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3 ETHIOPIAN ARMIES PRESS GAINS; ROOSEVELT WARNS ON BOMBING LEGATION

Gorman Introduces Labor Party Motion At AFL Convention

Resolution Would Bar No One Because of Political Affiliation, and Directly Counters Council's Program for Expulsion of Militants

By Carl Reeve (Special to the Daily Worker) ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 8.—A resolution for a Labor Party has been introduced into the A. F. of L. convention today by the United Textile Workers.

The resolution, signed by Francis Gorman, resolves "that the American Federation of Labor go on record in strong support of a Labor Party based on the above outlined conditions and inclusive of all affiliated trade unions... and exclusive of no worker according to the principles outlined in the Federation constitution, because of race, religious creed or political affiliation, the program of which party shall be based upon the immediate economic demands, such as unemployment insurance, the burden for expense of which falls not on the workers who are in no way responsible for unemployment, but upon those directly responsible, namely, the employers and the government; on higher wages and shorter hours; on resistance to higher prices and increasing living costs on a moratorium on farm debts; second, upon prevention of armed intervention in times of economic struggle; third, upon release of our productive facilities, natural and mechanical, and immediate liquidation of the army of permanently unemployed; fourth, upon a militant coalition of working classes and other sections of our population against the growing menace of fascism as manifested in the American Liberty League and the subsidized press, and against the imminent danger of world war."

Gardos Held For Expulsion To Hungary Editor of Hungarian Communist Daily Is Seized Second Time

By Sandor Voros (Daily Worker Ohio Bureau) CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 8.—Emil Gardos, editor of Uj Elore, Hungarian Communist daily, was arrested today for deportation to fascist Hungary. Gardos was taken into custody by two federal agents at 10 A. M. under the following charges: being a member of the Communist Party; advocating the killing of government officials; being connected with organizations advocating the overthrow of government.

Gardos has for several years been the object of persecution by the U. S. Department of Labor. Two years ago he was arrested in Milwaukee and charged with having been a Communist at the time he took his citizenship oath. Despite strenuous protests, the Federal District Court in March, 1934, ordered his citizenship revoked. His arrest for deportation today marks a new move on the part of the Federal government to get rid of this militant leader of the Hungarian masses in this country.

The International Labor Defense is fighting the deportation and is raising \$10,000 to secure Gardos' release. All organizations are urged to send protests to Secretary of Labor Perkins demanding the dropping of the deportation charges against him, the second of which—that Gardos advocated the killing of government officials—is a complete frame-up.

Horner Mobilizes Forces to Break Dairy Farm Strike

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 8.—Governor Horner was mobilizing the full force of the State machinery in an effort to break the strike of the Wisconsin-Illinois dairy farmers, it was learned here today, when he issued an ultimatum that all highways would be kept open.

Philadelphia Leads Drive; 85% Sent In

Philadelphia has put one over! What has seemed to be unresponsiveness during the last few weeks in the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive has in reality been steady preparation for a mighty advance. Yesterday Philadelphia unveiled the picture.

"One thousand dollars raised at Daily Worker Shock Brigades banquet Saturday," it communicated. "Check will follow. Please announce to Detroit, New Jersey, Chicago, Cleveland, New York and the other districts who think they can beat us."

Unless Detroit sends the \$1,000 it has pledged for today and New Jersey or one of the other leading districts takes the requisite large jump at once, the contribution from Philadelphia will mean that Philadelphia leads the country, with over 85 per cent!

Chicago was another district to move ahead yesterday—but its contribution was far from sufficient to overcome the lead of the districts ahead of it. It sends \$267. But the sum increased Chicago's lead over Cleveland.

Honor Sections Today: St. Louis—Section 6; Wisconsin—Superior.

Gallup Trial May Be Moved From Aztec

7 Jurors Tentatively Seated—Protests Stir Judge

By Sue Adams (Special to the Daily Worker) DURANGO, Col., Oct. 8.—Sudden developments in the trial of the ten heroic Gallup miners who are facing legal lynching in a mass murder frame-up may bring a change of venue from San Juan County.

When the trial opened Monday in the tiny village of Aztec, San Juan County, New Mexico, the prosecution and Judge James B. McGhee were adamant in their opposition to the motion of defense attorneys for a change of venue. With the same obstinacy with which State and County authorities have proceeded against the defendants from the start, denying their constitutional rights and terrorizing defense witnesses, Judge McGhee denied defense motions for a change of venue and continuance to properly prepare the defense. Later in the afternoon, however, the situation changed somewhat when it developed that San Juan County had been flooded by handbills exposing the frame-up, despite the violent terror against workers seeking to spread the truth about the prosecution of the ten militant trade unionists.

Judge Complains of Protest When Woodward, of defense counsel, submitted a new motion for a change of venue, he received a more favorable hearing. Judge McGhee, however, expressed the opinion that moving the trial from one county to another would be "like jumping from the fire into the frying pan." He complained that the Gallup Defense Committee had carried their propaganda into every county. "He bitterly complained that he had received many letters, resolutions and telegrams from points throughout New Mexico and from New York, Denver and other cities.

Frank Spector, who has been touring New Mexico in behalf of the defendants, was placed on the stand by Attorney General Patton, who questioned him regarding two handbills entered as exhibits by Woodward. Patton also asked Spector whether he had spoken at a mass meeting in Albuquerque on Sept. 25.

Spector acknowledged speaking at this and at many other mass meetings held to protest the frame-up of the defendants, who are charged with the "murder" of Sheriff Carmichael, killed last April 4 by cross fire from his own deputies when they attacked a meeting of unemployed workers in Gallup.

Exercised Constitutional Rights Spector declared that he had exercised his constitutional right of free speech in speaking at the meetings, as well as his human right to protest an outrage. He outlined the contents of his speech at Albuquerque in which he had called upon all workers and liberals to rally to the defense of the ten framed miners. He expressed full agreement with the contents of the handbills.

On the question of the protest meeting at Albuquerque, Spector cited the constitutional rights of citizens to petition the authorities. Patton then informed the Court of his intention to arrest Spector on a charge of "contempt of court." He was told by Judge McGhee to file his information with the Court and a warrant for Spector's arrest would be issued. Patton asked that Spector be meanwhile placed in the custody of the Sheriff, which would be tantamount to arrest. McGhee announced he would reserve a decision until all means had been exhausted to obtain an "impartial" jury, and expressed agreement with

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LEAGUE ASSEMBLY MEETS TODAY TO TAKE VOTE ON SANCTIONS

Fight for These Demands

- 1—Withdraw the Italian troops from Ethiopia! 2—For collective economic sanctions! 3—No arms to Italy! 4—No embargo on arms to Ethiopia! 5—Close the Suez Canal!

U.S. Warning Is Given Italy

Told to Avoid Injuring Americans in War on Ethiopia

By Marguerite Young (Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—Secretary of State Hull's announcement today that the United States has warned Rome not to bomb or injure American lives or property "in case of" military operations at Addis Ababa was received today as another indication that mass anti-war sentiment is finding its mark in the Roosevelt administration.

Behind this, as behind previous steps taken by this government, there is of course a realization that Mussolini at the moment is a bull in the imperialists' china shop, and that this rampage may be seized upon by the Japanese imperialists to seize more Far Eastern territory and consolidate preparations for establishing control in China.

Action Taken Oct. 3 The latest act by this government was carefully, diplomatically executed. Secretary Hull merely made public events which occurred some days ago. He said that the American Charge d'Affaires at Addis Ababa on Oct. 3 caused large American flags to be painted on the roofs of American buildings there, so they could be identified easily from above, especially with the use of plentiful maps. On Oct. 5, the American Ambassador reported here that he had reported this fully and urgently to the Foreign Office of the Italian government.

At the same time it was made clear today that the administration, at present, is not ready to engage in collective action against the Italian fascist aggressor, even in so simple a form as joining others in directly requesting Mussolini to refrain from bombing non-Ethiopian points in Addis Ababa and Dire-dawa. Dispatches from Addis Ababa brought word today that

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2,000 Beat Nazis, Tear Fascist Signs In Garment Zone

Close to 2,000 angry New York garment workers took part in a spontaneous anti-Nazi demonstration near Seventh Avenue and 37th Street yesterday when a truck bearing five Nazis wearing the uniforms and swastikas of the hated Hitler brown shirts and decorated with signs calling for a Nazi meeting in Yorkville whirled through the garment center.

The truck was surrounded when it stopped for a traffic light at Seventh Avenue and the Nazis dragged from the truck to the street where they were given severe beatings. Signs on the side of the truck were torn down and the sticks used to beat the hated Nazis.

The signs on the side of the truck advertised a meeting of the American National Socialist League which was to be held last night in Turn Hall, Yorkville.

Mounted police and radio cars loaded with patrolmen came to the aid of the fascists. They were met by a militant stand of the workers who beat them off for some time. "Shouts of 'down with Hitler' and 'down with fascism' rent the air during the turmoil which lasted until the police were able to drive the crowd back and allow the truck with the Nazis to escape

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Committee Will Be Named to Deal With Crisis

3 COURSES POSSIBLE Fascist Allies May Join in Effort to Block Actual Sanctions

GENEVA, Oct. 8.—The Assembly of the League of Nations meets tomorrow to apply concrete sanctions upon Italy, only two days after the League Assembly declared the fascist regime the aggressor in the Italo-Ethiopian conflict.

Forecasts, suspicions and guesses are accordingly running riot in Geneva. Faced with the unprecedented action of the League Council declaring Italy the aggressor, everybody here is sure of at least one thing, that the show-down has arrived when blustering and maneuvering must give way to concrete action.

Big Committee Probable When the Assembly—the Congress of the League at which all members are represented—meets tomorrow, it is foreshadowed that a big committee will be named at once to recommend specific penalties which all members will be asked to apply.

On this committee, all of Italy's neighbors will be represented—Greece, Yugoslavia, Austria, Switzerland, France and Spain—according to plans.

On them will hinge the failure or success of the League's first effort to penalize a warring nation, for if Italy can not be cut off from land, it can not be successfully penalized.

Even as delegates gathered today the Greek government telegraphed its chief delegate, Foreign Minister Demetrios Maximos, that Greece, mindful of its obligations, will participate unhesitatingly in penalties.

Three Possibilities Seen No matter what sanctions are finally decided upon, their execution will still rest with the individual consciences or foreign policy of all the powers as separate units. For this reason, the practical outcome of any so-called economic or financial sanctions other than actually closing the Suez Canal to Italian shipments or penalties of a similar nature will still be problematic.

Most of the bets are being placed on one of the three recognized alternatives facing the Assembly. One is that Italy's allies, especially Poland and France, may succeed in stalling the cumbersome League machinery by one ruse or another so that actual sanctions will remain in the talking stage throughout this critical period. The word will be suspended but it will not fall, so to speak.

The second possibility is that

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War Situation in Brief

ADDIS ABABA.—Three Ethiopian armies mass against Italian invaders in North, as reports of recapture of Aduwa fill capital. Ethiopian army invades Eritrea. Italians make strenuous attempt to take Aksum, "holy city."

WASHINGTON.—Roosevelt warns Italian government against bombing of U. S. legation in Addis Ababa in the event of air raids on Ethiopian capital.

ROME.—Fearing sanctions, Italy rushes more troops, war supplies to East Africa.

HARRAR.—Ethiopian commander charges Italians are making gas attacks against armies and civilians.

GENEVA.—Assembly of League of Nations meets today faced with issue of applying sanctions upon Italy, as the aggressor in the Italo-Ethiopian war. Italian anti-fascists hold conference against Mussolini's war against Ethiopia.

LONDON.—George Lansbury resigns in favor of Clement R. Attlee due to disagreement with Party policy favoring sanctions upon Italy. British Communist Party issues manifesto warning of spread of Italo-Ethiopian war throughout the world.

Fascists Rush Italian Envoy WarShipments Ousted as Spy

ROME, Oct. 8.—Fear that effective sanctions would impede the movement of soldiers and war supplies to the East African war front, caused a flurry to speed shipments to the war zone today. Five additional shiplods of men and material were ordered to Africa immediately.

The foreign office spokesman (Mussolini is his own foreign minister) refused to comment on the declaration by the League of Nations' Council that Italy has outlawed itself by treaty violation.

To drum up further war fever, 45,000 young Fascists were mobilized for review by Mussolini today, on the anniversary of the founding of the Fascist regime.

The foreign office spokesman declared that in the event of sanctions, Italian Fascism would seek its purchases in Fascist Germany, Poland, Hungary and Japan.

Reviewing the Fascist youth, Mussolini called on them to make their souls into "well sharpened daggers."

The Italian press declared that the war against Ethiopia would continue until a decisive victory was won, and promised the capture of Aksum, holy city of Ethiopia, by tomorrow morning.

Passports Confiscated Italian police are confiscating the passports of Italian citizens liable to military service whose classes have not yet been called, it was learned today.

In some cases, agents called at homes and invited citizens to turn over their passports, which would be "returned later."

It was reported many Italians trying to cross the frontier had their passports confiscated and were ordered to return to their respective cities.

In response to the news published in other European capitals that the Ethiopian troops had captured Hagar, in Eritrea on the Sudanese border, the Italian press replies that the Ethiopians did attack Hagar but "were successfully repulsed."

Hard Battles Ahead However, this is taken with a grain of salt by the foreign correspondents as the major portion of the official war communiques have

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Aduwa Recaptured, An Unconfirmed Report Says

PRISONERS TAKEN Eritrea Invaded—Italian Colonials Aid the Negro Nation

ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 8.—Reports of successful Ethiopian resistance to Italian Fascist drives on the Northern front spread enthusiasm in the capital city here. An unconfirmed report has it that Aduwa has been recaptured. It is furthermore added that "thousands of Italian prisoners have been taken." There was no official confirmation of either of these reports.

However, the government officially announced that a strong Ethiopian force had made a flying invasion of Italian Eritrea, penetrating a considerable distance.

Invaders Held in Check Also, reliable sources said that Ras Kassa, Ethiopian military commander in the North, was moving towards Aksum, the "holy city" with 60,000 men. Reports that Aksum had fallen to the Italian army were not credited here.

Ras Seyoum, commander of the Ethiopian forces in Tigre province in the North, telegraphed that he had captured 31 Italian officers, including a Fascist colonel and that he was holding the invaders in check.

Italian Colonials Join Ethiopians Hundreds of native Eritrean, "Askaris," conscripted by the Italians, have deserted in North Ethiopia and have gone over to the Ethiopian forces taking their machine guns and rifles with them.

That a number of high Ethiopian armies are now massing to confront the Italian invaders on the Aksum-Aduwa-Adirgat front is admitted on all hands. Besides the armies of Ras Kassa and Ras Seyoum, it was reported that the Ethiopians had posted forces on three sides of Aduwa and that the minister of war, Ras Mula Getta, was proceeding there to assume charge of the Northern sector where severe battles are pending.

