. She hears the war drums sounding—and they do not dismay her.

A LITTLE less than twenty years ago, Mary Pickford, Elsie Janis and dozens of others jumped on the war bandwagon.

A year ago the Theatre Union gave the play "Peace on Earth." One of the characters was a torch singer.

CICELY COURTNIDGE is perhaps the first of these ladies who line themselves up soul and body for ruling-class war.

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From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Vet Imprisoned Two Years For Refusing Forced Labor

By a Worker Correspondent NATIONAL MILITARY HOME, DAYTON, Ohio.—I am writing you to expose the conditions existing here. I am a veteran of the World War.

Union Workers Defeat Split By a Worker Correspondent SAN DIEGO, Calif.—By a vote of 88 to 62 an attempt to split the Walters and Bartenders Local No. 500 was defeated at a recent meeting.

Barre, Vt., Jobless Ask Union Pay By a Worker Correspondent BARRE, Vt.—This evening, July 20, between two hundred and two hundred and fifty granite cutters and their wives gathered about the bandstand to hear speakers from the new Rutland Home Defense Council.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? Pattern 2380 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44.

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shape to lead a normal life. Many of them are human wrecks with broken down nervous systems, who will never again lead normal lives.

New York Times Accepts Scab Ad By a Worker Correspondent NEW YORK CITY.—I would like to call to the attention of the Daily Worker readers the last page advertisement in today's New York Times.

Soviet Pioneers Greet U. S. Youth By a Soviet Correspondent Sevastopol, U. S. S. R. Greetings to the youth of the City of New York.

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The Ruling Claws

by Redfield



"Madam fainted from the heat, Doctor—she was reading about steel furnaces."

Farmers 'Fed Up' on Old Parties, Urge Anti-Capitalist Labor Party

By a Farm Correspondent EATONVILLE, Wash.—Marx surely was correct when he said that "religion is the opium of the people."

Worker and Wife Denied Relief By a Worker Correspondent I, Percival Fisher, of Beach 36th, Edgemere, Long Island, New York, am residing on a houseboat.

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LAKE NAMAKAN, Minn.—The authorities here are starting a new attack against the fishermen, whose only source of livelihood is fishing.

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Charges Belgrano Sold Out Veterans By a Worker Correspondent NEW YORK CITY.—Recent statements of National Commander Frank N. Belgrano of the American Legion offer to mobilize the veterans against the Reds.

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Business Interests Connive To Plunder Fishermen

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Rainey Lake. This would mean we would have to abandon our homes and what little property we have.

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YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

Because of the volume of letters received by this department, we can print only those that are of general interest.

War—What For? Most readers of this column probably know the answer to the above question, as far as it relates to Imperialist war.

Health and Hygiene's August issue, which is on the news stands today, devotes several specially prepared articles, one of these by the noted liberal journalist, John Howarth, to the subject of "War and Health."

Varicose Veins J. Y. N. of Philadelphia, writes:—"I would like to know if you could give me any advice as to a cure or relief from varicose veins."

Varicose veins can be cured by injections made into the veins. The injections cause the veins to close up, thus curing the condition.

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The Little Entente and the Move to Restore the Hapsburg Monarchy

By PAUL IVRY The abolition of the anti-Hapsburg laws, which entail a possible return of the Hapsburg dynasty to the Austrian throne, precipitated a new crisis in the Danubian basin.

The absence of Czechoslovakia from the Biala meeting was construed by the capitalist press, prior to the Czechoslovak declaration, as a sign that the latter country was merely opposed to the Anschluss.

gatory would bring about such disorders and warfare that Europe could hardly survive.

Imperialist Intrigue We cannot enter here in all the dirty diplomacy that went on between the imperialist powers with regard to the Danubian basin.

and Balkan problems that the formation of "Greater Rumania" and "Greater Serbia" (now called Yugoslavia), after the World War under the hegemony of France, brought about a sharp antagonism that almost led to the point of war between Italy and France.

needed also in doing a great deal of damage in Rumania, partly through the bribery of the fascist leaders of Rumania and partly through a joint block with Yugoslavia and Rumania indirectly against the Soviet Union, whose support France sought in order to counteract Hitler's war aims.

NEW YORK WORKERS! RALLY ON AUGUST 3! Against Imperialist War; For the Defense of the Soviet Union! Support Ethiopia!

Fatherland

By Karl Billinger

CHAPTER VIII United Front

FOR the Social Democrats, however, a world had gone to pieces. They felt that they had been betrayed—betrayed by Hindenburg, their candidate for the presidency, whom they had been taught to revere as the prototype of the upright, incorruptible German. Many of them were beginning to doubt the wisdom of the policy their leaders had pursued and a few frankly admitted that their leadership was bankrupt. But, they declared in the same breath, so was the CPG bankrupt. A new workers' party would have to be formed—a party free of the illusions of the SPG, but free also of the CPG's slavish dependency upon Moscow. They would have bitten off their tongues before confessing to Communists how complete the failure of the SPG had been.

A situation typical of the worker's movement in Germany made its reappearance in camp. The Communists were on the offensive, the Social Democrats on the defensive. It was not the numerical superiority of the CPG workers which determined the attitude of each but the logic of the political situation. Serious discussions were rare—not only because of the strict supervision (which could have been evaded while we were at our outdoor work)—but because the Social Democrats were loath to defend a position which was all to their discredit, and of which the Communists would have taken ruthless advantage.

Discrepancy in age was another factor. The Social Democrats were mostly older men, over forty, while almost all the younger prisoners belonged to the CPG. An older Social Democrat—particularly a German Social Democrat who recalled with pride that his party was backed by a tradition of sixty-five years—did not relish taking instructions from a younger Communist.

PETERSEN, for example, had been affiliated with the SPG since 1902. He felt that he was a veteran of the workers' movement; even before the war he had been thrown out of factories and blacklisted by employers for the sake of his party. And now a youngster of twenty-six like Berger came along, and wanted to tell him what class consciousness was. He who had been fighting when the CPG did not exist! It was ridiculous.

