

GREEN BARS C. I. O. OFFER IN STEEL

7 AKRON WORKERS WOUNDED IN ATTACK AT GOODYEAR PLANT

Sit-Down Strike Sweeps Plant in Protest—Mother Bloor Speaks

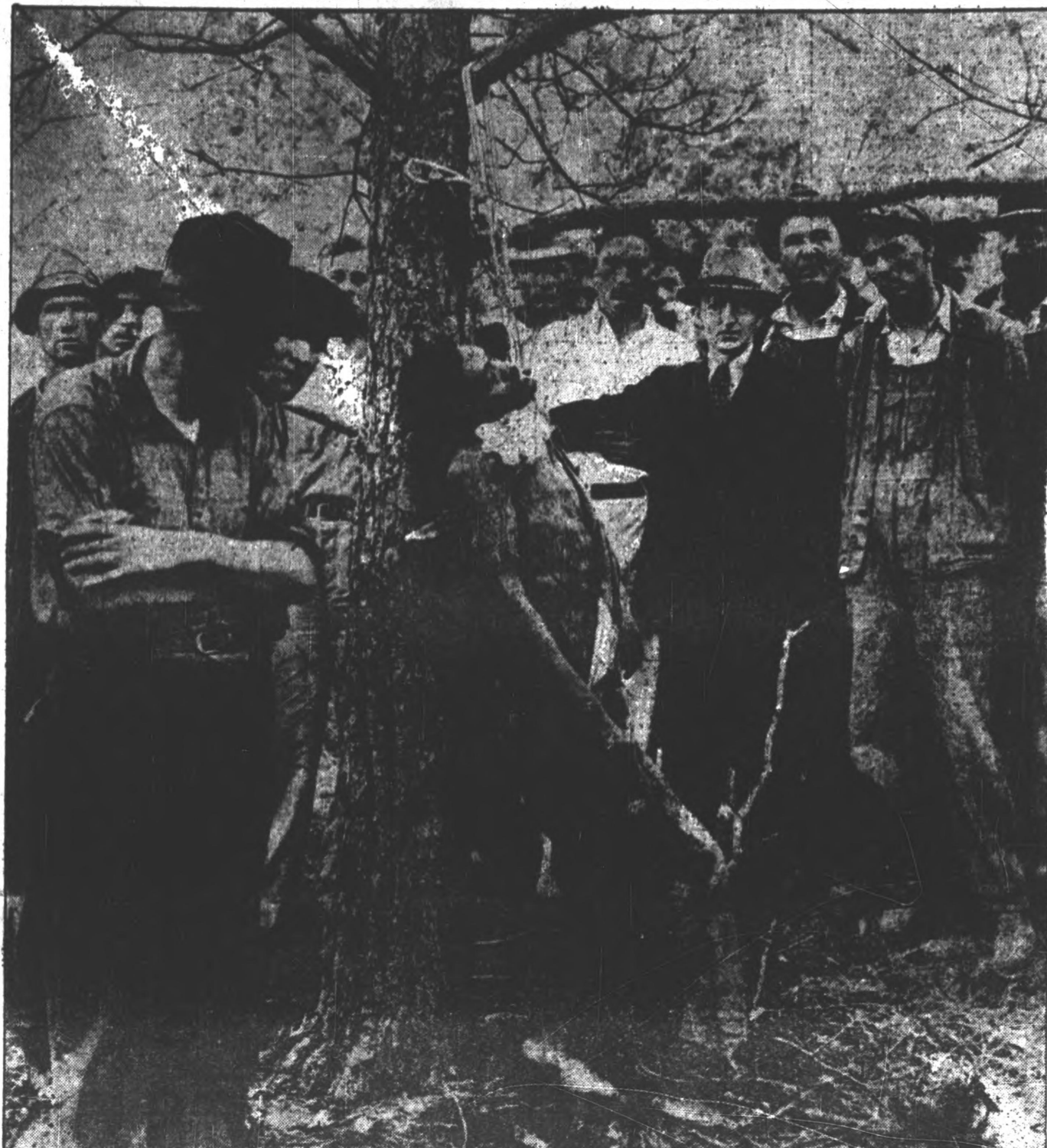
(Special to the Daily Worker) AKRON, Ohio, May 8.—The shooting of seven union rubber workers at the gate of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company...

Brown Hails Call to Build Labor Party

New York Conference on May 24 Will Plan Action

The call issued by the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party for a conference to consider the launching of a new national party this year was characterized yesterday by Elmer Brown...

THESE MEN CAN BE IDENTIFIED



Here is the body of Lint Shaw, 50-year-old Negro farmer, who was lynched last week by a mob at Royston, Ga. The body was found riddled with 100 bullets...

ORDERS CRAFT UNION DIVISIONS SET UP IN STEEL INDUSTRY

Ethiopians Attack Train Near Addis

Fascists Seize Food Supplies—Envoys Asked to Leave

LONDON, May 8.—An armed attack on a train 80 miles from Addis Ababa today by scattered remnants of the great Ethiopian armies...

Deadline Set on Report of Committee to Sift the C.I.O. Offer

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—The message by telegram, sent by President William Green...

Agents Bar Soviet Booth At Exhibit

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., May 8.—Pressure from the Hearst press, cooperating with agents from the United States Department of Justice...

Tax Revision Is Expected

Proposed Modifications Would Shift Burdens To Small Taxpayers

WASHINGTON, May 8.—An eight day attack by big business against the new tax bill closed today with prospects that the measure may be revised.

Tories in Attack On Relief Funds

Raise Cry of Waste to Cover Opposition to All Aid Expenditures—CCC Appropriation to Keep Full Strength of Camps Voted

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—President Franklin D. Roosevelt continued to evade the relief problem by resting his hopes on vague talk today about more work in the railroad equipment and housing industries...

Senate Passes Big Navy Bill

\$529,000,000 Supply Bill Provides for Building 2 Battleships

WASHINGTON, May 8 (UP)—The Navy Department's \$529,000,000 supply bill for 1937, largest in peacetime history and a storm center of debate, was passed by the Senate today.

Envoys Asked to Leave

Mussolini has already opened his contest with the other powers to hold all of Ethiopia. A virtual order to leave Addis Ababa was issued today by Capt. Adolfo Alessandri...

Green's Wire

WASHINGTON, May 8.—(UP)—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor telegraphed the convention of steel workers at Canonsburg, Pa., today that if the Federation is to aid in their membership drive they must organize on a craft basis.

Frazier Moves To Void Provision For Ships in Bill

WASHINGTON, May 8 (UP)—Senator Lynn J. Frazier, Republican, N. D., told the Senate today he will move to strike from the pending navy department supply bill a provision for the construction of two super-battleships...

Tampa Kidnap Data Clinches Case Against Klan Police Chief

(Special to the Daily Worker) BARTOW, Fla., May 8.—Powerful evidence clinching the implication of defendants Carlisle and former chief of police, Pittsforth, in the kidnaping of Rogers and Poulton and the flogging to death of Joseph Shoemaker...

Attacks Retreat

Vito Marcantonio (R., N.Y.), in an impassioned four minute speech, charged the Democratic majority with "retreating" before "threats from the reactionaries" and with putting "millions of women and children on a starvation budget."

British Labor Leaders Praise Soviet Peace Policy, Democracy

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, May 8.—Two of Great Britain's most noted labor leaders—John Bromley, General Secretary of the Association of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, and Tom Williams, Member of Parliament from the mining region of the Don Valley...

Profits Rise

PARIS, May 8.—Despite the misery of the vast majority of the people of Italy as a result of fascism and its war in Ethiopia, the large capitalist concerns have been reaping enormously increased profits, according to information gathered here by 'L'Informatore Italiano'...

'Y'Assemblies Vote to Join Youth Groups

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., May 8.—Two of the three assemblies of the convention of the Young Women's Christian Association, which recently closed here, voted to affiliate with the American Youth Congress...

91 in Washington WASHINGTON, May 8.—(UP)—Thermometers here climbed to 91 at 3 P. M. today to better by five degrees the previous high temperature for the year...

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### Green Refuses Radio Workers Union Charter Order to Join the Craft Union Reiterated at Washington

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The United Radio and Electrical Workers Union, newly organized industrial union with 25,000 members, will get no charter from the American Federation of Labor Executive Council, President William Green of the A. F. of L. said today.

### Green Bars C. I. O. Offer

either within or outside the jurisdiction of the American Federation of Labor.

Green said that if the Amalgamated Association accepted the proposition of the A. F. of L. organization headquarters would be set up within two weeks at Pittsburgh, Pa., and Gary, Ind.

Phillip Gorman, lieutenant of Francis Dillon and representative of the A. F. of L. addressed the convention this afternoon.

This morning the convention rejected a resolution for a Farmer-Labor Party and on motion of Vice-President Miller a vote was taken to endorse Roosevelt's election.

### Chain Store Writ Plea In Court

Suit by the J. Rand Tea & Coffee Stores, chain grocery with 33 branches in New York, for an injunction to stop the successful picketing by the Retail Dairy-Grocery and Fruit Clerks Union Local 338 started yesterday afternoon before Judge Isidore Wasservogel in the Supreme Court here.

### Red Rider in Bill Repeat Is Sought By Academic Group

All organizations and individuals interested in education were urged last week by the Academic Freedom Committee of the American Civil Liberties Union through its secretary, Ellen Donohue, to write at once to Speaker of the House Joseph W. Byrnes urging him to permit a vote on the Sisson Bill to repeal the so-called "Red Rider" attached last year to the District of Columbia Appropriations Bill and forbidding "all teaching of Communism" in Washington schools.

### Union Cites \$4 Wages In Rockwood

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 8.—Seamless hosiery workers at the Rockwood Hosiery Mills, Rockwood, Tenn., who are now on strike, have received wages of less than \$6 per week, John Edelman, research director of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, stated today.

### Soviet Peace Policy Hailed

numerous questions asked by the delegates dealing with problems of peace and proletarian democracy.

### Data Clinches Tampa Case

identified that he identified Carlisle in the presence of Tittsworth, as he lay in his hospital bed after the lashing, Carlisle, he said, blindfolded him in the kidnap car.

### Akron Communist Organizer Outlines Labor Party Aims in Radio Talk

The following is from a recent radio speech by James Keller, organizer of the Communist Party in Akron, O.

### Thompson On Warpath In Chicago

#### Crooked Politics Now Worry Former Mayor—Friend Defeated

CHICAGO, Ill., May 8.—William Hale Thompson, whose threats against King George V were a daily tonic at the American breakfast table 15 years ago, is on the war path again. This time it is not a British king who has roused Big Bill to fury.

Thompson has his lawyers looking up the law on how to start a new party to take the government away from the crooks in the Democratic and Republican parties.

### Peace League Calls Anti-Fascist Rally

The American League Against War and Fascism, New York City Division, issued a call yesterday to all membership branches and affiliated organizations, representing over 300,000 people, to support and participate in the parade organized under the auspices of the United Aid for Ethiopia to be held Monday, May 11, in Harlem.

### Pupil Expelled Students Picket For Paper Sale Barber Shops

Frank Call, a student at New Utrecht Evening High School, was told on Thursday by Principal Ambrose Cort, "The school is through with you," in what appears to be an outright expulsion due to the fact that Call sold the Young Worker, organ of the Young Communist League, in front of the school last week.

### PAPER STORM IN SPANISH STRIKE



Streets were filled with hundreds of copies of a reactionary Madrid newspaper when Spanish workers joined in mass demonstrations before a recent general strike.

### Women Call Equal Status Conference

A call for a Women Workers' Conference to discuss the economic status of women workers under the New Deal was issued yesterday by the Women's Committee of the National Negro Congress for Sunday, May 31.

### Tories Attack Relief Funds

No one from either the Democratic or Republican side of the House answered Marcantonio. The Democratic and Republican machines rolled on to a reading of the bill and consideration of amendments, one of which, introduced by Bacon of New York, would make it easier for employers and reactionary politicians to victimize the foreign born by forcing non-citizens to produce "valid" documents of legal entry to obtain relief.

### Senators Pass Big Navy Bill

naval race and would ultimately lead to hostilities.

### Granville Hicks Writes on John Reed In Champion of Youth

Granville Hicks, whose biography of John Reed has recently appeared, discusses the meaning of John Reed's life and experiences to young people, in the first issue of Champion of Youth, new youth magazine which will be out May 21.

### Mass Picket Line Today At Santa Rosa

More than a thousand striking seamen, flanked by hundreds of sympathizers, prepared to throw a mass picket line around the S.S. Santa Rosa, of the Grace Line at Pier 62, North River at 10 o'clock this morning.

### Students Aid

The meeting was arranged by the Columbia chapter of the American Students Union, and held in the South Hall of the school.

### March Tomorrow

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 8.—Charles Spencer, provincial secretary of the Workers Alliance, today denied the charge raised by several Philadelphia newspapers that the unemployed march to Harrisburg on Sunday was being organized by the Democratic Party.

### Women Call Equal Status Conference

Other proposals made by the callers of the conference include better housing facilities, more and better schools, more teachers in the schools, more financial support and better working conditions for the employees of Harlem Hospital.

### Senators Pass Big Navy Bill

naval race and would ultimately lead to hostilities.

### Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ORGANIZED 1894—INCORPORATED 1899

### Detroit Labor Seeks Better Compensation

DETROIT, Mich., May 8.—At its regular meeting Wednesday night after a long discussion on the growing menace of occupational diseases the Detroit Federation of Labor voted to initiate a campaign to amend the present compensation law so that it cover all occupational diseases.

### Occupational Disease Menace Discussed—Campaign Begins

The fight for an all-inclusive compensation law was lately stimulated by the exposure of the lead-poison plague in the Sunday Worker and Health and Hygiene. An editorial in the May First issue of the Detroit Labor News, official organ of the Detroit Federation of Labor, takes cognizance of the facts brought out in that expose in an editorial. The editorial reads in part:

### Senate Passes Big Navy Bill

naval race and would ultimately lead to hostilities.

### Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ORGANIZED 1894—INCORPORATED 1899

# Independent Political Party to Be Launched in Harlem

## Wilson Ouster To Be Asked By Groups

### Convention on June 13 Has Wide Support of Organizations

Launching of an independent political party in Harlem as a two-day convention to be held June 13 and 14 was the unanimous decision of the first meeting of the Continuations Committee of the Conference on All-Harlem Independent Political Action.