Ethiopians Massed for Defense The Italian forces are planning two attacks on Aksum, from the North and East, converging on the level ground surrounding the town. The troops on the East, reports reaching here indicate, will be lightly armed and provisioned for a direct advance. The Northern wing, taking a more circuitous route from the Aduwa region, will be more heavily armed and equipped. Every inch of advance from now on, if any advance is made, will be

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Philadelphia Sees 10,000 Protest War

(Special to the Daily Worker) PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—Ten thousand persons participated in an inspiring demonstration at 1 p. m. today before the Italian consulate, protesting Mussolini's war against the Ethiopian people. The demonstration, which was organized by the Communist Party, packed 12th and Market Streets, main city thoroughfares.

When the size of the crowd reached its highest, there appeared at a window in the second story of a hotel opposite the consulate Harry Wicks, Communist candidate for mayor, who spoke for nearly half an hour and scattered thousands of leaflets.

Police broke down the door to arrest and slug Wicks. Negro workers, seamen, longshoremen and young workers who took part in the demonstration were also arrested, the number pulled in being as yet unknown.

The demonstration came as the climax to fifty meetings, organized last Saturday by the Communist Party Preparations are being made for a big demonstration on Reburna Plaza this Saturday.

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United Italian Group Calls Rally On Columbus Day Against War

A call to celebrate Columbus Day this year by united struggle against Italian fascism and its bandit invasion of Ethiopia has just been issued by the Italian Committee of Action Against War and Fascism, which was organized last Saturday at the great united front conference of anti-fascists at the Rand School, 7 East 15th Street.

The conference decided to hold a united front demonstration at Columbus Circle next Saturday at 10 a. m. as a counter move against the fascist demonstration at the same place and time called under the guise of celebrating the discoverer of America.

The meeting was held under the auspices of La Stampa Libera and succeeded in uniting leaders of Italian trade unionists, Socialists, Communists, anarchists, syndicalists and well-known non-Party individuals.

The call follows in full: "To all workers, Professionals, Students, of all Creeds "Lovers of Liberty! "All Anti-Fascists and Enemies of War!"

"On October 12 the Italian fascists of New York, under the aus-

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Ethiopians Cross Eritrean Frontier in Smashing Victory

Italian Colonial Troops Desert To Aid Selassie

Timed Raids Give Negro Nation Military and Political Prestige

(By United Press)
ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 8 (UP).—Ras Seyoum, Ethiopia's greatest soldier, has invaded Italian Eritrea and penetrated a considerable distance into the country. It was officially announced today. Details of the operation were not immediately available. The announcement revealed that Ras Seyoum's men pushed across the northern frontier into Eritrea Saturday while an overwhelming Italian army operating farther to the east was preparing to storm Aduwa — which Ethiopian troops had been ordered not to defend in force.

Italian Colonialists Join Ethiopians

It was announced at the same time that Italian native forces on the northern front were beginning to desert to the Ethiopian Army. The commander said 50 Eritreans had arrived at Makale, behind Aduwa, and 200 on the Agame front in the northeast. Since the outset of the crisis Ethiopians had asserted such desertions were inevitable. There had been persistent reports that somewhere up on the northwestern front men of Ras Seyoum's army operating in semi-zuerli fashion after the manner of flying forces of the Confederate Army in the American Civil War, had dashed across into Eritrea.

Heavy Losses In Shipping

Roosevelt Policy Seen As Causing Shift Of Sea Traffic

(By United Press)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Italy is faced with a potential loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars in shipping revenues as a result of President Roosevelt's neutrality policy, Federal officials estimated today. A large portion of the tonnage and passengers carried to and from the United States by Italian vessels, it was believed, would be shifted to American and other neutral ships.

Ethiopian Superior Soldiers

The attackers were operating with some advantage in that to them the country is familiar and that their very existence is one that makes up the ideal soldier. They can move with almost incredible agility through the broken country, they can carry rations for days. They can subsist with little water, they can take advantage of bits of cover which would be of no use to most trained soldiers, and they can disappear like wraiths into the hilly fastnesses to return and snipe and raid in darkness.

Imports of American Cotton

Imports of American cotton by Italy in the first eight months of this year were 148,803,436 pounds, compared with 260,512,487 in the full year 1934. Iron and steel scrap purchases were 238,808 tons, compared with 225,644 tons in 1934. Truck purchases were 324, against 146 in 1934, while aircraft purchases were \$54,475, compared with \$35,501 in the full year 1934.

Whatver its outcome, Ras Seyoum's daring exploit was a challenge to Italy which fascism was not likely to forget.

From the military standpoint it was effected while all the world was awaiting the fall of Aduwa, while people were reading the reports of the irresistible movement forward of a great Italian Army on the two little towns of Aduwa and Adigrat, whose capture meant to Benito Mussolini removal of the "stain" of a defeat 39 years ago, while the Italian authorities in Rome were waiting to announce Aduwa's fall as the signal for a national celebration.

Also a Political Victory

From the political standpoint Ras Seyoum's thrust was NOT started until two full days after Italy proclaimed to the world that it was moving its army across the Ethiopian frontier, to start an "undeclared war" which has caused the League of Nations to declare it an aggressor and a violator of the League Covenant.

As the Italian strategy is being developed, officials here are inclining to the belief that the Italians will concentrate almost exclusively on the North in any real operations.

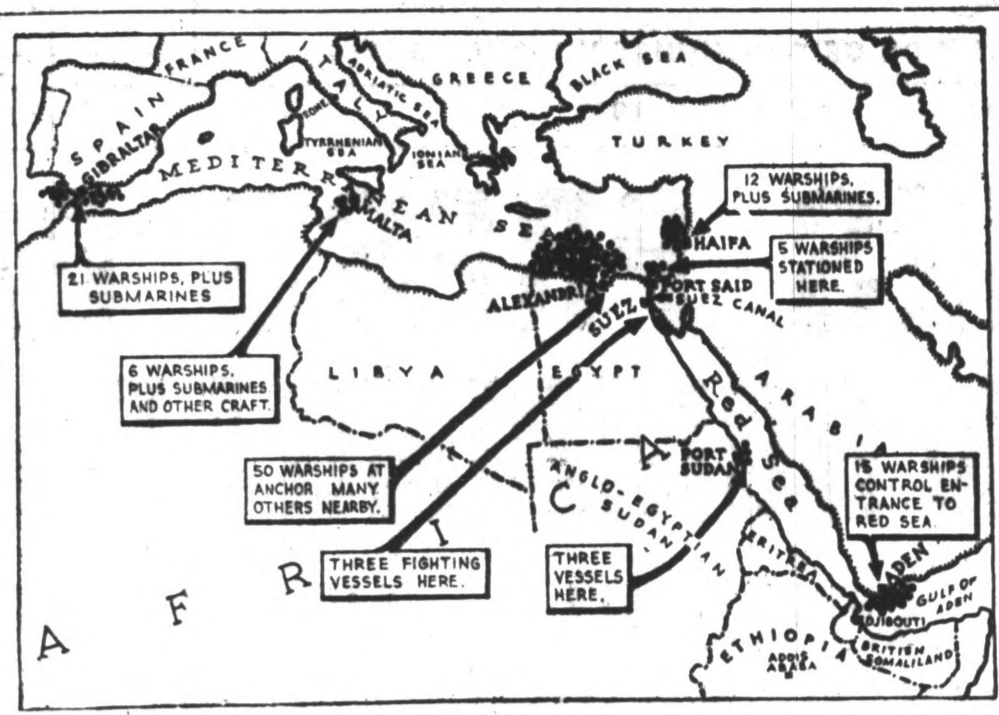
Despite knowledge of activity on several fronts, all the way around the country from the Sudan in the Northwest to the Kenya frontier in the Southeast, officials suggested that the real Italian advance will be in the high Northern provinces.

Sweeping Injunction Ordered in Meat Strike Prohibits Picket Lines

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 8.—Judge Robert Toms has handed down an injunction directed against the Women's League Against the High Cost of Living, the Communist Party and other individuals prohibiting picketing at about fifty meat shops. The clause in the injunction which prohibits a boycott, was, however, defeated through the efforts of Attorney Maurice Sugar. The original injunction was the most sweeping of its kind ever attempted. The boycott against high meat prices was categorically prohibited.

Meanwhile through mass meetings and activity in all neighborhoods the housewives have been preparing to place their case before the Federal Trades Commission

BRITAIN SHOWS NAVAL MIGHT IN WAR ZONE



Map indicates where England's powerful fleet is distributed in the Mediterranean waters.

Italy Faces Fascists, Desperate, Resort to Poison Gas

(By United Press)
WITH THE ETHIOPIAN ARMY, HARAR, Oct. 8.—Dedjazmach Nassibu, commanding the Southern Ethiopian Army, charged today that the Italians were using gas in their invasion of Ogaden.

"The Italian use of gas," said the veteran Ethiopian commander, "is incredible and disgusting."

"If this were an equal war there would be no doubt of the outcome. But Italians, equipped with airplanes, tanks, armored cars and long range artillery, are seeking to enslave us."

"Our spirits remain unbroken, but this use of gas on the Ogaden front makes us realize the tremendous size of our task of repelling the inhuman invader."

Few Have Masks
A few of the Ethiopian regulars holding the front lines on the southern front have gas masks. Most of the irregulars in the region of Gorrabel and Gerlogubi, however, are defenseless against gas.

Bursting aerial bombs, he told the United Press, had blanketed a wide area with a thick yellow gas "causing soldiers and non-combatants to fall to the ground and suffer painfully."

From the descriptions of the gas reaching him from the front, he said, he believed the gas being used was mustard gas.

The defenders of the Ogaden front, exultant at the prospect of battle, moved out of this strategic city today in secret to meet the invaders.

Movements of Haile Selassie's warriors from Harar, from Jijiga and in the vicinity of Gorrabel are, for obvious strategic reasons, being kept from the knowledge of all foreigners, in accordance with strict imperial orders.

As Italian columns commanded by General Rodolpho Graziani were reported advancing to meet the troops of Dedjazmach Nassibu in what promises to be one of the bloodiest battles of this undeclared war, 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition were distributed among the soldiers charged with defending Ogaden.

Nuns Accused as Spies
The insistence upon military secrecy has created a delicate situation for 22 nuns and a priest stationed in Jijiga, Harar and adjacent villages. They have been accused of spying solely on the grounds that, as Catholics, they are co-religionists of the Italian foe.

will retire from the lowlands, wait until the Italians have reached the high rough country, and then begin guerrilla attacks, particularly at night. Against such attacks Italians will have barred wire defenses and flares.

A chief hope of the Ethiopians is the long march the Italians must make in the low country, with its thick thorny underbrush, its heat, its fevers and its poor water supply.

eyes, and black hair of her race. Her husband, Juan, has since the strike of Gallup coal miners in 1933 been an outstanding leader of the workers of Gallup in their struggle for the right to organize and to fight for better relief, higher wages and civil liberty. As a result of his activity in the 1933 strike, he has since that time been black-listed in the mines.

It was because of his leadership of the Gallup workers that he was arrested on April 4, after a sheriff was killed when sheriff's deputies fired on a demonstration of workers gathered to attend the hearing of a fellow-worker arrested for resisting the eviction of unemployed families from their homes. Two workers were shot in the back and killed in this attack on the demonstration. Juan and nine other miners are charged with murder as a result of the sheriff's death, and three women and one man are charged with "aiding a prisoner to escape."

With almost every working class organization for which the class-conscious Gallup workers fought now smashed by the present reign

of vigilante and official terror, the plight of the workers' families, and particularly the families of the defendants, is pitiful, Mrs. Ochoa said.

More Evictions
"At the same time I was evicted, Mrs. Salomon Esquibel, the wife of one of the workers killed by the deputies April 4, was also evicted with her two small children from her home," Mrs. Ochoa said. "Also Mrs. Victorio Correa, whose husband is in the State Penitentiary with Juan, was evicted with her five children. Before April 1, I used to get about \$13 a month relief. We all got better relief then, because we organized and fought for it. Now we have a hard time getting any relief at all and they discriminate against the Mexicans. Now when we go to ask for relief, they tell us to go home and wait until we get some. And we have to go home and wait because now we have no organization to fight against this starvation."

The workers are unable to rent a hall in Gallup in which to hold a meeting, Mrs. Ochoa said, because all the halls are under the direct supervision of the city administra-

tion which rents them to vigilantes but refuses them to workers. In spite of this determined drive on the part of the ruling class of Gallup to smash all workers organizations, the workers have reorganized a branch of the International Labor Defense, which they have re-named the Juan Ochoa Branch. The branch, with about 75 members, meets in a private home, and was reorganized as the result of a secret organizational visit to Gallup by the former district secretary of the International Labor Defense a month ago.

Although meetings of workers' organizations are prohibited, there is no such prohibition for vigilante and pseudo-patriotic groups, Mrs. Ochoa declared.

Bribes Offered
"The vigilantes meet with great ceremony every Sunday at the Court House, and of course, Senator Vogel, mine operator Moses, Sheriff Roberts and all the other big shots always go to these meetings because they are membe-"

"The sheriff and his deputies are known to have offered money to various workers' families to get

Italian Parley Against War Is Convened

See East African Drive As Attempt to Halt Collapse in Italy

GENEVA, Oct. 8.—The Italian united front conference against Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia, with delegates ranging from liberals to Communists, opened here today charging that the fascist regime has plunged the Italian masses into a robber war against Ethiopia to stave off economic and political bankruptcy.

The two American delegates at the conference of Italian anti-fascists are Luigi Antonini, president of Local 99 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and Tom De Pazio, editor of the Italian working class daily, "L'Unita Operaia."

The conference adopted a resolution stating that Mussolini is at the end of his resources "and seeking desperately by means of remote military enterprise to achieve a political success never hitherto attained and escape from an untenable economic financial situation."

The enemy of the Italian people is not Ethiopia but "this dictator-ship which humiliates, exhausts, corrupts and isolates them," the anti-fascist resolution said.

Discontinuation of all war materials, fuel, and loans to Italy is demanded by the British Communist manifesto. The appeal also requests the leaders of the British Labor Party to accept the proposal for the convocation of an international working class conference against the fascist attack upon Ethiopia sent by George Dimitroff to the Second International in behalf of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

Thirty thousand workers held a gigantic demonstration yesterday in the Rhonda Valley, South Wales, demanding a "no immediate sanctions against Italy."

The executive committee of the South African Labor Party has issued an appeal to all workers urging them to refuse to ship goods to Italy if the South African government refrains from applying economic sanctions against Mussolini.

Lansbury Quits
LONDON, Oct. 8.—George Lansbury, today resigned as leader of the British Labor Party fraction in the House of Commons. As a declared Christian pacifist, Lansbury disagreed with the policy favoring sanctions against Italy adopted by the recent Congress of the British Labor Party at Brighton.

Major Clement R. Atlee was immediately elected to succeed Lansbury.

Labor members of Parliament at the meeting went through the motion of pleading with Lansbury to remain although disagreement with the Party policy indicated he split some time ago.

Birmingham I.L.D. Leader Not Found After Thugs Kidnap Him from Home

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 8.—James Williams, a Negro leader of the International Labor Defense, was "arrested" by company thugs last Friday night while attending a meeting in a private home.

No trace of him has been found, although all local jails and police stations have been checked. It is believed he was beaten and left in the woods to die.

ON THE WAR FRONT

Ethiopian Plane in Daring Flight

(By United Press)
LONDON, Oct. 8.—An Ethiopian war plane today made a reconnaissance flight over the newly consolidated Italian lines in the vicinity of Aduwa, an Exchange Telegraph correspondent with the Italian Army in Eritrea reported today.

