

Another \$100 from Los Angeles— The Third in a Week! Received Yesterday\$ 820.61 Total to Date\$22,588.21

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ITALIAN CABINET ISSUES WAR EDICTS

400,000 Keep Mines Shut as Operators Refuse Demands

MASS AT GARDEN TONIGHT FOR ETHIOPIA

MEANY BACKS BIG MEETING AGAINST WAR

Prominent Negro and White Leaders Will Address Rally

"Hands off Ethiopia!" This will be the cry of thousands of workers, professionals and other opponents of war and fascism when they gather tonight, Negro and white, in Madison Square Garden in a powerful protest against Mussolini's war of plunder and conquest.

With the Italian fascists ready to launch their criminal war against the only independent Negro nation in Africa, the meeting tonight will voice the determination of growing masses of the American people to do everything in their power to block this war which is threatening not only Ethiopia, but the tolling millions throughout the world.

George Meany, president of the New York State Federation of Labor, yesterday gave his endorsement to tonight's rally.

Indicative of the broad character of the meeting, which is under the auspices of the New York City Committee for Ethiopian Independence, is the list of speakers which includes outstanding Negro and white representatives of various political tendencies. Among them are:

Rev. John Haynes Holmes, pastor of the Community Church; Walter White, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of the Free Synagogue; Dr. W. E. DuBois, former editor of the Crisis and now of Atlanta University; Dr. Harry F. Ward, national chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism; Rev. William Lloyd Jones, pastor of the St. James Presbyterian Church and chairman of the New York City Committee for Ethiopian Independence; and A. L. King, of the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

A feature of the meeting will be the singing of the Ethiopian national anthem by Jules Bledsoe, famous Negro star of "Showboat" and other plays. Bledsoe will also sing a new anti-war song specially written for this occasion.

In addition, there will be music by the 50-piece band of the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

The statement of Meany, endorsing the rally, follows:

"I endorse the 'Hands off Ethiopia' meeting run tonight by the New York Committee for Ethiopian Independence and wish to bring to all of those assembled here tonight the resolution, No. 53 which was unanimously passed at the recent State Convention of the American Federation of Labor in Albany. This resolution expresses the sentiment and thought which has brought all of you here tonight.

"The message that this resolution brings to the civilized world is that American Labor is for peace, and calls upon Italy and Ethiopia to accept arbitration so that they may prevent another world war."

Vessel Founders Off Cape Breton; 6 Die, 6 Are Saved

JUDIQUE, Cape Breton, N. S., Sept. 24 (U. P.).—Two lifeboats, one containing the bodies of six men, and the other six survivors, barely alive, drifted ashore on the Cape Breton coast today and revealed the foundering of the Halifax steamer Hurry On off Port Hood Island.

The first lifeboat, freighting the bodies of Captain A. N. Gardner, and five members of the Steamer's crew of twelve, drifted ashore at Judique. A few hours later another lifeboat with six survivors drifted ashore.

Harlem Rallies to Get Medical Aid for Ethiopia

Ford Speaks at Inauguration of Supply Booths—Group Appeals for Gifts of Medicinal Articles at Garden Rally

By Pat Barr

"Bring a bandage for an Ethiopian soldier to the Madison Square Garden protest meeting against the invasion of Ethiopia," appealed Dr. Arnold Donowa of the Medical Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia.

"We're doing everything we can up here in Harlem. But if everyone of the thousands of Negroes and whites who come to the Garden will bring a bottle of iodine or a cake of soap, we'll be able to double the four cases of medicinal supplies that we are going to ship to the Ethiopian Red Cross in the next two weeks."

It's true, Harlem is doing everything it can to send badly needed medical supplies to the Ethiopian soldiers.

The Medical Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia, formed two months ago by Harlem professionals, immediately whipped into action a broad campaign to enlist the material support of all Harlem as soon as the Ethiopian crisis became acute.

Six Booths Opened This morning six booths colorfully decorated with the red, green and yellow of the Ethiopian flag opened simultaneously at 126th, 131st, 135th Streets and Lenox Avenue and 138th, 140th and 144th Streets and 7th Avenue to collect carbolic acid, lysol, soap, bandages, alcohol, sheets, iodoform and everything else that is needed to take care of wounded Ethiopian soldiers.

Crowds milled around the booths. Negroes and white workers off on their lunch hours, edged up to the booths to see the stacks of bandages and bottles of antiseptics that piled higher and higher momentarily.

Ella Jackson, 86-year-old Negro grandmother who joined the I.L.D. at 83, was in charge of the booth at 126th Street and Lenox Avenue.

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Teachers Urge United Union

Lefkowitz and Linville Expelled Lodges Agree to Meet Demands of Executive Board

Unity of the teachers to defend their economic interests and the interests of public education, was called for in a statement yesterday by the United Committee to Save the Union. The statement, issued by the Committee which includes the Rank and File Group, the Progressive Group, the Committee for Democracy, and other independent groups in the Teachers Union, urges Dr. Lefkowitz and Dr. Linville and their group to reconsider their resignation from the union. These two officials resigned after the teachers defeated their proposals for expulsion of all militants from the union. The resignations are to become effective Sept. 30.

If the resignations are not withdrawn, the statement declares, the Executive Board of the Union will initiate nominations for officers and members of the Executive Board to fill vacancies and will call a meeting of the Delegate Assembly to continue the nominating process. It is expected that a membership meeting will be called shortly thereafter, which will probably be addressed by representatives of the National Office of the American Federation of Teachers and a full program of union activities will be submitted to the membership.

Unity Necessary At this time unity is necessary because of attacks on the teachers' living standards, it is pointed out. In any event, we shall prepare for a busy year of activity on behalf of teachers' immediate interests. We must now lay the basis for a militant fight against the proposals made by the enemies of free public education, who have again proposed new furloughs, the suspension of salary increments, attacks on our pension rights, and the general

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Central Labor Union Backs Ethiopia Rally Called in Terre Haute

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 24.—The Terre Haute Central Labor Union has endorsed the "Defend Ethiopia" meeting called for Oct. 8 here.

The meeting was called by a united front committee including representatives of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the International Labor Defense, the American League Against War and Fascism,

PRESS CITES UNITY ISSUES IN FRANCE

Platform Published as Two National Unions Begin Conventions

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, Sept. 24.—Coincident with the publication by the central organs of the French Communist and Socialist Parties, l'Humanite and Le Populaire, of a joint platform of common action on the most pressing problems facing the French working class, the most momentous conventions in the history of the two great trade union federations in France opened here today.

The chief question before both the General Confederation of Labor (reformist) and the Unitary General Confederation of Labor (revolutionary) is that of organic unity. The leading committees of both confederations have been conducting extended negotiations for some time and it is expected that the Congresses will take definite stands upon the several points still remaining in dispute.

United Action Against War United action against Mussolini's coming invasion of Ethiopia will loom large at both conventions, especially in view of the alliance which Pierre Laval, French premier, formed with Mussolini last January in Rome. The struggle in France against Mussolini is integrally connected with the struggle against Laval. The Congresses will also deal with Laval's wage-cutting decree laws which have slashed the standard of living of the French workers.

Support in principle of the organic unification of both trade union confederations as step necessary for effective action against Mussolini's war plans was voiced by Leon Jonhauz, secretary of the

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6 Firemen Felled In Fight to Subdue Navy Yard Blaze

BOSTON, Sept. 24. (U. P.).—Six firemen were injured or overcome by smoke or chemical fumes today while battling fires at Boston Navy Yard and on the nearby Warren Avenue Bridge and in adjacent buildings, for which a total of seven alarms were sounded.

The three-alarm Navy Yard fire, confined to a building housing chemical laboratory explosive stores, and the yard postal station, caused only \$5,000 damage, but the second fire, which occurred three hours later a few hundred yards away, caused loss estimated at upward of \$100,000.

Two firemen, burned or otherwise injured at the Navy Yard, were reported in a serious condition.

W. P. A. Strike Is Called Off; Johnson Delays Cut in Hours

The strike of New York's building trades unions on W.P.A. projects for the union scale was called off yesterday by the W.P.A. executive committee of the Central Trades and Labor Council.

George Meany, president of the New York State Federation of Labor, stated that in ending the two-month old strike he relied on General Hugh S. Johnson, W.P.A. administrator, to carry out the decision of the Federal government to cut the monthly hours of work on the projects so as to increase the hourly rates.

The following statement announcing a conclusion of the strike was issued at 6 p. m. yesterday by the W. P. A. Executive Committee of the Central Trades and Labor Council:

"The W. P. A. Executive Committee of the Central Trades and Labor Council met yesterday and voted to terminate the W. P. A. strike im-

USSR Builds Culture As Nazi Dictatorship Acts for New 'Purge'

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 24.—Nadjezhda K. Krupskaya, the widow of Lenin, in a report to the People's Commissars of the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic yesterday stated that there were now 25,286 large libraries in Russia proper today of which 19,897 were located in villages.

The village libraries, including special scientific, children's and agricultural branches, now total 54,139.

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) BERLIN (Via Zurich), Sept. 24.—All public libraries in Germany have received orders to supply a complete list of their books for the "Department for the Observation of Libraries."

Prediction of a new purging of the libraries similar to the book burning orgy when the Nazis first came into power, is made by reliable observers.

Cotton Pickers Firm in Strike

Three Counties Tied Up—Fifteen Reported Dead in Lowndes Terror

By ALBERT JACKSON

DADEVILLE, Ala., Sept. 24.—The cotton pickers are still out solid in the strike for \$1 a hundred pounds in Talapoosa, Chambers and Lee Counties. Landlord cotton is hanging heavy in all the fields.

Sixty-five relief workers from Lafayette (Chambers County) were forced to go out in the fields to pick cotton under the threat of losing their relief. In spite of this threat thirteen of them quit the fields when the strikers appealed to them for support. Others say they will quit if they don't get \$1 a hundred.

Resettlement Farm Foreman Jennings had three "steer" farmers evicted because the families refused to scab on the strike. Three other

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Milwaukee Stove Plant Closed by Demonstration Of Strikers, Children

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 24.—The Lindeman and Hoverson stove works was completely closed down today following a demonstration at the plant last night, participated in by the strikers and hundreds of children.

More than 250 police called to disperse the demonstration were unable to do so when the workers and their children held their ranks solid. The plant has been on strike for a month and the strikers have suffered numerous attacks at the hands of the police and hired thugs.

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Billings Is Called To Mooney Hearing In Freedom Fight

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—The habeas corpus proceedings of Tom Mooney in his fight for freedom were continued at 10 a. m. today.

The hearing was immediately adjourned until 2 p. m. when James F. Finerty, of defense counsel, advised Referee A. E. Shaw that Warren K. Billings, sentenced with Mooney on the same frame-up in connection with the bombing of the 1916 Preparedness Day Parade here, had just left Folsom Prison en route to the hearing.

Billings, who like Mooney had earned the hatred of powerful California interests for his labor activities during the early years of the World War, strode through the main prison gates with Warden Court Smith and entered the Warden's automobile, driven by Guard J. E. Pruitt. No one else accompanied him on the drive to the city.

"I'm a little excited, but not much," Billings told reporters. "I'd just as soon stay here, so long as I can't go out a free man."

PMA MINERS JOIN STRIKE IN ILLINOIS

Lewis Asks 9 Cents Per Ton—Owners Hold Out for 7 1/2

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24.—While more than 400,000 coal miners kept the entire bituminous area closed down tight on the second day of strike, the coal operators continued to refuse to grant the final demands of the United Mine Workers' officials.

Late this afternoon, a small committee of two coal operators and two U. M. W. A. representatives continued in conference. But the demand of John L. Lewis and the scale committee for a nine-cent per ton increase in tonnage rates continued to meet flat refusal on the part of the coal operators.

The operators held fast in their refusal to grant more than 7 1/2 cents a ton increase. The original demand of the U. M. W. A. officials was for fifteen cents a ton increase. The demand of the union for the thirty-hour week has been dropped by the Scale Committee.

There was no announcement as to whether or not the new agreement will include the captive mines as well as commercial mines.

Edward McGrady and Frances Perkins continued to predict early settlement. Lewis declared the miners will not lower their demands under the demand for a nine cent per ton increase. It is reported that operators have offered to accept the demand for fifty cents a day increase in day rates.

Pennsylvania Mines Tight (Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

BROOKSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 24.—The strike of 75,000 bituminous miners in Western Pennsylvania continued solid today as most local unions held short meetings or postponed them pending word of the outcome of the Washington conference between U. M. W. A. officials and the coal operators.

In the whole of Western Pennsylvania reports told of only three attempts to operate the mines in the face of the shutdown—at the Jamieson Mines at Forbes Road and at Pleasant Unity in West Moreland County and Seagriffs Mine of the Republic Steel Company near Brownsville.

All corporation mines are down, with operators making no attempt to operate. No work notices have been posted at other captive mines of the district, and all Vesta mines of the Jones and Laughlin Steel Co. are shut tight.