The committee made up of two delegates from every organization represented at the April 27 conference and one delegate from each organization affiliated since the conference, further grouped itself into sub-committee to carry on preparations for the convention. Elected as chairman of the several committees were:

Trade Union: Ashley Totten, Brotherhood Sleeping Car Porters; Relief: Miss Ekins, American Federation of Government Employees; Harlem Community Action Committee: Church: Rev. O. Maxwell, Mount Olivet Baptist Church; West Indian Organization: Dr. A. C. Peltone, Caribbean Union; Latin-American Organization: A. L. Miranda, Julio Meila Club, Washington Heights; Robert Tobin, Bob Minor Club; Civic Organizations: O. T. Romney, Neighborhood Development Association; Minnetonka Democratic Club; Fraternal Organization: Rosa Blocker, Court of Cabanthis; Finance Committee: Lucille Spence, Committee Better Schools for Harlem; Youth Organizations: C. Alston, Young Peoples Protective League; Hugh Glover, Chairman Youth Council, National Negro Congress; Women's Organization: Layle Lane, Harlem Committee; Teachers Union; Unemployed Organization: M. C. Work, Workers Alliance.

A committee to draw up the call to the convention was elected. Dr. A. Donawa is chairman. Other members include E. McMichael, L. Baker, Mr. Lawlor and Melva Price.

### Wilson Ouster Asked

A committee was elected which will visit Charlotte Carr, ERB city administrator, to ask removal of Frank Wilson, Negro administrator of Harlem Relief Bureau No. 31. Lawlor congratulated the committee upon the completely unanimous sentiment behind the decision to hold the June 13th-14th convention launching the new All-Harlem party. His statement follows:

"The first meeting of our Continuations Committee has demonstrated again that Harlem not only wants united political action, but Harlem is working for it. The singleness of purpose of all present was truly remarkable.

### Represent 30,000

"The temper of our committee is revealed by two significant facts. The first is that the forty-six persons present, representing over 30,000 persons from trade unions, political groups, churches, fraternities, civic organizations, voted as one to hold the convention launching an All-Harlem Independent Political Party. That is unmistakable reflection of the powerful feeling for such a party already existing in the community.

"The second significant fact is the equally unanimous decision to visit Miss Carr and demand removal of Frank Wilson, following the report of the Workers Alliance speaker. That shows the kind of politics that will be carried on by the new party and its candidates.

"Harlem voters can and will unite solidly behind a party and candidates which battle unrelentingly and fearlessly to better our conditions and dispense our enemies. Only an Independent Political Action Party will be free from the power of downtown politicians."

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COMRADES! TRY REAL CHINESE FOOD!  
**JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT**  
107 SECOND AVENUE

## MARCHERS ON FIFTH AVENUE



This unusual shot shows the long line of May Day paraders who marched down Fifth Avenue last week.

## Pedrick Likes Parades On Fifth Avenue, But--

There are parades and parades, or *fagots et fagots*, as the French say. And it all depends on who's parading.

At least that's how the Fifth Avenue Association—headquarters the Empire State Building—feels about it. The Fifth Avenue Association, in case you didn't know, is a class-conscious organization of big

avenue merchants and convenient vehicle for self-expression for one Captain William J. Pedrick, an ambitious gentleman and darling of the New York Sun. When the United Labor May Day Parade sought a parade permit for Fifth Avenue, the walls of the merchants were loud and long. Business would be ruined if the proletariat marched on Fifth Avenue.

Leading the chorus of protestants was the Fifth Avenue Association and the unescapable Captain Pedrick.

It wasn't that they objected to the political ideas of the May Day demonstrators—heavens no! This is still a free country. Nothing like that. Simply business considerations. Mr. Inspector, you can understand that.

But Bulletin No. 97 of the Fifth Avenue Association, issued under date of May 1, puts a different light on the matter. Writing of the May Day Parade, the bulletin states:

"When a request was made by the Communists and Socialists for a permit to hold a May Day parade on Fifth Avenue South from 59th Street to Union Square, the Association strongly opposed this proposal, and as a result, the permit was refused."

Later, the bulletin pointed out, the police permitted the parade to march on Fifth Avenue below 30th Street.

Army Day But if that was their attitude on the parade, the Association and Captain Pedrick had a different viewpoint on the Army Day Parade. Says the same Association bulletin of the Army Day parade—which marched on Fifth Avenue above 62nd Street:

"The Association secured an exceptionally fine display of flags, and excellent publicity releases, which were given a large amount of space in the news columns, brought record attendance of 80,000 spectators."

"Captain Pedrick, President of the Association, reviewed the parade from the special stand reserved for distinguished guests. The officials of the Military Order of the World War, in a letter to the Association following the parade, expressed great satisfaction in the result of our cooperation."

Yes, there are parades and parades.

## WPA Guards To Appear Before Jury

### Murray Willing Attackers' Arrest Is Forced by Organization

The case of two WPA guards who were found "not guilty" by Magistrate Louis Brodsky in Fifty-fourth Street night court Thursday on charges of assaulting Murray Willing, WPA employe, will be taken before the grand jury, Daniel Hupner, attorney for Willing said yesterday.

Willing charged he was beaten by Lawrence Klausner, a complaint investigator, and Harold Weiner, a guard, in the office of John Grange, WPA official, on the tenth floor of the Port Authority Building, Wednesday, when he was called there for questioning by Grange.

Klausner and Weiner were arrested Thursday afternoon by detectives of the Tenth Precinct Police Station on charges referred by Willing.

### Refused to Fight

Willing, a member of the Teachers Union and employe on a social service project, said he was called to Grange's office Wednesday for questioning.

"I was questioned about my family history and other things and was asked to sign a paper which Grange said contained the questions and answers of our interview," Willing said. "I refused to sign the paper because I was not sure that the answers were the same ones I gave. I was then advised I could take the paper home, study it and then sign it if it was satisfactory."

### Charged With Theft

But when Willing walked out of the office with the paper several men ran after him and stopped him, he said.

"They charged me with stealing government papers and beat me," Willing declared. "I demanded a police officer be called to protect me but got no help."

Police in front of the Port Authority Building refused to arrest the assailants.

Daniel Hupner, attorney, Charles Clift of the Civil Liberty Union, Leonard Lamb of the Teachers Union, Frank Spector of the International Labor Defense and Norman Schrank of the City Projects Council demanded that the District Attorney's office issue warrants for the arrest of the guards but were told the matter was out of the jurisdiction of that office.

The arrest was finally made when pressure was brought on the Tenth Precinct Police Station.

### Spy Agency

Charging that the minutes of the Magistrate Court trial show that Willing was assaulted, the City Projects Council, Teachers Union and International Labor Defense will demand an indictment of the two guards before the Grand Jury on charges of assault and theft of \$10.

Willing says he was missing \$10 after the scuffle with the guards. The case will also be brought to the attention of Victor Ridder, WPA administrator, by a delegation of union members. Union leaders charge that Mr. Grange is operating a spy agency in WPA which has intimidated active union workers.

Basing himself on the decision of Magistrate Brodsky, to discharge the assault charges against the WPA guards, Victor Ridder, WPA Administrator, yesterday ordered Willing discharged as an employe of the WPA.

Ridder, after conversing with the two guards, said he advised them to bring charges of false arrest against Willing.

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147th, 337 W. (Apt. 74). Modern room. Elevator.  
19TH, 310 E. (Apt. 32). One willing share sunny, airy apartment. Inquire Saturdays. Good place for rent. 5-7776.  
30TH, 329 E. (Apt. 20). Lovely, large sunny, redecorated rooms; private entrance. Very reasonable.  
32ND, 439 E. (Apt. 24-A). Share apartment, \$11.42.  
TWO GIRLS, young couple, share village apartment. Reasonable. Call CH. 5-7776 mornings.  
DICKINSON AVE., 4015 (Bronx). Amalgamated Houses, R-42. Four light rooms, all improvements, call evenings.  
PRESIDENT, 993 (Brooklyn) Apt. 2-E. Mature, responsible girl comrad. \$18. Good location. Franklin Ave. L.R.T.  
**HELP WANTED**  
50 YOUNG MEN and 25 young women are wanted immediately to sell the Sunday Worker. Good places are open. Sell in the subway or on street corners. Good earnings guaranteed. Apply to Room 291, Daily Worker Office, 50 E. 13th St., between 10 A.M.-6 P.M.  
YOUNG MEN, for week-end work. Delivering Sunday Worker to homes. Apply Home Delivery Dept., 35 E. 17th St. (store).  
**ROOMS FOR RENT**  
3ND AVE. 158. Modern room, private family; inquire all week. R. Shapiro, GRamercap 7-0172.  
TH. 79 E. Large room, modern improvements for 1 or 2. Separate entrance, Brooklyn.  
147th, 337 W. (Apt. 74). Modern room. Elevator.  
LIVINGSTON PL., 9 (2nd Ave. 16th St.). Attractive room; kitchen privileges. \$20. Halpern.  
LIVINGSTON PL., 9. Room for rent. Berger.  
LEXINGTON AVE., 178 (31st St.). Cozy, single furnished room, separate entrance. \$15 monthly. Dash.  
LARGE ROOM, kitchen privileges, reasonable, one or two. Near 8th Ave. subway. AOs. 2-9898.  
108TH, 6 E. (Apt. 13). Furnished room (woman); 10 in family. \$27.50.  
149TH, 601 W. (Apt. 63). Neatly furnished, light, no other rooms; elevator. Reasonable.  
150TH, 600 W. (Apt. 63). Elevator apartment; exceptionally large, sunny room, overlooking river.  
174TH, 284 E. (Apt. D-6). Large, beautiful room, 5th Ave. subway. TR. 5-1669.  
MONROE AVE., 1751. Large, sunny room. Private house. 5th Ave. subway.  
BRONXDALE AVE., 1707. Corner Van Nest Ave. Large, sunny, private house. Philadelphia.  
KUNTS POINT AVE., 839 (Apt. 4-B). Two unfurnished rooms; kitchen privileges; \$30 including gas and electric. Joffe.  
21ST AVE., 5103 (Brooklyn). Large room; 4 windows, quiet, private house, conveniences, 1 or 2. Remsonhurst 6-7772.  
SUB-LET FURNISHED APARTMENT  
50TH, 501 E. (Apt. 15). Four rooms \$20 monthly from June 1st to Sept. 1st. Call Sunday till two.

## Neustein Challenged By Communist

### Tammany Representative Asked to Debate on Relief

Assemblyman Irving D. Neustein, Tammany representative from the Sixth A. D., Manhattan, was challenged yesterday to debate methods of relief with Ruben Shulman, Communist leader in the district and candidate for alderman in the elections last year.

The challenge came after articles appearing in the Herald Tribune quoted Assemblyman Neustein to the effect that the Communists "controlled" the disbursement of relief in the area, an East Side slum district.

### Commenting on Neustein's Statement, Shulman Wrote:

"In a statement made to Mr. Allen Raymond of the Herald Tribune on Monday, April 20, in connection with the red-baiting campaign he has started against the Communists, you seem to share in this campaign by stating that only Communists in the 6th Assembly District can get relief at the Avenue D Home Relief Bureau, insinuating that the employes of this Bureau are all Communists and Communists' friends.

"You state that, as Chairman of the Welfare Committee of the Jefferson Democratic Club, you and your fellow party-workers cannot get to first base when you try to hasten relief for persons you consider in need, but that the Communists get relief with amazing speed.

"I feel it my duty as a leading Communist in the 6th Assembly District to help all those who are conducting a fight for their jobs or for betterment of their conditions.

"I challenge you to debate with me methods of obtaining relief, and your sincerity to the people that are on relief. We are proud of the fact that you had to admit that the Communists are obtaining results at the Home Relief Bureau. It is because we are sincere in our efforts and because we use mass pressure to obtain relief."

### Copies of Shulman's Challenge were distributed to the voters of the district.

**Camp or Travel**  
Full Hiking and Camping Outfits  
Breeches, Shorts, Slacks, Suspenders, Shirts, Work Shoes, etc.  
TENTS, COTS, BLANKETS  
HAMMOCKS  
TENTS—7 x 7 ..... \$4.50  
We carry all sizes in stock at lowest prices in city.  
Army Folding Cots ..... \$1.00  
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ARMY & NAVY  
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Corner 13th Street  
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## Lower East Side Jobless Are United

### Permanent Committee on Unemployment and Relief Formed at Session in Madison House; Benjamin, Workers Alliance Leader, Speaks

A permanent "Lower East Side Committee on Unemployment and Relief" with an executive committee was formed Thursday night.

The meeting, which was attended by 147 delegates from 129 local organizations, took place at the Madison House, 226 Madison Street.

Richard Witofsky, the chairman of the Board of Delegates of Madison House, greeted the conference and stated that Madison House and its members were behind the conference, not only in words, but with action, if necessary.

Herbert Benjamin, national Organizational Secretary of the Workers Alliance, made the keynote speech in which he explained the necessity of organization such as the one being formed to fight for jobs and adequate relief for the unemployed. He examined the Margantonio bill, HR 1186, and showed how important it is to force Congress to adopt such legislation.

Other speakers, mainly heads of local settlement houses, spoke on the importance of the settlements in the neighborhoods, because of their closeness to the people, in initiating education and action on questions of unemployment and relief.

### The signs represent a silent protest of the workers of the Brooklyn relief bureau against the action of the Emergency Relief Bureau in firing six members of the American Federation of Government Employees.

An action committee for the reinstatement of the dismissed workers has enlisted strong support of workers' organizations and community Panel on Relief Practices and civic groups.

## Unemployed Aid Picketing Relief Workers

### Union Activities Held Reason for Dismissals in Brooklyn

"Reserved—investigator temporarily out of service" are the words written on signs placed on the desks of six workers of the Home Relief Bureau Precinct 60, 1652 East Seventh Street, Brooklyn.

The signs represent a silent protest of the workers of the Brooklyn relief bureau against the action of the Emergency Relief Bureau in firing six members of the American Federation of Government Employees.

An action committee for the reinstatement of the dismissed workers has enlisted strong support of workers' organizations and community Panel on Relief Practices and civic groups.

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From Now To Sat. May 30  
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TO SAVE ON THE BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS YOU HAVE BEEN PLANNING TO GET! BUILD YOUR LIBRARY! TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS DIVIDEND! ...  
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ANY BOOK OR GROUP OF BOOKS AT ANY PRICE AND GET THE SECOND EQUAL PURCHASE AT A SAVING OF 50%.  
**THREE EXAMPLES**  
Buy *Stalin*—Henri Barbusse \$1.35 and Get *Nature of Capitalist Crisis*—Strachey (\$1.35) for only 68c.  
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**Claim Your Dividend at the Following Bookshops:**  
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S. A. CHERNOFF, M.D., 223 2nd Ave., cor. 14th. To 8-7997. Hrs. 10-5. Sun. 11-2. Woman Doctor in attendance.