I often found myself thinking what first-rate workers these Petersens were going to make after the revolution. Conscientious, hard-working, well-trained—ideal shock brigades for the building of the German socialist society, yet willing truck horses for the Third Reich too. Their class consciousness had been swamped in the decade-long opportunism of their party.

Though they had bracketed both parties as "Marrkan-Jewish" the Nazis made a sharp distinction between SPG and CPG. The differing standards by which the Nazis judged the two groups spoke louder than any words on that score. Of the seven hundred to twelve hundred prisoners in camp—the number varied with admissions, transfers to prisons and other camps, and releases—not more than a hundred to a hundred and fifty were Social Democrats. Social Democrats were arrested not in their capacity as members of the SPG but as heads of factory councils, as town councillors, as trade-union secretaries, and so forth—except for a few cases which involved personal malice or business rivalry.

The Communists were arrested as Communists—not as well-known functionaries but simply as members of the CPG. It was true, of course, that the Secret Police were always on a feverish hunt for CPG functionaries, and a question which recurred at all examinations and which the prisoners evaded, wherever possible, because of its consequences, was: "Your function in the Party?" The mere fact that a man was a Party member or suspected of sympathizing with the CPG was sufficient to warrant arrest.

THERE was a marked contrast, too, in the treatment accorded the prisoners. Non-Communist lawyers, physicians, and other professional men—unless they were Jews—had nothing to fear in the way of "coordination." The commandant was uncertain as to just what attitude he ought to take toward these people. They had connections at home and abroad and they could tell when they might get the administration into a mess. After all, the government must have had its reasons for punishing Noeke and for letting Loebe and Seevering run around loose, giving interviews to foreign correspondents.

These intellectuals were assigned to easy indoor jobs—a Social-Democratic lawyer had been installed in the office to work on briefs for the Black Shirts, and a well-known writer was acting as bookkeeper for the Mail Department. They were zealous in the performance of their duties and had no special cause for alarm, unless, as I said, they were Jews, Jews, whether Communists, Social Democrats, or pacifists, were treated with impartial cruelty and isolated like pests.

Apart from the Jews, the hatred of the SS officers was focused upon the Communist intellectuals. They regarded them as the most formidable corruptive element among the German people; they had delivered into the hands of the workers the intellectual weapons for the class struggle and were hopeless material for the National-Socialistic training. Communist intellectuals were "coordinated" with particular ferocity and assigned to the heaviest outdoor tasks, the guards were ordered to keep an eagle eye on them, and they were held responsible for all breaches of camp discipline, no matter who committed them.

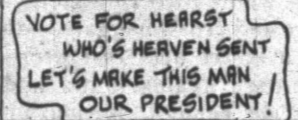
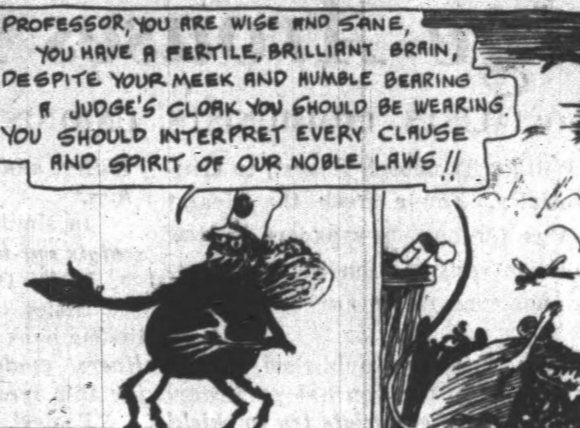
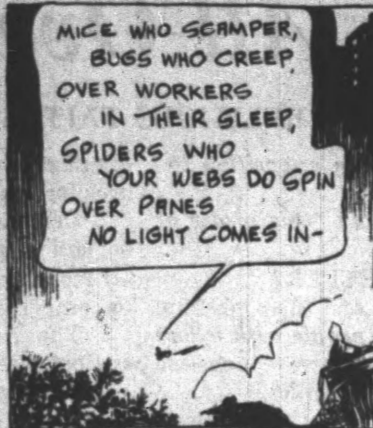
There were exceptions to this rule. Some of the SS officers were especially bitter in their persecution of the pacifist intellectuals. Some of the officers were ready to overlook an RFB-man's possession of an army revolver than the discovery of a copy of Die Weltbuehne in a student's library. They sometimes went so far in their admiration of the manly conduct as to show a certain respect for the Communists, who had stood up to their opponents in countless clashes at political meetings and demonstrations, refusing to retreat either before the SA or the Social-Democratic police.

One day when a cache of arms seized from the Communists was being hauled into camp, an SS officer, eyeing the weapons, was heard to remark, "Those fellows have guts, at any rate. You've got to hand them that much!" But they laughed the "Reichsjammer" and SPG to scorn—"heroes of the ballot box," they called them.

(To Be Continued)

Reprinted by special arrangement with International Publishers, who are the publishers of the popular edition of "Fatherland" at \$1.25.

LITTLE LEFTY



WORLD of the MOVIES

The Same Old Success Story

BROADWAY GONDOLIER, with Dick Powell, Joan Blondell, Adolph Menjou and Louise Fazenda. Produced by Warner Brothers. At the Strand Theatre.

THERE is really very little that can be said in favor of the picture *Broadway Gondolier*, except that the audience seemed to laugh—some of the audience, anyway. The story, with a few new trappings is the same one that Dick Powell has started in throughout his career. A young taxi driver (new turn, usually he is merely out of a job) has a beautiful voice. He manages to get an audience with an important radio man, who is looking for romance to sell Flagenheim cheese. There is a mixup of voices at the studio, and Purcell (Powell) is thrown out on his ear, not, however, before he has fallen in love with Joan Blondell, the radio man's secretary, Alice, and has made barnyard noises over a children's hour program. Then, before you can count three hundred and fifty—this is a fast-moving picture—Alice and Mrs. Flagenheim are in Venice, in search of the romantic voice, and Purcell is singing down the canals in his gondola. And so it goes on, unfortunately just as you expect and ends happily ever after.