In the meantime local union leaders were working today for

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Painters to Discuss Fraudulent Election At Meeting Tonight

With the sentiment among the members of the Brotherhood of Painters growing in support of the demand for the removal of Philip Zauner, secretary-treasurer of the New York District Council 9, the joint committee of Locals 490, 848 and 908 has called on all painters to rally to a mass meeting tonight.

The report of the Citizens Committee set up to investigate the fraudulent election of June 29, 1935 and conditions in the union will be discussed. The meeting will take place at 7:30 in the Painters Hall of Local Union 905, 870 Freeman Street.

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DEAL SEEN IN SECRET BRITISH-ITALIAN TALKS; BOTH SPEED WAR STEPS

Two Powers Are Set for Armed Clash in Mediterranean

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Sept. 24.—British and Italian war mobilizations are continuing unabated, according to reports reaching here.

British steamship companies have changed the routes of their passenger liners, cancelling all stops in the Mediterranean Sea, states a report printed in the London Daily Star today.

A Reuters dispatch from Rome states that the Italian cities, Naples, Palermo, Messina and Bari have been proclaimed as military zones in the event of the outbreak of hostilities. Sicily has been transformed into a huge armed camp. Seventy Italian submarines are concentrated around the city of Augusta, on the eastern coast of Sicily, in answer to the British concentration of battle ships near Corfu, situated on the other side of the Ionian Sea in Greek territory.

Anti-aircraft guns have been stationed on all strategic roofs of Palermo, on the northern tip of Sicily, and similar reports come from Sardinia.

Local factories in Sicily have been advised not to use sirens. Cafe and restaurant keepers have been told to remove all terrace tables and hereafter serve exclusively indoors.

British Cabinet Approves Stand LONDON, Sept. 24 (U. P.).—The British Cabinet met today and unanimously approved Britain's course in the Ethiopian dispute, including Britain's stand at Geneva for complete enforcement of the League covenant.

The Cabinet, after hearing a summary by Sir Samuel Hoare, Foreign Secretary, of all action to date, ratified the steps taken.

It approved a decision to continue Britain's policy on the lines previously announced, including Hoare's speech at Geneva in support of the covenant.

U. S. Italians Condemn Fascism PITTSBURGH, Sept. 24 (U. P.).—Condemning Italy's stand, 35 delegates from various Italian labor and fraternal organizations in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio, passed a resolution opposing "The spread of fascism into Ethiopia."

Gergie D'Antonio, spokesman for the conference, asked the Italian laboring masses to "save our fatherland from being dragged into another catastrophe."

League Gives Up (By United Press) GENEVA, Sept. 24.—A five-nation committee named to seek a solution of the Italian-Ethiopian dispute adopted a final report today, confessing failure and throwing the entire dispute back to the League of Nations Council.

Now the Council must decide what final steps to take to avert war and how to deal with war if it comes.

It was expected that the report

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Put yesterday down as marking another upset in the \$60,000 campaign. This time it's Chicago that has done the job. Even while Detroit was celebrating yesterday that it had gone ahead of Chicago and Cleveland—Chicago turned the tables on its rivals.

Sending \$642 late yesterday afternoon, Chicago went to 33 per cent—2 per cent above Detroit and 8 per cent over Cleveland.

It's a precarious lead, what with Cleveland and Detroit readying themselves to rush large amounts within the next few days, but it's a lead nevertheless—and Chicago is determined to increase it!

But Chicago and Cleveland had better step. If Detroit sends the \$1,000 it has pledged for Saturday, without any return from its competitors, the automobile district will leave Chicago and Cleveland so far behind that they won't even be able to see its smoke.

It depends upon the Party sections and the language groups in Cleveland and Chicago. Chicago's contribution yesterday brought the news that Section 4 is the first section in the district to go over the top.

The International Workers Order, the Hungarian and the Slovak groups must increase their activity if Chicago is to beat its rivals to the top. The I.W.O. has turned in less than \$100 on a \$1,000 quota.

Detroit Lead Is Overtaken By Chicago

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Soviet Toilers Increase Wealth by Production Victories

Surpass Plan, Lower Prices, Buy Far More

Gains Demonstrate How Socialism Guarantees Growing Welfare

By Sender Garlin
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 24.—Behind the record-breaking figures which have just been released for the third quarter of 1933 in the national economy of the Soviet Union stand millions of tons of sugar, fish, cloth, coal, more books, radio, concerts and the countless necessities and luxuries which mean a constantly rising standard of living for the Soviet masses. That is what makes these periodic reports of Soviet triumphs in Socialist construction such exciting adventures in human welfare.

In contrast to capitalism where increased production does not mean greater welfare for the masses, because they cannot buy the goods they have made, so that "overproduction" results with new unemployment, industrial growth under Socialism necessarily means greater welfare for the masses, because they are themselves the owners of the whole productive system.

Proof that the masses are benefiting from the achievements in the U. S. S. R. is found in the fact that the commodity turnover or sale during the past quarter increased by more than one-third compared to that of last year. There has been a steady and considerable reduction of prices in the government markets and in the cooperative stores.

Estimates Surpassed
As in the past, the third year of the Second Five-Year Plan considerably exceeded all plans and estimates. Compared with the corresponding months of last year, the total output increased by 19.7 per cent, whereas the growth would have been 17 per cent according to the plan. The output of heavy industry (coal, steel, machinery, etc.) rose especially sharply by 24.8 per cent.

The effect of Socialist heavy industry upon the entire national economy has, in the meantime, considerably increased. New and improved plants are turning out floods of goods for consumption. This is reflected in figures of light industry, food products and a number of building industries.

Railway transport which lagged behind for a number of years compared with other branches of the national economy is now moving forward. The Soviet railways have added large numbers of engines and cars.

Farm Development Speeded Up
Great quantities of modern farm machinery and other equipment have been produced, collective farms developing at an especially rapid pace. For the first time, the speed with which agriculture is developing has caught up with the speed of the development of Soviet industry, a great triumph for the Socialist policy of collectivization.

The quantity of goods in the collective farm markets increased by more than 60 per cent.

A few days ago, the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet government confirmed the plan for the national economy for the fourth quarter of the present year. According to this control plan, the output of Soviet industry during the fourth quarter of 1933 will equal 13,700,000,000 rubles, considerably greater than the level of all previous quarters.

Plans for Iron and Steel
Compared with the fourth quarter of last year, the production of iron will increase 17.8 per cent, steel by 23.2 per cent and rolled bars by 22.5 per cent. The iron and steel industry is of course the pride of all Soviet industry.

As a consequence, the production of tractors, locomotives, combines and automobiles will also considerably increase.

Most significantly, the plan further provides for further speeding up the development of the branches of national economy producing articles of consumption. The food industry during the fourth quarter will have to manufacture products valued at 2,100,000,000 rubles or 78 per cent more than that of the third quarter. Light industry must increase the volume of its output 41 per cent.

Nearly Four Times 1928 Figure
Another indication of the vastness of the increases is the fact that the output of Soviet economy during the fourth quarter of this year will be only 2,600,000,000 rubles less than the entire annual production of 1928, the year in which the first Five Year Plan began.

For the entire year of 1933, Soviet industry will have an output approximately six times that produced in Russia in 1913. The mere growth in the output of socialist industry in 1935 over 1934 will almost equal half the annual production of heavy industry in the pre-revolutionary Russia of 1913. As regards the volume of industrial production, the U. S. S. R. last year occupied first place in Europe and was second only to the United States in the world.

In 1935, the Soviet Union will take first place in industrial production in Europe even when its figures are compared with the highest level of industrial production of capitalist countries before the world crisis.

At a membership meeting of the Harlem sub-section, \$37 was raised for the Daily Worker Financial Drive, under the slogan: "ONE DAY'S WAGES FOR THE DAILY WORKER!"

400,000 Keep Coal Mines Shut

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turning the solid strike toward the goal of eliminating the company union brotherhoods and winning 100 per cent recognition of the United Mine Workers.

P.M.A. Men Walk Out

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 24.—Southern Illinois soft coal fields are shut down tight despite the fact that officials of the Progressive Miners Union continue to make statements against the P.M. union joining the general walk-out. The first sign of general sentiment in the Progressive union was seen in the walk-out at a mine near Harrisburg. With united strike action as the main slogan the Communist Party is distributing thousands of leaflets. The full text of the leaflet follows:

"For a united strike against the coal operators. To all Illinois Miners—United Mine Workers and Progressive Miners! Unite ranks, strike, close every pit. Elect strike committees. Fight for higher wages. No truce until the demands are granted and then the agreement is approved by the rank and file.

"It is up to the miners to keep the strike going solid, until the demands of the miners are won. The success of the strike depends on how well the locals and every miner are involved in every phase of strike activity.

Immediate Tasks
(1) Elect a strike committee.
(2) Organize mass picketing.
(3) Stronger locals to send committees to weaker locals and help them in organizing strike committees and picket lines.
(4) In territories where P. M. A. exists, send committees of strikers to appeal to the P. M. A. miners for joint strike action and set up joint strike committees of P. M. A. and U. M. W. A. members.

(5) Send committees to unemployed organizations to get their support for picket lines and other strike activity.

To P. M. A. Miners: This strike is not just a "Lewis" strike as Keck would have you believe. This strike concerns all Illinois miners. Shall we continue to cut each other's throats or shall we unite in joint strike action to win better conditions for all of us?

Unity Essential

"P. M. A. Miners! Refuse to scab. Do not allow yourself to be used as tools of the operators by Keck to stab your striking brothers. Only in unity of all miners can any improvement be made. Conditions of the P. M. A. miners are just as bad as those of the U. M. W. A. miners. You too need higher wages to feed and clothe your families.

"Every P. M. A. local should immediately vote to strike for the demands of the miners. Elect strike committees get in touch with the U. M. W. A. strike committees for joint mass meetings and conferences in order to put up an organized fighting front of the miners against the coal operators.

The 53rd Annual Convention of the Illinois State Federation of Labor issued an appeal for unity of the miners, let the miners of Illinois, both U. M. W. A. and P. M. A. bring this unity into life by striking unitedly.

Strike Unity Victory

"Fellow workers! Beware of arbitration. No more truce. Strike until your demands are won. Demand that all negotiations shall be reported and discussed with the strikers. A referendum vote of all locals should be conducted before returning to work or any agreement signed.

"The Communist Party urges all miners to unite for the demands of the union and consolidate the ranks for further struggle for the six-hour day, \$6 basic wage, which all miners want.

"The Communist Party pledges its full and wholehearted support to the miners. The Communist Party calls upon its members and sympathizers, and all workers to take active part in all strike activity, to forge the united front of the working class in solidarity with the miners.

Miners, close ranks! Strike for demands! Forward to unity of all Illinois miners!

"Issued by District Committee, Communist Party of Illinois, Box 904 Springfield, Illinois."

Another P.M.A. Local Out

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 24.—The Belleville Local 8 of the Progressive Mine Workers of America struck late yesterday and three other P.M.A. mines are reported struck today despite a statement issued by Keck. P.M.A. head, that the union would continue to work.

The revolt of the membership against the P.M.A. officialdom followed appeals for united action issued by the Communist Party and the Westville Local of the U. M. W. A.

Japan's Censorship Gags Chinese Press On Manchuria Grab

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Sept. 24.—The fourth anniversary of the Japanese occupation of Manchuria passed almost unnoticed by the Chinese press due to their complete "coordination" by the Japanese army of occupation.

"Discussing" the differences between this year's anniversary from the preceding ones, the Journal de Shanghai declares: "The anniversary, heretofore considered a day of national mourning, passes this year almost unnoticed. Flags are not lowered half-mast. The Chinese press cannot publish articles mentioning Japan. Anti-Japanese propaganda is forbidden."

THEY WILL SPEAK AT GARDEN MEETING TONIGHT



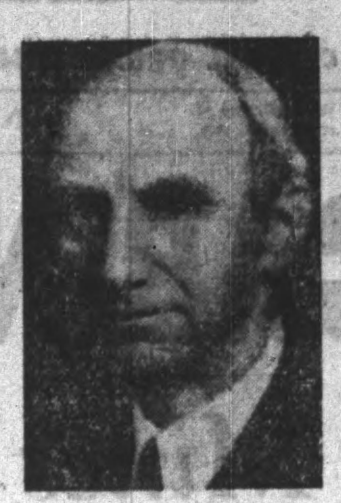
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois



Dr. Stephen S. Wise



Walter J. White



Dr. Harry F. Ward

Press Cites Unity Issues in France

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General Confederation of Labor, who declare:
"In the present international situation and for the defense of peace, it is important that the renegade ranks of workers be able to place the force of labor's conscience again, one and indivisible, at the disposition of the League Council for application of the Covenant by peaceful, economic and financial sanctions."