**Restaurants**  
JAPANESE CHINESE and American dishes—New Oriental Tea Garden (a Workers Cooperative), 728 W. 4th St., nr. 7th Ave. SIBEL'S Kosher Rest., 135 W. 28th St. Lunch 35c. Dinner & Supper, 50c-60c. KAVKAZ Open Air Garden, 235 E. 14th St. TO. 6-9132. Most excellent shashlik. NEW CHINA Cafeteria, 848 Broadway. Excellent food, comradely atmosphere.

**Typewriters**  
ALL MAKES, new and rebuilt. J. A. Alsbright & Co., 812 Broadway, AL. 4-4826.

**Window Cleaning**  
THE BLUE SKY Window Cleaning, 55 E. 11th St. ST. 9-2124. Est. 1914.

**Wines and Liquors**  
FREMANN'S 176 Fifth Ave., at 22nd St. ST. 9-7128-8131. Special offers to workers' organizations. Free delivery. UNION SQUARE LIQUOR CORP., 848 Broadway, near 14th. AL. 4-6794.

**Brooklyn**

**Baby Carriages**  
SAUL'S, 31 Graham Ave., cor. Cook St. Juvenile Furniture, Discount.

**Chiropodist-Podiatrist**  
FOOT-AILMENTS treated, low fees, 1125 Eastern Pk., cor. Utica. PR. 2-8966.

**Cut Rate Drugs**  
RECOVERS I.W.O., 441 Stone Ave. 20% off prescriptions—mention ad.

**Haberdashery**  
ZEMFELD'S MEN'S SHOP 1089 Rutland Road

**Laundries**  
VERMONT, Wet Wash for 3 1/2 c. lb. Union Shop, 487 Vermont St. near Blake.

**Optometrists**  
J. BRERILLER, optometrist, I.W.O. member. Eye Examined. I.W.O. member.

**Luncheonettes**  
BITS LUNCHEONETTE 1778 Pitkin Ave., near Stone Ave.

**Shoes**  
IRVING'S shoes for the entire family, 50 Belmont Ave., cor. Osborn.

**Stationery-Typewriters**  
K. SAPPAN, 1801 Pitkin Ave. Mimeo-graph Supp. Special rates to organizations.

**Bronx**

**Cafeteria**  
WHERE YOU can meet your Comrades. Messengers Cafeteria, 705 Allerton Ave.

**Dresses & Coats**  
JUNE COHEN, Smart Dresses & Coats 835 E. Tremont Ave. Tremont 2-8644.

**Jeweler**  
S. FLOTEA, Jewelry, Diamonds, Watches, 740 Allerton Ave. Special attention to repairs.

**Optometrists**  
A. J. BLOCK, Eye Examined, Glasses Fitted, 163rd St. & Southern Boulevard, Inverdale & 175th.

**Pharmacies**  
WIDOFF'S Cut Rate Drug Store, foot of 174th St. Subway Station, Inverdale 5-2444.

**Shoes**  
O'HAR, I. CHALE, 1608 Bryant Ave., cor. 176th St. I.W.O. store. Prescriptions and biologicals.

**Stationery-Typewriters**  
K. SAPPAN, 1801 Pitkin Ave. Mimeo-graph Supp. Special rates to organizations.

STAGE AND SCREEN

"We Are From Kronstadt," the revolutionary Soviet film is now in its second week at the Casino.

one-act plays at the Yiddish Folks Theatre, Second Avenue and 12th Street.

Music Notes

As the second in the spring series of concerts, the American Music Alliance will present an unusual recital of Caucasian music in costume.

The Saturday to Monday feature at the Daly Theatre is "Footlight Parade" with James Cagney, Dick Powell and Ruby Keeler.

The Russian screen version of Alexander Pushkin's "Dubrovsky" is being presented at the Casino Theatre.

The Saturday to Monday feature at the Daly Theatre is "Footlight Parade" with James Cagney, Dick Powell and Ruby Keeler.

Following a nation-wide tour, Nazimova will begin a return engagement at the Golden Theatre Monday evening in Ibsen's "Ghosts."

"Battle Hymn" by Mike Gold and Michael Blankfort, a play by the Federal Theatre Project, will be presented for the benefit of the Peoples Forum.

Bernard Shaw's "Saint Joan" has passed its 600th American performance at the Martin Beck Theatre in New York City by Katharine Cornell's company.

Tonight and tomorrow night the Eighth Assembly District of the C. P. is sponsoring a program of three weeks.

Irish Clubs Will Honor James Connolly

Quill, McCarthy, Hanna and O'Flaherty to Address Meeting

By P. O. H.

Twenty years after his execution the Dublin Trades Congress has issued a call for a meeting to be held in New York City on May 15.

His German, English and French comrades did not fight against the revolution in Ireland but against the result that within two years the Irish Easter revolution was the first, but a premature breach, in the world imperialist war front.

Warning the ranks against their bourgeois leaders, he took the lead when they did "postpone" the planned revolution in Ireland.

Tomorrow, Sunday night, a Connolly memorial meeting, under the auspices of the Irish Workers' Club, will be held at the Lexington Hall.

7 White Collar Projects To Be Discarded, WPA Chief Announces

Seven "white collar" WPA projects are scheduled for complete liquidation by May 15 in line with the Federal relief retrenchment policies, Daniel S. Ring, assistant WPA administrator, told a delegation of the American Federation of Teachers.

Police Try to Block Harlem Rights Parley

Lieut. Samuel Battle Wants to Know What the Conference Is All About and Is Told to Read the Call by I.L.D. Workers in Section

Smarting under the stinging victory of the Provisional Committee for the Defense of Civil Rights in Harlem which forced the holding of Policeman Charles Brown for assaulting a Negro worker, the police department sought unsuccessfully this week to block the Harlem Civil Rights Conference scheduled for May 23.

Lieut. Samuel Battle, 300-pound Negro "uncle Tom," walked into the Harlem Section of the International Labor Defense, 226 Lenox Avenue, just after the Provisional Committee had issued the call for the conference.

He asked an I. L. D. member what the conference was all about and what its purpose was. He was told to get a copy of the call and read about it.

The I. L. D., along with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the League for Industrial Democracy, Local 802 of the Musicians' Union, the New York Civil Liberties Committee, Assemblyman W. T. Andrews and other leading organizations and individuals are sponsoring the conference. It will be held Saturday, May 23, at 1 p. m. at the Renaissance Casino, corner 138th Street and Seventh Avenue.

It was learned yesterday that the Harlem police authorities had been seeking to intimidate others connected with the conference but had failed.

Frank D. Griffin, secretary of the Committee, said yesterday that the efforts of the police to browbeat people connected with the Conference points out more clearly than ever the necessity for a united Committee in Harlem to protect the civil rights of the Negro people and

ERB 'G-Man' Finds Neighbors Give Him The Cold Shoulder

Victor McCormack, special "G-man" of the Emergency Relief Bureau, is finding life a little difficult these days.

A picket line of unemployed peaces continually in front of his apartment at 3 Milligan Place.

Fur Workers Ready To Spread Strike

Stores in New York and Boston, owned and operated by the Fox and Weiss Fur Co., will be affected by strike action, the International Fur Workers' Union declared yesterday.

WHAT'S ON

- Democratic Club, 3092 Hoe Ave. Aup. Progressive Women's Council 65. 8:30 P. M. PROSPECT Workers Council, 1137 50th St., presents: Grand concert and dance. Famous Jewish European comedian, Leon Pugh in a program of song, dance and events and the "Mandolin Orchestra" and others followed by dancing. 8:30 P. M. CONCERT—Good music, excellently rendered. Each night. Dance orchestra. No. 2; Beethoven Eighth Symphony at 2038 B'way. Adm. 20c. 8:30 P. M. BARN BARBECUE Corn Husk! Hay! Lolly! Lolly! in overland Dance. Sing, eat! Prices! 858 Southern Blvd. Adm. 25c. Aup.: Hunst Point Br. 8 Y.C.L. C.A.L. Spring Dance. Johnny Hollis swing band. Hunst Point Palace. 163rd St. and Southern Blvd. Dance contest. Adm. 10c. Aup.: Hunst Point Br. A.W.P. Adm. 50c. 8:30 P. M. Sat., May 9. BROOKLYN HOUSE Party and amateur hour. Prices at 1764 50th St. Aup.: 13-C. 8 P. M. SPANISH Night—rhumba orchestra, native songs, Spanish dancers, etc. 40 Notrand. 8 P. M. Aup.: 4th A.D. SPRING Dance and Dinner at party at 78 Thadford. Get romantic at party. Dancing and entertainment. Subs. 15c. Aup.: Single Unemployed Protective League. DANCE old man winter away! Well entertained! Good band! Saturday, May 9 at 8 P. M. at Franchin, 310 Cross St. (near Notrand). Aup.: Eastern Parkway Branch A.W.P. Brooklyn. CONCERT and Dance at 290 Stone Ave. Aup.: Committee for Organization of BMT workers. Radio Set to be raffled off. 8:30 P. M. Queens THE AFFAIR OF THE YEAR: Committee for Equal Opportunities, Queens affiliate of the National Negro Congress, Saturday, May 9th, at Temple Gates of Prayer, 143-51 Roosevelt Ave., Flushing. L. L. Jim Saunders' famous swing band will play from 9 P. M. on. Sunday THE FRIENDS OF HARLEM are giving a social party, Sunday, May 10 at 7:30 P. M. at Nicholas Ave. Apt. 20, 8th St. until 9 Entertainment. Silver Offering. THE CONVENTION Memorial. The military commander, "Tredwell" "Theater Rebellion"—Lexington Hall, 109-11 East 118th Street. Speakers: C. O'Flaherty, H. Quill, J. Hanna, Chairman; John McCarthy. Aup.: Irish Workers Club, 8:30 P. M. I.L.D. GREEN is speaking in the Bronx "One United Youth League" will be the subject of Gil Green's lecture at Lechman Center Hall, 759 Allerton Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 P. M. Sat., May 9. THE prize musical event of the week! Recital of Caucasian Music in costume! Countess Suzanne Kibridjan, soprano; M. Vardan, playing a string instrument called a Tarr, Ardoush, performing on the tambourin, an instrument called a Daff; at the American Music Alliance, 114 W. 54th St. 8:30 P. M. The soloists will give a short talk on the peculiar instruments and Caucasian music. Sub. 40c. PACKAGE Party. Free admission. Free refreshments at 119 E. 163rd St. Aup.: Progressive Women's Council, 8:30 P. M. ANNIVERSARY Affair. New Dance Group: play, by Boy and Girl Social Club; pianist; choir; singer; refreshments; dance band at Norwood

Organizations Protest Richter Deportation

Anti-War League, I.L.D. and the Y.C.L. Write to MacCormack, Perkins

The American League Against War and Fascism, New York City Division, has protested the deportation of Otto Richter, twenty-one-year-old anti-Nazi refugee from the Hitler terror, who has been ordered deported by the Department of Labor on May 15.

Richter fled to this country soon after the Nazis beat him up. He was arrested during the San Francisco General Strike in 1934. Richter is being defended by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born and is attempting to obtain permission to remain in the United States because he is married to a political refugee.

The league's letter to Secretary of Labor Perkins and to Colonel Daniel MacCormack, Commissioner of Immigration, said:

"The New York City Division of the American League Against War and Fascism, representing 300,000 people in membership branches and affiliated organizations, calls upon you to use your influence in the case of Otto Richter, twenty-one-year-old political refugee from Nazi Germany, who has been informed that he is to be deported to Germany on May 15th, on the charge of 'illegal entry.'"

I.L.D. Protests to Perkins Protest was also made by the International Labor Defense yesterday, in a letter to Frances Perkins, demanding cancellation of this and all other orders of deportation against anti-Fascists.

"That the United States Department of Labor should constitute itself the American arm of Hitler's Gestapo," Miss Anna Damon, acting national secretary of the I.L.D., wrote to Miss Perkins, "to arrest and deliver to the German Secret Police those political refugees from fascist brutality with whom the whole civilized world is in sympathy, is the deepest degradation of American traditions of freedom, which include the tradition of asylum for political refugees."

Y.C.L. Calls for Protest The New York State Committee of the Young Communist League yesterday called upon all of its members as well as all young people of New York to send protests immediately to Commissioner of Immigration MacCormack and Secretary of Labor Perkins, against the deportation of Richter.

Gala Spring Dance SATURDAY, MAY 9th Hunst Point Palace, 163rd St. & So. Blvd. Music by JOHNNY MILLS Swing Band Dance Contest - Admission 50c AUPICES: Hunst Point Br. A.W.P.

Women to Gather For Peace Rally On Mothers Day

Mother's Day will be turned into Peace Day when women from all over the city gather at the Peace Rally at Hotel Delano, 108 West Forty-third Street, Sunday night at 8 o'clock.

Elmer Brannan, of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Leroy Bowman of the United Parents' Association, Helen Holman and Julia Church Kolar of the American League Against War and Fascism, Jessie Taft of the Laundry Workers' Union, will speak. Rose Nelson of the Progressive Women's Council is slated as chairman for the meeting.

Two anti-war playlets will be presented at the meeting, and Eugene Nigob, well known concert pianist, will play. Silvia Wilcox Razy, well known to Broadway and to radio fans, will sing "I Love Life."

May's Pickets Coming Trial Unites Labor

150,000 Workers to Aid Clara Michaelson and Others in Case

The Labor Committee for the Defense of the Rights of Labor in Brooklyn, representing twenty-six labor unions with a membership of 150,000 workers, swung into action yesterday in defense of Clara Michaelson, organizer for Local 1250 of the Department Store Employees, 510 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. The cases come up in court next week.

The committee sent out notices to the unions which are affiliated with it, asking official delegates to be in court for these trials with a view to reporting back to their locals as to what occurs. At the same time, the committee requested that letters be sent to Judge Franklin Taylor of the Kings County Court and to the three judges sitting in special sessions in Kings County next week, protesting against action detrimental to the defendants in these cases.

East Side's Slum Victims Will March

Housing Conference Will Mark Mothers' Day at Meeting

Victims of the East Side slums will march tomorrow. Led by mothers whose children, unable to overcome the tremendous disadvantage of the slums, are suffering from painful and incurable physical and mental diseases, and by mothers whose children perished as old-law tenements went up in flames or were killed playing in the street, the Lower East Side Public Housing Conference will celebrate Mother's Day tomorrow, with an outdoor meeting at Seaward Park, Essex and Hester Streets, in the heart of the lower East Side. The meeting will start at 2 p. m.

The theme of the meeting will be "the gift of the slums to the mother."