A Hollywood Slum Child

GINGER, with Jane Withers and Jackie Searl, directed by Lewis Seiler, produced by Sel M. Wazler, presented by Fox Film, now playing at Radio City Music Hall.

Should some child from the East Side see this picture, he would be surprised to see how comfortably Hollywood thinks children such as he live. According to Hollywood in the slums plump and neatly dressed kids live in roomy apartments, with plenty of soap and delicious stew. In fact slum children like the life so much that they prefer it to the opulence of a million dollar home, and want nothing so much as to get back to their dear old starvation.

This most recent film fairy tale tells the story of Ginger (Jane Withers), an orphan, living with a broken-down actor. She is adopted by a wealthy society woman, Mrs. Parker, who has ideas about children and how they should be raised. Her own son, Hamilton (Jackie Searl) wears glasses and plays the harp as a result.

But Ginger does her bit in humanizing the Parker family. All wealthy people need is a little good old-fashioned American slang to make them into regular folks, and Ginger does the trick. Finally, even Hamilton slides down banisters, and can bust a bully in the nose.

Meanwhile, "Uncle Rex," the ham actor, has been in jail and in the hospital, where the heartbroken Ginger cannot find him. When he finally is found, we have a conversation ending with even Mrs. Parker admitting she didn't know anything about children and everyone eating Mulligan stew.

Fox Film, having loaded us with all this cinema sentimentality about the natural joys of life in the slums, also makes a lachrymose stab at putting in a little realistic social propaganda. A model juvenile court judge has a few words to say about "parental neglect" and "poor environment" as causes of juvenile delinquency. Mrs. Parker, smoothing her furs, agrees solemnly, and that's the end of that.

Publish International Literature as Monthly Magazine; Reduce Price

Proletarian writing takes a big step forward with the appearance of *International Literature*, central organ of the International Union of Revolutionary Writers, as a monthly instead of quarterly magazine, with the price reduced to 25 cents per issue.

Enjoying the support of renowned figures in the world of arts and letters for the past two years, *International Literature* has published contributions from Maxim Gorky, Roman Rolland, Andre Gide, Henri Barbusse, John Dos Passos, Louis Aragon, Theodore Plivier and hosts of other novelists, poets and critics.

The fiction to appear in 1935 will feature excerpts from the forthcoming novels of Isaac Babel, Boris Pilnyak, Sergei Tsiakov from the Soviet Union. Other contributors will include Paul Vaillant-Couturier, John Strachey, etc.

Literary history and memoirs, literary portraits of writers from all countries, criticism by Marx and Lenin, features on the cinema and theatre, international chronicle and editorial notes will, as heretofore, be part of every issue. No. 3 (June) is now being distributed through International Publishers, 361 Fourth Avenue, New York.

Page from an Organizer's Notebook

By DON WEST

JIM PRINCE sagged down beside the mill gate. For two hundred times he had sagged beside similar gates since the great strike in September. Each time he had received the same answer. They did not need help. Or could he show a written recommendation from the last place of employment. Once Jim had been accepted in the big Danville mill. The doctor had given him the once over and pronounced him able to carry the load, but the super called up Caldwell, where Jim worked before the strike, and that settled the job.

For eight months Jim had hitched and swung freights, slept in barns and hay stacks. He had been to every textile center from Danville to Atlanta. The mill owners certainly had him on the blacklist of the blacklists. Jim had been the militant leader of the Caldwell textile workers in the great strike.

The weary months of winter had dragged out. Each day had taken its toll of suffering and misery for the masses of blacklisted and unemployed. Jim had just about given up. Jim had been a strong man, but these months had torn him down. This summer the red bud and dogwood blossoms found no response from Jim. He seemed like a dead man inside. He'd lost something. Jim hardly knew what. He hardly cared. Once he cursed and wished to die.

THE thing that had been like a sharp knife piercing his heart all these months had been the thought of his wife and six kids. Lulla and the kids had suffered even more than Jim. They had first gone to their grandmothers. But they, too, were out of work. It was only a shelter at best. Lulla had tried to get work. She took in washing, did sewing jobs for the mill owners' daughters, and even scrubbed the floors. But Lulla said: "They just ain't no way for an honest person to make a living." Jim was gone all the time. He never sent any money. Lulla became disheartened with Jim. She lost faith in him. He was unable to feed the six hungry mouths he had helped to bring into the world. Lulla kept writing to Jim. She de-

veloped a kind of loathing for his seeming lack of manhood. Lulla sometimes thought of the first year of their marriage, when they had bravely entered the mill to carve out their future. They hadn't any fear then, she remembered, and Jim had always been so good to her.

Little Anne was barefooted. She was a delicate child. Lulla knew why. She needed milk. She needed warmth and care. Lulla frantically exhausted every effort to get help. She went to the welfare. But the relief officials were cold, hard, brutal in their attitude. It cut down deep in Lulla to have to answer their cynical personal questions. They regarded every poor worker who asked for relief as a chiseler, a thief, trying to rob the government! When the situation had reached a desperate stage, Lulla had spoken straight and bitterly. Either they must have food, Lulla said, or starve to death. The relief officials, with the calloused souls they all seem to have, had replied: "Go on and die, the county has coffins and plenty of burying ground!"

It was hard to believe. Lulla had never thought such cold, heartless cruelty could exist. But she was dealing with the government representatives. It was that government of the homeless rulers who had blacklisted Jim and turned his family into one of the thousands of such tragedies typical of America. It had wrecked and broken their home. America, home of the free! Land where the home is held sacred! America, land of plenty. America, richest nation in the world!