The United Front pact published by L'Humanite and Le Populaire begins by pointing to the sharp deterioration in the living conditions of the French masses as proof of the burning necessity for joint struggle against the emergency decrees and for higher wages. The platform demands the guarantee of rising agricultural problems for the peasants by proposing the development of cooperative organizations for the sale of agricultural produce.

The platform advances a series of concrete measures for aid to the unemployed, such as the reduction of hours of labor, the introduction of a 40-hour week without wage-cuts, lengthening the apprentice period of youth with the replacing of all workers over 60 years of age, supplying all replaced workers with the necessary means of subsistence, by improving the existing social insurance laws, extensive public works with funds obtained by taxing the rich.

On the question of peace, the joint platform states that it is "absolutely essential to defend the peace by prohibiting the production and the private sale of arms by intensive work against militarism, and against secret diplomacy." The platform concludes by demanding the disarming and suppression of the fascist leagues, the broadening of all democratic liberties and the nationalization of the big capitalist monopolies.

The pact between both papers is a supplementary agreement, carrying out the existing united front between the Communist and Socialist Parties which both signed in July, 1934. It is considered an important step forward in carrying the national united front into life in every division of both parties. Coming on the same day as the opening of both trade union congresses, it is felt to be especially significant.

The circulation of L'Humanite, organ of the French Communist Party, has just been announced as 230,000 daily. The paper gained 30,000 readers during the past summer. Issues of L'Humanite have recently sold as many as 500,000 copies on special occasions such as the great united front demonstrations on July 14.

Deal Seen in Two-Power Talks

(Continued from Page 1)

of the Committee of Five—Great Britain, France, Poland, Spain and Turkey—would be submitted to the Council Thursday.

It was understood that the committee's report would describe in detail but with little if any politically-tinted comment, the failure of its efforts at conciliation, explaining how it worked out proposals which constituted a peace plan, how Italy rejected them and Ethiopia accepted them.

Delegates were hopeful of immediate results toward preserving peace.

Munitions Board Meets

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (U.P.).—Secretary of State Cordell Hull called the National Munitions Board into its initial session today, marking the first actual step of the Federal government "to regulate arms and munitions industries in the United States."

At the meeting with Hull were Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper; T. Jefferson Coolidge, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Major-General George S. Simonds, Deputy Chief of Staff and Acting Secretary of War; and Rear-Admiral J. K. Taussig, representing the Navy Department.

It was understood that Admiral William Standley, Chief of Naval Operations, would join the meeting later. He was conferring with President Roosevelt at the time the Munitions Board convened its meeting.

The chief purpose of the board at its first meeting was to approve a list of articles constituting arms, munitions and implements of war. The list will be submitted to President Roosevelt for his approval.

Mother Bloor Smiles To Throng at Train

Working Class Leaders Among Large Crowd Gathered to Say Farewell to Veteran Fighter Off to Serve Jail Term

By Sasha Small
(Editor, Labor Defender)

With the smile and the twinkle that has won her the love of millions throughout the country, Mother Bloor said good-bye to a large crowd, among whom were leaders of the Communist Party and the International Labor Defense, Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, Robert Minor, Jack Stachel, Rose Wolk, Margaret Cow, Frank Griffin, Anna Damon, and Rose Baron, who came to see her off at Pennsylvania Station on Monday night.

Her voice rang out across the vast station reaching into its furthest corners carrying a spirited message to those she left behind: "Remember while I'm gone there's lots for all of you to do. We've got to save my country and your country from fascism. We've got to show those who are working to bring it here that we are ready to fight it—all of us together, workers, farmers, Socialists, Communists, all kinds of workers. We will not have fascism in this country!"

Story of Arrest

So that every one would know what she faces, she told the story of how she came to be arrested for a year ago for helping a group of young girls who were on strike out in Nebraska, how the meeting she addressed was attacked, how she was charged with "brutally attacking" the gang of hoodlums who crashed down upon the peaceful gathering, beating and slugging everyone who stood in their way.

Not a trace of fear in her fine old face. Not a sign of wavering. From the steps of the station she challenged the ruling class which was sending her to jail: "My going to prison today is against the constitution which may forefathers fought to establish in this country."

Messages of Solidarity
And then she was gone, taking with her a huge pile of flowers as messages of solidarity. One huge bouquet of red ones from the National Executive Committee of the International Labor Defense was presented to her by Sasha Small with a message reading: "To the Mother of all the class war prisoners. You give your freedom. We pledge you our support." Another came from the United Council of Working Class Women. Still another from the "Working Woman."

Before she gets to jail, she will be greeted by crowds of friends demonstrating their protest against her sentence in Philadelphia, Chicago and Omaha. The International Labor Defense of Chicago began working on the organization of a demonstration last Saturday when it was announced that Mother Bloor would have to go to jail.

Italian Cabinet Issues War Edicts

(Continued from Page 1)

communiqué dealing with the League follows:
"Premier Mussolini made a brief report on the political situation from Saturday until today. Mussolini said Italy had not presented counter-proposals to Geneva but only verbally exposed his motives for finding the proposals of the Committee of Five unacceptable."

"All that has occurred from Saturday to today has proved that the attitude of the Italian government could not have been different. Premier Mussolini afterwards examined possible developments in the situation on the basis of certain articles of the League covenant and the attitude Italy would adopt under the circumstances."

No Peace Step Seen
There was nothing in the result of the meeting to indicate any weakening in Mussolini's determination to enforce his will against Ethiopia.

The Cabinet was called together this morning to consider the diplomatic position as it has developed since Mussolini Saturday rejected a League of Nations peace plan, and later saw "observations" of his own which were regarded as counter-proposals in Geneva, summarily rejected by League of Nations' leaders.

The country still was pointed toward early war on Ethiopia despite all negotiations. But at the same time there was a plain intensification of diplomatic activity.

Reports are that Drummond had special instructions from his government which he relayed to Mussolini and that an identical copy of the instructions was sent to Anthony Eden, chief British League delegate at Geneva.

3-Power Talk Plan Rumored
Political correspondents of today's London newspapers asserted that Drummond delivered to Mussolini an important secret personal message from Sir Samuel Hoare, Foreign Secretary, on the Italian-Ethiopian crisis.

There was speculation whether the Drummond conversation might mark the beginning of a new phase of diplomatic activity which would bring negotiation on a different basis, more palatable to Italy. There was one report—unconfirmed—that an effort was being made to shift negotiations from the League of Nations Council to Great Britain, France and Italy, signatories to the 1906 Treaty in which spheres of influence in Ethiopia were assigned.

Aid for Ethiopia Raised in Harlem

(Continued from Page 1)

"My, it's marvelous the way everyone is just givin' all they can to help those poor soldiers in Ethiopia when Mussolini attacks 'em."

"We're goin' to have the nurses out here tomorrow, too. I sure hope that everyone will spend just a dime to bring something down to the Garden tomorrow night. They're goin' to have two booths down there, too, with nurses from the Red Cross and the Black Cross in uniform."

Ford Appeals

Just as Mother Jackson finished telling about how well even the churches were contributing medical supplies, James Ford, Communist leader of Harlem, just returned from Geneva came up and immediately took over the streets that had been set up beside the booth in front of a map of Ethiopia.

A Lasting Inspiration

All those who were at the station to see her off, so tiny she was hidden by the heads and shoulders of those who crowded around her to wish her well and pledge their solidarity, will carry with them a feeling they will never forget. Such courage as Mother Bloor's is a lasting inspiration.

At 7:31 returned from a 9,000-mile organizational speaking tour of the country, she started off for jail with her head high, her eyes flashing. She must not stay in jail. The \$500 that is needed to pay her fine as well as the fine of the other three defendants must be raised without delay. The International Labor Defense in whose ranks Mother Bloor spent many years of her eventful life, organizing the defense of hundreds of miners, textile workers, farmers, young and old—pledges to strain every effort to win her freedom and calls on all its members and friends to contribute all they can without delay to bring Mother Bloor back to us as quickly as possible.

On her way to surrender to prison authorities, Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, 73-year old member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, steadily refuses to leave prison until the fine for the three other workers arrested and sentenced simultaneously with her, is also raised.

Her fine was quickly raised by the Mother Bloor Emergency Defense Committee. The first \$49 came from the birthday party given by the Working Women in honor of Grace Hutchins's 50th birthday. By the time Mother Bloor left Monday night, the full \$100 was collected. An additional sum of \$500 is needed. Within a week, this sum must be in the committee's hands. All funds should be sent to Barbara Rand, secretary of the Mother Bloor Emergency Defense Committee, 35 East 12th Street, New York City.

Teachers Urge United Union

(Continued from Page 1)

policy of educational retrenchment. Furthermore we must immediately set in motion a vigorous counter-campaign for the restoration of our full salaries. At the coming budgetary hearings before the Board of Estimate, we must present a united force, backed by organized labor and public opinion."

"There must be no secessions, desertions or schisms, the teachers continue. "We must put aside past differences, personal grievances and personal attachments, which may obstruct our united fight against the common enemy of public education."

"The defense of our economic interests and of the school system must take priority over all other considerations. At this moment, secessions and schisms within our movement, no matter how small, would jeopardize our economic interests, our academic freedom and invite attacks by the reactionary forces in society. Spills do not solve union problems."

Reconsideration Asked
"No union member must take a step which may lead to civil war within our own ranks and in the organized labor movement—our best defense against reaction and fascism. We earnestly appeal to those contemplating this step to reconsider the consequences of such a course to the American Federation of Teachers and to our own local union."

There is room in the Teachers Union movement for many points of view. It is the duty of those holding a particular point of view sincerely to present it within that movement and to fight for its acceptance there."

Twelve hundred union members rallied to the support of the United Committee to Save the Union at its mass meeting Sept. 13, the statement points out.

A put-out program for strengthening the union and organizing the unorganized is then presented by the Committee.

Organizations, be sure to bring up the question of collections for the Daily Worker \$50,000 drive at your next meeting!

Cotton Pickers Firm in Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

families started out to pick when Jennings threatened them but they quit the fields a few hours later when the strikers explained what they were striking for.

Landlords are trying to stop croppers and tenants from picking their own cotton by holding back gin permits. In this way the landlords hoped to get them to pick their cotton, but this trick has failed.

Another trick of the landlords has been to refuse to let their croppers and laborers leave the plantation in an effort to break up the Share Croppers Union and break the leadership of the strike, but this move has also failed.

On one plantation in Talapoosa County the pickers won the \$1 a day demand. Around Reelwood the landlords are paying 75 cents a hundred and one meal. Around Camp Hill and other parts of the section, landlords are offering 85 cents a hundred and two meals or 75 cents a hundred and one meal and transportation.

Day laborers on several plantations raised wages from 40 and 50 cents a day to 75 cents a day with dinner.

The croppers and tenants in Talapoosa County are fighting for the right to gin and sell their own cotton and they are holding it back from the landlords until they sell it themselves. This is the first time in the history of the south that the croppers and tenants have asserted their right to sell and gin their own cotton, and is a direct challenge to the ruthless robbery system of the landlords. A few small ginners, sensing the meaning of this movement, are offering to gin the cotton for the croppers and tenants and not hold the cotton for the landlords.

The croppers and tenants who received gin permits have about used them up now because they only were allotted permits for less than half of their crop. The boycott of the gin tax called for by the Share Croppers Union will begin now with thousands of croppers, tenants and small farmers participating in it.

In the northern counties of Alabama where the Farmers Union is organized the small farmers are violently opposed to the gin tax, which will rob them of a great portion of their cash income. The boycott will no doubt spread into these counties too.

Landlord terror, which does not dare take an open form in the Talapoosa section because of the strength of the union, is taking the form of "whiskey raids" on church meetings and individual croppers in an effort to break the militancy of the workers. A church meeting near the border of Talapoosa and Chambers Counties was raided and thirteen Negro workers were beaten and arrested.

The murderous terror against the strike in Lowndes County has not broken the union, but, on the contrary, more croppers and tenants are joining. In the last week 100 new applications for the union were received. Most of the locals of the union are getting together again and electing new leaders to replace the ones who were driven from the county. The church meeting near the border of Talapoosa and Chambers Counties was raided and thirteen Negro workers were beaten and arrested.

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The white workers and poor farmers are supporting the strike. The unity of white and Negro toilers is rapidly being achieved in spite of the poison the landlords are spreading. Another significant thing is that small white farmers, who carry bullet scars from the Camp Hill and Reelwood struggles of 1931 and 1932, are now supporting the union and have left the ranks of the landlord lynchers.

Teachers Urge United Union

(Continued from Page 1)

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Negro People Of Haiti Score Fascist Italy

Lackey Vincent Regime Is Forced to Note Rising Protests

(By Mail)—The Haiti Journal, owned by President Stenio Vincent and the official organ of the Haitian government has been forced to take note of the rising protests of Haitian workers, peasants and intellectuals against fascist Italy's attacks on Ethiopia, despite the dictum of the lackey government that the Haitian masses must not interest themselves in the struggles of their Negro brothers in other countries.