Tenement House Commissioner Langdon W. Post will be the principal speaker. Magistrate Jonah J. Goldstein, Congressman Samuel Dickstein and Fannie Hurst, the well-known novelist, will be among the other prominent speakers, who will include labor representatives.

The meeting will follow a parade around the neighborhood by children bearing posters, banners and typical public hall toilets taken from demolished old-law buildings. The meeting will voice the endorsement of the Wagner-Ellenbogen bill.

In the event of rain, the ceremonies will take place in the auditorium of the Educational Alliance, opposite the park.

Build the Farmer-Labor Party, a bulwark against War and Fascism.

UNWANTED HAIR On Face, Arms and Legs. Destroyed quickly and scientifically and permanently, by the newest Multiple Electrolysis Methods. Leaving your skin clear and more beautiful. FREE TREATMENT BY APPOINTMENT. Topping 5-8888. LILLIAN GREENBERG, 1406 Grand Concourse (177th St.) Bronx, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS

LAST 2 WEEKS! BITTER STREAM MATINEE TODAY 35c - 1.05 TONIGHT 50c - 1.50

THE STARTLING ANTI-WAR DRAMA BURY THE DEAD

77th SENSATIONAL WEEK - THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

By Popular Request! At Popular Prices! JULIAN BRYAN (In Person) presents

RUSSIA AS IT IS TODAY In all new motion pictures

DALY THEATRE, Tremont Avenue TODAY TO MONDAY - MAY 9, 10, 11 "Footlight Parade"

THE THEATRE COLLECTIVE presents "You Can't Change Human Nature"

"Private Hicks" By Albert Maltz

"Bivouac, Alabama" By Paul Peters

There Is No Mystery About THE NIGHT OF JUNE 13th

JUNE PROMENADE at the Lido Ballroom, Terrace, Pool

ANGELO HERNDON CLUB

Camp Nitgedaiget On-the-Hudson, Hessian, N. Y.

Hotel Accommodations - All Sports \$15 per week - \$2.75 per day

Camp Nitgedaiget On-the-Hudson, Hessian, N. Y.

### Negro Missing After Report On AAA Check

### Fab Caldwell Disappears in Waverly, Alabama—Check Withheld

WAVERLY, Ala., May 8.—Fab Caldwell, a Negro sharecropper in Tallapoosa County, Ala., has been missing two weeks following his report to an AAA investigator that his landlord, Woodson Walker, had failed to give him his party check from the I.A.A.

It is feared that Caldwell was grabbed up by a band of landlords and deputy sheriffs at night and lynched.

Howard Gray, another Waverly landlord, reported for withholding party checks, has brazenly offered a \$100 reward to find the identity of the person who turned him in to be investigated. Gray stated that if he found the "guilty" party he intends to throw him in Martin's lake.

The investigation was demanded by the Sharecroppers Union, militant union of Negro and white sharecroppers, after it found that many of the landlords were keeping the checks due the sharecroppers and tenants.

The Union urges all workers and farmers to wire and send letters to Secretary of Agriculture, Henry Wallace, demanding an investigation and action against Woodson Walker to find out what has happened to Fab Caldwell. Similar letters should be sent to Governor Bibb Graves at Montgomery, Ala., and to Cliff Corpore, High Sheriff at Dadeville, Alabama.

### New Orleans Disaster Bill Is Tabled

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 8.—Mass protest from trade unions and other workers' organizations has set up a temporary stop to efforts to set up a "major emergency disaster" dictatorship law in this city. Mayor Walmisley, who introduced the measure, moved to table it, and the aldermen voted with him.

The proposed ordinance, modeled on the one proposed in San Francisco and other California cities, would set up a dictatorship of three appointed members in "emergency disasters." Trade unions and liberal groups immediately attacked it because it could be used to break strikes and smash workers' organizations.

"The working people of the city are thoroughly against this ordinance," declared F. Harvey, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council. "We are going to fight harder than ever against it."

W. J. Binkley, of the American League Against War and Fascism denounced it as a weapon for employers to use to cut wages and destroy working conditions. "The bill is fostered by a group representing bankers, shipowners and others for use against workers trying to better their conditions," he said.

### Rail Agreement On Consolidations Is Achieved

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Agreement between the railroad companies and a committee of the Railway Labor Executives Association was reported today as having been reached in principle regarding 150,000 to 300,000 men that will be thrown out of the industry by consolidations.

The ousted men will get up to 60 per cent of their former pay, for a specified period. The Wheeler-Crosser Bill will be withdrawn.

Settlement on the basis of compensation pay for destruction of life-time professions was not the idea of the railroad union members. Last winter a meeting of the 1,800 general chairmen ruled that the unions and brotherhoods should prepare even for a strike rather than accept any discharges on account of mergers.

Although the terms of the settlement were not made clear in detail yesterday, a reference in the joint statement of the committees of employers and union men working on the agreement indicates that consolidations of terminal facilities within a single system will not require compensation pay to the men discharged.

### American Scientist To Photograph Eclipse Of Sun in U.S.S.R.

WASHINGTON, May 8 (UP).—With a camera which looks more like a cannon, Dr. Irving C. Gardner of the National Bureau of Standards said today that he will sail from New York Sunday to make photographs of a total eclipse of the sun on June 19.

Gardner, accompanied by his wife, a former laboratory worker, will go to Ak Bulak, Soviet Russia, to make photographs of the sun's corona during the eclipse. The camera has a tube of aluminum alloy 14 feet long and will take both color and black and white photographs.

### Unemployed Veteran Kills Wife, Self, Wounds Two Sons

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 8.—Unemployment took four more victims in this city, Monday, when John Walters, world war veteran, shot his wife and two stepsons, and then himself. He had brooded over long unemployment and hunger until it affected his mind, according to friends and neighbors. Walters and his wife are dead, the two stepsons are in a critical condition.

"Sometimes there would be beans for dinner, the next day, soup," police reported the case. Walters earned a dollar a week shining shoes, and paid 50 cents of it to a dentist. One son worked on W.P.A. but the wages would not keep the family.

### Mooney Data Was Lacking, Brennan Says

Fickert's Aide Admits He Wouldn't Convict on Evidence Presented

By Miriam Allen deFord (Federated Press)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—James F. Brennan, onetime aide to District Attorney Charles M. Fickert, and the man who prosecuted Warren K. Billings, called to testify at the Tom Mooney habeas corpus proceedings at San Francisco, admitted that he wouldn't have convicted anyone on the evidence he himself presented. Subsequent recantations of various witnesses used against Mooney and Billings convinced him that no one should have been convicted by their testimony, and he has several times attempted to get pardons for both men.

Brennan, who was winding up his campaign for Republican nomination for Congress at the time, was reluctant to testify, and qualified his sentiments by asserting he still believed in Mooney's guilt. He based his belief, he admitted, solely on the prisoner's past labor activities, stressing especially the Martinez utility-sponsored dynamite charges, of which Mooney was acquitted. Most of his information about Mooney came, he said, from Martin Swanson, detective. It was Swanson who had been shadowing the labor organizer in the interest of his public utility employers and had approached several persons in advance of the explosion, offering them rewards to aid in framing Mooney on a charge of destroying company property.

The story of Estelle Smith, drug addict and Brennan's star witness against Billings, was improbable on its face, the attorney declared, so was other testimony relating to the alleged attempt to hurl a bomb from the roof of 721 Market St., and he wouldn't have convicted anyone on the testimony of John McDonald alone.

It was McDonald who "saw" Mooney and Billings at Stuart and Market streets, departing on foot from the scene of the imminent explosion, and later confessed his testimony was perjured. Frank C. Oxman, star witness against Mooney, "saw" them depart by jitney bus in the opposite direction. In the present hearings, the state has marshaled a stream of witnesses in an attempt to prove both these mutually contradictory stories. Some admitted they had forgotten everything that happened on the fateful day in July, 1916, until the state had given them their testimony to re-read. Testimony was frequently marked by vagueness and contradictions in the time element.

Arthur Hextrum, ex-policeman, bowled Assistant Attorney-General Cleary over by testifying that McDonald didn't tell him his story until a week or two after the explosion, when he was expecting to be a witness. Before he had sworn that McDonald told him the same night, J. E. Sanders, who on a previous occasion testified that McDonald told him he was eating in a restaurant when the explosion occurred, now says McDonald was walking on the Embarcadero. Sanders has been employed since 1918 by the Market St. Railways, formerly the United Railroads, against which Mooney called a strike.

### Green to Welcome 150 YCL Recruits At Chicago Meeting

CHICAGO, Ill., May 8.—One hundred and fifty new members of the Young Communist League will be welcomed into the ranks of the League by Gil Green, national secretary, at a mass meeting, under the auspices of the Chicago District on Sunday night, May 17.

The installation ceremony will be but one of the features of the unusual program planned in honor of the fifteenth anniversary of the Young Communist League of the United States.

After the program, which begins at 7:30 P.M., there will be dancing and refreshments. Admission is free.

### 'Ghost Locals' Never Meet in Ryan-Camarda I. L. A. Set-up

By LOUIS F. BUDENZ

(Men continue to be blacklisted on the United Fruit Co. docks, although union recognition was supposedly won in the effective strike of November, 1935. The Ryan-Camarda machine continues to do nothing for the protection of the union, and the banana handlers, who have been to impose a boss leader on the men as their appointed "delegates." In previous accounts in the Daily Worker, we brought the story of the fight on Pier 7 for unionization and trade union democracy down to the appointment of the Gibelin. We will now proceed, bringing events down to date and showing briefly the background of conditions in the I. L. A. in the port of New York.)

Tonight President Joseph P. Ryan of the International Longshoremen's Union and the members of his machine will dine and dance with I. L. A. employers at the Ritz, each named by the Commodore. The employers have been asked to come, to show their appreciation of "Joe's" fight against the "reds," that is, the militant membership of the union.

### SHELLS OF LAST WAR STILL IMPERIL FARMERS IN FRANCE



While war clouds again gather over Europe, farmers' lives are still imperilled by deadly shells still lying in the soil of No Man's Land. These farmers near Concy-le-Chateau are seen pulling up a dub imbedded in the soil from the last conflict.

### Labor League Sends Protest On Kidnaping

### Demands That Landon Open Investigation of Salzman Case

Governor Alf Landon of Kansas, William Randolph Hearst's candidate for president, was urged to investigate and prosecute the kidnapers and assassins of Max Salzman, Kansas working class leader, in a sharp letter from the League for Southern Labor yesterday.

Salzman, former District Organizer of the Communist Party, was seized on April 18 and badly beaten by a gang of thugs in Kansas. The letter signed by J. J. Penman, executive secretary of the League for Southern Labor, said in part:

"The League for Southern Labor, an organization consisting of writers, professionals, and white collar workers believes in maintaining free speech and civil rights guaranteed under the constitution. We feel that this is a flagrant example of the suppression of democratic rights and free speech on which basis this country was founded. We feel that you, as Governor of Kansas, and a potential candidate for President of the United States, should be vitally interested in seeing that justice is done in Kansas."

"We urge that you immediately investigate this brutal assault and kidnaping and punish the persons responsible for this crime." The League also sent a letter to Marian Saunders, head of the Alumni Association of the University of North Carolina, protesting against attempts to oust Prof. Frank Graham, president of the university.

### Ashbacher Dies

CANTON, Ohio, May 8.—The Section Committee of the Communist Party here mourned the death of one of its most devoted comrades, Albert Ashbacher, who died following a nervous breakdown last Monday.

### Waterbury Restaurant Owner Is Sought On Labor Violation

WATERBURY, Conn., May 8.—A warrant is out for Sam Farb, said to be the owner of a chain of restaurants through New England which violate the state laws on excessive hours for women.

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### Flood Compensation Bill in Congress

### Measure Introduced by Dunn of Pennsylvania at Request of Conference Would Give Direct Payments for Disaster Losses, Not Loans

WASHINGTON, May 8.—A bill for a \$25,000,000 appropriation for full compensation to workers, farmers and businessmen for flood losses in Western Pennsylvania, is now before the House Ways and Means Committee.

The measure, known as House Bill 12560, was introduced by Representative Matthew A. Dunn of Pennsylvania at the request of the Western Pennsylvania Conference for Flood Relief, held in Pittsburgh on April 19. The bill calls for outright payments—not loans—to be paid on the basis of full replacement value to home owners for damage to their homes and to all others for "damage to clothing, furniture, merchandise and personal property of whatsoever kind or description." No claim for compensation is to exceed \$30,000.

### C.P. Initiates Mary Zuk Acts Death Inquiry

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., May 8.—In a leaflet issued to the Ford Workers, the Ford Section of the Communist Party appealed for protests and support behind a demand for investigation of the latest fatal accident in the plant.

### Waterbury Restaurant Owner Is Sought On Labor Violation

WATERBURY, Conn., May 8.—A warrant is out for Sam Farb, said to be the owner of a chain of restaurants through New England which violate the state laws on excessive hours for women. In the local restaurant, Edna Purcell, investigator for the state department of labor, charges that she found women worked twelve consecutive days at a time. Farb has not been found.

### Future Wars Group to Aid Peace Parade

### Western Reserve Post in Mothers Day Peace March

CLEVELAND, O., May 8.—The Western Reserve University Post of the Veterans of Future Wars, has agreed to march in the Mothers' Day Peace Parade here on May 10, the Parade Committee announced today.

The Home Fire Division, girls auxiliary of the future veterans at Flora Stone Mather College, Women's college at the university, has also agreed to participate. The Western Reserve Post of the Veterans of Future Wars has attracted wide attention since its organization two weeks ago, and it has sent an invitation to the national organization to hold its convention in Cleveland, preceding the national convention of the American Legion.

### Hearst in Omaha Lengthens Hours On the News-Bee

(Special to the Daily Worker) OMAHA, Neb., May 8.—On the same day that Hearst's hypocritical financial editor syndicated to all Hearst papers a story on the value of vacation to all ranks of labor, the Omaha Bee-News, Hearst publication, announced that any of its employees who desired a vacation would have to work eight hours a week extra for five months.

### Hearst to Buy Radio Stations

WASHINGTON (F.P.).—Authorization to William Randolph Hearst, multi-millionaire fascist publisher, to purchase radio stations KNOW of Austin, Texas, and KTSA of San Antonio, Texas, has been granted by the Federal Communications Commission. Hearst's applications for the purchase of stations KOMA, Oklahoma City, Okla.; WACO, Waco, Texas, and KTAT, Fort Worth, Texas, are being considered.

### Farmers Get Less As Prices of Bread And Flour Rise

WASHINGTON, May 8 (F.P.).—Slices cut from the consumers' bread by the middleman have increased, Farm Research, Inc., declares in its May bulletin, Facts for Farmers.