FOR the last time Lulla stumbled up the alley where the kids stayed. They had rented a single room, such as it was. Lulla wanted to get out where she could see late at night if she ever got anything. She was coming from the relief station. But there was no food. She knew the kids were hungry. They would cry for food. Lulla herself was even hungrier. She had starved herself beyond endurance to share with the six kids.

Little Anne was stretched out on the bed. At first she seemed to be sleeping. She must be resting, Lulla thought. She didn't make that horrible sound breathing as

she usually did. The other kids trailed about their mother, asking for food, asking for daddy and when he'd be home or send money. Little Jim, who became sleepy, scrupled over in the bed where the baby was. He started to push Anne over so he could lie down. She was cold and stiff. Seemed queer that she'd be that way on a hot summer night. He called his mother.

Lulla didn't cry or scream. She just looked and clenched her hands. Little Anne had starved to death. She had died while Lulla looked on for relief. It seemed like the whole world was whirling. A lone seemed to weigh down her insides. Lulla sank by the bed. The kids saw her fall over on the floor.

THEY told Jim about it three weeks later when he came back. He was a thin wreck of what used to be a strong man. Alone in the barren room he cursed and tears came to his eyes. Out by the two graves in the mill hill graveyard Jim thought over the past and he hated the mill owners had for him. He had tried to be an honest man. He had fought for what he thought was right. Now he had to fight himself. He didn't want to break down. He was determined to fight.

Not long ago he had met an organizer of the Communist Party. It seemed that was what Jim had always been. Now it kept tracing through his brain as he stood by the two graves! Steel! It takes men like steel! Hard men. Men who know how to hate and fight. Men who cannot be swayed by a sentiment, who took personal hatred and injustice without flinching. Men of steel with souls like pig iron.

Jim was angry with himself. He wiped his eyes. Tears. Why should a strong man cry? Was it pity for himself. He got up and paced the graveyard. Yes, his own lay dead there. They had died thinking him good. Jim kicked at a bunch of yellow tops. Steel! That's the stuff. A steel union, minds free from old Southern prejudices, a steel party!

Jim went back down the hill with a new light in his eyes. He went toward the village where the living workers were.

AROUND the DIAL

By F. D. COSLOE

CLIFFORD ODETS made some interesting announcements about the Group Theatre's future activities when he was interviewed by Elde Dudley over WOR last Monday. In the Fall, it expects to produce another one of Odets' plays, "Paradise Lost," the story of an average American middle class family. The Group will also, at some date in the future, undertake the production of moving pictures for which Odets will prepare scenarios.

HEYWOOD BROWN is now on the air, if you haven't heard yet, and can be heard every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at 9:15 p.m. over WOR. We couldn't get to listen in on Brown's first broadcast, but we did tune in on the second. It had to do with communicating with Mars, and Brown very properly squelched the idea. "I wouldn't really have the nerve to tell the truth right now," he confessed, and then went on to suggest that we ought to wait until we've settled our own affairs before getting into an interplanetary jam. Watch for him next week.

THE lyric muse in Tin Pan Alley is once again eradicating the economic destitution of the Black Belt. "Though backs are breaking, no hearts are aching." My world is a plot of land where love lends a helping hand. "I found life's treasure along Tobacco Road"—run some of the lines from "Along Tobacco Road." We suggest to the bright lads who pen these sociological documents on one of the most impoverished regions of the United States that they confer with Jester Lester and Ty Wendel before they do any more composing.

VITO MARGANTONIO helped further the campaign for an anti-capitalist Labor Party last week when he spoke over WEVD on "The Voice of Local 89" program. "The eternal class struggle is still being fought on the field of hours and wages," he declared. "There must be no compromise, no yielding at this time."

Here's another nail driven into the coffin of a capitalist party by a Republican congressman who was able to see through the chicanery of his own party machine. The workers of America are on their way, Marcantonio. Watch their smoke!

ANOTHER Hearst man takes to the radio to do Dirty Willie's dirty work in public. This time it's Charles Hanson Towne, former literary editor of the American. Mr. Towne is going to do a series of Town Talks over the WABC-Columbia network.

CBS is especially cordial to Hearst. A brief glance over their program reveals Edwin C. Hill who talks on "The Human Side of the News," George Holmes, head of International News Service, a Hearst affiliate, and the above-mentioned Mr. Towne.

WORD has just reached us that the Y. C. L. of Canada has contracted for a 13-week series of programs with Station KCCL of Toronto. The series began last Tuesday and will continue each Tuesday thereafter at 6:00-7:15 p.m. Our correspondent adds, "Our Canadian comrades can manage to get on the air, why can't we?"

Important War Facts Feature of August Health and Hygiene

A major weapon in the fight against war and fascism has been prepared for use next month at all anti-war demonstrations and mass meetings by the Medical Advisory Board.

Through its monthly magazine, *Health and Hygiene*, the M. A. B. has placed in the hands of all workers the kind of scientific data, written in popular style, that all workers of America will want to read. The August issue of *Health and Hygiene* is a special number devoted to the subject of "War and Health."

The leading article in the issue, "War and Health," by John Horwath, cites statistics showing that war kills twice as many civilians as soldiers. Another article, entitled "War Takes Its Toll in Industry," shows how even the workers in one of the most essential parts of the war-machine—the munitions industry—are sacrificed without reason and without concern. An article entitled, "Behind the Lines—War Sows Death," shows how imperialist war effects women and children, and how it endangers the health of future generations, through undernourishment of the entire civilian population. The editorial "War—What For?" sounds a call for the fight against imperialist war.

The fact that the August issue of the magazine contains outstanding articles of a general nature, in addition to the anti-war material, makes that number all the more valuable. A feature article which should interest all workers is one entitled "Cancer Can Be Controlled."

Graphic Picture of the Lot of Seamen And Longshoremen in a Soviet America

SEAMEN AND LONGSHOREMEN UNDER THE RED FLAG, by Hays Jones, No. 2 of the series "In a Soviet America." Workers Library Publishers; 48 pages; 5 cents.