In a recent issue, the Haiti Journal reported a meeting of the Haitian League for the Rights of Man, at which a resolution was unanimously adopted denouncing Mussolini's projected war of plunder against Ethiopia. The resolution called on the League of Nations and individual states to halt the mad fascist rulers of Italy. A copy was ordered sent to the League's Council on next meeting in Geneva.

The lackey Vincent regime a year and a half ago prohibited the collection of signatures to petitions demanding the freedom of the innocent Scottsboro boys in Alabama. Jacques Romand, brilliant Haitian writer who headed a delegation to the Haitian Ministry of the Interior to protest the ban, has since been sentenced to three years in prison on an outrageous frame-up of "conspiracy" against the Wall Street puppet government.

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2,300 Attend Anti-War Rally In Baltimore

(By Mail)—The Baltimore Journal, a very enthusiastic anti-war and anti-fascist meeting attended by 2,300, was held here last Thursday, under the auspices of the American League Against War and Fascism.

The League had a street blocked off by getting the signatures of all the neighbors on the street, a huge platform was built by the carpenters of the Jewish Building Trades (an affiliate of the League) Floodlights lit up the whole street. People, Jewish, Negro, Polish, Italian, all came. Many signed up for the League.

This is the third of a series of such neighborhood demonstrations against war and fascism. As part of this activity, the American League now holds regular weekly meetings in the morning at the Locust Point deep-water dock to mobilize the Negro and white longshoremen there against war.

Similar demonstrations are being prepared for Highlandtown, residential section of Bethlehem, steel workers and Park Heights Section. Work is now proceeding to establish chapters of the League in these important sections.

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Drive Started For Municipal Power Plant

Administration forces opened their campaign for a municipal power plant in New York City with dire imprecation and much waggling of warning fingers at the utilities at a luncheon yesterday at Caruso's restaurant. Fascists, a few Democrats and a lone Socialist or two attended the affair which was under the auspices of the Yardstick Luncheon Committee.

It wasn't a political issue at all, Aldermanic President Bernard S. Deutch, chief speaker of the occasion, insisted. It was rather, he said, a result of "this feeling" the Mayor has for the mass of the people.

Alderman Walter S. Hart, Brooklyn Democratic wheelhorse, wasn't so sure that there wasn't a mite of politics in it somewhere. But he supported it—for the good of his Brownsville constituents. But—and on this he was loud and emphatic—all the credit shouldn't be hogged by the Republicans or the Fascists. Hadn't a Democratic-controlled Board of Aldermen voted to have a referendum this

Unemployed to Demonstrate Saturday as Relief End Nears

Call Issued To Councils For Meetings

Philadelphia Rally to Be Held at Reynburn Plaza at 2 p. m.

The National Unemployment Councils announced yesterday that a mobilization call has been sent out to all local councils in all important industrial and agricultural centers of the country to rally in mass demonstrations next Saturday against plans of the Federal Government to cut off direct relief by Nov. 1.

Philadelphia Plans Made
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—All during this week unemployed workers have been picketing the relief stations in protest against plans of the Federal Government to cut off all direct relief by Nov. 1.

The growing protest against W. P. A. wages and relief slashes will be climaxed in a city-wide demonstration Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Reynburn Plaza under the leadership of the Unemployment Councils.

Leaders of the councils announced here today that a large delegation of jobless workers will visit Mayor Moore at City Hall on Thursday where they will take up the matter of continuance and increase of relief jobs at union rates and protest against the removal of families from relief rolls who have not been put to work on the W. P. A. projects.

At the demonstration on Saturday the delegation will report on the results of the conference with the Mayor.

The Unemployment Councils charge that due to the government order to cut off direct relief on Nov. 1 more than 400,000 persons in the city of Philadelphia face actual hunger.

Pittsburgh Rally Set

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 24.—The Unemployment Councils here have issued a call to all organized and unorganized workers to rally in a city-wide demonstration next Saturday at West Park against threats to cut off direct relief by Nov. 1.

Denver Meeting Saturday

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 24.—A city-wide demonstration against the Federal government's order to end direct relief by Nov. 1 will be held in this city next Saturday.

Epic Unity Group Issues Challenge To Upton Sinclair

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Sept. 24.—Bringing the vital need of the united front before the Epic workers in Southern California, the Epic Committee for the United Front has issued a challenge to Upton Sinclair, L. Raymond Holmes and Kate Richards O'Hare, of the End Poverty League, to debate the question of the united front with representatives of the rank-and-file committee at a mass meeting on Oct. 9 at the Cooperative Auditorium, 842 South Main Street, Los Angeles.

Harry C. Steinmetz, Epic candidate for mayor in San Diego and now president of the Federated Trades Council of San Diego, has been invited by the Epic Committee for the United Front to keynote the position for the united front at this mass meeting. Assemblyman Paul A. Ritchie, Epic of San Diego, has also been invited to speak at the symposium.

For the purpose of raising funds to advertise this mass meeting, the Epic Committee for the United Front is having a benefit on Saturday night at the Hungarian Workers Home, 4201 South Main Street. All Epic workers are invited to attend this party, where a short exposition of the committee's platform will be given by Albert Heinemann, secretary. Admission is ten cents.

Alteration Tailors Win First Victories In Twin-Cities Fight

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 24.—The first victories in the organizational drive in the alteration departments of Twin City stores, being conducted by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, were announced here by the union yesterday.

Contracts signed with two stores call for a 44-hour week, pay increases, vacations with pay and union recognition. The two firms signed up are the Maurice L. Rothschild and Company stores with about sixty workers in Minneapolis and St. Paul, and the Standard Clothing House, with twenty-five workers.

Hosiery Strike Ended As Workers Take Vote To Arbitrate Issues

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 24.—Strikers at the Miller-Smith Hosiery Mills here and in Kingsport were returning to work today following a decision of the workers to place the settlement of the strike in the hands of the National Labor Relations Board.

The strike was called by the American Federation of Hosiery Workers when Leonard Lowe, active union leader, was fired.

Cleveland Communists Spur Election Campaign

Elaborate Plans Are Made in City for the Last Week Prior to Run-Off Poll on Oct. 1.—Record Vote Indicated

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 24.—The final week before the run-off elections on Oct. 1 will mark the intensification of the broad election campaign carried on by the Communist Party in this city.

The Party is mobilizing all its forces for a final drive to surpass the results of last year's election.

Thousands of workers' homes have been canvassed last Sunday on behalf of I. O. Ford, Communist candidate for mayor, and the Communist councilman candidates in the respective wards.

Campaign speakers addressed additional thousands through loud-speakers in the various workers' neighborhoods, drawing crowds even from the candidates of the capitalist parties.

In Ward 24 the crowd that turned out to hear the addresses by I. O. Ford and J. Bendoff Cooper, councilman candidate, overflowed the hall and brought traffic almost to a standstill. At the same time, in the very same ward, Mayor Davis's campaign speakers were hardly able to attract a hundred people even with the use of two sound-trucks.

Interviews with the various campaign managers in the different wards disclose that in at least two wards, Ward 13 and Ward 24, the Communist candidates, Frank J. Kohout and J. Bendoff Cooper, have an excellent chance of being elected. In Ward 9 and Ward 13, where E. C. Greenfield and A. R. Onda are running respectively on a United Front Labor Ticket, the chances for victory are even greater.

Organizational preparations are well under way to cover all of the city's 708 precinct booths with Communist witnesses and challengers to prevent intimidation and fraud in voting.

Ward leaders and precinct captains, aided by the candidates, are taking full charge of organizing

- their election workers for Oct. 1, the day of the run-off elections.
- Ward headquarters will be open from five o'clock in the morning until after midnight on election day, until the final returns are tabulated, in accordance with the precedent established last year.
- Returns from the wards will be tabulated at the central campaign headquarters, 1522 Prospect Avenue, telephone FRospect 6365, from reports telephoned in by the Ward Leaders.
- To complete the mobilization for election day on Oct. 1, each ward will have cars at its disposal to visit the booths, tour the precincts and bring up reinforcements wherever they are needed. In addition to this, women are being mobilized to serve hot coffee and sandwiches to the election workers outside the booths.
- Final Rallies and Parades**
Saturday and Sunday will mark the winding up of the campaign with ward rallies, street corner meetings, auto and torchlight parades, loud-speakers and house-to-house canvassing.
- The entire Party and all mass organizations are mobilized for a final canvass of their territories on Sunday for a last minute distribution of campaign literature and the Daily Worker.
- Reports of the previous canvasses indicate a substantial increase over last year's votes, especially in those wards where serious work was carried on.
- The list of headquarters and reporting stations for Sunday, Sept. 29, and Tuesday, Oct. 1, follows:
- List of Headquarters and Reporting Stations**
- WARD 1. 10513 Madison Ave. John Froehlich and J. Ratcliff.
 - 2. 4222 Clark Ave. Joseph Herrick.
 - 3. 3108 Park Ave. The Radio.
 - 4. 2840 W. 28th Place. Roglund.
 - 5. 2209 Euclid Ave.
 - 6. 1851 Auburn Ave. Steve Stefan, Babicky.
 - 7. 4585 Detroit Ave. Albino Ferrari.
 - 8. 3874 Payne Ave. Charles Baxter and Frank Horvath.
 - 9. 2130 East 73rd St. Antonio Parza and Arthur Murphy.
 - 10. 3216 Woodland Ave. A. E. Lewis, Williamson.
 - 11. 4715 Broadway. Frank J. Kohout, F. Livy.
 - 12. 7020 Broadway. W. C. Sandberg, Verne.
 - 13. 7350 E. 75th St. Luke Hamilton, Joe Gall.
 - 14. 6023 Outshalt Road. Mary Miles, Dickiz, Maude White.
 - 15. 2291 East 70th St. Joseph Nalka, Turner, R. O'nden.
 - 16. 520 E. 78th St. John Makowski.
 - 17. 4815 Wade Park. Joe Allen.
 - 18. 5697 St. Clair Ave. Peter Matuna, F. Todorovitch.
 - 19. 875 E. 105th St. J. Bendoff Cooper, Genz.
 - 20. 12236 Breckline. Dora Adler.
 - 21. 1923 Lakewood Road. S. Gelman.
 - 22. 3787 E. 52nd St. Frank Charney, George Bires.
 - 23. 11237 Buckeye Road. Peter Svara.
 - 24. 14101 Kinnaman Road. John Ousley.
 - 25. 1534 Prospect Ave. A. Lewis.
 - 26. 18133 St. Clair Ave. M. Svanm, Kilpatrick.
 - 27. 13418 Sherry Ave. Thomas Jura, L. Reppe.
- Headquarters of Unaffiliated Candidates**
- WARD 9. 4703 Pearl Road. E. C. Greenfield, candidate for councilman.
 - WARD 10. 13002 Union. A. R. Onda, candidate for councilman.

120 Dockers AAA Payments In Lake Port And Farm Cash Tie Up 2 Ships

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Sept. 24.—A strike of 120 stevedores tied up unloading activities in this harbor today. Two ships, a steamer and a barge, carrying approximately 30,000 cords of pulpwood, were forced to proceed to Buffalo. They planned to unload their cargoes there and then transfer the pulpwood to trains for shipment to the Johnsonburg, Pa., paper mills.

The stevedores are demanding a wage increase of 20 cents an hour. They are asking 80 cents an hour—the same wage paid stevedores in Buffalo harbors—against the old scale of 40 cents.

Issues and Forces in the 55th Annual Convention of the A. F. of L.

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE

ARTICLE II
By echoing Roosevelt's false estimate of the progress of "recovery" on which he based his appeal to other representatives of monopoly capital for support in the 1935 elections, in which he announced a "balancing spell" for "business" (thereby issuing new letters of marque and reprisal to these pirates for use against workers and their organizations), President Green and the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor have tried to establish an economic basis for their class peace policy—and raise their moral prestige in the coming Fifty-fifth Annual Convention in Atlantic City.

In a Washington dispatch to the New York Times on Sept. 8, there was quoted a lengthy statement issued from A. F. of L. headquarters. The news story was headed: "Biggest Business Since 30 Years Seen This Fall By Labor." The A. F. of L. statement said that "the last four months of 1935 may well bring the highest level of industrial operations and earnings for any similar period since 1930."

The present business upswing is the healthiest thus far; it is the first not due to government spending or currency action; the first which seems due chiefly to economic strength. Dividend payments in August exceeded last year by \$11,000,000, or 4 per cent; the steel

UNIONS AID JERSEY STRIKERS



When the employees of Consumers' Research organized into a union of the American Federation of Labor and protested against dismissal, J. B. Matthews and F. J. Schlink, directors, called police and cooked up a red scare to the best traditions of the bosses. Both had often previously declared their "sympathy" with labor. Unions in New Jersey are giving the strikers their fullest support.

Chicago and Cleveland Can See How Detroit Manages to Keep Ahead of Them in 'Daily' Drive

If Chicago and Cleveland would like to know how Detroit has jumped ahead of them in their competition in the drive to raise \$40,000 for the Daily Worker, let them look at the standings of the Communist Party sections and of some of the mass organizations in the automobile district.