For every dollar spent by the consumer for bread in 1919, the farmer got 25 cents. In 1935, out of every dollar spent for bread by the consumer, only 17 cents went to the farmer.

According to the Department of Agriculture, every dollar spent for flour by the consumer in 1919 gave the farmer 70 cents, but only 30 cents in 1935. Bakers and middlemen increased their slice on bread 18 cents and on flour 40 cents out of every dollar.

### Dollar Harvest Cuts Incomes Of Workers

### Women Trade Unionists Hear Polakov Discuss Production for Profit

WASHINGTON, May 8 (F.P.).—After reciting the most spectacular details of the transition from "the machine era" to the "age of power," Dr. Walter N. Polakov, industrial engineer and author, warned delegates to the twelfth convention of the Women's Trade Union League that unless a similar transition is made to an age of production for use "we will follow Europe into a welter of economic and political confusion that threatens the very existence of our civilization."

"Our technique and our efficiency, which is admired and envied the world over, has been directed to harvesting dollars, not to producing goods," Polakov, who has written several books on the question of technological improvements in industry, said. "If we could harvest more dollars by producing fewer goods, we produced fewer goods, and we dropped our national income to some \$40,000,000,000, thus increasing the army of the unemployed to twelve or fifteen million workers."

"With these 22 billion man-hours of labor we could have built 5 million homes, 30 million cars, refrigerators to supply every family in the country, 20 more Boulder Dams, and ten lengths of transcontinental highway with more labor to spare.

"But we were after a harvest of dollars, and in 1932 we let one blade of grass grow where two grew before." "The only remedy," Polakov said, quoting Abraham Lincoln, "is to drive useless labor and idleness out of existence. Hence to secure to each laborer the whole product of his labor."

### Rosenfeld Sees Germans Rising Against Nazis

(Special to the Daily Worker) OMAHA, Neb., May 8.—How Hitler's agents are trying to poison the American mind with systematic propaganda was told to a public meeting here yesterday by Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld, former Minister of Justice in Prussia and ex-Berlin lawyer. Describing the Nazi propaganda machine, Dr. Rosenfeld says it has poured 5,000,000 pieces of literature and thousands of placards into the United States.

### WHAT'S ON

RATES: For 18 words, 25c Mon to Thurs; 30c Fri; 75c Sat; 81c Sun. 5c per additional word. DEADLINE 11:00 A.M. the day before appearance of notice. Money must be sent in advance.

Philadelphia, Pa. Double Bill Scenes from "Black Pt. 1" at the Victoria Theatre, 11th St. and Market. "Forward" the sensational mass production. New Theatre, 211 N. 10th St., Saturday and Sunday at 8:00. Sub. 25c.

Y.C.L. Party—just to have a good time. Negro orchestra. Singing. Sub. 25c. Sunday evening, May 10th at 8:15 P.M.

Chicago, Ill. "The Elections in France"—lecture by Eugene David, director of the Workers School, Sunday evening, May 10 at 8 P.M. at the school headquarters, 330 S. Wabasha, Room 410. Adm. Free. Sponsors: Friends of the Chicago Workers School.

San Francisco, Cal. Reserve May 10, for Annual Workers May Day Picnic at Varsity Park Picnic grounds (3 miles west of Menlo Park). 10:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. Free. Sponsors: Russian, Armenian and Russian clubs. Baseball game, footrace, singing and dancing. Singing. Transportation round trip, 25c extra. Trucks leave 121 Haight St. from 8:30 A.M. to 12 noon.

### Anthracite Pact Awaits Ratification

### Miners Union Districts Consider Agreement For Two Year Period

The agreement between anthracite coal operators and the United Mine Workers of America is signed and awaits only ratification by conventions or referendums in Districts 1, 7 and 9 of the union. It was announced yesterday by the joint committee working on the contract. The contract will be dated April 30, and runs for two years.

The terms as announced officially by the sub-committee which for the last two days has been whipping them into shape and reducing them to writing are as follows:

"1. As of May 1, 1937, the mine workers are granted a seven-hour day and a five-day week, modified by a provision that the mines may be operated for six days per week on any twelve weeks throughout the year. In cases of emergency a further extension of the six-day week may be granted by a board set up for that purpose.

"2. The seven-hour day applies to outside and inside company men by the hour, day or month and provides that the same daily rate will be paid for seven hours that was previously paid for eight hours.

"3. The complete check-off, whereby operators collect union dues from the payrolls for the mine workers, is granted.

"4. A clause providing for full responsibility on the part of district and international officers of the United Mine Workers of America in violation of the agreement and to impose discipline for violations is included.

"5. Equalization in a modified form is granted.

"6. Some minor provisions, including provision that rate sheets showing colliery rates and conditions be brought up to date, are contained in the agreement.

"The agreement is subject to ratification of Districts 1, 7 and 9, United Mine Workers of America, and will be signed after such ratification."

### Negro Burned to Death In Atlantic City Fire

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 8 (UP).—Howard Moore, Negro, was burned to death early today in a fire that swept the International Garage, causing damage estimated at \$125,000.

One hundred automobiles, five buses and several large motor trucks were destroyed.

Moore was found in a partially burned automobile in the rear of the garage.

### PUBLIC NOTICES

WARREN C. HOWE vs. ORTRUDE HOWE. State of Connecticut, New Haven County. Complaint of the said Plaintiff praying for reasons therein set forth for a divorce now pending before the Superior Court of the said New Haven County. It appearing to and being found by the undersigned authority that the said defendant has gone to parts unknown therefore notice is given by printing this notice.

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New Jersey First and biggest event of the year for the workers and farmers of New Jersey. Sunday, May 10 at Wilkes-Barre, Grove, North Hills Street, Linden, N. J. Biggest picnic of the year. Must be sent in advance.

Mother's Peace Day Celebration. Rev. Archie Ball, Mrs. Rose Nelson and Mrs. M. J. Nelson. 10:00 A.M. at Universal Church, Broad St. cor. 31st St. New York City. Musical program and skit. 2 P.M. Friday, May 8. John Berington, Dance-Drama. "Dynamite" at 8:00 P.M. at the Grand Hotel and the Contemporary Dancers of Newark. At 9:00 Clinton Ave. Newark, N. J. Saturday, May 9th at 8:00 P.M. Adm. Free. Sponsors: Dancers of Newark.

Mayor Leads Vigilantes In Rockwood

Legion Head Launches Attack on Leaders of Hosiery Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker) ROCKWOOD, Tenn., May 8.—While Jim Hinds and Joe Polston, strike leaders, were arrested on a frame-up charge of having dynamited the water main for Rockwood, the picket line at the Rockwood Hosiery Mill was met at the gate by thugs and cops with drawn guns.

A vigilante crew has been organized by the mayor and the mill bosses. At a meeting in the city hall, this "citizens committee," under the leadership of Captain R. H. Thompson, former State commander of the American Legion, launched a bitter attack upon the strike and its leaders. Especially were union organizers from Chattanooga and other nearby towns referred to in bitter phrases.

Franz Daniels, international organizer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and his wife, Elizabeth Hawes, also an Amalgamated organizer, were denounced for their work in organizing the mill people into the Hosiery Workers Union after Matt Lynch was kidnapped. Daniels was slugged with a blackjack by a mill guard, then arrested for assault.

State Federation Aroused

Meanwhile, at the convention of the Tennessee State Federation of Labor, the dynamiting of the water main in Rockwood was characterized by George Googe, Southern representative of the A. F. of L., as the work of a "labor-baiting detective agency." The convention delegates were aroused by the situation in Rockwood. At Tuesday morning's session, four of the striking mill workers appeared before a convention and told their story. A motion was made that the convention leave Chattanooga and go to Rockwood to picket the mill. Because of the amount of work before the convention closes, the move was abandoned.

In reply to a telegram sent by the convention to the Governor, requesting that a reward be posted for the arrest and conviction of the kidnapers of Matt Lynch, Governor McAlister replied that there was no money to post a reward if the kidnapers are known to Lynch and are available.

Matt Lynch, young Hosiery Workers Union organizer, was kidnapped at the mill gate in Rockwood by a pair of armed men in a car. He was carried to a cabin in the woods, beaten and threatened with death if he did not get out of Rockwood. The strike has been marked by nearly fifty arrests, the use of tear gas, the use of the cops against the strikers, and after-dark terror. Jim Hinds, now charged with the dynamiting, was arrested during the first week of the strike for felonious assault, although he had no weapon on him. Later his house was shot into at night.

This is the fourth week of the Rockwood Hosiery Mill strike. The workers walked out when their work day was lengthened from eight hours to ten hours with no wage increase. The mill was shut down for a week, then reopened. School children of thirteen and fourteen have been used to replace the people who are out.

Library Aides Help Increase Radio Fund

Received Friday ..... \$ 86.93  
Total to Date ..... 2,600.00  
Still to Go ..... 2,400.00

When the pages in the New York Public Library on Forty-second Street want to hear Earl Browder, and are willing to chip in \$1.60 to get him on the air again, that means something.

The pages who want to hear Browder, are not the pages in the books. They are the fellows who bring you the books you need.

Make all money orders and checks payable to Earl Browder.

Table with 2 columns: City and Amount. Includes New York City, Buffalo, New Haven, etc.

Port Workers Rights Bill

WASHINGTON, May 8 (F.P.).—Nine state federations of labor, in addition to other trade union locals and fraternal organizations have pledged support to the Farmers' and Workers' Rights amendment to the constitution of the United States. The amendment was introduced in the Senate by Senator Elmer A. Benson (F.-L., Minn.) and calls for Congressional power to abolish child labor, establish, acquire, and operate private enterprises for manufacturing and for marketing and processing of agricultural products.

Colonies Don't Pay Italy, Says Educator's Survey

Dr. Grover Clark in Research on Imperialism Doubts That Soldiers and Workmen Will Remain in Ethiopia

Declaring that Italian soldiers would remain in Ethiopia as colonists only if they were forced to by the Italian government, Dr. Grover Clark, who has just completed a survey on imperialism which will be published this month by the Columbia University Press, has expressed extreme doubt

that Mussolini will be able to colonize the ravaged country with any considerable body of Italian soldiers and workmen.

Not 100 Families in Eritrea  
Dr. Clark said that in 1935 there were less than 100 Italian farming families in all of Eritrea.

"The total net Italian migration to Africa since 1886 has been only about 7,000," he pointed out. "As a matter of fact, France is Italy's best colony as far as migration is concerned, approximately 1,200,000 Italians having moved there since the World War."

"In 1931 there were less than half as many Europeans of all nationalities in all the Italian colonies as there were Italians on the island of Manhattan. In the same year, Italians and other foreigners were only 2.89 per cent of the population of all the Italian colonies.

Expenses Exceed Income  
"Financially, Italy has much the most devastating record of the unprofitability of colonies, with recorded direct colonial expenses in the twenty years from 1913 to 1932 amounting to 8,650,000,000 lire and with the total trade with all her colonies in the four decades, 1894-1932, being worth only 5,561,000,000 lire.

"The direct colonial expenses in twenty years thus were 1,300,000,000

Mothers Day Appeal Is Made By Scottsboro Boys' Mother

Mothers Day will be tomorrow. The advertisements already announce all the possible gifts available on the market. There are some mothers in America today who want gifts that no money can buy—gifts which the Prisoners Relief Department of the I.L.D. feels thousands of people will want to give them.

Listen to the words of one of these mothers, Ada Wright, whose two boys have been in prison for the last five years:  
"This is the sixth Mothers Day that I have spent thinking about my two boys locked up in jail for something they never did. Everybody who knows the true story of that Scottsboro case knows my boys and all the other Scottsboro boys are innocent. I myself have talked to people all over the world, in many countries, and all over the United States—all kinds of people, and they all believe that my children never did anything

May Day in Butte Is United Front Of Unions, Jobless

BUTTE, Mont., May 8.—Heavy rain squalls halted plans for May Day here, and forced an indoor meeting at Miners Union Hall instead of a parade and outdoor meeting. Attendance suffered but the crowd that gathered showed tremendous enthusiasm for united working class action. May Day preparations were sponsored by a united front of the trade unions, unemployed and WPA organizations and the Communist Party.

The Silver Bow (Butte) Trades and Labor Council and the powerful Miners Union took part.

Ewert's Life in Danger as Vargas Terror in Brazil Is Increased

By RICHARD FREEMAN

Arthur Ewert, former Reichstag Deputy in Germany, lies in a Brazilian political prison already having suffered terrible tortures, and in danger of his life. Together with his wife, Ewert was forced to leave Germany when Hitler came to power. As a specialist in colonial problems he settled in Brazil to study that vast country, weakened and impoverished by British and American exploitation.

In November of last year a revolution took place, a not infrequent occurrence in Brazil. This revolution differed from all previous revolutions in Brazil in that it was not an uprising headed by a few careerists anxious to seize for themselves the fruits of office.

The National Liberation Alliance represented the best in the Brazilian nation. It made an attempt to break away from the domination of British and American finance capital, to stop once and for all the traditional personal graft in the government and to set up in its place a democratic government which would rule the country for the benefit of the majority and not for the tiny minority in power.

The revolution failed; from the point of view of military tactics it never looked like succeeding. Yet this badly prepared revolution shook the Vargas dictatorship far more profoundly than many another better prepared uprising of the old type would have done. Under the old conditions, with the crushing of the armed uprising, the revolution would have been over. But here was a political movement which was smashing of the uprising could be dashed down.

CIO Writer His Attempt At Auto Split

Red Scare Tactics of Union Disrupters Are Condemned

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—In his column, titled "Looking Ahead," printed in the Union News Service, issued by the Committee for Industrial Organization, Len De Caux reveals the attempts on the part of disruptionists to split the recent auto convention through the "red scare."

The C.I.O. columnist writes:  
"An example of the auto delegates' self-control on issues that might breed dissension, was their refusal to be stampeded by 'red scare' tactics—one of the first tricks employed by open-shoppers and labor spy agencies to break up organization campaigns."

On the eve of the election of Officers, and immediately after P. Wm. Green of the A. F. of L. had declared the union's probationary period at an end, a crudely forged circular was mailed to the delegates, purporting to come from "the Communist Party" and advocating support of two of the candidates in language calculated to create antagonism to them.

Much indignation was expressed among the delegates at such tactics. They failed completely to create the dissension which was their apparent aim. At any rate, they had no apparent effect on the election, and after these were over, the newly elected president, Homer Martin, dragged the whole matter into the light of day.