Reviewed by HOWARD BOLDT

MORE and more the American is asking "how will I fare under the proletarian dictatorship; how will I fare in a Soviet America?"

The American Negro, the American farmer, the American seaman, each wants to know what will be his status under the Soviets. How will he under a proletarian dictatorship come into the full realization of his political and economic powers?

The American worker has a natural desire to know what he himself will do after he, together with the vast millions of the working class and all progressive elements, side by side with their allies, have seized power and set up a worker and farmers' government.

"Seamen and Longshoremen Under the Red Flag," Hays Jones examines the workings of this highest type of democracy, the Soviet, as it works for the seaman and longshoreman. He points to the economic gains and pictures the cultural possibilities in an America that has thrown off the yoke of capitalism.

The Seaman's Lot Today

The seaman knows his lot today. Very little cargo moves on American bottoms. Outside of the "luxury trade," in the superliners, most ships lie rotting at their ports. Most seamen have in the last 1920's done a stretch at Jones' Point—that graveyard of the fleet of antiquated vessels built during the war.

Conditions on the ships that are sailing—always had withousy grub and filthy quarters, no pay for overtime and more and more companies using the watch on watch—are getting worse. Plenty of men are on the beach.

Longshoremen fare as badly if not worse. The vast majority are unemployed, on relief, or working one or two days a week, living in the slums and watching their children starve.

Naturally, their eyes turn to the Soviet Union. A few have caught a glimpse of Soviet ships, seen the clean and spacious quarters, the pleasant working conditions. The question naturally arises—how will I fare in a Soviet America?

Hays Jones, in this 48-page pam-



IN A SOVIET AMERICA
SEAMEN AND LONGSHOREMEN UNDER THE RED FLAG

phlet, answers many of these questions.

In a Soviet America Soviet Russia started from scratch, he shows. From a land wasted and drained by imperialist war and graft and greed of the hangers-on of the Czarist dynasty, the Russian worker, under the leadership of the Communist Party, has conquered fortress after fortress and is now on the road to the highest cultural and economic level that the world has even seen.

"Soviet America," Comrade Jones

July Labour Monthly Now Available in N. Y.

The Labour Monthly for July, just arrived in the United States, contains a series of important articles by R. Palme Dutt, John Strachey and T. H. Winttingham. R. P. Nutt writes on "The Last Phase of MacDonald," T. H. Winttingham and the Petty Bourgeoisie, and the "Reconstruction of the British National Government" in his notes of the month. John Strachey discusses the "Surrender of the Labor Party" in England to British capitalism. T. H. Winttingham analyzes the "Present Phase of the Arms Race." Also included in this important issue of the Labour Monthly now on sale for 20c at the Workers Book Shop, 50 East 13th Street, are articles by Burns, Observer, Tom Mann and others.

Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

Roosevelt and His "Right" Opponents

Question: Is it not a fact that the most important capitalists are violently opposed to Roosevelt and his policies?—G. N.

Answer: It is true that important sections of the capitalist class differ with Roosevelt on the question of how best to attack the living standards of the workers. The New Deal has carried out the program of monopoly capital, but has covered its oppressive actions with a thick covering of ballyhoo. Some of the more reactionary circles of capitalists are opposed to the demagogic features of the New Deal, and demand the use of the mailed fist without any pretense of fake reform.

But this does not mean that the conflicts between Roosevelt and his opponents from the "right" are based on differences as to fundamental objectives. It is not that Roosevelt is "radical" and his opponents are "torics." The class character of both their programs are similar.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party has pointed to the close kinship in policy between Roosevelt and the reactionary groups that have attacked him most bitterly. Roosevelt has faithfully carried out the program of monopoly capital. His "New Deal" has increased their profits, extended their monopoly controls and strengthened their company unions. His program has been fashioned and carried out by the representatives of Morgan and Rockefeller and other monopoly groups—by men like Swope of the Morgan-dominated General Electric Company and Aldrich of the Rockefeller controlled Chase National Bank. Roosevelt has been carrying out the monopoly capitalist program of his "right" opponents with different methods, with a demagogic that masks his real aims.

The difference therefore is not one of fundamental objectives. The entire capitalist class is driving towards fascism and war. They differ among themselves on how best to achieve their goal at the expense of the workers. These differences, of course, are real and arise from the problem of how to distribute the plunder they take from the workers. Rival groups within the capitalist class jockey for position, each trying to destroy the power of the other. Roosevelt tends to support certain groups at the expense of others, but he continues to carry out the general program of monopoly capitalism.

It is significant that for all their "differences," that it was Roosevelt who gave the signal to the capitalists for their present wage cutting drive by setting the sub-existence \$19 a month wage on the relief projects. And it was Roosevelt who directed the strike-breaking machinery of the N. R. A., and was personally responsible for the big sell-outs in steel, auto and elsewhere.

Newark Theatre Holds Over 'Song of Happiness'

NEWARK—Due to the success which the "Song of Happiness," the new Soviet talkie with English dialogue titles, has had, the Little Theatre, 562 Broad Street, will hold the picture for an additional four days ending its engagement Sunday night. The beauty and vitality which mark the best Russian films are richly demonstrated in "Song of Happiness."

In addition to a thrilling story, "Song of Happiness" contains a musical score that is said to be superior to that of any Soviet film ever before shown. Although the dialogue is entirely in Russian, English dialogue titles are employed throughout.