Six of the biggest Detroit sections are already over 40 per cent of their quotas, and two of these are above 60 per cent.

Among the mass organizations, the Lithuanians have completed their quotas; the Bulgarians, Russians and Ukrainians are rapidly going to the top.

The latest issue of the Detroit drive bulletin points out these standings as a "bold challenge" to the Cleveland and Chicago sections and organizations.

Leading the field in Detroit is Section 1, with 62 per cent. The excellent work of this section is awarded the whole first page of the Detroit bulletin. The bulletin especially commends it for not allowing a meeting to pass without talking up the drive. One of its shop units has alone raised \$28. Its Peckard, Murray and Hupp units are busy raising twice as much as their quotas.

Far Behind
Only three of the big sections in Detroit District are doing poorly. These are Toledo, Section 3 and Section 4. Of these, Toledo has the biggest quota—\$155—but it has so far reached only 21 per cent. One may add to this list, however, Grand Rapids, which has not yet raised one penny.

Minneapolis Parley Dress Shop Strike On High Food Costs To Meet Tomorrow In South River, N. J.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 24.—Faced with the growing cost of living and a decreasing purchasing power, delegates representing housewives' organizations and neighborhood committees will meet in a conference here Thursday morning at 10 o'clock in the Mayor's reception room at City Hall.

The conference was called by the Provisional Committee Against the High Cost of Living.

The call for the conference is endorsed by the Central Labor Union, Mrs. Hija Koivala of the Finnish Working Women's Club, Unemployment Council, Mrs. Emily Bortnick of the League for Political Progress, Unemployed Relief Association, Rosa Luxemburg Women's League, the Farmers' National Committee of Action.

Rayon Strike Settlement By McGrady Is Denounced

Delegates Demand Action by Cleveland Federation After Roosevelt Aide Agrees to Blacklisting Most Active Unionists

By Sandor Voros
Daily Worker Ohio Bureau

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 24.—The aftermath of the famous McGrady "settlement" in the Industrial Rayon Corp. strike threw the delegates of the Cleveland Federation of Labor in an uproar at the longest and stormiest meeting of the Federation in many years. Eighteen men and women, practically the entire leadership of the strike and union found themselves on the outside after the loudly praised "settlement" effected by Assistant Secretary of Labor McGrady, "labor's closest friend."

McGrady had entered the picture at the invitation of the local press after the strike of the 1,200 rayon workers, then in its eighth week, had all the indications of developing into a general strike in Cleveland.

Seeing the unfavorable reaction to Kesson's speech, Max Hayes, editor of the Cleveland Citizen, official organ of the Federation, and William Dawson, treasurer of the Federation, came to his rescue. Both spoke in favor of Kesson's proposal, lashing out at the new unions "who are not willing to take sacrifices."

I. Smink, business agent of the Typographical Union, was greeted with stormy applause, when he emphatically declared he was "not willing to sacrifice a single solitary member."

Smink questioned the method with which the so-called settlement was brought about, saying: "I heard reports that four or five meetings were held and satisfactory progress was being made. 'Is this settlement satisfactory?' 'What kind of a labor organization are we? The Cleveland Federation of Labor took over the strike. There is but one way to settle it. These eighteen men must go back to work.'"

Close Down the Plant, Mortimer Urges
Applause lasting for minutes and stamping of the feet greeted Smink's speech and that of Wyndham Mortimer, president of the White Motor local.

Addressing himself to Kesson, Mortimer stated: "If the rayon local voted to go on strike again, why belated the issue? Are we going to desert the men we are leading?"

"My advice is, let's get behind those fellows and shut down the plant so tight, that not even a rubber-nose can get in."

So great was the uproar that the Federation went into a closed executive session to thresh out the differences and discuss the proceedings leading up to the settlement.

Blame Each Other for Settlement
It was learned that in the closed session vehement discussion took place, the leaders of the Federation trying to shift responsibility for the settlement.

Lenehan accused Kesson, International textile organizer and Kelly, international vice-president of the United Textile Workers, with being responsible for accepting the settlement.

Kesson, on the other hand, was trying to blame the strikers for being too impatient and not sufficiently loyal to the union.

After a heated debate lasting close to two hours, in which Kesson was even trying to raise the red scare and accused some of the blacklisted men with "trying to raise trouble," the matter came to a close without action on the motion.

Other Business
The Federation appointed a committee of ten to call upon Chief Justice Homer G. Powell to protest against the growing use of injunction and work out some sort of an agreement with him.

In addition to this, the Federation placed the Brinks Express Company on the unfair list in support of the striking bank guards and messengers; adopted a resolution in support of the old age pension legislation; and instructed the secretary to communicate with Burr Gongwer, Democratic boss and demand the removal of the Democratic headquarters from the Hotel Statler, where a strike is in process.

WHAT'S ON

Boston, Mass.
Scottsboro Banquet, Thursday, Sept. 24, 7 p.m. at the North Cambridge Community Church, 171 Walden St., Cambridge. (Take North Cambridge car at Harvard St. to Walden St.) Good food, music, program, dance. All for \$2. Proceeds to Scottsboro-Herndon Defense Fund. A. J. Scottsboro, Branch 1, L. D.

Philadelphia, Pa.
United Workers Organizations have arranged a benefit in the Broad St. Theatre for Tuesday, Oct. 1 and Friday, Oct. 4. "Weeks and Days" from New York will present for the first time in Philadelphia, "Waiting for Godot." "Weeks and Days" All organizations are urged to do their utmost to help in the arrangements and success of this benefit.

Concert and Lecture at the Park Manor Hall, 12nd and Montgomery Ave., Saturday, Sept. 28, 8 P. M. Program includes the New Theatre, Freshet Geesey, Pareia and a prominent speaker of New York. All proceeds go to the Daily Worker Drive. Adm. 50c. Sec. 8, Adm. 25c. Unemployed 10c.

Chicago, Ill.
MASS Protest Meeting against Hitler Terror will be held Wednesday, Sept. 25, 8 p.m. at Social Turner Hall, 1631 Belmont Ave. The meeting is arranged by the German Action Committee of Progressive Organizations. Speakers will be: Dr. James M. Yerd, English; Dr. Ulrich von Schreier, German; and Siggi, others the German Singing Society. "Treisheit" will appear. Adm. 10c; unemployed free.

COMB and have a good time and lots of fun. Dancing, entertainment, refreshments, Sunday, October 6, 8 p.m. at 1717 Hammond St. (one block east of Geary St.) Free admission. Daily Worker \$60.000 campaign. Tickets in advance 10c; at door 15c. Open Oct. 4-10 P.

Conference of readers and sympathizers of Daily Worker, Wed. Sept. 25 at 8 P.M. at People's Auditorium, 2487 West Chicago.

Organizations Note.—Hold Oct. 27 Open, City-wide Daily Worker affair. Gala program. Ending of Daily Worker \$60,000 drive. Post Chicago over the top.

Concert and Ball, Gala event, good program, at People's Auditorium, 2487 W. Chicago Ave., Sunday, Sept. 29, 8 P.M. Ausp. Russian Workers Organizations of Chicago.

Newark, N. J.
SIXTIETH Anniversary Celebration of the Communist Party, Sunday afternoon, Sept. 29, at Kruger's Auditorium, 15 Belmont Ave. Program: Theatre of Action, five short plays; Anna Sokolow and dance group in "Anti-War Cycle." Freshet Geesey Pareia, speaker, 8 P.M. Oct. 1, reserved seats, 20c. Admission 25c. Sec. 8, Adm. 10c.

Open Forum: "Why We Need a Labor Party" by H. S. Katz, Oct. 1, 8 P.M. at Academy St. Adm. 10c.

statement in support of the Roosevelt administration that we see into what insoluble contradictions their drooling-mouthed fawning to the Roosevelt administration has forced them. (Reading these statistics one is brought to wonder whether Bob Dunn of the Labor Research Association, assisted by that fearless anti-fascist "investigator and writer, Jack Spivak, had by some nearly miraculous method substituted truthful figures for the cooked-up statistics that had been prepared to bolster up the false premises of the A. F. of L. statement.) For example: The A. F. of L. statement quotes Department of Commerce figures to show that from 1929 to 1933 workers lost 60 per cent of their income.

A little over one-tenth of this loss—or 6 per cent—had been regained by 1934. The cost of living—especially food and clothing items—has increased at least 25 per cent and an honest and capable survey of living costs for working class families today would probably show an increase of around 35 per cent in these items.

Figures Belle Statement
The A. F. of L. Executive Council estimates that "in the summer of 1933 1,800,000 men and women were put to work by dropping five hours from the work week. The statement continues: "Since September, 1933, there have been no further significant gains in employment, in spite of increasing production."

Further statistics, which give the lie to the "labor leader" echo of the Rooseveltian optimism in the premises of the statement, are:

"In the first half of 1935, when production was more than half way to normal, only one-third of those laid off in the depression had gone back to work. To the 6,000,000 still without jobs we must add the 3,000,000 already out of work in April, 1935, and more than 2,000,000 who have come to working age during the depression and are seeking their first jobs."

"This makes a total of more than 11,000,000 without work in industry." (All the itemized figures in the above analysis are far too low. Neither does it take into account the agricultural workers, sharecroppers, tenant farmers and former farm "owners" ruined and driven from the land to look for the non-existent job in industry. Competent statistical bureaus have placed the total number of unemployed as high as 11,000,000.)

This is the sixth year of the crisis-depression. We are in the third year of the Rooseveltian-New Deal area. Business gets the "breathing spell" it does not need. It has done very well under the New Deal. Profits of the big corporations and monopolies have increased from 50 to 700 per cent.

HOME LIFE

— By —
Ann Barton

Jobless Families Get Sick On Federal Relief Meat

By a Worker Correspondent
NEW BRIGHTON, Pa.—Another case of sickness from eating the rotten meat distributed by the Federal Relief led to a can of this meat being displayed in the Relief headquarters in Beaver Falls. Michael Alexon, 1619 Third Street, New Brighton, became ill together with several other members of his family after eating some of the canned hamburger meat distributed to workers on relief.

The next can to be opened was covered with green spots and had an offensive odor.

Alexon reported to the Unemployment Council of New Brighton and a committee was sent to see W. G. Gould, the district relief supervisor, who said that he did not have anything to do with the whole matter.

While this committee was waiting for the interview, a reporter for Hearst's Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph happened along. After asking a few questions and after examining the can with the rotten meat in it, the reporter talked to the relief administrator.

The next day the Hearst Beaver County Edition of the Sun Tele carried the report about the rotten meat, but suggesting that it was the work of agitators. The Hearst paper was sure to clear the Federal authorities and relief administration of all blame. The reporter saw the meat was rotten—yet the story the Sun Tele carried the relief board's denial of the fact that the meat was rotten, hinting that agitators were trying to stir up discontent.

The Hearst man is the head of the publication of the Beaver County Edition of the Sun Tele. In his "Hearst" special edition in the county, he thus far has failed to get any advertisers for his paper. He is being hard hit by the general sentiment against his papers.

The fact that the relief board says that this meat is government-inspected and pure doesn't mean a thing to the hundreds of workers in Beaver Falls and New Brighton who have seen the meat and smelled its odor, and others who have gotten sick from it. There are many families in this locality that are not eating meat for weeks because of fear that the relief meat is poisonous.

The meat is canned hamburger, distributed by the Texas Relief Commission, stamped with the name of the T. R. O. McLennan Company.

The Unemployment Council has repeatedly brought this outrageous condition to the attention of the relief board which has repeatedly passed the buck. Perhaps a supper consisting of the rotten meat for the relief board ought to help.

THE appeal of our beloved Mother Bloor has been denied. She has already taken the train and is on her way to that jail in Nebraska where she must spend 100 harrowing days... unless her friends throughout the country raise enough money to pay her fine and that of the others who are serving the term with her.

I heard her describe that jail at a birthday party given to honor Grace Hutchins's conscientious Communist work throughout many years. It was Comrade Hutchins's 50th birthday, and as Mother Bloor, declared, it marked a milestone that spoke of work well done and more important than that of the work ahead.

Mother Bloor described the jail to which she had to go. She described the soggy beans and potatoes—she described the sickening coffee. She described the jail facilities, which will undoubtedly put a hardship upon her.

TM not afraid of jail," Mother Bloor said, "I've never been afraid of a night in a house who know her realized the ridiculousness of using the word 'fear' in connection with this staunch, bright-eyed 73-year-old woman.

"But," she continued, "I don't want to go to jail." And we who know her irrepresible energy, her ability to work over long stretches of time were not surprised to hear her voice, the following.

"This is not time to sit still," she said. "This is the time for action. Why, even now I see a group of boys or girls sitting in some hall, talking, passing the time away, I can't help thinking they should be out among the workers. There's so much to do!"