The Ethiopian observer flew at a height of about 5,000 feet, successfully escaping fire from anti-aircraft guns and machine guns. He disappeared when an urgently-summoned Italian plane arrived on the scene from bases on the Northern front.

50,000 Troops Concentrated

(By United Press)
GIBRALTAR, Oct. 8.—About 50,000 Spanish troops concentrated today at El Tesorillo for maneuvers this week.

The troops comprised infantry from various parts of Spain and cavalry and engineers from Seville.

Big Copper Order Put Off

(By United Press)
LONDON, Oct. 8.—Italian authorities have suspended negotiations to purchase 60,000 tons of copper in 1936 on the grounds that such a bulk order would depress the price against them, the United States learned today.

It was recalled in trade circles, however, that France obtained a war reserve of 50,000 tons from Chile without disturbing the price.

A copper famine in Italy because of the war it was pointed out, may jeopardize the wine output as copper sulphate normally is heavily used against fruit pests.

U. S. and Britain Confer
LONDON, Oct. 8 (UP).—Robert W. Bingham, United States Ambassador, called on Sir Samuel

Hoare at the Foreign Office this afternoon.

Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, Air Secretary, conferred with Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin.

Bingham spent about half an hour at the Foreign Office, acquainting Hoare with the American reasons and background of President Roosevelt's neutrality proclamation.

More Troops to Malta

GIBRALTAR, Oct. 8 (UP).—The liner Cameronia arrived from Liverpool today, took aboard 2,000 officers and men and sailed at once for Malta.

Egypt Calls Reservists

CAIRO, Oct. 8 (UP).—The Egyptian government ordered conscripts kept under the colors today. It was reported certain reservists would be recalled.

A parade of military forces, including a military march in the streets of Alexandria, will be witnessed on Friday by Egyptian officials and Sir Miles Lampson, British minister.

Aids Ethiopia

THE HAGUE, Oct. 8 (UP).—Princess Juliana donated 1,000 guilders (\$675) today for a Netherlands ambulance in Ethiopia.

France Plans Armaments

PARIS, Oct. 8 (UP).—Marcel Rieger, Finance Minister, informed the Finance Commission of the Chamber of Deputies today that special military expenditures not included in the 1936 budget will be financed by loans totalling 5,800,000,000 francs (\$32,147,500).

The money will be spent on new warships, planes, tanks and other motorized units.

League Assembly Will Meet Today

(Continued from Page 1)

sanctions will actually be voted but that they will be weak and ineffective even on their face. Premier Laval of France may not be able to avoid voting for sanctions but he will not vote for any penalties that will in any way encumber Mussolini, his open ally since their meeting in Rome last January. This course would partially save the face of Great Britain while offering Mussolini a retreat also.

May Modify Sanctions

The League delegates have not forgotten Mussolini's statement declaring how he would meet economic sanctions in his war speech delivered from the Venezia Palace on Oct. 2 to the war mobilization of 10,000,000 Italians.

"To economic sanctions, we shall answer with our discipline, our spirit of sacrifice, our obedience," he stated in one part.

Here it means that Mussolini may expect some sort of League sanction now that so many bridges have already been burned by Great Britain in particular, but that he will prefer not to take the offensive so long as League action will not actually hinder his robber war against the people of Ethiopia. Most observers in Geneva expect precisely this to happen.

Great Britain will, of course, permit it to be broadcast through its innumerable propaganda channels that such ineffective "economic" sanctions are but a beginning, and that sterner ones such as closing the Suez Canal to Italian shipments will follow.

But most experienced observers feel that the diplomatic dickerings behind the scenes will then gain increased momentum with the partitioning of Ethiopia a likelihood, either under the guise of a League protectorate with special consideration for Italy, or a three-cornered agreement by Italy, France and Great Britain slicing Ethiopia to the satisfaction of all three.

Actual Penalties Remote

The third possibility, and the most remote, is the actual application of effective sanctions upon Italy such as the closing of the Suez Canal, or collective military action isolating Italy from trade loans or shipments by a ring of steel.

Observers here are commenting upon the prophetic words uttered by Maxim Litvinoff, the Soviet delegate, on Sept. 26, anticipating the

situation in which the Assembly finds itself with uncanny accuracy. At the same time, it served notice that the Soviet Union would back collective action against Italy to the limit.

The decision which the Council is going to make marks the end of the period of speeches and declarations. As far as I am concerned, I am not going to deliver another declaration.

Soviet Position Clear

The attitude which my government is taking in the problem now under consideration has been sufficiently defined by me. That attitude is determined by principles I have stated both in the Council and in the Assembly and those principles leave no doubt also as to the response my government will give to any proposals which the Council may make for safe-guarding peace in Africa as well as in other continents and for maintaining the Covenant of the League of Nations."

This statement was made when the Council went into a Committee of the Whole to decide upon the aggressor, thus acting under Article XII of the Covenant. Now that this step has already been taken by yesterday's action and Italy has been declared the aggressor, it is more than ever apparent that the end of the period of speeches and declarations.

Soviets Against Partitionment

Throughout the whole course of the diplomatic maneuvering between England, France and Italy, only the Soviet Union has steered a clear and consistent course. From the first, Litvinoff has stated that Italy was the wanton aggressor against Ethiopia and that the war in East Africa could easily light the powder-keg of a new world imperialist war. On Sept. 14, in a historic declaration, he served notice that the Soviet Union stood squarely against any ruses whereby the imperialist powers in the League of Nations would partition Ethiopia "by agreement."

"The Soviet Union is in principle opposed to the system of colonies, to the policy of spheres of influence, to anything pertaining to imperialist aims," declared Litvinoff.

The situation at Geneva tomorrow thus resembles a court in which the prosecution has completed its case against the accused, and where the accused has already been judged guilty by the jury.

The judge's verdict remains to be rendered. It remains to be seen whether the verdict will put the culprit behind the bars or let him scot-free with a decision amounting to a suspended sentence.

Europe Enjoyed Bremen Incident

The hauling down of the swastika on the Hapag-Lloyd liner Bremen "delighted all Europe outside of Germany," Baldwin said. "So closely was that incident followed," he told reporters, "that I read Magistrate Brodsky's legal opinion in full in the small French rural press."

Mr. Baldwin reported last night to a meeting of executives of the American League Against War and Fascism at the offices of the organization, 112 East 19th Street, where he had met the press earlier in the day. He will speak publicly soon, he declared, and would voice his support of a policy of economic and trade union sanctions against Italian fascism.

U. S. Is Spending \$2,000,000 a Day For Army, Navy

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The United States is spending more than \$2,000,000 a day in direct war appropriations — the largest amount since the World War. The budget for the Army and Navy is \$305,445,829, equivalent to \$635 for every man, woman and child in the country.

Millions of additional dollars are being filtered into war preparations through the W. P. A. and P. W. A. Expenditures resulting from previous wars and for new war preparations during the 1935 fiscal year will total about \$1,800,000,000, Treasury officials estimated. This is about 45 per cent of the expected federal income of \$4,356,400,000 and amounts to \$15.74 for every person in the country.

Labor Abroad For Sanctions, Says Baldwin

Noted Liberal Is Most Impressed by Growth of Unity in Europe

European labor, outside of the fascist countries, is almost wholly behind a policy of declaring and enforcing sanctions on Italy, Roger N. Baldwin, head of the American Civil Liberties Union and an officer of the American League Against War and Fascism said in a press conference yesterday. The workers of the continent, Baldwin said, want economic and what they call "trade union" sanctions, those applied by the action of the organized working class itself.

Mr. Baldwin's interview followed by one day his return to the United States on the Normandie after a month's visit to France, England, Belgium and Switzerland. He paid particular attention to the Front Populaire in France, he said. One day's attendance at the Brighton Labor Party conference in England concluded his trip.

Sees Backstage Deal

While the masses of the continent were pressing for sanctions, Baldwin declared, his definite impression was that England, Italy and France were negotiating behind the scenes to carve up Ethiopia. "Conversations in Geneva were all to the effect that France, England and Italy were fixing up a partition of Ethiopia," Baldwin said. "The spheres of influence are practically all fixed up. They'll work out some agreement that will save everyone's face, and a day after the British Labor Party conference listening to the dramatic debate on sanctions, the fact that stands out most clearly in the confusion of nations is the rising tide of unity of the left parties, unions and what we would call liberals." Spurred on by the growth of fascism and the threat of war, a common resistance seems to have stirred in widely separated movements, determined to end differences to defeat reaction. Most evident in France where a structural unit of the party has been formed, it is complete, it is reflected also in almost all Socialist trade union and Communist publications."

People's Front Bars Fascism

French fascism was being blocked by the People's Front (Front Populaire), Baldwin declared. "In France fascism is definitely on the defensive. Not a single public demonstration has been held by the Croix de Feu since the great outpouring of all parties in the popular front Bastille Day celebrations. Every element in the popular front expresses the conviction that their tickets will triumph in the elections next spring. No fascist coup appears possible before that. If there is none, the first move of a left government will be to disarm the fascist organizations, and lock up their leaders if they resist."

Referring to the League of Nations, Baldwin pointed out that the presence of the Soviet Union gave it far greater strength than it ever possessed. If the League was able to work with the Italian invasion, he intimated, the new strength given it by the U. S. S. R. was a large extent responsible. "But," he added, "the real test of the League is Hitler." "There was fear throughout Europe of a war instigated by German fascism," he said. The French press, in particular, is following every move of the Nazi ambassador with the greatest attention.

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Gallup Miner's Wife Looks to Mass Protest to Save Her Husband

By SUE ADAMS (Daily Worker Rocky Mountain Bureau)

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 7.—The wives of the ten Gallup, New Mexico, coal miners, who are to be tried today on first degree murder charges, are basing their hopes on the mass pressure of the workers of the United States to save their husbands from death in the electric chair and to return them to their families as free men.

Mrs. Isabelle Ochoa, wife of Juan Ochoa, who is one of the ten Gallup defendants and was acting section organizer of the Communist Party in Gallup at the time of his arrest on April 4, gave particular emphasis to this point in an exclusive interview here today with a representative of the Daily Worker Rocky Mountain Press Bureau. Mrs. Ochoa came to Denver for a few days' visit with her mother, after having been evicted from her home in Gallup because she was unable to pay her rent when her relief was cut to \$5.88 a month.

Ochoa—A Leader of the Miners
The mother of two children and the hard-working wife of a coal miner, Mrs. Ochoa is a young and pretty Spanish-American girl, with the smooth olive skin, the dark

plight of the workers' families, and particularly the families of the defendants, is pitiful, Mrs. Ochoa said.

At the same time I was evicted, Mrs. Salomon Esquibel, the wife of one of the workers killed by the deputies April 4, was also evicted with her two small children from her home," Mrs. Ochoa said. "Also Mrs. Victorio Correa, whose husband is in the State Penitentiary with Juan, was evicted with her five children. Before April 1, I used to get about \$13 a month relief. We all got better relief then, because we organized and fought for it. Now we have a hard time getting any relief at all and they discriminate against the Mexicans. Now when we go to ask for relief, they tell us to go home and wait until we get some. And we have to go home and wait because now we have no organization to fight against this starvation."

The workers are unable to rent a hall in Gallup in which to hold a meeting, Mrs. Ochoa said, because all the halls are under the direct supervision of the city administra-

tion which rents them to vigilantes but refuses them to workers. In spite of this determined drive on the part of the ruling class of Gallup to smash all workers organizations, the workers have reorganized a branch of the International Labor Defense, which they have re-named the Juan Ochoa Branch. The branch, with about 75 members, meets in a private home, and was reorganized as the result of a secret organizational visit to Gallup by the former district secretary of the International Labor Defense a month ago.

Although meetings of workers' organizations are prohibited, there is no such prohibition for vigilante and pseudo-patriotic groups, Mrs. Ochoa declared.

Meeting Forms First National Company Union

Progressive Forces in Steel Outfit Seek to Press Demands

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 8.—Development of company unions in the steel industry reached a new stage during the past week as 33 employee representatives, claiming to represent 28,000 workers in twelve plants of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Co., convened in New Castle, Pa., to set up the first national company union and elect an executive committee to seek a 15 per cent increase and two weeks' vacation with pay.

This first company union convention resulted from a year's struggle on the part of progressive forces among the representatives. With the leading spirits those of the New Castle plant, pressure was brought on the management and the convention was originally planned for Canton, Ohio, in April of this year.

Company Killed First Plans

The company, fearing contamination due to the fact that the Amalgamated Association was also originally scheduled to convene at that time in Canton, sabotaged and finally smothered the meeting.

Then two months ago New Castle representatives began to press for the convention, and raised \$2,000 for the expense of the conference. Representatives at the Farrell, Pa. plant were enlisted in the drive; a mass meeting was called at Farrell, and the company, seeing the determination of the workers to meet, finally abandoned efforts to convince them "such a conference is unnecessary."

Committee Elected

Immediately the representatives convened the pressure was on. Honest delegates rallied to plans to start plant meetings on a broad scale, elect a set of national officers for the "union," and present demands for the six-hour day and a 35 per cent increase in wages. The company lobbyists, relying on a block of 12 solid company votes among the representatives, and by dint of much wining and dining of the honest-but-confused delegates—finally blocked these moves, however.

A committee comprised of Godfrey Richards, of Gary, Ind.; R. E. Cliver, of Farrell, Pa.; and W. R. Hill, of Canton, Ohio, are now negotiating the pay raise with the company.

Many of the "delegates" have returned to their plants to fight for the calling of plant meetings of all workers to hear reports on the "convention." At these they plan to point the necessity of organizing to force the company to accede to the demands, rallying all the workers behind them, trying to lead them along the path to bona fide trade unionism.

Illinois State Cops Sent Out to Fight Striking Farmers

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 8.—Special State police were added to the strike breaking force of 150 United States deputy marshals yesterday by order of Governor Henry Horner, in an effort to break the rapidly spreading Wisconsin-Illinois strike of dairy farmers against a price cut forced on them by milk dealers.

The order for the special police followed the failure of repeated attacks on the picket lines of the farmers to break the ranks of the strikers.

Governor Horner followed his order, which will no doubt mean violence against the strikers, with an invitation to representatives of the strikers and the milk dealers to meet with him today in an effort to reach a settlement. Meanwhile cries of milk famine are being raised by the dealers in an effort to enlist the support of the public behind their drive on the farmers who are led by the United Farmers of Illinois.

Despite the added force of police, mobilized for strike breaking activity, the farmers have succeeded in stopping forty per cent of the milk supply of Chicago and in spreading the strike. Support has come both from locals of the Pure Milk Association which have rejected the acceptance of a price cut, agreed to by their officials, and from housewives organized into the United Committee Against the High Cost of Living.

3,000 on Projects in Buffalo Strike Against Wage Cut

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 8.—Close to 3,000 relief workers were reported out on strike here by strike leaders today as picketing of the projects began and flying squadrons visited projects still working to persuade workers there to join the walkout against a wage cut.

The strikers are demanding a minimum wage of \$120 a month, 75 cents an hour. The strike was voted when a transfer from Emergency Relief to Works Progress Administration projects resulted in a wage cut from \$65 to \$55 per month.