TUNING IN

- 7:00-WEAF—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
- WOR—Metropolitan Travelogue
- WJZ—String Ensemble
- WOR—Singing Orchestra
- 7:05-WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
- 7:15-Motors—Sports—Grant-Land Rice
- WOR—Jungle Club
- WJZ—Tony and Gus—Hour
- WOR—Loretta Lee and Jerry Cooper, Songs; Augustine Orchestra
- 10:00-WEAF—National Music Hall; Helen Jessop, Soprano; Lou Holts, Conductor, and Others
- WJZ—Symphony Orchestra; Frank Black, Conductor; Josef Stokas, Violin; Osvaldo Mazzuchelli, Celli
- WABC—Heldt Orchestra
- 10:30-WABC—Ted Florio Orchestra
- 11:00-WEAF—Talk—John R. Kennedy
- WJZ—Jewish Program
- WABC—Bamp Orchestra
- 11:15-WEAF—Mrs. Jesse Crawford, Organ
- WJZ—New; Dance Music
- 11:30-WEAF—National Forum
- WABC—Rines Orchestra
- 9:00-WABC—Dance Orchestra
- 12:00-WEAF—Pollock Orchestra
- WJZ—Sandor, Violin; West Orchestra
- WABC—Daly Orchestra
- 12:30-WEAF—Wylie Orchestra
- WJZ—Twin Cities Orchestra
- WABC—Masters Orchestra

A stirring book, written by a Communist organizer and smuggled out, chapter by chapter, from Nazi Germany. Vividly told, one sees the Hitler terror at its worst in this book.

"FATHERLAND"

By KARL BILLINGER and the YOUNG WORKER for one year both for \$1.75

Written in popular style, yet with revolutionary theory, the YOUNG WORKER is becoming increasingly popular with working class youth. Features, news, cartoons, stories, poems, all make it a paper of which the Y.C.L. is proud. Order direct: YOUNG WORKER P. O. BOX 28, STATION D, NEW YORK CITY

Latest Nazi Blood Purge Arouses Protests All Over the World

UNITED ACTION NECESSARY OF JEWS, CATHOLICS, SOCIALISTS, COMMUNISTS, UNIONISTS, OF PEOPLE OF ALL RELIGIOUS FAITHS AND POLITICAL BELIEFS

MORE acts of savage terror in Nazi Germany. Jews are being beaten on the streets and threatened with exile, Catholic veterans, youth and sport organizations have been dissolved, Protestants who refuse to be "co-ordinated" are also under fire.

But rivers of blood cannot hide the desperate crisis of Hitler fascism, concentration camps cannot bury the mounting protest and struggles of the German masses.

Despite all the raging of the Nazi mad dogs, the anti-fascist struggle lives and grows!

The latest Nazi blood-purge is arousing protests from all over the world. These protests have finally compelled

Hitler's American ally, William Randolph Hearst, to criticize the atrocities editorially. For a week the Hearst American and Journal were the only newspapers in New York which failed to publish editorials on the Nazi outrages. The Journal did not even carry any news about them for two days.

Finally on Monday the American published a mild editorial, and another appeared in the Journal yesterday. It is significant, however, that both editorials try to shield Hitler. The American writes:

"The Nazi Ministers, Dr. Wilhelm Frick and General Goering, are said to have got out of hand and to be proceeding on their own, without clear authorization from

Hitler, and, according to some reports, in opposition to him."

In similar vein the Journal states that "this group of scoundrels out-Hitlers Hitler."

WHY DOES HEARST SHIELD HITLER?

Hitler, the whole Nazi ruling clique, and their masters, the big bankers and trust-magnates—the people with whom Hearst made a secret deal last year—all are responsible for this lynch-organ against Jews and Catholics.

Protest is not enough. Action, united action of Jews, Catholics, Socialists, Communists, trade unionists, of people of all religious and political beliefs is necessary.

The Daily Worker welcomes the conference, held Monday night in New York, of 2,000 representatives of Jewish

organizations of all political tendencies, and urges that it broaden its activities.

Demonstrations, delegations to German consulates, boycott measures, pressure on the American government—all means must be utilized on the widest united front basis to compel the Nazi hangmen to halt their outrages.

The Aug. 1 (in some cities Aug. 3) demonstrations against war must also be powerful united demonstrations against the new Nazi wave of terror. Direct the blows against both fascisms, against Mussolini's war to plunder and enslave Ethiopia, and against Hitler's war against Jews, Catholics and workers in Germany.

**STOP THE NAZI OUTRAGES!
HANDS OFF ETHIOPIA!**

Daily Worker

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THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1935

The Terre Haute Strike

SIXTY-THOUSAND Terre Haute workers, through their 48 unions, organized an inspiring general strike to force the removal of armed guards and strike-breakers from the Columbian Enameling and Stamping plant.

After 48 hours, half a dozen union officials conferred with the gentlemen of the Department of Labor. Then T. N. Taylor, A. F. of L. representative, stood up before a microphone and called the mighty demonstration off—with the true "democracy" for which William Green and his emissaries are famous.

The question is now to be settled by the company and the union through the Wagner Act.

But the armed guards, against whom the general strike was called, remain at the plant.

The National Guard, sent in against the strikers, remain on duty.

Meanwhile, Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward F. McGrady, off in Washington, rubs his hands with glee over the work of his lieutenants and slanders the working class with remarks on the "tooth and claw tactics of former days."

The teeth and claws, Mr. McGrady, were always those of the bosses. Today the "teeth and claws" are sharper than ever and with the help of the department of labor and William Green, are sinking deeper into the flesh of the workers.

The working population of Terre Haute must be on its toes to make sure that the full demands of the Columbian strikers are granted. They should continue to exert the full pressure of the trade unions to force out the thugs and the troops.

The Arms Race

THE new naval arms race has already brought its prizes to the American munitions makers. The State Department answers in a vaguely worded statement, but the Roosevelt stooges in Congress give the matter a practical angle by insisting on immediate passage of the \$40,000,000 appropriation for 800 war planes.

Proposals are also made for increasing the officers and personnel of the navy. That is another way of saying that the navy's man force should be brought up to war strength.

Japan, as was to be expected, greets the end of the ratios system announced in London, because this is part of a secret agreement involving Nazi Germany, imperialist Japan. The American munitions makers and the war mongers here also greet it because they see the war they desire speeded ahead.