THE fact that this appeal has been denied, in the face of the many thousands of telegrams, letters, sent by workers and friends of the working class over the country, protesting the sentence, shows us that the Nebraska reactionaries have thrown a gauntlet, a challenge to the workers, that they, not the working class, will decide the fate of our Mother Bloor.

JUST as determined as they are to keep this 73-year-old fighter in jail, we are that determined that her health shall not be impaired, her usefulness shall not be limited.

Mother Bloor is a symbol of the fight of the working class for its rights. She has become that symbol through her more than forty years of activity leading working class struggle. Men, women, from Coast to Coast, North and South, must rally to the defence of our Mother Bloor.

Save this 73-year-old fighter from a 100 day jail sentence. Send protests, write her letters through County Attorney, Loup City, Nebraska. Send funds, immediately to the Mother Bloor Emergency Defence Committee, 35 East 12th Street, New York, N. Y. The Nebraska boss class is jailing Mother Bloor, is attacking all workers, who have ever participated in strikes; all workers who have fought or are organizing to fight for better conditions. In jailing Mother Bloor they are striking a blow at militant working class women, at militant labor, at labor fighting for its freedom, all over the country. Labor must answer in no uncertain terms. Demand Mother Bloor's immediate release. Send funds.

Officials' Feud Hits Patients

By a Worker Correspondent
HAVERHILL, Mass.—The local Board of Health on June 30, last, notified the local Welfare Board that it would no longer furnish charity patients suffering from tuberculosis with milk and eggs, maintaining that it is the duty of the Welfare Board to furnish these provisions. But the Welfare Board claims that the Board of Health must furnish this food to the t. b. patients.

And so the battle has been waged back and forth since June 30. In the meantime, the t. b. patients have been deprived of their essential foods, without which tuberculosis cannot be checked.

But this is a mere detail to the corrupt officials in both departments—as long as they can get their food. While they "pass the buck," the politicians are "saving" money—for their pocketbooks.

Granite Cutters Elect Militant

By a Worker Correspondent
BARRE, Vermont.—When the Granite Cutters' branch met in this city Monday, someone moved to re-elect the same representation in the Barre Central Labor Union, which would include the reactionary Mitchell, so many years in that place.

A rank and file member of the union jumped up and said, "We have been doing this year after year; I demand that we stop electing bureaucrats to the C.L.U., and that we make nominations from the floor." Richard Trueba, militant rank and file was elected almost unanimously again. Mitchell was badly beaten, and Heige Carlson, another rank and file member, who has fought the reactionaries for years, was elected in his place.

This means that the union members have elected two rank and file members out of the three who represent the largest union in Barre to the C.L.U.

Following this victory for the rank and file, which for the first time forced out Mitchell, who always had held leading offices, the union voted to petition the leadership of the A. F. of L. to expel McIntyre, the official who had come from Providence, Rhode Island, to the Vermont State Convention two weeks ago, representing Green, and had in a drunken condition attacked the Communist Party and its members in the A. F. of L.

Then the union elected a Gus Saderquist Committee to fight against the deportation of this militant granite cutter from Maine, who spoke at the union's picnic in Barre several weeks ago.

JACK WILGUS.

Skilled Carpenters Paid \$2.50 a Day

By a Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK CITY.—The Great Woodwork Construction Company at 20 Bond Street was reported to be employing union carpenters at \$5 a day.

When I came to my job on Broadway and 51st Street at the LaSalle Cafeteria, I found non-union men working for \$2.50 a day.

Upon inquiring I found out that these men have been sent to their jobs from an employment agency as laborers. Yet they were working as skilled carpenters. I also found that other workers were engaged as plasterers, but were paid \$2 a day.

As soon as I tried to speak to other carpenters, I was immediately fired.

Trade Union members, the Daily Worker is the union man's newspaper. Keep it alive by contributing to the \$60,000 drive!

Trade union members, the Daily Worker is the union man's newspaper. Keep it alive by contributing to the \$60,000 drive!

The Ruling Class by Redfield



"Aw, baby—don't YOU start striking on me, too."

Buffalo at Third of Quota Must Dash in Competition

Buffalo has been coming up slowly but steadily. The Daily Worker is sure that it can increase its pace. In Socialist competition with Colorado and California, Buffalo will have to do fast stepping to beat those two districts—particularly California, now that Los Angeles is doing superlative work.

Received Sept. 22, 1935	\$ 1,900.31
Previously Received	19,817.61
Received to Date	\$21,717.92

DISTRICT 1 (Boston)

A. Friend, Salem, Mass.	15
B. Salem, Mass.	15
A. Konaval, Salem, Mass.	15
S. Luko, Salem, Mass.	25
V. Hall, Salem, Mass.	25
Friend, Salem, Mass.	25
Friend, Salem, Mass.	1.03
Dr. Albert, Peabody	50
Dr. Balata, Peabody	50
J. Melnick, Portland, Me.	1.00
Total to Date	\$476.37

DISTRICT 2 (New York)

Section 23	29.20	Jewish Children's School	93.19
Section 1	26.87	Vander Molen	12.50
Section 14	7.51	Section 14	18.25
Section 1	5.85	Jewish Workers	8.50
Section 1	21.85	Club	8.50
Section 4	12.15	Jewish Workers	42.06
Section 4	16.85	Club	42.06
Section 4	168.80	Henry Leiden	2.00
Section 7	5.51	Section 17	107.71
Section 7	2.81	Section 9	3.22
Section 7	12.67	Section 9	13.07
Section 10	2.56	Section 9	5.45
Section 20	3.20	Section 9	8.50
Section 20	2.40	Section 14	115.89
Section 11	11.10	Section 15	18.85
Section 11	11.75	Section 15	37.72
Section 11	11.34	Section 15	4.00
Section 16	2.82	Section 15	41.80
Section 15	32.20	Section 15	5.14
Section 10	38.20	Section 18	3.00
Section 10	36.80	Section 18	30.44
Section 1	2.70	Section 25	27.71
Section 3	20.20	Section 25	22.00
Section 3	20.78	Section 25	118.14
Section 3	28.05	Women's Coun.	13.11
Section 3	21.67	Supernato	1.00
Section 17	32.50	Women's Coun.	29.75
Section 17	32.81	Women's Coun.	19.10
Section 17	8.20	Women's Coun.	19.10
Section 5	1.00	Women's Coun.	2.25
Section 5	15.00	Frank Levy	25
Section 5	54.31	Frank Levy	25
Section 22	54.00	Frank Levy	25
Following collected		R. Fischer	80

Class Distinctions Rule In Ritzy Jim-Crow Hotel

By a Worker Correspondent
LONG LAKE, in the Adirondacks, N. Y.—We enclose a donation of \$8 from the workers at Hotel Sagamore at Long Lake toward the \$60,000 Daily Worker fund and wish herewith to give a brief summary of some of the incidents and conditions here.

In the first place, there is a strict class distinction both between the guests and the help and among the help itself. At one time during the early part of the season, when the female guests greatly outnumbered the male, the proprietor asked the office staff to dance in the Grill with the ladies and re-proved one of the staff for limiting his attentions to what the proprietor termed "a maid."

The bell-boys, however, were specifically refused permission to dance in the grill upon application by one of the guests. These same bell-boys were all college men—Furde, New York University, Fordham College and Cornell—and, no doubt, far superior intellectually to a great many of the guests with whom they were not allowed to come into contact. On another occasion, when the bookkeeper drove some of the chambermaids to a nearby town for shopping, the manager tactfully suggested that he not associate with these girls as they were below him and it lowered the dignity of the office.

The food is a good indication of the classes. First come the guests with their sumptuous meals, then the office staff, musicians, head-waiter, bar-tenders, chief house-keeper and assistant and riding master. For them the food is neither so varied nor so plentiful and as the season progresses, quite monotonous. Lastly come the

YOUR HEALTH

— By —
Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise

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

Lecture Course to Start Friday
 The Workers School announces a course of twelve lectures by medical specialists invited to speak by "Health and Hygiene." The course will start Friday evening in the Workers School, 50 East 13th Street, Room 305.

The course will deal specially with present day health problems of the working class. Emphasis will be placed on maintaining good health, on the social aspects of health, on latest advances in medical science, and on the exposure of frauds and quackeries.

Among the special topics to be taken up will be: Industrial disease, medicine in the Soviet Union, exercise and diet, vegetarianism, the care of the skin, scalp, eyes and teeth. The problems of sex and birth control will be discussed honestly and frankly.

The fee for this course will be \$3.50 and will include a one-year subscription to "Health and Hygiene." All those wishing to take this course should register immediately.

Insufficient Convalescence
M. F. of Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:
 "I was sick for two months with tonsillitis. The doctor told me to stay in bed at least five days. On the third day I thought I was feeling better and went to work. Since then I have been feeling very weak. I get hot flushes and have a very white tongue. What would you advise me to do?"

ATTACKS of tonsillitis often leave one weak for a considerable time, after the disease has disappeared. You got out of bed too soon, against your doctor's advice, and didn't give yourself a chance to conquer the infection before you walked about.

If you are still feeling weak you ought to take it easy for a while, eat well and get the fresh air, especially in the sunlight. If you take it easy for a week or two and don't tire yourself you will gradually regain your health.

If your trouble continues, you had better return to your physician for re-examination. We, of course, realize that you may have gotten up too soon because you could not afford to lose any more pay. But this is false reasoning, because in the long run you will possibly be away from work for a longer period than the time originally prescribed by the doctor.

Pregnancy and Bleeding Gums
G. R. of Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:
 "I have been troubled with bleeding gums now for several months. My dentist has treated my gums for several weeks and pronounced them cured. But they kept on bleeding. My dentist then advised me to wash my mouth with 'Lorox.' I am doing that but it doesn't seem to help me any. I am pregnant and have been told that this is the cause. Please advise."

SOME women, when pregnant, do develop bleeding of the gums. The gums may become inflamed and red, like raspberry color. Often the gums become swollen and occasionally growths develop, even to the size of a lima bean. Usually all of the conditions disappear a number of weeks after confinement. Pregnancy, in a true sense, is not the cause of these disturbances. The cause lies in one of the body hormones, whose function for some unknown reason does not work normally during the pregnant period, but subsequently returns to its normal work.

But whatever the cause may be, Lorox cannot cure it, although it does have a pleasant flavor. Sweet flavors cannot cure sick gums.

In order to stop the bleeding, your mouth should be examined, diagnosed to determine the cause, and treatments instituted, either by a dentist who has made a study of diseases of the gum, or at a clinic where attention is given to such cases. After the treatment, you should be taught how to massage your gums with a toothbrush. This technique is explained in the June issue of "Health and Hygiene."

Addresses Wanted
SCIENCE, M. R. W., Wichago, Ill.:
 A comrade, B'klyn, N. Y.; J. of New York; B. B. Bronx, N. Y.

NOTE
 Every Wednesday the Daily Worker publishes letters from textile, shoe and needle workers. The Daily Worker urges workers in these /industries to write of their conditions and efforts to organize. Please get these letters to us by Saturday of each week.

The Fight Between the Japanese Military Factions

BY KARL RADEK

II.

The book, "An Analysis of the Japanese Army" published in the summer of 1935 by Hideo Simasaki, gives a surface picture of these antagonisms. The author is unable to give any clear picture of the social background against which these antagonisms have developed, but he describes the groupings in the Japanese army in the smallest detail. It is sufficient to mention that he publishes lists of the names of the members of the Japanese General Staff and higher officers corps together with indications of the groups to which they belong and the connections which exist between them. From the point of view of the book is a rarity in the military literature of the world. There are differences and struggles in all capitalist armies, but the fact that a book can be published legally containing the names of hundreds of high officers together with information concerning the group affiliations in the Japanese officer corps has attained tremendous dimensions.

Origin of Groupings
 According to Hideo Simasaki, the origin of these groupings is as follows: In the beginning various groups of officers were held together by the fact that their members came from the same districts. This phase now belongs to the past although, for instance, the backbone of the Araki group consists of officers from the province of Saaga. The chief groups at present in existence are the group of the War Minister of the Hamaguchi government, the group around General Ugaki and the group around General Araki. Amongst the members of the first group are Lieutenant-General Terachi, the commander of the 4th Division; Lieutenant-General Sagano, commander of the air force; Lieutenant-General Niikawa, commander of the 23rd Division; Lieutenant-General Sano, commander of the artillery; Lieutenant-General K. Hajasi, chief

of the Supplies Department in the Japanese War Office and Lieutenant-General Furusio, chief of the First Department of the General Staff. Amongst the members of the Araki group, which succeeded in ousting the Ugaki group, are General Kwato, commander of the Kwantung army; General Agata, chief of the technical troops; General Masaki, member of the General Staff; General Kawasima, commander of the Formosa army, the commanders of the 2nd, 6th and 10th Divisions, Generals Esino, Tamon, Hirose, Sekamoto and Komada; Lieutenant-General S. Hata, commander of the Imperial Guard; Lieutenant-General Kolsjo, chief of the military police; and dozens of others, all of whom the author mentions. Naturally, since the "neutral" grouping of General Densiro Hajasi came to power there have been considerable rearrangements in the groups.