The strikers have ignored the threat of Daniel W. Streeter, E. R. B. head, to break the strike by recruiting scabs from relief rolls, and are going ahead with plans to spread the walkout. The wives and children of the strikers are being organized to take part in the picketing, strike leaders said today.

'LIBERTY AND JUSTICE FOR ALL'



This man is a picket. He was marching around a stove factory in Milwaukee until cops, angered by jeers of the strikers, broke up the picket line. They're dragging him off to the station without even giving him a chance to walk.

Cotton Pickers' Strike Scores Many Victories

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 8.—The cotton pickers' strike in the Alabama "Black Belt" is ending with many victories recorded. In some sections the pickers are still holding out for their demand of \$1 a hundred pounds for picking cotton. The landlords now face the choice of either giving in or losing their cotton.

Throughout Tallapoosa County the white and Negro pickers stuck together much more solidly than in the other counties, and it was here that the dollar a hundred demand was won in many places.

Lack Strike Relief

Because of the lack of sufficient strike relief, the strikers in many places were forced to return to work for 65 cents a hundred and two meals or 75 cents a hundred and one meal, which practically equals the strike demand. In no part of these eastern counties did the landlords get their cotton picked for the old price of 35 and 40 cents a hundred pounds.

In these counties, the efforts of the Federal Government to break the strike by denying unemployment relief to strikers met with militant resistance. The relief administration also used every means at its command to force relief workers to scab, but was defeated in almost every case, as many relief workers joined the strike ranks.

Striker Still in Jail

White and Negro small farmers and tenants showed their solidarity with the strikers by donations of food.

In Lowndes County, Sheriff R. E. Woodruff still refuses to free Willie Witcher, militant Negro strike leader, for whom a release order was obtained six weeks ago. Woodruff is reported as saying he "is waiting to see who comes down to get him out." The union has appealed to all organizations to send protests to Governor Bibb Graves, Montgomery, Ala., demanding the immediate and safe release of Witcher and the dismissal of Sheriff Woodruff for open violation of a court order.

C. R. Gets Aid Slav S.P. Press Of Ku Kluxers Backs Detroit Labor Ticket

WASHINGTON, N. J., Oct. 8.—F. J. Schlink, president of Consumers Research, was held for the Grand Jury, at Belvedere, N. J., yesterday when he appeared before the Justice of the Peace on charges of "attempted assault."

The charges were made against Schlink by John C. Kilpatrick, one of the workers who have been on strike against the organization for more than four weeks. Schlink is charged with threatening another striker, John Coveleski, and starting to stone him. Schlink was restrained from this action, it is claimed, by constable who then arrested Coveleski. The striker was held on \$1,000 bail while Schlink was held on \$25 bail.

Numerous arrests have been made of sympathizers of other unions who have picketed in support of the strike which is led by Local 20,068 of the Technical, Editorial and Office Assistants Union, A. F. of L.

Having already filled its quota of \$75 in the Daily Worker financial drive, Unit 22 of Section 25, New York, has pledged to reach \$150 before its brother unit—Unit 24—reaches its original goal of \$75. Good work, Unit 22—and what do you say, Unit 24?

Stop Chiang Kai-shek's Aid to Italian Fascism!

—Manifesto of the All-American Alliance of Chinese Anti-Imperialists

Italian imperialism, imitating the actions of Japanese imperialism in the Far East, declares war upon Ethiopia. Mussolini intends to destroy the only independent Negro country and to enslave its people and grab its natural resources in order to save Italian capitalism from its ever deepening crisis.

Though the Italian war against Ethiopia is remote from the Far East, yet there is a close similarity with the Japanese invasion of China. For the past few years Chiang Kai-shek and his Nanking government, with the approval of Japanese imperialism, has carried on a policy of Sino-Italian friendship. The number of Italian exports and airplanes have been multiplying in Chiang Kai-shek's army. The boom of Italian guns in Africa is echoing the boom of death-dealing Japanese and Italian airplanes, which are showering death upon anti-Japanese volunteers and Chinese Soviets.

The Chinese masses see that enemy of Ethiopia, Mussolini, is also a friend of the arch-traitor Chiang Kai-shek and the accomplice of Japanese imperialism. With a meager population of 10,000,000 and a scarcity of modern weapons, the

2,000 Are Firm In WPA Strike In Pennsylvania

Enlist Aid of Unions in Fight Against 31-Cent Pay Scale

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)
SOMERSET, Pa., Oct. 8.—Last reports from Somerset County showed the strike of more than 2,000 W. P. A. workers solid behind demands for 50 cents an hour and restoration of those taken from relief rolls, with plans laid to enlist U. M. W. and Hod Carriers locals, Central Labor Unions and other A. F. of L. organizations in the united front fight against Roosevelt's starvation scale of 31 cents an hour here.

While pickets tied up every project in the county the workers staged a hunger march on the courthouse here to present demands to relief officials. Taking part in the march were United Mine Workers and Hod Carriers locals and Unemployment Councils.

Speakers addressed a meeting on the courthouse steps, denouncing the 31-cent scale of Roosevelt's W. P. A. In Johnstown, Cambria County, the fight was taken up by Unemployment Councils, which sent a committee to relief officials there to present similar demands to those of the Somerset workers.

The relief office in Somerset has requested sheriff's deputies to aid in breaking the militant strike of the W. P. A. workers.

Full demands in Somerset are: Fifty cents an hour for unskilled labor; reinstatement of those removed from relief rolls for refusing to work for the scale of 31 cents an hour; that qualified foremen, timekeepers, etc., on relief rolls be given preference over those not on relief; only Board of Appeals to rule on whether any client should be removed from relief rolls for refusing to work; right to strike and picket projects.

5,000 Small Homes Face Foreclosure By U. S. This Year

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—Foreclosures by the Home Owners Loan Corporation on the dwelling places of "distressed home owners" will total at least 5,000 by the end of this year, officials of that government corporation now expect.

Up to Sept. 1, the H.O.L.C. had foreclosed on 18,144 homes and was continuing foreclosures at the rate of 300 per week. The H.O.L.C. real estate department is becoming increasingly busy, renting and selling small homes taken from their owners by the Federal Government.

Observers point out that the chief purpose of the H.O.L.C. was to relieve the building and loan associations and other financial institutions from carrying the "burden" of these small homes. Since that object has been accomplished and the financial institutions have received "relief" through the H.O.L.C., that government corporation will now act against home owners with the same ruthlessness as any private institution, these observers say.

Injunction Asked To Halt Attack On Labor Ticket

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DEARBORN, Mich., Oct. 8.—Mayor Clyde M. Ford, Chief of Police Carl Brooks of this city and the Dearborn City Council are required to show cause today why an injunction should not be issued to stop them from interfering with the distribution of campaign literature by the United Labor Ticket Campaign Committee here. The hearing will be today before Judge Arthur Webster in Circuit Court.

Court action was taken by the campaign committee whose ticket is headed by the former Ford worker Charles Betan, when a permit to distribute its platform was denied under the recently enacted leaflet law. The city clerk and corporation counsel ruled that the platform must delete reference to the Ford Motor Company.

The Hancock section of Upper Michigan pledges to beat the Ontario in filling their quotas before Nov. 1.

The A. F. L. Convention Lineup On Craft and Industrial Unions

Main Trend Is Toward Vertical Form Which Is Inseparable from Demand For Inner Democracy—Whatever the Vote, the Issue Remains the Same

By William F. Dunne
 As the 55th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor goes into session there is one clear lineup, one clear demarcation among the delegates who are at the same time heads of national and international unions.

The unions affiliated to the Metal Trades Department—and a number of them are also members of the Buildings Trades Department—are going to fight industrial unionism to a showdown. In a unanimous vote in the Metal Trades Department convention these unions—Blacksmiths, Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders, Federation of Technical Engineers, Architects and Craftsmen's Union, Electrical Workers, Operating Engineers, Firemen and Oilers, Hod Carriers and Building Laborers, Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, Machinists, Metal Polishers, Patternmakers and the Plumbers and Steamfitters—pledged themselves to a united front in the 55th convention against any attempt to interfere with their "craft rights."

Obstructs Organization

The statements made in the course of the debate in the Metal Trades Department convention by various craft union heads leave no doubt as to their determination to continue to interfere with and obstruct the organization campaigns—carried on mainly through rank and file initiative—in the basic industries by insisting on the various mechanical classifications being distributed to the craft unions instead of becoming part of the industrial union.

The bad results of this policy have been particularly in auto, rubber, aircraft, in the oil field and the oil refineries, etc. As a matter of fact the craft unions right now are trying to cut the Oil Workers Union, the Brewery Workers Union, and others to pieces. They had succeeded so far in denying the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers jurisdiction over the crafts working in and around mines, mills and smelters to which their charter clearly entitles them.

Frey Leaves No Doubt

The speech of President John P. Frey of the Metal Trades Department on this issue left no doubt as to the intention to make no compromise with industrial unionism or its advocates. He said that "effort is now being made by others to compel us to abandon the form of organization which we have had from the beginning, and which has proven satisfactory to us. We are

bringing no issue into the convention of the A. F. of L. but we will appear upon this issue being forced upon us."

President Wharton of the Machinists said: "The vote will be upon the principles of craft autonomy as enunciated by the President (Frey) in his address. I see no reason for confusion in the minds of the delegates. The issue is clearcut. We are voting upon whether or not we will continue to subscribe to the principles of craft identity as we understand it, or whether we will surrender craft identity to a new policy which would bring about the disintegration of craft organization."

Caught Napping Last Year

President Tracy of the Electrical Workers stated: "I have sensed very keenly for the past two years the desires and ambitions of certain organizations affiliated with American Federation of Labor. The Electrical Workers has been a craft organization since its very existence. It desires and will fight to remain a craft organization, and to protect its jurisdictional rights."

The craft unions were caught napping a little in the San Francisco convention a year ago when a limited form of industrial unionism was authorized for auto, rubber and cement. This year they will go into battle.

Craftsmen Better Protected in Industrial Union

The craft unions of the metal trades claim that already they have enough convention votes lined up to defeat any further steps toward industrial unionism. They carefully avoid mentioning the fact that the Communists and other advocates of genuine industrial unionism have no intention of sacrificing the interests of skilled mechanics. All experience proves that craftsmen are better protected insofar as actual wages and working conditions are concerned when they are members of a departmentalized industrial union than when they are organized by crafts alone. In addition to this, they benefit from the general strengthening of the labor movement that industrial unionism brings.

The intrasigent attitude of the metal trades, the division of the building trades, resulting in two building trades, the demarcation and the introduction by the Executive Council majority of the anti-Communist amendment which undermines, if adopted, the autonomy of national and international unions—especially regarding the composition of their membership, their freedom

in the manner and methods of political action, and can be used even to choke off discussion and action of and for industrial unionism, are sowing the seeds of a split in the A. F. of L.

Whatever the Vote, the Issue Remains

The only logical result—'even if it has its own logic,' said Leney of the clash of the forces of industrial unionism, even in its present limited form—with the outworn craft policy and its advocates can be the dividing of one or the other out of the A. F. of L. The process of gradual absorption of the craft unions in the industrial unions in basic industry has been ruled out by the action of the craft union leaders.

Whatever the vote on this question may be in this convention, the issue will still remain. The center of gravity in the A. F. of L. has shifted to the union in the basic industries. Had there been an aggressive campaign in steel and heavy metal instead of official sabotage, it is entirely probable that this shift of forces would have been registered by a big majority vote in this convention for industrial unionism as the basic structure of the A. F. of L.

Trend Is Toward Industrial Unionism

The sentiment on this question among the rank and file is indicated by the ultimatum given by the representatives of the federal labor unions in radio manufacture during the session with the Executive Council here. The federal union delegates demanded that a convention of the industry be called within 60 days with the purpose of forming a national union. (There are some 30,000 of these workers organized in federal labor and independent unions.)

The delegates from the federal labor unions in the auto industry also demanded a national convention by the first of March, 1936, and the right to elect their officers at such a convention instead of their being appointed by President Green.

For the first time in its history, the main trend in the A. F. of L. is toward industrial unionism—and this trend is inseparable from the demand for inner union democracy. Like the Labor Party issue, the issue of inner union democracy and industrial unionism arose sharply in connection with the proposed constitutional amendment.

The A. F. of L. leadership will not be able to dodge any of these issues in this convention.

Moscow Plans 1500 U.M.W.A. For October Miners Strike Anniversary In Michigan

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Oct. 8.—Preparations for the celebration of the 18th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution here are now hurrying full-speed ahead to completion. The theme of this year's celebration will be "The International Significance of the October Revolution."

More than a hundred artists have expressed their desire to take part in the artistic preparation of the Soviet capital.

Workers of the Kiev Machine-Building Plant, "Bolshevik" have issued a call to all workers of Ukraine to start wide-scale preparations for the anniversary of the socialist revolution in that region so that "every corner will gladden the eye for our great holiday."

"Our life grows fuller with every passing day," declares the Kiev workers' proclamation. The last decree of the Soviet Government regarding lower prices and the abolition of the card system raised the well-being of our people to a still higher level. Both the nominal and the real wages of the toilers are increasing.

"The workers of the 'Bolshevik' pledge themselves to fulfill their industrial plan for the third year of the Second Five Year Plan twenty days before the schedule. We call upon the workers of other industries to follow our example."

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
BAY CITY, Mich., Oct. 8.—Fifteen hundred coal miners, organized in the United Mine Workers of America came out on strike yesterday as negotiations between their officials and the local operators broke off without agreement.

"We didn't feel that we could agree to the terms offered by the operators," said Burch, district president of the U. M. W. of A. "We had been in session for four or five days without reaching an agreement and as a result adjourned."

Until now the mine is operated under the general agreement arrived at recently. The hitch in the negotiations came over local issues.

Journeymen Tailors In Philadelphia Vote for Immediate Strike

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 8.—Immediate strike action for the settlement of grievances in regard to wages, hours and home work was voted on at a special meeting Saturday of the executive board and shop chairmen of the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America, Local 56, A. F. of L. The meeting was held in the Y. M. C. A. building, 1421 Arch Street.

This decision was made by the union following a number of conferences with the Merchant Tailors' Exchange of Philadelphia in an effort to settle the disputed questions. The attitude of the Exchange as expressed by their leaders was very antagonistic and anti-labor in character.

The union expects to begin strike action in a few days. A national representative of the union was present at the meeting.

on Saturday, Oct. 12. Best available seats sold by P. O. N. Clark St., Dearborn 3531. This film shown on Oct. 11 and 12.

Grand Concert and Ball given by four branches of the Russian National Mutual Aid Society, Oct. 11, 8:30 P. M. at New International Hall, 425 W. 4th St. to discuss the present situation in Ethiopia and to lay plans in Boston to mobilize all our forces in the campaign for the defense of Ethiopia.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Fifth Year Celebration of the I. W. O. Friday, October 11, 8 p. m. at the Mercantile Hall, Broad Street above Master Program includes New Dance Master Program of New York, directed by B. Paris, and "Dance of the Dance Festival Tournament," play by New Theatre Group, Freshet, Gessing, Farris, Willard, and Water. The I. W. O. main speaker. Also free doctor examination for new members at this affair.