Presenting conclusive evidence that the circular did not come from the Communists, and pointing to all the tell-tale evidences of forgery, Martin denounced the whole "slimy business." He said he was convinced it was the work of some stooge connected with the manufacturers' association and interested in disrupting the union by setting brother against brother.

The tactic of the forged letter has been used repeatedly, and often with deadly effect, to break strikes and defeat progressive political candidates. In England, the forged "Zinoviev letter" was even considered one of the biggest factors in the defeat of the first Labor party government.

But the auto workers showed such organizational maturity, that this particular circular caused hardly a ripple in the harmony and good-fellowship of the convention.

C.P. Leader Hails Gains In France

Hailing the splendid success of the French People's Front as an inspiration to workers in the United States, Israel Amter, Communist district organizer in New York yesterday cabled Marcel Cachin, editor of L'Humanite, organ of the French Communist Party as follows:  
"Revolutionary greetings of the New York workers on the victory of the Popular Front in France and in Paris in the elections."

"You face gigantic tasks in the struggle against war and fascism. We know you will stand the test. After the splendid May Day parade in New York of 300,000 Socialists, Communists and trade unionists, we march forward under the inspiration of the French and Spanish victory to build our People's Front in the form of a Farmer-Labor Party."

Salinas WPA Strike  
SALINAS, Cal. (F.P.).—May 8.—Union steamhoop operators have struck on state highway construction jobs near Salinas, refusing to work with non-union teamsters. A \$300,000 WPA project is tied up.

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

All questions to this column are answered directly. Correspondents are asked to enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Compensation for Injuries on the Job

W. J. Rochester, New York, writes: "I injured my finger in a punch press last week. Nobody in the shop seems to be clear on the procedure regarding compensation for an injury. A few of the questions which arose in my mind are:

1) Do I have to go to a doctor whom my employer designates or can I go to my family physician?  
2) How is the medical bill taken care of?  
3) For how long do I receive compensation and who determines when I can return to work?"

1. Since July, 1935, in New York State, an injured worker may place himself under the care of a physician of his own choosing. The employer has no right to choose the physician for him. If emergency treatment is necessary, a neighborhood physician may be visited and following treatment can be entrusted to the family physician, if the worker so desires. The employer can have his physician examine the worker at any time, but the worker has the right to have his own physician present at the examination.

2. The worker pays nothing. The physician is paid by the compensation insurance company. All medical costs, including hospital bills, trusses, crutches, surgical appliances, etc., are submitted directly to the insurance company.

3. How does one get his compensation; for how long does it run? In New York State, compensation is not paid during the first week of absence from work following the injury. This period is known as the waiting period. However, if as a result of the injury the worker must remain away thirty-five days or longer, the compensation will include payment for the first week as well.

When the accident has been reported to the employer, he will send in a report of the injury within ten days to the State Department of Labor. On receipt of this report the worker will be sent a form known as the "C-3," which must be filled out and returned immediately to the State Labor Department. This form is the injured worker's claim for compensation. The doctor will fill out his form as well and send that to the State Labor Department.

After all these forms have been received the worker may receive his compensation soon thereafter, particularly where the case is not a very complicated one. Usually, however, a hearing by a Labor Department referee will be called. At this hearing the "pros" and "cons" of the case are discussed. It is important that the worker present his case as forcefully as he can. Certain rights are his and he cannot guard these rights if he is shy or intimidated by the proceedings.

How much compensation money does the worker receive? He receives two-thirds of his weekly wages, the sum not exceeding \$25. Weekly wages refer to the average weekly wages for one period previous to the accident.

For what period of time does the worker receive compensation? Compensation is continued for as long as the worker is disabled. The date for returning to work is determined by the worker's physician and the worker should follow the advice of his physician on this point. Occasionally there may be disagreement between the family physician and the compensation insurance company physician as regards the date of returning to work. In this event, a physician from the State Department of Labor may be called upon to decide the controversy.

A full treatment of the various aspects of Workmen's Compensation appears in the current (MAY) issue of Health and Hygiene.

The Ruling Classes



"Today's Mother Day, Mrs. Flanagan—you can clean out the spittoons and go home."

TUNING IN

- 1:00-WEAP-News, Spitalny Orchestra  
1:30-WEAP-News, Spitalny Orchestra  
2:00-WEAP-News, Spitalny Orchestra  
2:30-WEAP-News, Spitalny Orchestra  
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11:30-WEAP-News, Spitalny Orchestra  
12:00-WEAP-News, Spitalny Orchestra

WOMEN OF 1936

By Ann Rivington

THE IDEA of Mothers' Day as Mothers' Peace Day is certainly catching on. First came the announcement of the New York Meeting being planned. Just to review a little, it has all kinds of women's groups, back of it, from Democratic Clubs and Settlement Houses to the Progressive Women's Councils that started the whole thing. And it is going to be held in the Hotel Delano Sunday evening at eight o'clock.

Then I got news of things doing in Cleveland. A Mothers' Peace March is planned there. Forty-five organizations planned it at a Y. W. C. A. conference. It has been endorsed by the city council.

In Philadelphia, there was a Mothers' Day Peace speech over the radio one night this week. I will find out the particulars and tell you later. But more than this, on the day itself there will be a demonstration for peace in the streets. The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom and other important groups are backing the event.

IN MINNEAPOLIS, too, there will be a Mothers' Peace Day rally. We will be sure to hear about that, too. And just as I began writing this I received news that in Paterson, New Jersey, the Pattern Teachers Association of the Young Women's Hebrew Association are having a speaker against war at a Mothers' Day tea, and the members of the Progressive Women's Councils will be there. This sounds like a very small action, compared with mass meetings and parades, but somebody said that "many drops of water make the great big sea," and it is such things happening all over the country, and more of them happening next year than this year, that will give this Peace Day idea a great deal of meaning.

More power to Paterson, and all the places that I know are doing similar things, from whom I haven't yet heard. If you will write telling me afterwards about how you celebrated Mothers' Day, your news will not be forgotten in this column.

AND speaking of Paterson, you know about conditions there in the textile mills and on relief. I doubt if life for a working woman is much worse any place in America. And the Progressive Women's Councils there have been fighting for the establishment of a birth control clinic.

Just how badly birth control is needed there is illustrated by a story I was told by one of their Council members. Recently an Italian woman with eight children who was forced to live on relief was trying to find out how to limit her family. She asked her relief investigator, who sent her to a hospital to be given birth control. After ten days the woman came from the hospital, having undergone an operation. Only later did she learn that she had been sterilized without her knowledge.

It is good news that the activity and militance of the Women's Councils is beginning to bear fruit. A clinic is to be opened there in October. Meantime, any woman who wants help can go to the Paterson Y. W. C. A. on any Tuesday morning and receive free transportation to the nearest clinic.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2639 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 4 1/2 yards 36-inch fabric and 3/4 yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS (an additional cent is required from residents of New York City on each order in payment of Unemployment Relief City Sales Tax) in coins or stamps (most preferred) for this ANNE ADAMS pattern. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS, the STYLE NUMBER and SIZE of each pattern. Address order to Daily Worker, Pattern Department, 343 West 17th Street, New York City.

had been discovered—it could conduct Ewert safely nowhere, it had no purpose and yet, said the judge, it existed. Finally, to clinch his arguments, the judge said that "his (Ewert's) imprisonment almost caused the disintegration of the Communist Party."

Again, how he had gained this precious piece of information, the judge was not prepared to say.

Sees Prisoners

On the second point, the judge produced equal impartiality. The prisoners were not allowed to appear in person in court, so he had been to see them.

"The man," said the judge, "was incapable of smiling, incapable of weeping. I recognized in him a consummate actor. I ordered him to undress. I found no signs at all of the broken ribs or of the cigarette burns or the electric shocks about which he had complained. On his back were many freckles. I came to the conclusion that he had possibly been sunburned. There were two pink marks on his arms, but these could not possibly be burns."

So the judge was satisfied from this interview, as he said that "there are no signs whatsoever of violence" and that "he was a dangerous Communist."

examine the body of this prisoner, but he was satisfied "that there was absolutely no evidence to support the story of mishandling and violence."

Chermont Arrested

Senator Chermont then resigned his position in the Senate in order that he could undertake the defense of the two prisoners. He expressed himself as dissatisfied with the judge's conclusions. A week later he also was arrested on the charge of being a Communist and a colleague of Prestes. Senator Chermont has paid a price for his intervention, but he has the respect of the civilized world for his courage and integrity.

What now? With every increase in the number of political prisoners, with each fresh imposition of the dictatorship on the people of Brazil, Vargas needs more urgently a scapegoat—a foreign scapegoat. Ewert has been booked for this role ever since he was arrested. I have myself seen the men who have suffered at the hands of these police. I have talked to them and heard their stories, and I know that there will be no limit to their brutality in their attempts to extort this confession. And if they fail, Ewert will die in order that he may not answer the charges brought against him and that his very death may be a confession of guilt.

Like Victor Baron, the young American boy, he will "commit suicide." Watched day and night he will yet contrive to "throw himself" through a barred window. "Justice and humanity have no national barriers. Justice demands that Ewert and his wife be examined by accredited medical men, and that they be brought to a free open trial, defended by the lawyers of their choice.

Revolution nor, for that matter, in Brazilian politics in any shape or form. The Brazilian political press did not need evidence, as I found in the newspaper. They are adepts at manufacturing it.

Sure enough, there was soon plenty of evidence. The police reported that the library in Ewert's house was lined with bombs! What a restful atmosphere! But that was not all. These same diligent policemen also found two large files of papers, all wrapped ready to be called for by the police.

These papers, of course, proved that Ewert was a "super-agent sent from Moscow" just as in my case letters of introduction to English business men became letters to Communists in the political prison.

So they had got a foreigner and his wife, and they had got their "evidence" which they splashed all over the front pages of the Brazilian press; but Vargas wanted one thing more. He wanted a confession signed by Ewert in which it would be specifically stated that the uprising was fomented and provoked by the Communists—and perhaps some little bits about "bags of Moscow gold," and of course, all Vargas' opponents mentioned by name and denounced as "red agents."

Torture Ewert, Wife

The special police are pretty thorough. Their jobs depend on results. Vargas wanted confessions, so confessions Vargas must have. So they went to work and they "questioned" Ewert and his wife. The questioning was thorough, in plain words, the special police, under the direction of one Vallongo, tortured Ewert and his wife in an attempt to secure a confession which they could not get by easier means. But the police in this case had met a man and a woman who could

stand up to them, and who were not prepared, even under torture, to throw in their lot with Vargas against the workers of Brazil.

Many months went by, and gradually the news of the condition of these two leaked out. The revolution which was to blot out the reactionary movement had not yet been relaxed; it entailed a risk of imprisonment and perhaps death to make any move in aid of a political prisoner.

There was, however, a man prepared to take this risk, and who, by reason of his position in the State, felt that he would be able to see that justice was done. Senator Abel Chermont applied for a writ of Habeas Corpus in respect of Ewert and his wife on the grounds that they were being tortured and asked the Court to have them transferred to another prison, and medically examined.

Judge Refuses

The judge refused the application on two grounds: that Ewert was a dangerous Communist, and that he did not believe that either Ewert or his wife had been tortured.

I have before me a copy of the judge's official statement, printed in the "Diario de Pernambuco" of March 12th. His reasons for coming to these conclusions make strange reading. On the first point the judge said: "The Chief of Police has brought overwhelming evidence that Ewert was connected with the insurrection of November last."

# A Letter from Chicago

By ALICE EVANS

IT ALWAYS rains on May Day in Chicago. This morning when I showed our shoemaker at the corner two great holes in my still-soaking shoes and told him that I had marched in the parade, he was silent. He looked at the shoes and said: "Afraid they can't be fixed any more. Both soles are shot." Then he added slowly, "I believe in justice too." Next year I shall see that he marches with me.

It started out sultry yesterday, with a great fog making familiar places seem strange. We hoped it wouldn't rain. But God must be on the side of the bosses, at least in Chicago, for by three o'clock in the afternoon it was pouring steadily. The parade assembled at Grant Park in the streaming rain, and at three p.m. promptly the first section began marching. We were late, and coming through the crowded loop, holding our banner high, we saw the parade come to meet us.

It was not a dazzling sight. Remembering the triumphantly gay and brilliantly colorful parade in New York on May Day last year, I wondered at the drabness of this. There were no bands, and scarcely any floats. There were a number of banners and posters, bedraggled by the rain. People wore their oldest clothes; many of them wore their only clothes. It was not a noisy parade. A few groups of laughing children, of singing, shouting young people; a few bright spots of color—twelve YPSL girls wearing white rain capes, and another contingent with blue shirts and red ties, carrying large red flags. But for the most part it was a quiet, shabby parade with an air of seriousness. Perhaps the rain contributed. Perhaps the closeness of those Haymarket memories, marching at our sides for all the fifty years of time between. May First was not a happy day in Chicago in 1886. Perhaps a sense that we had something precious—the first United Front May Day—in our hands, to hold carefully and tenderly, made us solemn.

**SOCIALISTS, Communists, trade unionists, marching together—blocks upon blocks of them—their unity looming large through the rain drops and the sullen police—perhaps they felt the responsibility of this new united front, and silently consecrated themselves to it. There was strength and desperate seriousness in the drab crowd of workers marching in orderly rows through Chicago's skyscrapered loop. Against the insolent cops on horseback and the screaming horns of irate drivers whose cars were stopped, you felt the determination and power of these marchers. It gave you faith, somehow, and reverence. You could see it on the faces of people on the sidelines: there was a sense of awe, a friendly hush, almost as if they had taken off their hats and bowed their heads while the future marched by.**

The mood lifted for us as we joined our comrades in Section 5 with a shout, and marched along through the puddles, singing. It was exhilarating to walk through the most crowded section of the loop at the busiest time of the day and see the street cars and automobiles lined up, waiting for us to pass. Only someone who has been a hunted and yelled-at pedestrian for many years can fully appreciate the glory of commanding the streets in the full face of traffic at the rush hour. The city belonged to us! Our moment of triumph was brief, of course, and in fifteen minutes we were out of the loop, marching in long, straggly lines through the wide, deserted streets of the near-West side factory district. The rain continued.

The evening mass meeting at Ashland Auditorium was held jointly by the Communist Party and Socialist Party. It began early as the crowd came right from the march. It opened with a mass pageant presented by the Chicago Repertory Group showing May Day, 1886, and then May Day, 1936, in deeply stirring symbolic action. When the workers on the stage, who had been tricked by a careening donkey and elephant, and beaten down by the armed force of Liberty League fascists, began gropingly and tortuously to find the way towards consciousness, pulling the bodies of their wounded comrades with them, to the final tableau of UNITY, the audience went wild. In the cheering, whistling and stamping from five thousand people, in this varied audience, at the words "Farmer-Labor Party" lay tremendous, surging hope for future political action of Chicago's working class.