Social Reasons Behind Factions
 What was the origin of these divisions into two factions? Judging mechanically one could say that generally speaking the older generation of officers belonged to the Ugaki group, and the younger officers to the Araki group. However, the decisive point is not the age, but the social position of these officers. Most of the Japanese army officers come from the ranks of the small and middle landowners. During the long period in which they have held the reins the older officers have succeeded in establishing close connections with the ruling political parties and the big capitalist concerns behind them. Materially considered the older officers belong to the leading capitalist circles, whilst the younger staff officers and still more so the mass of the officers corps reflect the opinions of the landowners and Kulaks, and in part of the urban petty-bourgeoisie from which the petty-bourgeois youth streams in through the bureaucratic circles. Both groups are in favor of imperialist expansion, but the older and higher offi-

cers who maintain close connections with the trust capitalists, with the imperial court and with the older bourgeois parties are better informed concerning the complexity of the international situation and are anxious to guide Japanese expansion by the normal diplomatic means and the necessary inner-political measures.

The Peasant Influence
 Further, the older and higher officers are in a good financial position and are therefore troubled by no immediate economic exigencies. The article previously quoted from the "Zeitschrift fuer Geopolitik" declares that amongst the older staff officers:

"the idea of the officer as a military specialist, who should concern himself exclusively with his military duties is still paramount. The attitude of these officers reflects the superior social situation which they have attained with the assistance of their connection with influential economic circles."

The younger officers represent the landowning elements who have suffered considerably owing to the agricultural crisis which has brought down the prices of agricultural products. Whether the large landowner receives his lease rent in kind or in money, the impoverishment of the peasantry makes itself felt in a reduction of his revenues. The young officer in receipt of a very modest salary is dependent on the financial assistance from his family and he is therefore the mouthpiece of the landowner who has come down in the world. He observes the profits of the big financial and industrial concerns with lively envy and he accuses the capitalist of exploiting and plundering the people. He aims at securing Stat. capitalist measures to support and assist the landowner. Naturally he checks these aims with phrases about the necessity of protecting the peasantry. However, this phraseology is deliberate cal-

are turning more and more to the idea of a military dictatorship. The battle between the groups of Generals Ugaki and Araki which led to the formation of terrorist organizations by the lower officers, ended in 1934 with the accession to power of General Densiro Hajasi, the representative of a middle group, and his collaborators. General Hajasi follows the same program of imperialist expansion as all other generals. He was always in favor of the forcible annexation of Manchuria, and when the Kwantung army carried out this operation he sent, on his own initiative, a division of the Korean army to assist in the operations.

What is Hajasi's centrist attitude? He is an opponent of an open military dictatorship. He realizes that one cannot wage war if one abolishes those groups of the bourgeoisie who have previously ruled the country and in whose hands all the resources of the country are concentrated and who are closely connected with the imperial court. Patriotism and loyalty to the imperial house, which are still strong amongst the backward masses in Japan with its feudalist remnants, must be utilized to support the military aims.

General Hajasi is also representative of that section of the Japanese General Staff which possesses a wider experience, and cooler judgment and which has realized that General Araki's estimate of the given relation of forces is an illusion. At the time General Araki wished to declare war Japan was not prepared for it.

Reorganization Begun
 From the moment Hajasi came to power he realized that unless he was to remain completely in the air he would have to carry out a thorough reorganization of the commanding posts in the army. He began this task very carefully and made only those alterations which were urgently and unavoidably necessary. The upshot was that the Kwantung army, that is to say, the army operating on the Asiatic

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2352

The New Anne Adams Pattern Book for Fall and Winter is ready! Price of book is 15 cents. Book and pattern together, 25 cents. (New York City residents should add one cent sales tax.) Write plainly your name, address and style number. Be sure to state size wanted. Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 343 W. 17th Street, New York, N. Y.

Mussolini's Fake Maneuvers Shield the Drive to War

ITALIAN FASCISM HAS MUFFLED WAR TALK BUT SPEEDS PLANS FOR ATTACK ON ETHIOPIA—TONIGHT'S GARDEN MEETING IS DRIVING FORCE TO UNITE FRIENDS OF PEACE

CONFRONTED by sharp imperialist rivalries with Great Britain, Mussolini finds it necessary to resort to fake maneuvers with a view towards gaining a free hand for the subjugation of Ethiopia. He doesn't like the idea of surrendering too much of his booty to the other imperialist pirates.

Mussolini will maneuver until the hour is ready for striking. But he never maneuvers or hesitates for one moment about the real war preparations upon which the success of his invasion actually depends.

The war talk may be temporarily muffled and the Napoleonic posturing may be suddenly relaxed but the

shipments of war and munitions go on because Mussolini has already staked everything on the coming invasion of the last independent nation in Africa.

The mobilization of 10,000,000 Italians which Mussolini has ordered to take place at some still undesignated time specifically includes all Italians outside of Italy itself. Italian consuls in America, for example, are instructed to use every threat and influence to make Italian here obey the war signal. That requires counter-action here.

The victory over Mussolini can only go forward on the road to the united front of Negroes and

Italians, trade unionists and the middle class, Socialists and Communists. We now have one great signpost along the road which we must travel. That signpost is the great united front meeting which is being held tonight in Madison Square Garden.

The formation of the united front against war and fascism, which will be given great impetus at Madison Square Garden tonight, is not only the question of the hour depending on the alarming nature of the immediate news. Italian fascism will maneuver, will try to throw dust in the eyes of the people, but will drive relentlessly to war, awaiting a moment when it thinks it

has lulled the vigilance of those forces opposed to and fighting against this war.

The united front against war and fascism is our best weapon to rally millions against the danger of a new world imperialist slaughter.

Madison Square Garden tonight should see an overflow crowd, inspiring the rapid forward stride of the united front in this country against war and fascism, and encouraging the Italian workers and peasants to mass their forces against their main enemy—Italian fascism.

Pack the Garden tonight! Defend Peace! Defend Ethiopia!

Daily Worker

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"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"
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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1935

For Building a United Farmer-Labor Party

THE recent Seventh World Congress of the Communist International aroused unusual interest among the broad masses throughout the world. This was the congress that developed the tactic of the united front and the people's front as the battering ram to smash the capitalist attacks on living standards and democratic rights, and beat back the forces of fascist tyranny and war.

The American capitalist press worked overtime to distort the speeches and decisions of the Comintern Congress. The lies and distortions varied, but the aim remained always the same:

To prevent the words of the Communist International from becoming the deeds of the American people; to keep the masses of our people from joining forces in one mighty battalion, in a broad anti-fascist Farmer-Labor Party leading the fight against the wage-cutting, relief-slashing drive of the employers and the New Deal government, against the Hearsts and the forces of American fascism.

The real job, therefore, is to make the decisions of the Comintern Congress the property of the broadest masses of the American people and swing them into action for the building of that coalition of workers, farmers and city middle classes that alone can defend our economic and political rights and keep the wolf of fascism from our door.

Especially do we want to reach Socialists and trade unionists who, together with the Communists, must be the driving force in any effective movement against fascism, war and the capitalist offensive.

For this purpose the Communist Party is undertaking a number of steps.

In New York and several other cities open membership meetings of the Party are already being arranged, and similar meetings should be organized in every city of the country. To these meetings, which will be open to the public, groups of Socialists, trade unionists and other non-Party workers should be specially invited, with the aim of acquainting the most active elements of the working class with the Comintern decisions and developing united action with them.

In New York the meeting will be held in Madison Square Garden (date to be announced in an early issue), with Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, who has just returned from the Comintern Congress, as the chief speaker. Browder will also speak in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis and Cleveland, and in addition, meetings in various cities will be addressed by other returned delegates.

All districts, sections and units of the Communist Party should also arrange symposiums where representatives of the Socialist and Communist Parties, the trade unions, the Farmer-Labor Party and other third-party groups can discuss the burning questions facing the masses today and present their proposals.

In order to bring the message of the Comintern Congress to the broadest masses, a popular edition of Dimitroff's speech, to sell at 5 cents, will be off the press soon. The aim is to distribute at least a half million copies of this historic speech.

We call on all members and sympathizers of the Communist Party to take immediate energetic steps to organize the discussion on the Comintern Congress on a mass scale as part of the campaign to build a fighting, united Farmer-Labor Party.

The Comintern Congress pointed the way; the real job lies ahead.

The Coal Strike

MORE than 400,000 coal miners in 26 states remained on strike for the second day yesterday, completely tying up the bituminous industry in the biggest strike under the New Deal.

Meanwhile the coal operators stubbornly refused to grant even a nine cent a ton increase in tonnage rates, the final demand put forward by John L. Lewis and the Scale Committee of the United Mine Workers.

The impressive solidarity demonstrated by the miners in their tremendous outpouring, shows that the miners are ready to fight for their demands. The Communist Party in the coal fields has called upon all its followers to actively support the strike in all its phases.

In the present splendid strike, the miners are building the union in the unorganized fields and strengthening their ranks. The miners are going ahead to win wage increases in the new agreement.

The strike of the soft coal miners shows that the miners have the organized strength sufficient to fight through to victory and win their original demands for the thirty hour week, one national agreement in the captive and commercial mines, and more substantial wage increases than nine cents a ton.

The Starvation Budget

ALL the sound and fury and the drum beating and ballyhoo of the Works Progress Administration and New Deal relief enthusiasts throughout the length and breadth of this great land have failed to hide one grim and terrible fact.

Millions of children of the poor face a cold winter without sufficient clothes and food.

The Department of Health of New York City has admitted in "Nutrition Leaflet No. 1" that a large number of families are "undernourished, unhappy and irritable."

Of course the learned doctors of the Department of Health do not say that this situation has been brought about by lack of sufficient relief. They claim that the hungry families have failed to heed instructions of the doctor and the health teacher and have erred—that is, they have failed to act wisely while making purchases at the grocery and meat stores.

Every worker knows that this explanation is a downright lie.

We suggest that unemployed heads of families bring their budget accounts to the unemployed demonstrations that will be held all over the country on Saturday. We suggest that those budgets be read to the masses of people in public.

Demand that an end be put to the New Deal starvation budget.

Demand food and clothing for the children.

Latimer's Betrayal

THOMAS E. LATIMER was elected mayor by the workers of Minneapolis because he ran on a labor platform, as the candidate of the Farmer Labor Party. Now, three months later, Latimer's hands are stained with the blood of peaceful pickets, shot down by Latimer's police department on the Flour City Ornamental Iron Works picket lines.

In the election campaign, Latimer said: "If elected I propose to prohibit the use of the police department as a strike-breaking agency. I do not believe in shooting down men and women who are committing the 'crime' of trying to better their economic conditions."

Less than three months later, Latimer's police department killed two and wounded more than 30 men and women seriously in a gun shot attack on pickets.

The St. Paul Union Advocate, organ of the St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly, rightly declares: "Labor cannot afford to assume a sympathetic attitude toward one so craven and so irresponsible in the face of emergency. Nor can the Farmer Labor Party remain indifferent to Latimer's base betrayal of the very ones who championed his cause. Thomas E. Latimer should be read out of the Farmer Labor Party."

The Minnesota workers, drawing the lessons of Latimer's betrayal, can wrest control of the Farmer Labor movement from treacherous old guard politicians, and unite to elect real labor representatives to office.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Finances—A Question N.Y. Dist. Starts Campaign Classes Organized

THE OPEN LETTER to our membership adopted at the Extraordinary Party Conference of July, 1933, placed as a task of the Party the "shifting of the center of gravity of Party work to the development of the lower organizations, the factory nuclei, local organizations and street nuclei." It called for "a systematic struggle for the development of political life in the lower organizations, particularly in the factory nuclei." In numerous cases, while understanding the importance of this task and making all efforts to carry it through, we have been unsuccessful because of our lack of proper attention to organizational problems of our lower organizations.

One of these problems, and an important one, is the question of finances. Our units know their duties of carrying their political activities in their points of concentration, in their shops or in their territory, but when the problem presents itself for activities on their own initiative, they are confronted with the problem that it is impossible to carry these activities without financial or technical assistance from sources other than their own.

If a leaflet is needed in the shop or territory of concentration, very few units in our Party are able to issue it without going to the section for paper, ink, mimeo machine, etc. If the section is unable to provide them with this material the leaflet is not issued.

Many important political issues were not taken advantage of in our sections and units because of the lack of finances. This neglect of providing for the financing of the work in our lower organizations hinders very much the political work of the Party, and is due to the general underestimation of the political importance of finances in our Party. This underestimation is reflected by the lack of functioning finance committees in the sections, the choice of section finance secretaries from among the least capable comrades, the isolation of the section finance secretary from the general political leadership of the sections (Section Finance Secretaries not being in the Section Committees and in many cases not even members of the Section Org. Dept.), lack of checkup on the units.