Y. C. L. Banquet & Dance, Saturday, Oct. 12, 8 P. M. at the Park Manor Hall, 32nd and Montgomery Ave. Tickets 75c. Good time. Good music. Admission to banquet and dance 35c. Dance only 15c.

Fig in the Bag Party and Dance will be held on Friday, Oct. 11, 8 p. m. at 735 Fairmount Ave. Adm. 10c. Good time assured. Assup. Union 10c.

Hard Time Party and Dance given by Section No. 3 of the C. P. will take place on Friday, Oct. 25, 8 p. m. at 125 E. 10th St. Good time. Free admission. Will be turned over to the Daily Worker Drive.

The N. C. C. Branch of the F. B. D. presents "The Young of the Happy Youth" (the Youth in the Soviet Union) and Dr. A. C. Heinze and other prominent speakers who have just returned from a trip to Soviet Russia. Friday, Oct. 11, 8 p. m. at 109 E. 10th St. 1032-35 W. 4th St. Sharp, Martin's Hall.

Banquet, celebrating establishment of Chinese Republic. Sunday, Oct. 13, 8 p. m. at 109 E. 10th St. Good time. Free admission. For the Daily Worker. Sub. 50c. Assup. Chinese Workers Club.

Entertainment and Dance. Opening district convention of the International Workers Order of America. Saturday, Oct. 19, 7 P. M. at Lithuanian Hall, 1721 Jane St. 85c.

Cleveland, Ohio

The City Central of the Cleveland Unemployment Council is going to hold a "Dance Program" Oct. 12, 8:15 Wade Park. At this dance there will be games and all kinds of entertainment. Free admission. Good music. Good time to play for the dance.

Detroit, Mich.

Show and Dance by the New Era Social Club to help Daily Worker. Saturday, Oct. 12, 8 P. M. at 4097 Priort, near Scioton. Interesting program arranged. Jimmy Sawyer's Club Harlem Orchestra, beer, refreshments. Adm. 25c.

Tailors' Union Board to Meet On Merger Bid

Will Discuss Hillman's Proposal for Unity With Amalgamated

A special meeting of the Executive Board of the Journeymen Tailors Union of America will be called after the American Federation of Labor convention, now in session in Atlantic City, to consider the proposal of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America for the merger of the two unions, it was learned yesterday.

In making public his proposal for the merger, Sidney Hillman, president of the A.C.W.A., declared that such a merger would end a jurisdictional dispute of long standing between the two unions. He proposed the merger on the basis of the J.T.U. becoming a department of the A.C.W.A. similar to the shirt-makers and the neckwear workers.

In his letter suggesting the merger, Mr. Hillman declares that the journeymen's claim to jurisdiction over custom tailors is vague and that they have no jurisdiction over bushtelmen. He also pointed out that while the J.T.U. has only 5,000 members in a trade employing 30,000, the Amalgamated claims a membership of 100,000 or about 80 per cent of the industry.

Tailors Take Issue

While no official statements were made by the J.T.U. with the exception of the announcement made by William Reznick, general secretary-treasurer, about the special meeting to be called, J.T.U. leaders took issue with some of the statements of Mr. Hillman.

It is generally expected that there will be no disagreement on the principal question of jurisdiction of the two unions. A lot will depend on the basis for the merger yet to be proposed by the A.C.W.A.

J.T.U. people pointed out that the figures released by Mr. Hillman are grossly exaggerated. Of the between 11,000 and 12,000 custom tailors, better than 6,000 are in the J.T.U., they said. In New York about 1,600 of the 1,900 are members of their organization. About 700 of the 8,000 bushtelmen in the City and New York are in the Amalgamated.

Speaks for A. F. of L.

It is generally accepted that the significance of Hillman's proposal lies in the fact that he speaks on this question the mind of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L.

Some expressed the opinion that while Mr. Hillman spoke of how much the merger will help in the creation of "a unified, resourceful and powerful union in the men's clothing industry in all its branches and trades, fully organized throughout the country," it is expected that the merger will go a long way in halting the militancy of the J.T.U.

Hillman would, they said, attempt to get the "order mail" and uniform merger into the department, once the merger is affected, although they are not hand workers as the journeymen tailors and bushtelmen are, in order to win control over the organization.

WHAT'S ON

Roxbury, Mass.

A special open membership meeting has been called for Wednesday, Oct. 9, 8 P. M. at New International Hall, 425 W. 4th St. to discuss the present situation in Ethiopia and to lay plans in Boston to mobilize all our forces in the campaign for the defense of Ethiopia.

Philadelphia, Pa.

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2 DAYS ONLY
 a work of unusual beauty and emotional exaltation—N. Y. TIMES

"3 Songs About Lenin"
 SUNDAY, OCT. 13th
 MONDAY, OCT. 14th
 5 - 7 - 9 P. M.
 at PEOPLES HALL
 2457 W. Chicago Ave.

CHICAGO, Ill.

"RUSSIA AS IS!"
 Starting Motion Picture Showing One Day Only
 Saturday, October 12
 Orchestra Hall
 3 and 5 P. M.
 Descriptive Narration by Charles Francis Drake
 General Admission 50c; Reserved Seats 75c and \$1.00
 Buy your tickets at the Friends of the Soviet Union, 6 N. Clark St., Dearborn 3531.

DETROIT CONFERENCE FIGHTS DUNKEL BILL BAN ON SOVIET FILM

Many Groups Unite to Send Protest Delegation to Mayor Over 'Youth of Maxim'—A. F. L. and Socialist Party Cooperate

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 8.—Taking steps to fight to the finish the first attempt to use the Dunkel-Baldwin Act against labor in the banning of the Soviet film, "Youth of Maxim," the Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights last night elected a committee of ten to carry a demand to Mayor Couzens that the showing be permitted.

A statement exposing how the film ban was announced after the Employers' Association and other reactionary elements here demanded it is being published for wide distribution.

S. P. Cooperates
A welcome development at the conference last night was the attendance of four official delegates from the Socialist Party of this city. Their credentials read: "This credential authorizes these representatives of the Socialist Party as delegates to the Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights which has been called to protest the use of the Dunkel-Baldwin Bill in prohibiting the showing of the film, 'The Youth of Maxim.'"

U. S. Warning Is Given Italy

diplomats of a number of nations there decided yesterday to seek such a joint request. Asked to comment upon this, Secretary Hull explained the previous independent action of the United States.

Gallup Defense Appeals for Funds

Woodward that this will be a difficult task. The Sheriff made no move to arrest Spector, and the latter inquired of McGhee whether he was under arrest. McGhee replied that so far as he knows Spector was not under arrest.

Food Crisis Now Spreads to Austria

Berlin. Matters are worst of all regarding meats. Notwithstanding the formal existence of a rule limiting prices, the high price of meat is continually increasing. The price of poultry and game is also rising.

Ethiopian Armies Press Gains

at the heaviest cost to the Italian forces, in view of the huge concentration of defending forces confronting them.

Building Firm In Open Shop Drive

By a Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK CITY.—Weiss Bros., Buhr and Mahan Avenues, Bronx, builders of apartment houses, have declared war on the building trades unions and against their wage standards.

HOME LIFE

—By—
Ann Barton

IT HAS BEGUN. Fascism has marched upon the first leg of its inevitable war journey. Ethiopia is invaded. The Fascist monster is attempting to snap up Ethiopia in its poisonous maw.

THE first few days' headlines telling the story of bombs falling into villages, bringing pictures of Ethiopian children screaming in fright, their screams wiped out in agonized death, bringing pictures of homes in flames—each home representing ties and relationships and affection severed coldly, by the machine-like precision of the guns which wipe them out—these are pictures that seem almost overwhelming, paralyzing in their horror.

BUT after a minute there is strong realization. There is much to be done.

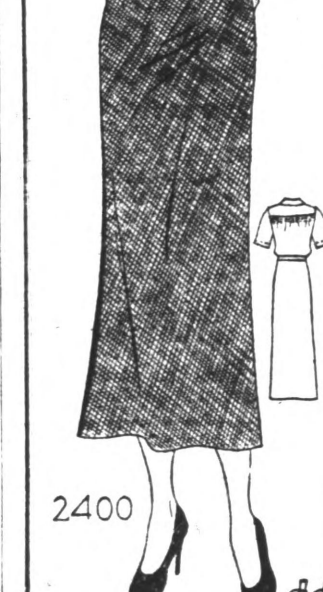
MOTHER BLOOR told me, while I was collecting material for the little pamphlet on her life, that there was much difference now in the fight against bosses' war than in 1914.

There were no strong anti-war organizations in those days. There were only a few disconnected groups fighting the war, and those individuals engaging in anti-war activity felt alone.

OUR job is to build all our organizations stronger, make our united front more and more broad. The war-mongers will find us a force that will stop their war plans, and who, instead of paying for them, will make the ruling class pay for the evil they do.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2400 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 takes 2 1/2 yards 54 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for each Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax on each pattern order). Write plainly, your name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED.

The Ruling Class

by Redfield



"Look, Humphries—the ideal type for the union organizer."

Chicago Unionists Asked To Attend C. P. Meeting

Browder to Report on Seventh World Congress of the Communist International—Socialists Invited and Asked to Send Official Speaker

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 8.—Leading members of the Socialist Party here have expressed their acceptance of the invitation to come as guests of the Communist Party for participation in the open membership meeting on the decisions of the Seventh World Congress as they will be discussed by Earl Browder Wednesday evening, Oct. 16, at the Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Streets.

Thousands of invitations have come out to non-Party trade unionists, members of working class organizations of various kinds, Socialist Party members, Socialist youth and friends of the labor movement.

Boston Must Hasten Funds To Fill Its Drive Quota

Boston makes another appearance on today's list in the Daily Worker's \$60,000 drive—but though Boston has now risen to 42 per cent, it is still below the mark it should have reached by now. The district must increase its activity to the highest possible pitch.

Table with columns for District, Name, and Amount. Includes entries for Jewish Bureau, A.L.D.L.D., Curranville Unit, etc.

Unemployed Worker Stunned By Brutality of Policeman

By a Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK CITY.—Until now, when I read your papers about police brutality, I was inclined to take it with a grain of salt. But what I saw today outside of 376 Lafayette Street at the Unattached Transient's Bureau has convinced me of the positive justice of such charges.

One of the applicants, apparently convinced that meekness did not get him anywhere, boldly entered the door and was promptly expelled. A policeman bearing the shield number 4309, however, was not satisfied with this. After ejecting the man out of the building, he tried to throw the man to the ground, and all this time kept badgering the man who was not offering any resistance. After the policeman reached for his blackjack, the man left the scene.

YOUR HEALTH

—By—
Medical Advisory Board

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

Skin Disease in Bakelite Industry
D. S. of Rockford, Ill., writes: "About a week ago I wrote to you asking for all possible information on the cause, prevention and cure of Bakelite rash—most important of all the cure."

ACCORDING to Alice Hamilton (Industrial Toxicology) bakelite itself is not a skin irritant. The skin eruption apparently results from contact with the solvents such as phenol, turpentine, methyl alcohol, formaldehyde or hexamethylene-tri-amine. These chemicals are used in making objects from ground bakelite or in making bakelite varnish.

Workers subject to industrial skin eruptions should insist on medical treatment by skin specialists in which they are entitled under the compensation law. In addition workers should demand improved working conditions which will tend to minimize exposure to irritants.

M. J. Livingston, N. J.—It is un-pleasant that one of our popular and pleasant sports—swimming—should be harmful to some people. We know as a matter of fact that some swimmers get sinus trouble and ear abscesses following the innocent indulgence in the pleasure of swimming and diving. How can we account for the occurrence of these complications?

Now, to return to the question of the danger of blowing the nose while in the water or advisability of waiting until one leaves the water. Practically it does not matter, if you are careful and observe the following precautions: When blowing the nose compress only one nostril and keep the mouth open, then there is no danger of forcing water or other infected matter back into the sinuses or ear spaces.

Anti-War Resolution
Office workers have also introduced a resolution calling for granting of an International Charter. A resolution was introduced condemning Italy's imperialist drive against Ethiopia and calling for support to the people of Ethiopia.

Militant Seamen Win Raise

By a Marine Correspondent
BROOKLYN.—The Scandinavian Seamen's Club, 350 Court Street, is taking action to force Scandinavian ships that are chartered by American shipping companies to pay the present International Seamen's Union wage scales.

Congratulations to Comrade Gordon of Unit 6, Section 3, New York. Bringing the slogan, "ONE DAY'S WAGES FOR THE DAILY WORKER!" to non-Party workers in her office, she has already raised \$40 in the Daily Worker financial drive. Such splendid work is a challenge to every other Party member in the country!

The Hancock section of Upper Michigan pledges to beat the Ontario section in the same district in filling their quotas before Nov. 1.

RHODE ISLAND A. F. L. ACTS FOR FORMATION OF A LABOR PARTY

To Call State Convention in Six Months With All Groups Invited—Moves Against Sales Tax, Company Unions and Fascism

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 8.—The 35th semi-annual convention of the Rhode Island State Branch, American Federation of Labor, meeting here on Saturday and Sunday, made a decisive break with old line political policies and overwhelmingly went on record in favor of a Labor Party. The convention, one of the largest in the history of the State Branch, also instructed its executive council to call all A. F. of L. local unions and city central bodies to a State Labor Party convention within six months.

Motion Is Made For Labor Party

beneficial to employers as well as employees because it eliminates strikes.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 8.—Sentiment for the adoption of a resolution for the industrial form of organization is growing at the A. F. of L. convention, now in its second day's sessions here. William Green evaded mention of the question in his keynote speech. A meeting of delegates from A.F.L. federal locals will be held tonight in the Hotel Chelsea to adopt a common resolution for the industrial form of organization and for the elimination of craft friction. Last night approximately thirty-five federal locals were represented at the first conference, and a committee of seven was elected to draft a resolution for the industrial form of union. This committee will report back at tonight's meeting. The conference included delegates from several locals of the newly organized Auto Workers International. Initiative for the conference was taken by the National Radio and Allied Trades Council, consisting of A. F. of L. federal locals in the electrical manufacturing industry.

Other militant resolutions were adopted unanimously by the convention, including action against the sales tax, company unionism and the menace of fascism, which hit out at Hearst. The proposal of the Federation of Unemployed and the Painters' Union that a fight be waged for the prevailing union rate on relief work, endorsing strike action wherever taken, was also accepted.

Thomas Speaks
A communication from the American Youth Congress, requesting co-operation in the organization of young workers against fascism and war, was complied with unanimously. A resolution from the brewery workers' delegates for industrial unionism, however, was defeated by a vote of 73 to 44, after a furious debate.

Norman Thomas, speaking to the convention on Sunday morning, strongly endorsed the formation of an anti-capitalist pro-workers' Labor Party, against fascism and war and for abundance based on a new social order. His address met with an enthusiastic reception.

Terre Haute Union Acts

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 8.—In answer to the attacks of the employing interests here in the recent strike struggles of the workers, Highland Lodge, No. 16, Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, has endorsed a resolution calling for independent front political action in the form of a Farmer-Labor Party. It was announced here today.

ferences with the committee of seven. In the morning sessions Green appointed the committees. Matthew, chairman of the Resolutions Committee. The committee in the main consist of officials of the International unions.