The navy arms race, so closely associated now with the Fascist war threats against Ethiopia, shows how intimately and directly American imperialism is involved in every war that threatens humanity.

August 1 we must rally the American masses against the intensified push to war that is now going on under the New Deal.

The Only Way

THE national convention of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers has given the executive board power to take all necessary steps to win the 30-hour week when the present contract expires Sept. 1.

The proposal of the executive board, headed by Emil Rieve, for a 35-hour week, was rejected by the 200 delegates present. Earlier in the sessions Rieve had suc-

3,900 Picket Camden Shipyard

(Continued from Page 1)

M. Kalkwasser, executive vice-president of the firm, charging Kalkwasser with attempted assault upon him yesterday on the picket line.

At a meeting of strikers yesterday, William H. O'Donnell, unemployed leader of South Jersey, was cheered when he expressed the role of the Democratic and Republican Parties in their efforts to break the strike, and called for the formation of a mass anti-capitalist labor party in Camden.

In addition to urging the strikers to call for a general strike, the Communist Party, in its statement, suggested that no scabs be allowed into the plant at all, in order to

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Organizing Unemp. Youth Experiences in Boston Dist. Popular Appeal to Youth

Every local of the Federation should now rush resolutions to the executive board for a general strike on Sept. 1. That is the only way to win the 30-hour week and improved conditions.

For a United Front Against Nazi Outrages

THE appeals made Monday night at the Jewish Anti-Nazi Conference by Joseph Schlossberg, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and Joseph Baskin, secretary of the Workmen's Circle, for a united front of all political tendencies in the struggle against German fascism should be heartily welcomed by all sections of the labor movement. Their statements mark a hopeful departure from the policy of the "Old Guard" of the Socialist Party of bitter opposition to the united front on any issue.

The loud applause which greeted Schlossberg's and Baskin's speeches indicated that they expressed the sentiments of the broad masses of the Jewish people.

The left-wing delegates in the conference should do everything in their power to eliminate all obstacles toward a real united front of action to include, not only the Jewish people, but Catholics, Protestants and non-religionists, as well as all sections of the labor movement.

This is the only effective way to fight the outrages now being perpetrated by the criminal Nazi regime.

The Arms Race

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Of all those that preceded me not one mentioned the young fellows. We have had some experience in this particular phase of the work. We have, the beginnings of a mass movement in our section among the youth in the ages between 16 and 22 who do not think politically. Before going into that I want to say that there has been no unemployment movement in Boston except an occasional demonstration. Nevertheless in the West End a fraction of eleven started a movement due to the social conditions there. In two weeks of day-to-day investigation we took statistics and found that 85 per cent of the workers in this neighborhood were unemployed and living below decent standards. We called a mass meeting first by calling together a few of the best elements and having them organize this meeting. We called the head of relief, threatened to go to City Hall, got an appointment with him, put a leaflet out calling a meeting to hear our report, of the delegation. The relief head made demagogic concessions because he knew we would report to a meeting. And the slogan after that was to make this fellow keep his promises.

We now have a bulletin that pays for itself through advertisements from the corner groceries, etc. Then we fell into a slump. So we began social, cultural and educational life. We found plenty of talent. At a big meeting the boys did all the entertaining with popular songs, not revolutionary songs. On a case of Negro discrimination we put up a big fight and won more of a victory than we expected. We called a big victory meeting. At that meeting two Negro ball teams started a sports section and in that way, challenging the others to ball games, we involved the Italian and Irish workers.

THIS part of the city is controlled by a political machine. We had to take up youth demands. We called a special meeting. The ball teams turned out and we elected delegates to go to the City Council chairman. We issued a petition for a project for a beach along the Charles River there. On this issue John I. Fitzgerald, the politician, had to agree to speak at a meeting and endorsed our demands. Then we went to Father Powers, a Catholic priest. When he saw the politician's name on the petition he also endorsed it.

We called a big meeting on this petition and brought in many elements that would otherwise be antagonistic to us. A discussion was started and a council was organized of several organizations. Even Fitzgerald's own organization affiliated to this council. We sent a delegation to Fitzgerald demanding that we get the school for a meeting. The delegation threatened that if they didn't get the school they would hold an outdoor meeting. They got the school. We got the presidents of three different groups to speak. Then every politician tried to climb on the band wagon. John I. showed up all right and spoke. He gave a regular Coolidge speech, about economy and we must pay the bankers and all that. Ninety-five per cent of the people present were from his own club, but they booed him all the way through even though he had six of his thugs there.

We made mistakes, too, in bringing forward the face of the Party. The kids are mostly anti-communist. We put out leaflets in regular Y.C.L. style, and the kids almost walked out on us. Then the police clamped down. The other night we called a meeting and more cops showed up than members. Our next step is a march on city hall. Still we have made victories.

C. K., Boston, Mass.

Join the Communist Party

35 East 13th Street, New York
Please Send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME

ADDRESS

Soldiers, marines, national guardsmen—Refuse to be used to shoot down your working class brothers!

"WHAT DO YOU BID, GENTLEMEN!"



News Item: Jobless in many states are being cut off relief to work for wages below relief in the harvest fields.

Letters From Our Readers

Hearst's 'New Declaration' Proves Betrayal of Old

Kalamazoo, Mich.
Comrade Editor:
When Hearst and his fascist gang came out with their New Declaration of Independence, we discussed it here and concluded it would be a good thing to "let 'em have it." The united front of class-conscious labor should again seize upon the old, original declaration as their own and follow up the splendid start already made in the July 4th issue of the Daily Worker and also in the policies set down by the Youth Congress recently held in Detroit.

If Hearst was put in the position of making a "New Declaration," discarding the old, and the rising tide of the workers' revolution took the original for their own, it would be a boomerang that would come back and slap the fascists mightily. It would also disarm all those who honestly or dishonestly call the present revolutionary movement un-American.