In the units the underestimation of the political importance of finances takes the form of lack of planning how to finance the work, of choosing finance secretaries on the basis of who is unable to take active part in other work of the unit; constant changes of finance secretaries, resulting in lack of accounting of moneys received and spent, improper keeping of unit accounts; no reports to membership of what has been the disposition of dues and no check up on the individual comrades, creating a feeling of distrust of the Party member towards the unit leadership; encouraging financial irresponsibility; and indirectly causing an increase in fluctuation through demoralization of some new Party members.

In order to correct this condition, we need the politicalization of the problem of finances in the eyes of the entire membership.

The New York District of our Party has taken the first steps in this direction by constant campaigns among the leadership of the lower organizations of our District and also by establishing classes in the Workers School which are attended by finance secretaries and by additional comrades from the units.

These classes in the Workers School deal with the political importance of finances in the Party and the mass organizations; what the Party needs money for; methods of raising funds; how to budget the units and sections; relations of the Party to mass organizations; functions and duties of Finance Secretaries; correct keeping of all records; how to audit; how to prepare finance reports, etc.

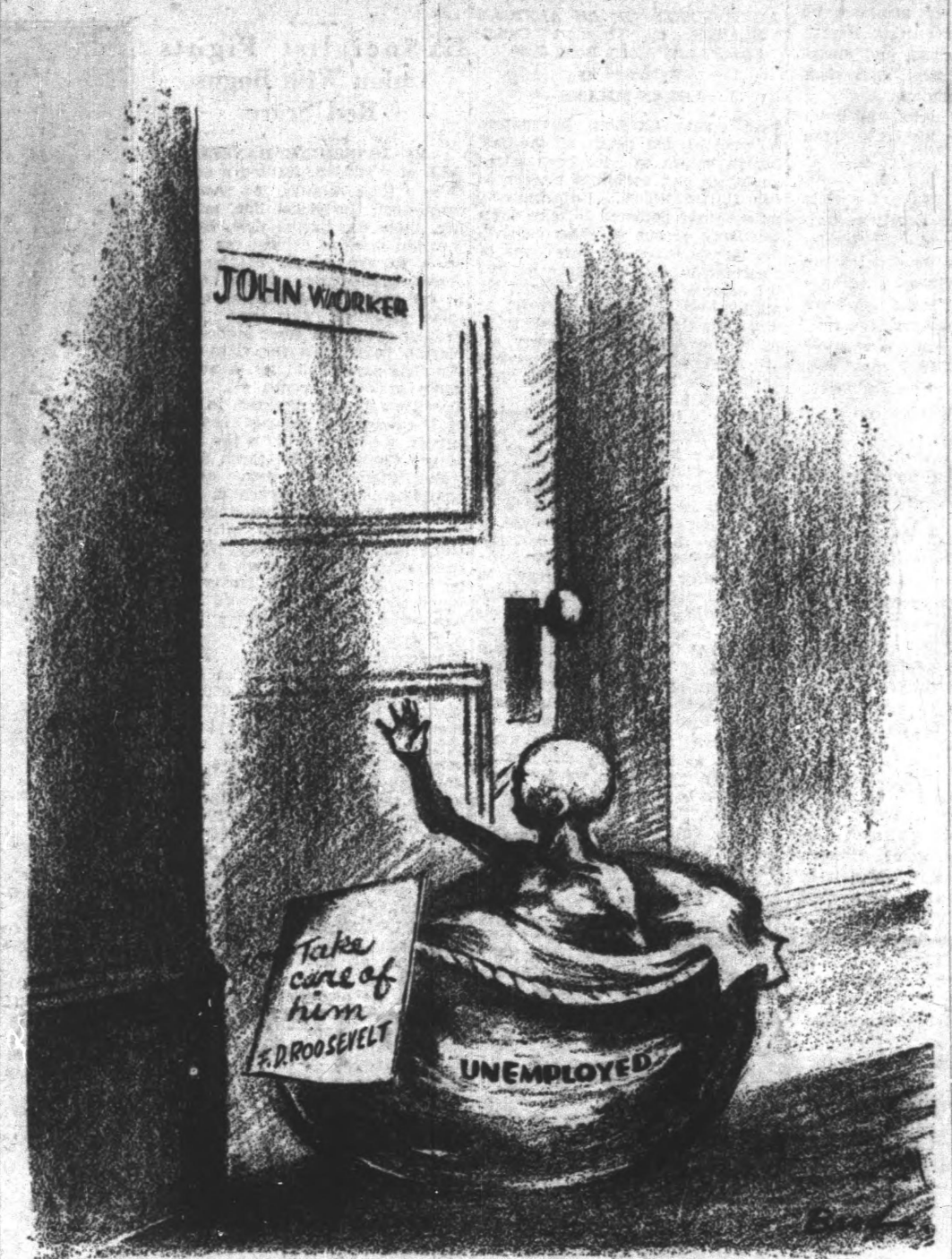
Three classes have already been organized for the Fall term of the Workers School. There will be classes on Thursdays from 7 p. m. to 8:30 and on Fridays from 8:40 to 10:10 p. m. Also on Fridays at 7 p. m. Additional classes will be organized if the registration warrants it. Registration is now going on in the Workers School at 35 East 12th Street, Third floor.

If we carry through this program of education of the Party membership we will to a great extent solve the problems arising from the lack of finances.

District Finance Committee District No. 2 C. P. U. S. A.

ROOSEVELT'S "GOOD NEIGHBOR" POLICY

by Phil Bard



Letters From Our Readers

Suggests Call of Slogans for Daily Worker Slogans New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: In my opinion, the correct use of slogans, in selling the Daily Worker, would be to keep calling out the meaning of the Daily Worker, what it stands for, and so build up to a climax of interest in the passers-by. These are my suggestions:

- Read the paper that fights against the sales tax.
- Read the paper that fights against the high cost of living.
- Read the truth about labor in the Daily Worker.
- Read the paper that fights against war.
- Read the paper that fights for a Labor Party in America.
- Read the Daily Worker—don't read Hearst's American, Mirror or Journal.
- Learn how to fight for Labor's rights by reading the Daily Worker.

Attack on Communism Shows Coughlin Speaks for Bosses New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: In the latter part of 1933 or 1934, Father Coughlin in one of his radio talks, said, "Do you want Moscow to take the lead for social justice, or do you want the Roman Catholic Church to take the lead?" I think it is very important for all of us to know about this statement, so that we can prove to workers what a hypocrite he is. The Soviet Union is taking the lead in social justice and Father Coughlin is not fighting for "social justice" but for the big bosses against Communism. I am a Roman Catholic who used to listen to Coughlin every Sunday like clock work. I think it is very important for the Daily Worker and every comrade to listen to his sermons and when his new clubs get going expose him with his own words, especially to Catholic workers. AN IRISH WORKER.

But the President Is Silent On Lynch Violence St. Louis, Mo.

Comrade Editor: I see in the St. Louis Post Dispatch that the President deprecates the spirit of violence in the shooting of Huey Long. It's un-American, all right, but I don't see why Mr. Roosevelt is so alarmed at this. This same President refused to see the Scottsboro mothers, whose sons, in the spirit of violence, are framed up and kept in jail. Also, does he not know about the lynching of Negroes? He was called upon to do something about it but I have not heard a word about it. They are lynching the white workers, too. When they come out and strike for better wages, he calls out his militia to help the State Deputy Sheriffs crush the workers, whether they be Negro or white. When the big industrialists and bankers call on Mr. Roosevelt to come and help them, he obeys them, but when the working class calls on him, he does not hear them.

Ruse to Sell Nazi Goods Shows Spread of Boycott New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: I remember reading a letter in the readers' column about German goods marked "Made in Saxony" to dodge the consumers' boycott. I have just discovered a barber's shop which Germany produces and it is not marked "Germany," but "Prague," and the other words of the trade mark are also in English. Apparently the boycott of Nazi goods has been felt in Germany, as have other anti-Fascist demonstrations. Let us continue to hammer away on all sides. S. P.

How Hearst Helps The Unemployed Staten Island, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: A half-starved young lad came to the door with about 25 New York Americans.

"Lady, will you buy a paper. Only two cents. It is to help the unemployed," I said. "Young man, I sympathize with you and the unemployed. I should like to help you but I cannot and would not read that filthy paper. Do you know that Hearst prints that paper, and do you know who he is? He is a war monger, union smasher and labor hater. He is against the unemployed." Two hours later I met this man several blocks from the house with about the same number of papers.

This is to show the methods Dirty Willie Hearst is using to regain readers. Half-starved people try to sell his papers, with the appeal that they are unemployed, while the Hearst papers slander the relief workers and the unemployed. J. K.

Away From Home, They Take the 'Daily' Drive With Them Bethlehem, N. H.

Comrade Editor: Being a hay-fever victim, I am out here on sick leave, but realizing the necessity of raising the \$60,000 as soon as possible, I began my share of the task and raised \$3 on a raffle for which you will find enclosed a money order. I am also trying to spread the Daily Worker as much as possible. M. L.

Comrade Editor: Enclosed you will find \$1.24 collected from some of the patients interested in the Daily Worker. We all hope the drive will be a success. M. S.

C. I. Congress on Anti-War Struggle

The anti-war struggle of the masses striving to preserve peace must be very closely combined with the struggle against fascism and the fascist movement. It is necessary to conduct not only general propaganda for peace, but primarily propaganda directed against the chief instigators of war, against the fascist and other imperialist war parties, and against concrete measures of preparation for imperialist war.

World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

Schacht, Hat in Hand Culture Thru the 'Kurbash' War Speculation Fever

NAZI economic dictator, Hjalmar Schacht, is negotiating with London bankers for a loan. At this moment such a move has many implications. First, the good business men of the City require something more golden than Hitler's speeches as security. Since the Nazis have squeezed the country pretty dry, the bankers insist on the creation of a tobacco monopoly in Germany, the returns of which would be first applied to any loan that may be made. Reliable information coming from Germany states plans have advanced pretty far, and Hitler and Schacht, "liberators from the rule of foreign capital" are prepared to accept these terms.

Second, all loans made by London these days are passed on in connection with the present war situation. Mussolini is refused all credit. And Hitler will be granted credit only in so far as it meets the needs of British imperialism. Hitler is being told that he may have to keep quiet about his support to Mussolini, which puts the Nazis in a tight spot. Their hearts and hopes are with Mussolini, but London has the dough.

GERMAN libraries have received orders to supply the Nazi Department of Observation of Libraries with "complete lists of all books on hand." A new purging of undesirable literature will soon take place. The very books in the Nazi libraries are plotting against Fascism.

WOULD you like to know how Mussolini proposes to "civilize" the Ethiopians? "Lavoro Fascista," (Fascist Labor), a Mussolini organ, tells how Fascist culture is injected under the skins of the Askaris, native troops in Eritrea. No ordinary methods of discipline are used, says "Lavoro Fascista," for "Nothing is more damaging to the morale of the Askari soldiers than mere reprimand. If a native soldier makes a mistake he is punished by the officer with 10 or 15 days' arrest. His future will soon take place. The very books in the Nazi libraries are plotting against Fascism.

SPECIAL cables to the Daily Worker from both London and Tokyo tell of an orgy of war profits speculation. An unrestrained bacchanalia of speculation is rapidly developing on the London stock exchange. The huge raw material stocks which not so long ago caused bankruptcies in rubber, tin and sugar, are now being turned to gold. Prices are jumping for fear the routes to the tropics will be barred by war. Every week prices go up five to six per cent. In one day, because of conflicting rumors, wheat prices shot upwards. War fortunes have already been made. "The market is loaded with dynamite," writes the "Financial News." "Capitalism is filled with dynamite everywhere."

TOKYO, however, is where the biggest profit killings are being made. International speculators are openly playing on the war boom, in which the Japanese capitalists see huge profits for themselves. Nichi-Nichi, leading Tokyo newspaper, mouthpiece of the Mitsu trust, just two days ago examined the influence of the coming war on profits.

"Independently of whether war is limited to East Africa or becomes a World War," gloats this paper, "it will have favorable influence on Japanese economy." The blood and sweat of the masses has always been the manure of capitalist industry; and a wholesale bloodstaining the capitalists feel, will improve crops. Even now, writes Nichi-Nichi, as a result of Italian purchases, there has been a considerable price rise in copper. War also leads to considerable increase in Japanese textile exports. "Even if Italy and Ethiopia participate in the war," says Nichi-Nichi, "Japan can win domination of the textile markets of Asia, crushing out British textiles. The transfer of European chemical industry to war production, and the difficulty of the transport of chemical goods to the Asiatic markets, will give an impulse to the extension of the Japanese chemical industry."

The same organ sees the possible closing of the Suez Canal as a boon for Japanese shipping which would be more in demand for the Cape of Good Hope route to Europe from the Far East.

It's an ill wind that doesn't blow capitalism any good.