Many Progressive Resolutions

Progressive resolutions introduced into the convention include a number for the industrial form of organization and breaking down of craft disputes; for organization of a Labor Party; for the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827); for the prevailing union wage on work relief and against the so-called security wage; against the war danger and against fascism; a resolution calling for boycott of the fascist Hearst newspapers; for the freedom of Tom Mooney; the Scottsboro Boys; and Angelo Herndon for equal rights for Negroes without any kind of discrimination; for trade union unity, with the right of every union man to hold whatever political beliefs he so desires; condemning Hearst's fascist "declaration of independence" and calling upon William Green to withdraw his signature from it; for the organization of the unemployed workers into the A. F. of L. unions; supporting the Consumers Research strike; for a drive to organize the young workers and fight for the demands of the youth; a resolution condemning Father Coughlin; for democracy in the unions, with the right of the unions to elect their own officers and for the right of the members to their own political beliefs; calling for a national charter for the radio and electrical manufacturing industry.

Office workers have also introduced a resolution calling for granting of an International Charter. A resolution was introduced condemning Italy's imperialist drive against Ethiopia and calling for support to the people of Ethiopia.

The Executive Council of the A. F. of L. is to meet within the next few days with the committee of seven elected by the Auto Workers Union national convention. This committee of seven met for several hours with the Executive Council before the convention opened. The committee, on behalf of the Auto Workers' convention, is protesting against the appointment by Green of Francis Dillon as president of the new international union.

Green appointed Dillon in spite of the convention vote against him. The convention empowered this committee of seven to demand the right to elect their own officers and control their own union affairs. The charter granted by Green to the Auto Workers is limited and under it many crafts would have to be turned over to a number of craft unions thus dividing the workers in the auto factories and hindering the campaign to organize the unorganized auto workers. The Executive Council will not make known its decisions until after further consultation.

On behalf of my organization representing organizations with hundreds of thousands of Negro workers, I wish to urge positive action to your convention against exclusion of Negro workers from unions. Your sub-committee has ample evidence of this discrimination. The momentous problems facing labor today demand that every barrier preventing solidarity of workers be broken down. If the A. F. of L. hopes to be of aid to workers in the present crisis it must smash the color line by positive action at this convention and not by meaningless phrase-mongering. Negro workers by the hundreds of thousands, who are anxious to join unions and who have a record of loyalty to organize await this action.

Copies of the telegram were sent to David Dubinsky, John L. Lewis, Sidney Hillman, Joseph P. Ryan and Miss Selma Borchart. The latter was a delegate to the American Federation of Teachers convention who walked out when the convention refused to throw out the New York local. Negro teacher delegates walked out with Miss Borchart and the others were asked to see that the question of discrimination against Negroes comes to the floor. The telegram to the Executive Council read:

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

THE poor druggist has made his last stand on his broken arches. He has served the last customer with epsom salts, rouge, or icecream, and locked up the store. He trudges home, thinking, "Well, now I can get away from the smell of cheap soap, ether and rubber goods. Thank God, I can smell my baby's diapers again. The store is peaceful at last; I can sleep."

But the store isn't peaceful. Every well-run drug-store carries at least 60,000 items. That is what we mean, children, by civilization. And at the witching hour of midnight, all these strange symbols of civilization come to life. Yes, sir, it's just like the fairy tales you have read.

And if you think the world is a mess, you should visit a drugstore at this hour. Each of the 60,000 is a rank individualist, and they squabble, fight and abuse each other all night. They act like a regiment of Hitler.

The Battle Begins

LAST night, for example, in a certain drugstore there were at least eight fights going on. Step by step, each of the 60,000 items had been lined up on bellicose sides. It would have resulted in something like a world war, and the place would have been a wreck. But the sun rose just in time, and as you know, this is when the clock and the pot lose their lives in the fairy tales.

What were they fighting about? To begin with, a bottle of Listerine, fat, yellow and smug, had begun boasting loudly how it could cure athlete's foot, and dandruff, and halitosis, and a lot of other things.

But a bottle of pink Laveris sneered at Mr. Listerine.

"So what?" said young Laveris. "I can do all that and cure pyorrhea, besides. And what is more," he said with the vanity of such drugs, "the ladies like me. I look better and smell better than you."

Pompous Mr. Listerine almost turned pink himself with anger. And six other mouth-washes butted in, boasting of their own merits. It was a war of each against all.

Chocolate Sundae, who is a natural-born pacifist and liberal, tried to soothe them.

"After all, you are brothers," he reminded them sweetly. "The same chemical formula fills your bottles; will you let a slight difference in color and price lead to war?"

The Dynamites Get Into It

AND Sundae had to rush off in a moment to another corner, where a fierce new quarrel was on. Castor Oil, always a bully, had taken a punch at little Ex-Lax. The big gallon actually was "cruelly jealous of the brown tin container, who had become so popular recently."

"I believe in honesty!" yelled Castor Oil. "This little punk is just a cheap crook. I am what I am, but he pretends to be chocolate candy."

"I do the job, don't I?" little Ex Lax whimpered. "Just because you're older you pick on me. It's a guy your size; try Cascarets, for instance."

"I will," yelled Castor Oil, "he's a crook, too."

So the stout old bully socked Cascarets, and then went after Fenamin, and a dozen other candy-coated dynamites of the American gut. It was a riot. What could poor Sundae do but wring his hands? Even the enema bags got into the fight, and they are usually quiet, and mind their own business.

A Real Slaughter

OFF in the mysterious backroom, where the prescriptions are made, even worse was going on. It was more dangerous back there, because some of these drugs were killers.

Little black pills and powders with long Latin names were threatening each other with murder. Opium said he could lick Arsenic. This was a joke; but Opium was always hopped up with his own day-dreams. So Arsenic had jabbed him just once, and the poor dope had curled up. But Morphine butted in. Then a lot of other alkaloids. What could Sundae do?

Especially since he could hear out in front the roar of a new battle. Twenty different kinds of smelly soap, each claiming to be the best for the skin, were fighting each other; and belligerent cans of Flit and roachkiller were, for some strange reason, battling among them. What could you make of such a mess? Then the cough medicines and nose drop compounds discovered a *casus belli*, and sailed into each other. A box of toilet paper brutally slugged a bottle of Marsachino cherries. Rubbing Alcohol, a cheap bruiser, knocked out Omega Oil, that refined young boxer, with a surprise blow.

You would think the women would stay out of such a scene. But when they got started they were worse than the men. You never heard such a screaming and hair-pulling. Carrot Rouge spit in the face of Brick Rouge. All the nail-files and nail-paints smacked each other around. And old Mineral Oil, what did he do? Was he pouring peace on these troubled waters? No, he was strangling a case of corn-salve, and kicking with his feet at the chewing gum.

The Sun Comes Up

THAT'S how it went on until morning. It's the fault of the system. After all, why manufacture so many kinds of mouth-wash and call them different branding names? This leads to war in drugstores and in life. Why not get the best formula for mouth-wash and make up big quantities of it, and sell it cheap to the people? Don't you think so, children?

But no, the system has to make war. And even the drugs fight after midnight. Yet, the store would have been a wreck. But then the Sun came up, and I hope, and you hope, too, that the Sun of Communism will soon shine on us all and bring us peace.

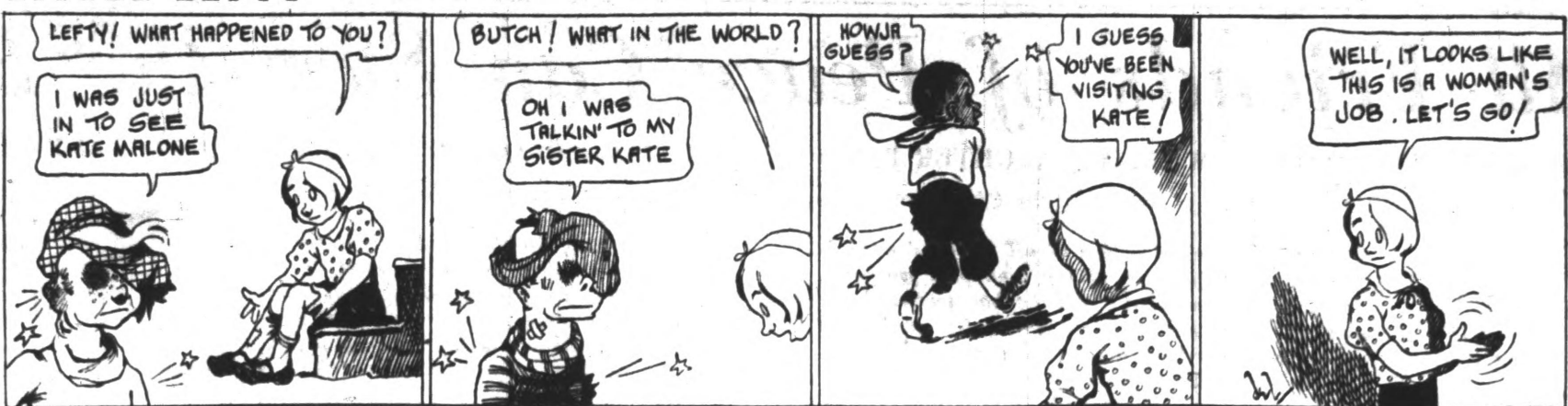
Here Is My Bit Toward the \$60,000!

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____ AMOUNT _____

Tear off and mail immediately to **DAILY WORKER**

50 East 12th Street New York, N. Y.

LITTLE LEFTY



Off to the War!

by del

WORLD of the MOVIES

Gangster Film for Children

THE LITTLE BIG SHOT, with Sybil Jason. Directed by Michael Curtiz. A Warner Brothers Production, now showing at the Roxy.

Reviewed by **JOSEPHINE DANZEL**

THE little girl who sat next to me in the theatre the other day was crying from fear and excitement for at least three quarters of the length of this film. And she will be joined in her tears by all the other thousands of youngsters whose misguided mothers take them to "The Little Big Shot." Not satisfied with exploiting a whole brood of child stars, Hollywood continues to turn out gangster films for the kiddies. The baby actor will draw the younger audience, the gunfire will give them mild hysterics, and there'll be cash in the box-office till it's the sort of film which no child should see, and one which will probably be generously patronized by children.

The plot combines all the best sales elements of Curly Top and most of the stale stock of the underworld melodramas. Little Sybil does plenty of songs and dances, looking very cute, but then there is gunfire, death, blood and murder sandwiched in between, with Sybil scared and crying.

Two gamblers and small time confidence men find themselves saddled with an orphan, little Sybil, who captures their tough hearts. The courts taking her away and putting her in orphanage is such a shock to the two that they immediately reform and get jobs as soda-jerkers. But then they both get mixed up in a gambling murder, little Sybil is kidnapped, and there's plenty of pathos and roughstuff before she finally escapes, the real murderer is caught, and one of the confidence men can marry his girl. (I forgot there's a girl in this.)

Edward Everett Horton, as the non-marrying confidence man, is as harassed as usual. And little Sybil can look pathetic and cute enough to add several buckets of tears to the current Broadway flood.

Father and Son Sob Story

O'SHAUGHNESSY'S BOY, with Wallace Beery and Jackie Cooper. Directed by Richard Boleslawski. Produced by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer by Philip Goldstone, now showing at the Capitol.

JACKIE COOPER is the champion lip-quiverer of all time, though Wallace Beery runs a close second. Both of them have a chance to show off their talents to perfection in the latest vehicle at the Capitol, Broadway is outdoing itself this week in children and sentiment, what with "The Return of Peter Grimm" and "The Little Big Shot" and now this super sob factory. Some day Hollywood is going to dissolve in its own tears.

It's a father and son story again. Wallace Beery, a natural born "cat man," that is, tiger trainer, loses his nerve and his right arm when his wife runs away with their baby boy. Ten mournful years later he finds the boy, his mother now dead, in a class military academy. Beery takes the boy, whose mind has been poisoned against his father by his aunt, and they go back to the circus together.

The rest of the story concerns itself with how Beery got the boy to love him in spite of his wicked aunt, and how his nerve came back, bringing fame and fortune. The pathos and pain of it all is exploited to the last drop.

But through your tears you may notice that Beery does a more thorough-going acting, that the characterization of the Negro assistant trainer is a trifle less sanderous than usual, and that occasionally the direction rose above the level of competence.

Children's Symphony Starts Winter Season

LOS ANGELES.—The Children's Symphony Orchestra of Los Angeles has started the winter season with a very capable instructor who is conducting the lessons on all symphonic instruments at very reasonable rates. The orchestra was organized last year in order to offer workers' children an opportunity to study orchestral instruments and play in a real Children's Symphony. Lessons take place every Saturday, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. at the headquarters, 3054 Wabash Avenue. Every working class parent is urged to investigate this orchestra and sign up his child immediately. Information will be given at the above time and place every Saturday. All children between the ages of nine and sixteen are eligible to join, providing they want to study and play any string, wind or percussion instrument for orchestra. A piano class is also being held in connection with the orchestra.

Students, help your anti-war fight by making collections for the \$60,000 drive to keep the Daily Worker in publication!

Students, help your anti-war fight by making collections for the \$60,000 drive to keep the Daily Worker in publication!

Earl Browder's Call for Unity Stirs Vast 'Garden' Audience

By S. W. GERSON

IN 1928, when the American delegation returned from the Sixth World Congress of the Communist International, a report was given the New York membership of the Communist Party in a hall seating 4,000.

In 1935, at the conclusion of the Seventh World Congress, Earl Browder, general secretary of the party and leader of the American delegation to the world meeting of Communists, reported to 20,000 at Madison Square Garden, about half of the vast audience being non-party members.

These bald facts possibly express the difference between the situation in 1928 and the present one better than anything else. They give a rough general idea of the growth of the Communist Party and Communist influence in the last seven years.

The more one thinks about it, the more impressive does it become. Here is a report—not a very simple one—on the whole complex world situation and the problems of American Communism. But 20,000 workers jam the vast arena and listen in hushed attention to every syllable of a report that consumed almost two hours.

Unity Stirs Audience

Nothing stirred the vast audience as much as the question of the united front. The deep spring of desire for unity in the breasts of the working class was touched by that more than anything else. The wounds of the old 1919 split, caused by the policies of the present Old Guard Socialist leaders, are still fresh. It seems when Browder spoke of the possibility of "organic unity" of one party of supporters of Socialism, that "we are entering the period of the healing of the split," there was profoundly deep, moving applause, more effective for its evident restraint.

The chuckles came when Browder referred to the old and injurious belief in some Party circles that when a worker joins the Party, he gives up his family life. "We must abolish the sectarian nonsense which thinks that when a worker joins the Party he must give up all family life and devote all his waking hours away from the job to Party meetings and literature distribution."

Dimitroff Pamphlet

But the gasps came when Browder interrupted his report to dwell on Dimitroff's classic report to the Seventh World Congress. Holding the pamphlet in one hand, he spoke on the need for a distribution of a million copies. The point was



Earl Browder speaking before 20,000 persons at Madison Square Garden

made and in five minutes more than 12,000 were sold.