KALAMAZOO CULTURAL CLUB.

Hearst Newsreel Boycott Increasingly Effective

New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:
The July 10th issue of Variety carried the following item:
"Ed Hatrick of Cosmopolitan Productions, planned to New York last night (Mon.) to straighten out the Hearst Newsreel situation with respect to Communist antagonism toward showing of the weekly in New York neighborhood houses."
The campaign to boycott Hearst is making itself felt when he has to dispatch one of his big lieutenants from Hollywood to New York to investigate "Communist Antagonism" to the showing of his weekly newsreel. Let's keep up the good work.

C. S.

Unity Necessary in Fight To Abolish Sales Tax

Chicago, Ill.
Comrade Editor:
I cannot refrain from commenting on Comrade Browder's article in the July Communist on "Some Problems of the United Front."

Few comrades, unfortunately, realize that the masses would give their unanimous approval and support in the fight to abolish the 3 per cent sales tax in Illinois.

As a good barometer of this sentiment a couple of weeks ago on the street corner, when I spoke on the 3 per cent sales tax, the reasons for this tax and how to fight it, in a few minutes the very small crowd grew to almost 100, all nodding approvingly of the points raised. Comrade Browder does not exaggerate when he says people are ready to do anything to smash this method of robbery. Unfortunately, the tax came into existence without being faced by organized resistance of any kind. Agitational slogans alone will not defeat the tax, and we hope that the Chicago workers will organize a non-payment of sales-tax campaign.

L. T.

Sees 'New N.R.A.' Is 1936 Brand of Roosevelt Demagogy

Beacon, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:
Since the N. R. A. has accomplished the desires of the capitalists to smash wages, raise the cost of living and break strikes, the N. R. A. is not needed any more. The N. R. A. was abolished to save Roosevelt's face before the public. The capitalist press has immediately proclaimed Roosevelt a great liberal; that he meant well but was not allowed to go through with his program; that he will work out a new N. R. A. This provides the demagoguery for Roosevelt's next election campaign, to gain fool the workers.

M. S.

World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

Brazil, Mexico, Argentina
New Wars Loom
The Forces at Work

THE "peace" of exhaustion in Paraguay-Bolivia has not in the slightest weakened the growing antagonism between Wall Street and London over domination of Latin America.

While Standard Oil and Royal Dutch Shell are for the time being stalemated over control of the Gran Chaco, the two corporations are far advanced in their preparations for another war on the Colombia-Venezuela border, according to latest reports to reach the Daily Worker.

The tension throughout Latin America is rising to a boiling point in many countries. In Mexico a mopping-up civil war has followed in the wake of the Cardenas-Calles fight. Both in Brazil and Argentina, forces are gathering for widespread civil war. Following the joint signing of a counter-revolutionary pact, directed against the clearly foreseen mass uprisings, the Justo government of Argentina and the Getulio Vargas clique of Brazil, have begun a ferocious reign of terror against the revolutionary workers and peasants, particularly against the Communist Parties of these two countries.

THE assassination of Senator Boradabehere in Buenos Aires, during an acrimonious debate, is symptomatic of the oncoming storm. Boradabehere was assassinated by henchmen of the Justo dictatorship because he was a close supporter of Senator Lisandro de la Torre, an Urburista. De la Torre was exposing the Justo government's connections with such American packers as Swifts and Armour. Boradabehere got a bullet put through him because his friend exposed the fact that the Minister of Agriculture, Luis Duhau, received fat bribes from the American meat packers for favoring them as against the native packers. The Urburistas, named after the deceased president Urburi, are backed mainly by British capital, and oppose the American meat packers who have powerful interests in Argentina, and who seem to have gotten some heavy concessions from the Justo government.

FOR some time now, the ground has been prepared for a ferocious civil war between the Urburistas and the followers of President Justo. The agreement jointly signed recently between the government of Brazil and Argentina, to act together against any mass uprising that may threaten their regime, shows that it has been clearly stamped with the dollar sign—the symbol of Yankee Imperialism.

President Getulio Vargas of Brazil is faced with a more highly advanced and more powerful anti-imperialist and anti-Fascist movement, organized through the initiative of the Communist Party of Brazil. This movement, similar and relatively as powerful as its French counterpart, the Peoples' Front, is called the National Liberal Alliance, a peoples' united front against the increasing Fascist measures of the Vargas government.

WHATEVER improvement takes place in the severe economic crisis in these agrarian, semi-colonial countries tends to worsen, not to improve the conditions of the masses, acts to intensify the wide inner antagonisms, as well as heightens the conflict between the two imperialist vultures, Yankee and British imperialism.

The reason is quite simple. Whatever rise in income the native bourgeoisie is able to squeeze out of the masses, due to the rise in prices and income, becomes the prize for the bitterest conflict between the two creditor nations. Any slight improvement in market conditions, acts to intensify the most ferocious battle of the market-starved monopolist leeches.

Aggravating the situation is the supplementary struggle of Japanese and German imperialism for the crumbs in Latin America, which become larger and larger at the expense of the voracious imperialist bounds.

Within this situation, the inner class battles rise higher. The proletarian and peasant masses refuse to be driven down any further. Petty bourgeois and small land owners, famished by six years of crisis, go into action against the imperialist robbers who now snatch away the few pennies which collect on the till after seven lean years.

The two dominant finance-capitalist powers in Latin America are working hard to prevent the growing class war for anti-imperialist liberation by instituting a new Chaco war for the further enslavement of the Latin American peoples.

Order Extra Bundles Today
Of Special Anti-War Issue
Of the 'Daily' on Saturday

Lincoln and Webster on Labor

"Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital, and deserves much the higher consideration."—ABRAHAM LINCOLN

"The freest government cannot long endure when the tendency of the law is to create a rapid accumulation of property in the hands of a few, and to render the masses poor and dependent."—DANIEL WEBSTER.