**NORMAN THOMAS, the first speaker, following the pageant, stressed the need and possibilities for unity in a militant manner, but unfortunately neglected to mention or state his stand on the Farmer-Labor Party. He can hardly have forgotten this important point, that was on everybody's lips that day. So we can only interpret his oversight as a reluctance to face and act on the practical means of achieving that unity towards which he paid such stirring tribute in words. I felt, however, that this reluctance could not stem the tide flowing so inevitably and enthusiastically towards unity. The dams were bursting—soon the river would empty into the sea, and any attempt to stop it now would be false and futile engineering.**

Lucy Parsons, the next speaker, bent and trembling, set her eighty years of working and suffering along with the rushing current towards unity. Clarence Hathaway, who followed her, gave a brilliant analysis of the forces making for that unity today, demanding it, and crystallizing it into a Farmer-Labor Party. But there was one little incident of the evening which gave me great hope and impressed me perhaps more than anything else. When Norman Thomas got up to speak, the group of YPSLs in blue shirts and red ties saluted him as a Guard of Honor, bearing great red flags. This caused commotion among the YCL ranks. They wanted to give Clarence Hathaway a similar ovation. I was quickly dispatched to the balcony where the older contingent of Young Pioneers, preparing to perform a scene from their coming opera, "Strike Me Red," sat, to get those in Pioneer uniform to come down and be a Guard of Honor for Hathaway. There was much hurrying and scurrying, lots of excitement; their leader objected—this sort of thing needed rehearsal, you try mobilizing a bunch of thirty kids in a hurry at a mass meeting for even a salute. Nevertheless he set to work. We must have a demonstration for our leader to match the Socialist's! Rushing downstairs to report progress, I was greeted by a breathless YCLer. "Never mind! Never mind!" she cried. "The YPSLs are going to do it!" And when Hathaway got up to speak, the same band of sober young Socialistists in neat uniforms, carrying great red flags, saluted him, while the crowd cheered.

If further indication is needed of the united front tone of this historic May Day meeting, listen to one of the actors of the New York Group Theatre (now performing "Awake and Sing" in Chicago) who was there. "You can't tell the Socialist and Communist apart here," he said. "It's wonderful." The only thing to be added are the words of heroic old Lucy Parsons, looking towards the future instead of the past: "Long live the workers' united front!"

## LITTLE LEFTY

Pie in the Sky!

by del



# John Brown--Negro Liberator

Born May 9, 1800--Died December 2, 1859

By CARL RAYMOND

WHEN the story of America's epic heroes is written, of those who lived and died that humanity might progress, of those who deeds inspired and prompted mankind on toward greater achievements, to higher levels, the name of John Brown, Negro Liberator, leader of the partisan anti-slavery bands in Kansas, will go down among the foremost who struggled for a happier world.

IF YOU take a three hour drive from New York through the green covered lanes of New England, you will come to the quiet little town of Torrington, Connecticut. Here, in a large wooden house that resembled a massive barn with windows out in the sides to allow the sunlight to filter through, on May 9, one hundred and thirty six years ago, Ruth Mills Brown brought her third child into the world—a lusty male infant. The parents named the child "John" after Captain John Brown of the Eighteenth Regiment of the Connecticut Colony which joined the Continental Army in 1776. Little John's heritage went back even further than the Revolutionary War. He could trace his ancestry to one Peter Brown, who stood on Plymouth Rock on a windy December morning in 1620 and who came to America to practice the freedom lacking in the Old World. John grew to well over six feet in height. He had a thin resolute face surmounted by a shock of wavy hair. He talked in a calm and coherent tone and was a strict disciplinarian both at home and with the groups he later led. In the latter days of his life, he grew a flowing white beard to disguise himself in his dangerous and exciting adventures.

JOHN BROWN'S career as a militant Abolitionist did not begin until he was fifty-four years old. Throughout all the years that intervened, however, Brown laid the basis for what was to make him an outstanding figure in the Civil War era. He went to Europe to study military technique and was a subscriber to, and ardent reader of, the Abolitionist periodicals and anti-slavery literature which was flooding the North.

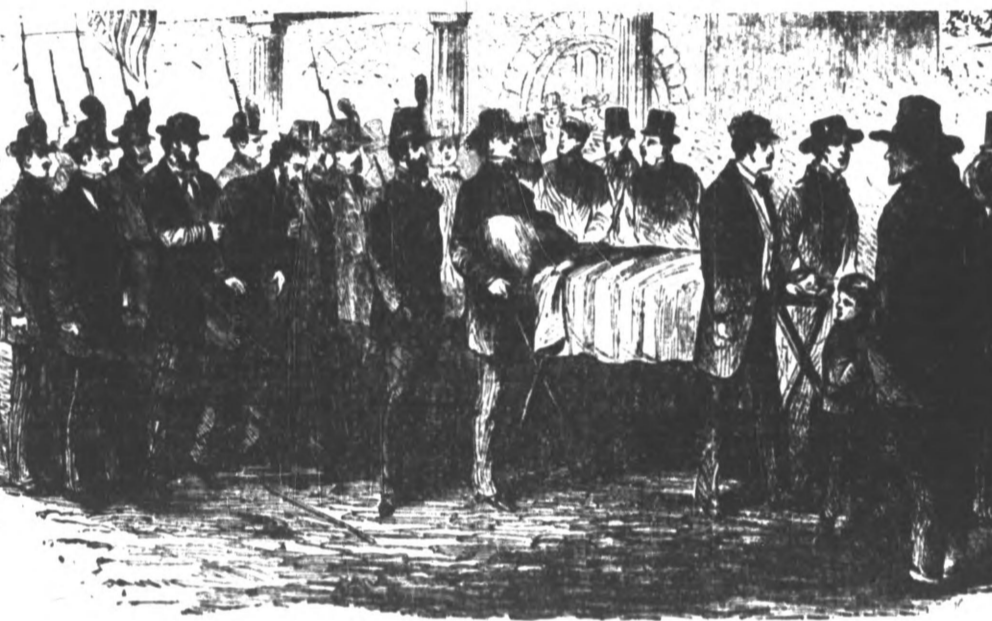
For a long time, Brown was a pacifist. But the excesses to which the pro-slavery advocates resorted to keep alive their decaying system of chattel slavery, made Brown realize that this position was untenable. He was particularly incensed at the murder of a young Presbyterian clergyman, Elijah P. Lovejoy, who published a mild anti-slavery paper in the town of Alton, Illinois. A mob of pro-slavery rowdies burst into the office of Lovejoy one morning and ordered him to stand aside while they wrecked his press and set fire to the building. Lovejoy, infuriated by the action of the mob refused to move and demanded his constitutional rights. The mob, heedless to Lovejoy's pleas burned the building and threw his press into the river. And as the clergyman emerged from his flaming print shop, he was murdered by a firing squad.

IN HIS fight against slavery, Brown continually came into contact with the Free Staters, also opposed to slavery, who wished to accomplish the liberation of the slaves by political methods. He met many Abolitionists who wrote about the horror of slavery, but when the time came to act, were strangely absent from the field. Of the attitude of these people, John Brown said, "Talk is a national institution. It does no manner of good to the slave."

John Brown's public career, his militant attack on the slave system began in the latter years of his life, when he migrated to Kansas in 1844. At this time Kansas was the center of a struggle between the slaveocrats and the Free Staters in their fight for the domination of the national government. In seven months in Kansas, Brown witnessed the killing of more than a dozen Free-State men, the mobbing of over a score, and constant attacks by border hoodlums imported from the adjoining slave states. Brown grew tired of the pandering and temporizing of the Free Staters with the border ruffians. So he wheeled his massive frame into action. On the evening of May 21, 1855, pro-slavery rowdies sacked and burned the town of Lawrence. The time had come when John Brown could no longer remain passive or



THE ATTACK ON THE ENGINE HOUSE AT HARPER'S FERRY



AFTER HARPER'S FERRY WAS TAKEN, JOHN BROWN BEING LED AWAY, A PRISONER

Illustration Courtesy University Place Bookshops.

listen to the plaintive cries of the do-nothing Free Staters.

WITH the aid of four of his sons, Brown organized a group of partisan troops to wipe out the excesses of the slaveocrats who not only pillaged and destroyed the property of the anti-slavery forces and endangered their lives, but who also could operate under the fullest protection of the State and Federal government.

By six o'clock in the afternoon, thirty-four armed men under the leadership of John Brown met near Osawatimie and set off to save the town of Lawrence. Lawrence was too far gone to save anything and the first partisan regiment in Kansas disbanded and went to safeguard their own homes. Only John Brown, his four sons, and a few staunch companions did not return. Meanwhile, the pro-slavery raiders continued their activity. They invaded the stores and houses of the Abolitionists and absconded with many dollars in merchandise. John Brown listened to the tales of pillage with growing concern and anger. Finally he decided that something must be done.

AT TWO O'CLOCK in the morning of Sunday, May 25, 1859, seven men started out on a grim mission up the Wakarusa River in Eastern Kansas. John Brown sat beside the driver of the wagon, a man named Townsley. Inside were four of Brown's sons and a fifth man, his son-in-law. In his hands, the "tiger of Osawatimie" carried a list of the most active pro-slavery rowdies in the vicinity, of the leaders of the mobs which had raided and laid waste much of the property and had



JOHN BROWN 1800-1859

endangered the lives of the Abolitionists and Free-Staters. The next morning five leading ruffians of the pro-slavery movement were found brutally murdered. Their bodies, hacked with cutlasses and pierced with bullet wounds, were picked up in the prairies or found in the streams of turmoil-ridden Kansas. Almost overnight Captain John Brown became known throughout the length and breadth of the land. Andrew Johnson arose in the Senate to denounce him. Others came to his aid. But whatever the moral

justification or horror of Brown's deed on that fatal Sunday night, it had two beneficial effects. It heralded in a period of peace on the prairies by stopping the invasions of the lawless of the slave system and it proved to many Abolitionists that the time had come to act rather than talk.

OLD JOHN BROWN soon became a hero, for the anti-slavery forces. Moved by a religious zeal and a profound hatred for the oppressors of the Negro people, he toured the country organizing the famous "underground railroad" by which slaves who escaped from their masters could evade pursuers.

He collected funds for the Abolitionist cause. Some of these he invested in the purchase of arms. For Brown was of the opinion that the only way he could liberate the oppressed black man was by warfare. All that was needed, he thought, was the assurance to the slaves that they had allies among the white folks, and the slaves would rise in revolt against their barbarous masters.

Brown is probably best known for his exploits at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, where he attacked and captured the government arsenal in order to herald a rising of the slaves in the South for their liberation. The story of the raid on Harper's Ferry has been told and retold in every history since the Civil War. It is the interesting and stirring story of a group of determined men obsessed by a righteous cause, who held a superior number of federal troops at bay in order that the course of slavery might perish from the earth.

Less publicized but equally as amazing as the exploits at the Ar-

senal was the attitude of the Negro Liberator towards the Southern slaveocrat courts in which he was tried. Brown made a heroic stand for the civil liberties he had been fighting for. But he soon found out that the Southern courts did not differentiate between the Negro and white man so long as either threatened their economic supremacy.

AFTER his capture at Harper's Ferry, Brown was brought into the courtroom of Charlestown, Virginia, badly wounded, his head swathed in bandages, his clothing splashed with blood. Another defendant, Aaron Dwight Stevens, who was more seriously wounded, was forced to stand between two guards for the duration of the charge.

Brown planted his feet before the magistrates. "His eyes flashed and his blood soaked beard put a touch of flame in his gaunt figure as he asked to be spared the 'mockery of a trial.'"

"The government of the State of Virginia," he said, "has tendered me the assurance that I shall have a fair trial; but under no circumstances whatever shall I be able to have a fair trial. I ask to be excused from this mockery of a trial. I now have little further to ask other than I be not foolishly insulted only by cowardly barbarians insult those who fall into their hands."

DESPITE this plea, Judge Parker, who presided, appointed two lawyers for Brown and proceeded to charge the grand jury. The magistrate asked the jurors to conduct a "dignified inquiry" and then "impartially" continued:

"I will not permit myself to give expression to any of those feelings which at once spring up in every breast when reflecting upon the enormity of the guilt in which those are involved who invade by force a peaceful, unsuspecting portion of our common country, raise the standard of insurrection against us, and shoot down without mercy Virginia citizens defending Virginia soil against their invasion."

The trial which followed was a farce. Time and again, Judge Parker refused to grant a stay so that witnesses could be subpoenaed for Brown. Many times during the proceedings, Brown arose from a cot on which he rested because of his wounds and admonished the court for not conducting a fair inquiry.

ON NOVEMBER 2, 1859, the trial of John Brown ended. He had been adjudged guilty of treason to the State of Virginia and conspiring with slaves. He was asked if he had something to say why sentence should not be pronounced. Old John Brown, veteran warrior for freedom, feeble from his wounds, arose and said in a clear and distinct voice:

"It is unjust that I should suffer such a penalty. Had I interfered in the manner which I admit, and which I admit has been fairly proved—had I so interfered in behalf of the rich, the powerful, the intelligent, the so-called great, or in behalf of any of their friends, either father, mother, brother, sister, wife, or child, or any of that class, and suffer and sacrificed what I have in this interference, it would have been all right. Every man in this court would have deemed it an act worthy of reward rather than punishment."

"Now, if it is deemed necessary that I should forfeit my life for the furtherance of the ends of justice, and mingle my blood further with the blood of my children, and with the blood of millions in this slave country whose rights are disregarded by wicked, cruel, and unjust enactments, I say, let it be done."

During his last few days in jail, Brown wrote to a young friend: "... I go joyfully in behalf of millions that 'have no rights' that this great and glorious, this Christian Republic is 'bound to respect.' Strange change in morals, political as well as Christian, since 1776!"

CAPTAIN John "Osawatimie" Brown, Negro Liberator, man of action, whose name is known to all, was hanged on December 2, 1859. Shortly afterward, he became the martyred hero of the Civil War in song and story; he became and continues to be a major representative of the forces of progress in their fight for a freer and better America.

"Bitter Stream" Players To Broadcast Tomorrow  
Frances Bavier, Malcolm Lee Beggs, Rolla Normund and other members of the cast of "Bitter Stream," the play at the Civic Repertory Theatre, will take part in the broadcasting of "Bivouac, Alabama," by Paul Peters, author of "Stevedore," which will be given tomorrow evening at eight o'clock over Station WED for the Theatre Union's weekly program of social plays from all over the world. Also taking part will be Canada Lee, who had a leading role in Mr. Peters' "Stevedore" when it was produced by the Theatre Union two seasons ago.