For the secretary of the Communist Party to interrupt a report on the Seventh World Congress to sell literature is an astonishing thing perhaps, but it served well to bring out the essential importance of broadcasting the "Dimitroff" speech. Already it has sold in a manner calculated to make a capitalist publisher's mouth water. In the Daily Worker, 60,000 copies were printed, while through the Morning Freiheit, 40,000 readers received the speech. In other language dailies 100,000 were printed. The second edition of the speech in pamphlet form is already out. In English alone there are 300,000 copies already distributed.

"And now comrades, a few words on the Soviet Union." A distinct ripple of pleasure passed over the faces of the audience. There was a general leaning forward. Roar after roar of applause that broke

out when Browder described in detail the success of Socialist construction. "The period between the Sixth and Seventh World Congress marked the achievement of the final victory of Socialism in the Soviet Union."

BOOKS IN REVIEW

By JOHN STANLEY

ALBERT GUERARD'S Literature and Society

(Boston, Lothrop, Lee & Shepard, 451 pages, \$3) has a great deal to say about "literature," considerably less about Society—and nothing at all about what is really happening to both of them: as shown, for example, in the work of the American Writers' Congress, in the recently formed Book Union, and in the latter's first monthly selection, *Proletarian Literature in the United States*. His book, filled with anecdotes and odd bits from the sciences, is well-bred, genial, long-winded, painfully sincere—and peevishly "tolerant" of all oppositions, left or right. In short, *Literature and Society* is a typical product of that suave and genteel scholarship which strains very hard at the snarl (Socrates would have called it the gad-fly) of Change—and somehow always manages to swallow the camel of Tradition. A camel, by the way, that is rapidly heading for the blood-soaked deserts of Berlin and Rome; but our liberal Professor of General and Comparative Literature in Stanford University would not know that—not yet.

Plump at the start we read, "Art is the expression of a unique personality." So think Pirandello and Gertrude Stein. Furthermore, "it is not within art's domain to prove anything"—except, perhaps, that "our art needs inequalities" and that "the total abolition of class distinction" would quite destroy it. "For," states this confessed reader of Gouineau, Houston Stewart Chamberlain and Madison Grant, "art as such thrives only on a class basis." Naturally, in this "humanistic" infantile Utopia of Writers (which he calls "Graphopolis"), "Nordics will not feel out of their element" and "the notion of sin... is considered as a marvelous, an inexhaustible, artistic device." Heil Nietzsche-Hitler!

Such a book fascinates by the very thoroughness of its understanding of everything vital in present-day culture: it is a masterpiece of evasion and innuendo, made palatable for the unwary by a vast, but entirely heliose bourgeois erudition. It is clear also, from his jibes at Frederick Engels and Karl Marx, that the author hates and fears Communism, "which," he solemnly informs us, "has not arrived" even in Soviet Russia. As for the rest of the world—where art is still "free" in the bellies of starving artists—"Capitalism does not adequately describe our composite regime."

How about the term "Fascism," Professor? It goes well with your admiration of Rousseau's "liberating words": "First of all, let us brush aside the facts!"

I WANT NOW, by way of getting a little of that fresh air which even Nietzsche required (and too often found "on the heights" with Zarathustra and

WORLD of the THEATRE

A Story of Polish Reaction

THE REAPERS, by Siskind Liev, with a scene by Chaver-Paver. Presented by Artef Players Collective. Directed by Benno Schneider. Settings by M. Soltaroff. At the Artef Theatre, W. 48th Street.

Reviewed by **MICHAEL BLANKFORT**

THE Artef Players Collective has won a place of great distinction for itself not only in the Yiddish and revolutionary theatre but also in the bourgeois theatre at large. Its plays, notably *Recruits* and *Yegor Bulitchev*, are noted for their excellence. Its acting and direction have surpassed most of the theatres of the Right as well as of the Left. Soltaroff's settings would have done honor to the foremost stage designers in the country. All in all, the workers' movement has many reasons to be proud of Artef, and although the first play of this year's repertory is not up to the best it has done in the past, Artef still has the right to demand the great respect and support of everyone interested in the workers' movement and everyone interested in the best that the theatre has to offer.

In *The Reapers*, which he wrote originally as a novel, Siskind-Liev goes to a period and to a country that offer tremendous possibilities.

IN 1924, Polish reaction carried

through an intense and bloody program against national minorities, especially against the Ukrainians who were cut off from Soviet Russia. The pogrom included wholesale massacres as well as the more refined means of suppression such as the closing of libraries, schools and the prohibition of the language. Further, wherever the Ukrainian workers and peasants attempted to improve their conditions, Ukrainian capitalism imported Polish workers and peasants to be used as scabs and strikebreakers.

In this play, the Ukrainian landlords of Miankiv, when harvest time approaches, arrange to bring in some Polish reapers. The Ukrainian reapers are deeply troubled, but they are unprepared and disorganized. Their anger is twofold: against the landlords and against the Polish reapers. Andrusha, the leader of the discontent, doesn't know what to do. His brother, Mikola, a Communist, harried by the police, comes to the village to prepare strike action. But without the cooperation of the Polish peasants, the strike is bound to fail. This cooperation is won, and the landlords call on the militia. But fire is fought with fire. The landlords have their militia only to watch their fields of wheat burn, and against the red sky, against the reflection of the burning grain, march the victorious reapers, Polish and Ukrainian.

Unfortunately, Liev doesn't do justice to this fine, important material. His characters and situations lack juice. They aren't as fresh and as vivid as they might have been. There is a vagueness about the background of the play. I know Yiddish imperfectly and I may have missed references to the underlying political and economic clashes which might have clarified the play, making it more meaningful and more important to Artef audiences who have to meet similar situations in this country.

THE first part of the play has a

monotony that even Benno Schneider's imaginative direction couldn't entirely overcome. As the play progresses, its pace is accelerated. The last scene, the best of all, reaches tremendous power. The landlords, Jew and Gentile (identical economic interests know no anti-semitism), are at first horrified by the prospect of uncut crops, then are overjoyed by the arrival of the militia, and finally are driven almost insane by the firing of their grain. This is a scene that is likely to stick a long time in anyone's memory. It is at this point that Liev leaves off being novelistic and becomes a playwright, and it is at this point that Benno Schneider's direction, which during the early part of the play seemed to stagnate from stylization to realism and back, is at its best.

No one can fail to shout the praise of M. Soltaroff's settings. They are masterpieces of beauty, color and utility. Nor can one fail to shout just as loud about the acting. When a group of actors have learned their craft so well, and have learned to work so well together, it is difficult and unfair to pick out certain ones. However, Ch. Eisman, J. Welchansky and M. Schaff deserve extra special mention.

Varga Analyzes World Crisis

"The Great Crisis," a survey and analysis of the world economic crisis by E. Varga will be released by International Publishers October 25. The author, who has an international reputation as a Marxist scholar and economist, is director of the World Institute of Politics and Economics at Moscow.

Questions and Answers

The Latest Boomlet

Question: The newspapers are carrying reports that the depression has ended. Does this mean that recovery is here at last? H. R.

Answer: The current upturn has carried production and business activity to levels higher than they were a year ago, but they are still far below so-called normal volume.

This is the fourth upturn that has taken place under the New Deal. What takes place is a slight boomlet, mainly on the basis of government expenditures. But since the policies of the New Deal have further restricted the purchasing powers of the masses, every upturn is soon followed by a recession.

Hence today there is an upturn, but with production exceeding the capacity of the capitalist market, this will be followed by a downward swing. It is important to note, moreover, that while the capitalist have improved their position (profits, etc.), the notion of recovery is still an illusion. Production for 1935 will run to about 88 per cent of the 1923-25 average. This will still be almost 30 per cent below the volume for 1929.

Unemployment is higher than it was two years ago. Building is barely a quarter of its normal volume, and this is in the main sustained by government expenditures. Foreign trade is but a third of what it was in 1929. New investments are stagnant because of chronic overcapacity in terms of the existing capitalist markets.

These are but a few of the signs that show that recovery has not emerged from that never-to-be-turned corner. There has been a slight improvement, but hardly enough to say that the depression is over. Indeed the League of Nations in its annual report for 1934-35 said that the present situation was loaded with trouble and the whole shaky structure could be easily toppled over by the war which has already begun in Africa, by currency wars of the kind that are raging between the United States and Great Britain, etc. Roosevelt's flubdub that the depression is over is designed to conceal his cutting down on relief and the failure of the New Deal to solve the crisis.

A 'Funny' Story

By HARRY KERMIT

IN BROOKLYN last week poverty-stricken families stole a street for firewood.

If the incident had happened in the Soviet Union the capitalist press would have featured it as proof that socialism is a failure. But as an American phenomenon it was considered something funny and there were no editorials on its social significance.

The stripped street is a half-mile stretch on Seventh Avenue in the South Brooklyn area, even in boom times a district outstanding for the destitution of its residents. It is a congested community of sprawling frame dwellings and dilapidated tenements, inhabited by Irish and Italian working-class families. Poverty has always been its distinguishing feature.

Last week the B.M.T. began tearing up part of the cobble-stoned area between the trolley tracks on Seventh Avenue preparatory to repaving it. The gutter on both sides of the tracks is paved with thick wooden blocks. In removing the stones, part of the wooden area was also torn up and children in the neighborhood took the blocks home for firewood.

IN A SHORT while the rumor spread that free firewood could be obtained on Seventh Avenue and hundreds of workers and their families flocked to the street. They came with every variety of implement: ice picks, chisels, hatchets, pick axes and rough stone instruments. Mothers carted the wood home in baby carriages, children in kiddie cars, fathers in sacks, boxes and wheelbarrows. Before long a half-mile of the street was torn up. The activity was frenzied, generated by a desire to stock up firewood before the cold weather set in.

When the police finally stepped in, they acted in characteristic form. Two children who were carrying some wood away in a "scooter" were arrested and charged with juvenile delinquency. Anthony Pinto, 50, a jobless war veteran and father of seven children, was arrested for a similar offense and booked at the station house for malicious mischief. Police were posted along Seventh Avenue to protect "public property."

The New York newspapers which carried the story handled it in a humorous vein. The tone of the articles was "this is a droll tale." No mention was made of the economic forces behind the spontaneous action of the Irish and Italian families. What the incident showed was privation so widespread that a whole community rushed to tear up a city street in preparation for a hard winter. It gave the lie to the statements by Roosevelt and his lieutenants that the New Deal has succeeded in wiping out unemployment distress. And most important it showed that destitution can produce mass action.

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P. M.—WEAP—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
- WOR—Sports Resumé—Stan Lema
- WJZ—East Aces—Sketch
- WABC—Myrt and Marge—Sketch
- 11:30—WEAP—Uncle Ezra—Sketch
- WOR—Jeannine Macy, Song
- WJZ—Stamp Club—Capt. Tim Healy
- WABC—Jerry Cooper, Baritone
- 7:30—WEAP—Our American School
- WOR—Football—Eddie Rooney
- WJZ—Lum and Abner—Sketch
- WABC—Kate Smith, Songs
- 7:45—WEAP—Charles Bowers Band
- WOR—The Puzlers—Sketch
- WJZ—Dangerous Paradise—Sketch
- WABC—Beake Carter, Commentator
- 8:00—WEAP—One Man's Family
- WOR—Lone Ranger—Sketch
- WJZ—Rice! Rice! Phil Dwyer, Baritone, Jane Williams, Soprano
- WABC—Premiere: Cavalcade of America—Drama With Walter Hampden
- 8:30—WEAP—Wayne King Orchestra
- WOR—Gould Orch.
- WJZ—House of Glass—Sketch
- WABC—George Burns and Gracie Allen, Comedians
- 9:00—WEAP—Fred Allen, Comedian, Van Steeden Orch., Amateur Revue
- WOR—Tommy McLaughlin, Songs
- WJZ—John Charles Thomas, Baritone, Concert Orch.
- WABC—Lily Pons, Soprano, Kostelanetz Orch., Chorus
- 9:15—WOR—Haywood Brown, Commentator
- 9:30—WOR—Waldstein-Sinfonietta
- WJZ—20,000 Years in Sing Sing, Legally Banned—Sketch with Warden Lewis E. Lawes
- WABC—Six-Gun Justice—Sketch
- 10:00—WEAP—Conrad Tillman, Baritone, Sailer Orchestra, Chorus, Frank O'Neil, Master of Ceremonies
- WOR—Allie Love Miles Club
- WJZ—Women Want Peace—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Mrs. Ogden Reid, Dr. Mary E. Woolley, Mrs. Robert Speer, and Others
- WABC—Gluskin Orch.
- WOR—Bay Noble Orchestra
- WOR—Dance Orch.
- WABC—March of Time—Sketch
- 10:45—WABC—Jerry Cooper, Songs
- 11:00—WEAP—Munter Orch.
- WOR—News: Dance Music
- WJZ—News: Dorothy Lamour Songs
- WABC—Hopkins Orch.
- 11:15—WEAP—Description, Grand March, Annual Valed Propriet Ball
- WJZ—Negro Male Quartet
- WABC—Address by Secretary of Commerce, Daniel C. Roper
- 11:30—WEAP—News: Lee Orch.
- WJZ—Dance Music (to 1:00 A. M.)
- WABC—Dance Music (to 1:00 A. M.)

Unity of All Friends of Peace Can Stop the Fascist War

COMMUNIST CALL CANNOT GO UNANSWERED IF WORLD SLAUGHTER IS TO BE AVERTED—SOCIALIST PARTY URGED TO TAKE STEPS FOR UNITED ACTION

ABOVE the roar of Mussolini's guns that are threatening to set fire to the entire world, the appeal of the Communist International, published in yesterday's Daily Worker, sounds the call to the workers and friends of peace in all countries to take immediate united action against Italian fascism's war on the Ethiopian people.

This call cannot go unanswered if we are to avert world slaughter that will make 1914-18 seem like child's play.

In the shadow of this new and more terrible catastrophe every moment's delay is fuel for the fascist incendiaries and brings mankind a step nearer the precipice.

Let us surround the fascist instigators of war

with an iron ring of isolation," the Comintern urges. How?

"By the united action of all workers' organizations, and primarily of the transport workers, railwaymen's, seamen's and harbor workers' organizations, to make certain that not a single ship moves in support of the Italian war in Ethiopia."

The Comintern repeats its appeal of Sept. 25 to the Labor and Socialist (Second) International for joint action and calls on "Socialist workers, their organizations and their parties to come out jointly, shoulder to shoulder, in spite of differences which have existed until now, against the fascist instigators of war."

Action is needed, united action while yet there is time.

Only such collective action can halt Mussolini's

war and aid the Italian people in their fight for freedom.

The Communist Party appeals to the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, which meets in Chicago on Saturday, to take immediate steps to unite the efforts of our two parties in defense of Ethiopia and in the fight for peace.

We appeal to the Socialist organizations and members throughout the country to let no obstacles stand in the way of organizing immediately the broadest, most powerful action of all toilers, Negro and white, against Mussolini's criminal war, against the fascist enemies of peace wherever they may be.

The Italian masses are showing us the way. In Europe a World Congress Against War has been organized by all Italian anti-fascist parties, including the

Socialist and Communist Parties. In New York an inspiring united front conference was held in the Rand School Saturday of Italian groups of all political tendencies—Socialists, Communists, trade unionists, anarchists, Masons, Republicans, syndicalists and non-party—which decided to organize a joint anti-fascist demonstration on Columbus Day.

These are the examples to follow. The united front—this is the battering ram to smash the threatening world imperialist war.

Longshoremen, seamen, railway workers:
Stop the shipment of supplies to Italy!
Opponents of fascism and war everywhere:
Organize medical and financial aid for Ethiopia!
UNITE AND ACT FOR PEACE!

Daily Worker

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1935

Green and Labor Party

PRESIDENT GREEN of the A. F. of L. is against a Labor Party—now. Some day, he states at Atlantic City, when the workers want a Labor Party, he may be for it. But the A. F. of L. officialdom will not be "coerced" into taking that step.

Is President Green so far away from the workers that he has not heard their demand for a Labor Party? Did he not know that, on the very day he was speaking, the news has just come of the Rhode Island State Federation's specific endorsement of independent political action? Is he unacquainted with the Labor Party resolutions of the Utah, Oregon and Connecticut State Federations? Has he not heard of the numerous statements by local unions of the A. F. of L. for such a political step? Has he forgotten the stand of the United Textile Workers, the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union and other international unions in favor of a Labor Party?

These steps, as he must know, are only the beginnings of a mighty mass movement. Can it be that the A. F. of L. Executive Council wishes to wait until it is forced to act by the formation of a mass Labor Party over its head?

It is the function of leadership to lead. The workers are increasingly crying out: "Take measures for a Labor Party—now!" Bitter experience, in reduced labor conditions, has taught them the folly of co-operation with the Republican and Democratic capitalist-controlled parties.

Green refuses to give leadership. He continues to stress alliance with Roosevelt. Apparently, he regards growing workers' interest in the Labor Party as "coercion."

Such tactics will not work, Mr. Green. No oratory in behalf of the Roosevelt alliance can hide the lowered standards and wages which it has brought.

Nor can the "red scare" work. Green does not mention the Seventh Congress of the Communist International. But he implies that he is against a Labor Party because that Congress endorsed it. The Seventh Congress also endorsed higher wages and a thousand other things the workers are fighting for. Does Green propose to give up all the workers' demands because the Communists fight for them so well?

The Labor Party is not a Communist creation. The Communists are ready to support and participate in it, with all energy and loyalty. The American workers have also shown clearly that they want such a party. That is the point that the delegates to the 55th annual A. F. of L. convention can well afford to bear in mind.

The Forward and Hearst

THE Jewish Daily Forward, organ of the reactionary "Old Guard" of the Socialist Party, is supporting to the full the proposed amendment to the constitution of the American Federation of Labor to expel all Communists from the unions.

So is William Randolph Hearst.

This alliance between the Forward and the leader of rising American fascism is fittingly symbolized in the fact that the

Forward has chosen to deal with this question none other than the notorious Harry Lang.

Who can be better qualified to do the dirty work of the open shoppers and union wreckers than the man who wears the "union label" of Hearst?

In his glee Lang carelessly lets the cat out of the bag and reveals that the anti-red drive is directed not only at Communists, but at all militant workers. He specifically mentions "left Socialists who are ready to enter into united fronts with Communists."

Lang's articles only show how urgently necessary it is for Communists, Socialists and all progressives to stand together against this attempt to castrate the American trade union movement.

We greet the vigorous stand in opposition to the proposed amendment taken by the Socialist Call. We feel certain that not the Hearst agent, Lang, but the Call expresses the sentiment of the big majority of Socialist Party members and followers.

Socialist comrades! Let us unite our efforts in the common battle!

For Real Sanctions

'GUILTY!' is the verdict of the League of Nations Council in the case of the people of all countries against Italian fascism, charged with a war of aggression against Ethiopia.

"Guilty!" echo the peace-loving masses throughout the world.

It is noteworthy that the League statement announces this verdict not against the Italian people, against "the Italian government"—fascism.

The next step must be punishment of the guilty—sanctions. Punishment with the central aim of putting an end to Mussolini's war and preventing it from engulfing the entire world.

The imperialist powers who dominate the League of Nations cannot, however, be relied on to impose effective collective sanctions. Unless the masses are vigilant, Britain, France and Italy will undoubtedly try to put over a deal that will settle the war at the expense of Ethiopia. Such a "settlement" can only pave the way for new conflicts, new wars in the near future.

The policy of the Soviet Union, which opposes any scheme that impairs the political independence or territorial integrity of Ethiopia, which demands real collective sanctions, is the only one that truly defends Ethiopia and world peace.

All opponents of war and fascism should support this policy and demand that the League of Nations bar all trade with Italy and close the Suez Canal. And back up this demand by the united action of labor and all friends of peace—the only guarantee that effective sanctions will be carried out.

Just Too Bad

REPRESENTATIVES of big eastern railroads, ship lines and exporters have protested to President Roosevelt against his proclamations regarding the Italo-Ethiopian war, which they interpret as "banning all trade with Italy and Ethiopia."

The protests of these gentlemen is understandable. War to them is simply an opportunity for raking in the shekels. And if this game means helping Italian fascism (trade with Ethiopia is negligible) and increasing the danger of a world war, they should worry.

As a matter of fact, Roosevelt did not ban all trade with Italy and Ethiopia. Only the export of arms has been banned. However, in announcing the arms embargo, the President, carrying out the present policy of the dominant sections of the capitalist class, issued a statement declaring that "any of our people who voluntarily engage in transactions of any character with either of the belligerents do so at their own risk."

This and his subsequent proclamation regarding travel on Italian ships undoubtedly hit at those business interests who hoped to reap a harvest of blood-profits out of Mussolini's robber war.

It's just too bad for these gentlemen.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Milwaukee Issues a Call Organize for Meat Strike Do You Read This Column?

WE ARE on the eve of a great meat strike and in the midst of a courageous strike of the workers at the Lindeman-Hoverson plant.

The great masses of the workers in our Section, men and women, are on the move, struggling to better their conditions. Our Party is in action, but not enough action!

Some comrades are in the forefront of the strike struggle, but not enough comrades!

We are in the midst of a Daily Worker Drive and our District is among the leaders in this drive: Do we want to forge still further ahead with more subs, more readers, more contributions?

We are in the midst of a recruiting drive and every No. 1 has challenged! Do we wish to meet this challenge, recruit new members and build our Party?

We want to build the unity of the working class throughout the United Front and a strong, anti-fascist workers' and farmers' Labor Party: Do we wish to gain the respect and devotion of new working-class organizations and thousands of workers, which will aid us in our task?

We want to sell more literature, get new members into the Y. C. L. and build the mass organizations: Do we want to make friends with the thousands who today are just beyond our reach?

OF COURSE WE DO!

Then every unit, every Party member must throw all energy into winning these strikes. Sign up for duty with the Strike Committee at 1456 S. Muskego Avenue. Help build an assisting committee in your territory. See that every butcher is canvassed, that every housewife is reached. Help visit all organizations in your territory and get their support for the strike. Call upon all Socialists you know to help. Be on the picket lines every day until the strike is won.

These are our main tasks. Let us fulfill them like Communists.

Harold Hartley, Section Organizer, Section 2 Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

TO ALL PARTY MEMBERS:

DO you read this column? Does it interest you? Does it help you solve your problems? Do you utilize the experiences of other sections and units in your own activities? Do you consider the mistakes and shortcomings of other units which are criticized in this column, to see whether they apply to your own unit, and thus try to correct them?

We would like to learn from the units and sections throughout the country what you think of this column, whether or not it is valuable to them, and how they would like it improved.

If you read it, find it interesting, and if it is of help to you in your Party activity, why don't you write for it? What experiences is your unit having in building the united front? Have you made approaches to the Socialist branch in your neighborhood for a united front on the question of the struggle against war, or for united action on the issues which arise in the neighborhood? How are you planning to bring the important decisions of the Seventh World Congress to the Socialist workers in your neighborhood, in your shop? If you are in a neighborhood unit, how are you conducting the campaign against the high cost of living?

The rest of the Party wants to know about these experiences. From your activities the other units can learn. This is your column. Use it!

Join the

Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York
Please Send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME
ADDRESS

Congratulations to Comrade Gordon, of Unit 6, Section 3, New York! Bringing the slogan "ONE DAY'S WAGES FOR THE DAILY WORKER!" to non-Party workers in her office, she has already raised \$40 in the Daily Worker financial drive. Such splendid work is a challenge to every other Party member in the country!

MUSSOLINI'S WAR CORRESPONDENT

by Phil Bard



Letters From Our Readers

An 'Avaricious Beast' Leaps To Get His Share
New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

The master-mind of the hateful Italian fascist regime, speaking from Rome on the second of this month, said: "When, in 1915, Italy united her forces to those of the Allies, how many cries of admiration, how many promises there were! But after the common victory, to which Italy had superbly contributed with 670,000 dead, 400,000 maimed and 1,000,000 wounded—when the nations gathered around the table of avaricious beasts, to us fell the crumbs of the sumptuous colonial booty for the others."

Thus has Mussolini frankly and unequivocally admitted to the world that it was not the Ethiopians who were the "avaricious beasts" but those powerful and victorious imperialist nations sitting around a peace table dividing colonial booty.

What every fair-minded lover of justice should ask himself now is, what right has Italian Fascism to vent all its hatred, ambitions and revenge upon the small and helpless Ethiopian nation? Clearly, here

Readers are urged to write to the Daily Worker their opinions, impressions, experiences, whatever they feel will be of general interest. Suggestions and criticisms are welcome, and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker. Correspondents are asked to give their names and addresses. Except when signatures are authorized, only initials will be printed.

is a crime as abhorrent as those which Mussolini charged the Allies committed against Italy. The Ethiopians are innocent of the outrages of the last World War. Now they are made the scapegoats of its aftermath of capitalist crisis.

A. G. D.

Crempa Case Shows State Acts for Big Business
Stelton, N. J.

Comrade Editor:

"The state is an organized instrument in the hands of one class for the purpose of suppressing the other class."

I believe this is the lesson to be brought out clearly in the case of Mrs. Crempa of Scotch Plains, N. J. We have done practically all of our signature gathering through house canvassing.

L. M. Seely.

strument by the capitalist Public Service Corporation in suppressing the working class family of the Crempas. This brings home the answer and the proof that under capitalism the state is an organized machine in the hands of big business for the purpose of suppressing the workers.

So it must also be pointed out, the Dictatorship of the Proletariat is an instrument in the hands of the workers for the suppression of the exploiters. This helps to explain what is happening in the Soviet Union as compared with the capitalist countries.

V. S.

New I.L.D. Branch Gets 400 Names for Herndon Petition
Battle Creek, Mich.

Comrade Editor:

Although we are only a small new branch of the International Labor Defense, and the only one in this town, seven active members have already secured 400 signatures on the Angelo Herndon petition drive.

We have done practically all of our signature gathering through house canvassing.

L. M. Seely.

World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

Spain One Year After Fascist Cliques at Odds Chapaprieta's Task

JUST one year ago the Asturias proletariat in the North of Spain was facing aerial bombardment similar to that directed against Aduwa. For fifteen days they held in power the glorious Asturias Soviets. Though the workers were defeated, the ruling cliques of Spain have since been in continual crisis.

We are indebted to Comrade G. Marion, who recently returned from Spain where he studied the country at first hand, for the following clear estimate of the present Spanish political situation:

Stalemate of the Fascist forces governing Spain was reflected here recently in the bitter public conflict raging around the Italian Fascist assault on Ethiopia. On the one hand victorious interests succeeded in concluding a new commercial treaty with Italy, which, under the circumstances, could only be understood as a threat to evade possible League of Nations economic measures against the warmaker Mussolini. On the other hand even centrist organizations and newspapers joined labor groups and leftists in withdrawing previous demands for so-called Spanish neutrality, declaring that such a position under the actual circumstances constituted tacit approval of the unprovoked fascist aggression.

At the same time a variety of bourgeois interests coincided with that of Primo de Rivera's (son of the former dictator) foppish fascists in opposing present government tendencies on quite another ground, namely, that Spain's (read Spain's propertied classes) interests lay with those of France.

In the face of this typical conflict of the ruling strata in Spain the newly-formed government was helpless. Headed by an avowed monarchist, Chapaprieta, the Cabinet would appear at first sight to be a further move to the right in the slow and cunning process of fascistization from above initiated by Jose Maria Gil Robles.

Such is the paradox of Spanish politics and class struggle that the substitution of a monarchist premier for an allegedly Republican one was in fact a further defeat for and admission of impotence by the fascists of the Ceda.

TO UNDERSTAND this it is necessary to recognize that for a long time the fascists have had as great a share in the government as they desired. Lacking mass support, however, they were compelled to move cautiously. To accomplish the real work of fascism—crushing the working class through extermination of its revolutionary vanguard and liquidation of free labor unions—it was necessary to use force. Armed force was apparently at hand in the shape of the various official police bodies of the country, but it was generally understood that these were still "unreliable" for such jobs as open butchery of the workers.

Therefore the fascists at no time took full responsibility for the government of Spain, but gradually insinuated themselves into control of the various ministries that would permit subtle fascistization of the armed forces, e.g., Robles took the Ministry of War in May.

WHAT new development brought monarchist "reactionaries" and Catalan "nationalists" to the front of the government once surrendered to the Jesuit-bossed fascists? Nothing precisely new: a sharp intensification of the financial crisis due to the failure of the government for the past year even to formulate, much less put into effect, measures to alleviate the general crisis.

The financial stringency is reflected in the cutting off of government phone service in Seville, Granada and Valencia for non-payment of bills! As if to remind Spain of her semi-colonial status, this humiliation was inflicted by an American company, affiliate of the International Telephone and Telegraph Company. The choice of Chapaprieta has to do with the fact that he, as a direct effect of such banking, occupied the post of Finance Minister in the preceding Cabinet (retaining that post now).

Normally, even momentary possession of the post of Cabinet head is an opportunity to give all one's personal friends life pensions for every Cabinet Minister is entitled to a fat endowment for life even though he serves but a day. If Spain's politics have been forced to cut down on this kind of work, how much more desperate is the effort of the current propertied classes to find a formula for riding out the crisis on the backs of the toiling masses!

The Report of Dimitroff On Incipient Fascism in U. S.

"Incipient American fascism is endeavoring to direct the disillusionment and discontent of these masses into reactionary fascist channels. It is a peculiarity of the development of American fascism that at the present stage it appears principally in the guise of an opposition to fascism, which it accuses of being an 'un-American' tendency imported from abroad. Unlike German fascism, which acted under anti-constitutional slogans, American fascism tries to portray itself as the custodian of the constitution and 'American democracy.' It does not yet represent a directly menacing force. But if it succeeds in penetrating to the broad masses who have become disillusioned with the old bourgeois parties, it may become a serious menace in the very near future.

"And what would the success of fascism in the United States entail? For the toiling masses it would, of course, entail the unrestrained strengthening of the regime of exploitation and the destruction of the working class movement. And what would be the international significance of this success of fascism? As we know, the United States is not Hungary, or Finland, or Bulgaria or Latvia. The success of fascism in the United States would change the whole international situation quite materially." (Dimitroff—Report to VII. World Congress, C. I.)