# Questions and Answers

Question: It is claimed by certain elements that the idea behind Soviet Russia's scheme of colonizing Biro-Bidjan is an attempt to form a buffer state on the Japanese border. In case of war with Japan, it is said, the Jewish settlers in that territory will be in direct line of attack and the first ones to bear the consequences of war and aggression. Please discuss this.—J. Z.

Answer: The autonomous region of Biro-Bidjan is a concrete expression of the Soviet policy of establishing a territorial basis for the economic and cultural development of the Jewish people, and of every nationality in the U.S.S.R. In no sense is it an attempt to establish a "buffer state" against the possibility of attack or invasion. Such a policy, which would fit in very well with the colonial policies of imperialist states, is foreign to the very concept of the Soviet Union, which is based on a free federation of mutually-equal Soviet Republics.

Lord Marley, who made an extended study of actual conditions in Biro-Bidjan in October of 1933, has replied to this charge in the following words: "No student of military affairs and no one who has visited the district around the Amur River would give a moment's credence to the suggestion. From a military point of view the Amur River and the large stretch of marshy land along its banks make it an impassable obstacle and entirely unsuitable for military advance. Moreover there would be no object in a Japanese advance in this direction for it leads to nothing but sparsely populated open area with no material wealth to make it worth an attack. It is not like an attack on any large city which has a source of supply or a center of community which offers military advantage. Even to cut the railway line the Japanese would never dream of advancing in this direction because where the railway line traverses Biro-Bidjan it is at its furthest point from the Manchurian frontier. If the fear is of aeroplane attack then it is clear that the Japanese military authorities would never waste their time in bombing operations on open fields or small farm villages. From a major strategic point of view it is clear that any Japanese attack in this area will take place a thousand or more miles from Biro-Bidjan in the direction of Chita or Irkutsk, using in all probability the Chinese Eastern Railway as a line of supply with possible operations through Inner Mongolia, and Outer Mongolia via Urga."

# LIFE and LITERATURE

GREAT PLANS!  
V. M. Molotov, in his inspiring pamphlet, *The Plan of Construction and Peace*, price 10 cents, not only reviews the tremendous achievements of the Soviet Union in the past year, but outlines plans of Socialist construction for 1936 which would sound ridiculous coming from any of the capitalist countries which today are stagnating with paralysis, unemployment and decay. The pamphlet is a treasure-house of stimulating, vital information on the rise in the economic and cultural level of the Soviet people. No one should miss this important work.

SEATTLE'S LEAFLET  
Seattle has shown splendid initiative in producing one of the best "literature leaflets" of the year. Across the top of the leaflet runs a bold heading, "Fifty Years of History, May 1, 1936." Just underneath, the artist skillfully sketched reproductions of five outstanding pamphlets, *The History of May Day*, price 3 cents, *The Truth About Father Coughlin*, price 5 cents, *Industrial Unionism*, price 5 cents, *A Labor Party for the United States*, price 5 cents, and *Why Communism?* price 5 cents. Underneath is a description of the contents of each pamphlet, followed by the addresses of the two Seattle Workers Bookshops. Across the bottom runs the slogan, "Read and Subscribe to the Sunday Worker! A Paper for the Entire Family." Good work Seattle! Other Sections, please copy!

JUST TRANSLATED!  
The May issue of *The Communist*, the finest in many months, along with a wealth of vital material such as Clarence Hathaway's article on "Problems of our Farmer-Labor Party Activities," I. Amter on "Organizational Changes in the New York District," and others, also contains a hitherto untranslated Lenin document on birth control, "The Working Class and Neo-Mathusalemism." Special efforts must be made to bring this outstanding issue to the thousands of non-Party members surrounding our Party.

# Slogan of the Week

A TABLE OF LITERATURE AT EVERY MEETING, PARTY OR AFFAIR!

# Soviet Short Wave

ALL the following programs are in the English language and include news and music or other features in addition to the features listed. The time given is Eastern Daylight Saving. To find Central, Rocky Mountain, or Pacific Daylight Saving Time, subtract one, two or three hours respectively. All programs are broadcast on a wave-length of 12,000 kilocycles.

Sun. (10th)	8:00 A.M. Review of the Week; Questions and Answers; News Bulletin.
Mon. (11th)	9:00 P.M. Opera and Concert. The Organization of the Red Guard in Petrograd; A Broadcast Planned by a Woman Listener; Some Students Schools at the Microphone—Report—News Bulletin—Weather Report.
Wed. (13th)	8:00 P.M. Russian History as Told in Russian Literature. Subject: "All Power to the Soviets"—October, 1917. The First Decree of the Young Soviet Government.
Fri. (15th)	6:00 P.M. Concert by Workers on the Moscow Underground. Today's Anniversary: One Year's Work of the Moscow Underground.
Sun. (17th)	8:00 A.M. Review of the Week; Questions and Answers; News Bulletin.
	9:00 P.M. Opera and Concert.

# NOTES ON CURRENT BOOKS

John Strachey's "Nature of Capitalist Crisis" is a comparative study of the orthodox and revolutionary analysis of capitalist crisis. As such, it is concerned with a problem which is of the utmost importance to all thinking people today, whatever the character of their political beliefs. The book is an analysis of the economic sub-structure of capitalist society and shows how the Marxian system would solve the crisis and give to the world the much needed peace and plenty to all. A second edition of the book which originally sold for \$3.00 is on sale at all workers and peoples book shops for only \$1.35.

"Revolt on the Campus" by James Wechsler is a revolutionary piece of reporting on the current temper of the American student bodies. It is tersely and factually told, with a minimum of editorializing. It is the facts themselves that provide a terrific indictment of an educational system and educators in syphonance dependence upon moneyed trustees and big business. Here is the story of the American student and his march toward political consciousness. The book originally sold for \$3.00 and is available at all workers and peoples book shops for only \$2.15.

M. Ilin's latest book for boys and girls is the story of man's victory over nature. "Men and Mountains," describes how Russian scientists are making plants grow where they couldn't grow before, rivers flow where they'll do the most good, grass grow in deserts, mountains give up their ores and the wind and sun furnish energy and power as they have seldom, if ever, done before. Ilin tells of the experiments in trying to control the weather—to make it rain in the desert whenever there is a drought. This educational and entertaining book can be read by children and adults and sold for \$2.50. Now it is available at all workers and peoples book shops for only \$2.15.

# Retreats of Roosevelt Cannot Solve Mounting Relief Crisis

## 'NEW DEAL' BOYS DANCE TO CRACK OF WHIP BY THE REPUBLICAN-LIBERTY LEAGUE-HEARST ALLIANCE

UNDER the crack of the whip of the Republican-Liberty League-Hearst alliance, gentlemen of the New Deal continue to dodge their declared responsibility for providing adequate aid to the destitute unemployed.

The latest step in the retreat of the New Deal forces before the onslaught of the extreme tory section of finance capital is the announced plan of Harry L. Hopkins to slash down the original WPA work rolls by 700,000 for the 1936-1937 fiscal year.

Democratic leaders are indeed making a bad showing in their "defense" of the inadequate and shrinking WPA.

Hearst's white-haired boy, Alf Landon, lets out a howl about the "extravagance of relief expenditures" and the New Deal boys fall all over each other in an

attempt to be the first to show how the jobless can get along with less relief.

Clifton A. Woodrum (D., Va.), leader of the New Deal retreat in Congress, apologizing to the Republican-Liberty League-Hearst alliance for demanding \$1,425,000,000 relief money in the first deficiency appropriation bill (a sum entirely inadequate for proper Federal relief for the coming year), went so far as to take over as his own one of the Liberty League's most reactionary slogans.

The Liberty League boys must have been well pleased to hear Representative Woodrum shout from the floor of Congress that "the whole question of relief should be left to the localities."

Mr. Woodrum's statement is an indication of what we may expect if a united labor movement does not

make its voice heard in no uncertain terms on the question of unemployment insurance and adequate Federal relief standards.

To transfer the burden of relief to the localities would mean a major disaster; it would mean hunger for millions!

Even with the present Federal program in operation, the most important industrial cities, states and agrarian regions are facing a severe relief crisis. Local relief is already in a crisis in Pennsylvania, Illinois, Nebraska, New Jersey, Missouri, Louisiana. New York is following closely on the heels of these areas.

This rapidly mounting relief crisis must be met. It can be met. But it will not be met by the back-stepping of the Roosevelt forces.

A united Farmer-Labor Party spread throughout the big industrial and agricultural regions, even though it is not in a position this year to put a national ticket in the field, would be an effective force in halting the attack of the Republican-Liberty League-Hearst alliance on relief standards. The power of such a movement, with congressional and local candidates in the field, would block the retreat of the New Deal forces.

A national Farmer-Labor Party would back the Marcantonio Relief and Work Standards Bill and the Frazier-Lundeen Social Insurance Bill, now before Congress. These measures would adequately meet the relief crisis and place the burden of relief in the proper place—in the laps of the rich.

A good reason for supporting the Farmer-Labor Conference in Chicago on May 30 and 31.

## Daily Worker

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SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1936

### On Distortions

WHEN correspondents for capitalist papers try to handle Communist policies, distortion is always Johnny-on-the-spot.

Thursday's New York Herald Tribune performed a typical slander operation.

According to that paper's Paris correspondent, Maurice Thorez, general secretary of the French Communist Party, announced in an interview that the Communist Party "would abandon its policies, hitherto rigidly pursued" of voting against war credits.

Both the man and the fact were falsely reported.

The interview was a joint one by Thorez and Jacques Duclos, another Communist leader. It was Duclos who answered the question of war credits.

As reported in our special cable from Paris yesterday, Duclos reiterated the traditional Bolshevik policy that the French Communist Party would continue to refuse to vote for war credits for imperialist purposes.

"The budget vote is a political act in which the struggle against fascism inside and outside the country must be taken into consideration," is how Duclos put it.

War credits in France are not viewed by Communists in a social vacuum. The application of the Franco-Soviet pact due to fascist aggression will create a new situation in which every possible means must be used to assure the execution of the pact. The internal situation in France, including the relationship of class forces, is equally decisive a factor not only for the military budget but also for the faithful application of the pact.

### Bridgeport

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., is the latest stronghold of "Old Guardism" to be shaken by the breath of Left socialism.

The smoldering dissatisfaction of many of the Socialists there with the policies of Mayor Jasper McLevy, has flared up in a red-flag dispute. The last meeting of the City Central Committee of the party was torn by a proposal that a red flag be hung along with the American flag in the Socialist clubrooms in the city.

Elsewhere the proposal would hardly be considered revolutionary, but it brought McLevy to his feet in furious protest.

He recognized it as a challenge to his "Old Guard" policies of red-baiting, of fighting against a united front and the formation of a Connecticut Farmer-Labor Party.

The red flag is the standard of the international working class in its battle against reaction. Bridgeport Socialists could choose no better banner behind which to fight the reactionary trends within their own Party.

### Hitler-Klan Law

PAT WHITAKER, Klan defender of Shoemaker's murderers and kidnapers, was graciously extended the privilege of using secret testimony before the Grand Jury in order to impeach Rogers and Poulton, witnesses against Whitaker's fellow Klanmen defendants in the Bartow, Fla., trial.

This privilege, unheard of in legal history, was granted by none other than the Florida Supreme Court—the HIGHEST court of resort in the state.

Not content with whipping up the fiercest anti-labor and red-baiting hysteria against the state's witnesses, not content with the open defense of Shoemaker's lynchers by Judge Dewell, the Klan defense now draws to its assistance the entire judicial apparatus of the state.

Nationwide mass protests against the degenerate coalition of the Klan and the Florida officials have already forced the flog-murderers to trial—although the trial takes the form of a travesty of justice.

But these protests must now be multiplied and made more powerful—if Hitler-Klan law in the south is to receive a decisive setback. Every moral and financial support should be given to the Committee for the Defense of Civil Rights in Tampa, 112 East 19th Street, New York City.

### Anthracite Contract

THE Anthracite agreement has been signed; operators, union officials and the U. S. Department of Labor are satisfied.

The 106,000 men who work under it had expressed their hopes in local union resolutions and to some extent through the Anthracite convention in December, for a thirty-hour week without reduction in pay but instead with at least a 15 per cent increase in pay. (The convention said "substantial" increase.)

The men are not getting what they asked for. On the other hand, the employers have received a check in their long-planned scheme to smash wages this year, and that is a good deal. The contract, emphatically not satisfactory, will, if actual terms are no worse than the official summary indicates, probably be accepted as the half loaf that is better than nothing.

However, the miners have a most important task now, to see that some of the things about which all spokesmen are being vague and tricky are not finally interpreted so as to injure labor.

Danger lurks in the whole treatment of the bootleg miners' problem, especially. Unless all locals are very much on guard, indications are that this problem may be solved by simply "sharing the work" entirely at the expense of the miners. Postponement of the seven-hour day, five-day week, even though not at the same weekly wage, does not sound so good, especially when connected with hints about its being "contingent" on elimination of bootleg mining.

When the full terms are published, there will probably be other delicate questions involved, also. Anthracite locals will do well to insist on a full study of this contract.

### Two States

STATE Federations of Labor in two outstanding states, Pennsylvania in the North and Alabama in the South, have endorsed industrial unionism for the basic industries during the past week.

Such endorsements cannot be shunted aside successfully by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, as they represent the sentiments of craft and industrial unionists in commonwealths where the workers must confront giant mass production industries. Alabama is the Pennsylvania of the South, at least in its Birmingham district.

Will the executive council, in the face of these endorsements, persist in its policy of defeating the will of the union membership of the country? President William Green hides behind the vote at the Atlantic City convention of the A. F. of L. as his excuse for opposing industrial unionism in steel, automobiles, radio and other basic industries.

That vote, he knows very well, does not represent the sentiment of the membership of the craft unions.

Why does not Green and the executive council accept the suggestion of President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers—that a referendum be taken on the subject in all the trade unions? Rather than that, the executive council insists on a policy which divides and weakens the workers. Let other State Federations add their voices, for the salvation of the union movement, to those of Pennsylvania and Alabama.

## Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

An Appeal to You!  
Use This Column for  
Exchanging Experiences

Attention Unit and Section Organizers, as well as all active and functioning members of our Party!

THERE has been a serious let-down in the correspondence to the Party Life column in the Daily Worker. Very few articles have been sent in from units in mining and steel areas. Most of the material has come from New York units. We are certain that there are many experiences that unit and section functionaries wish to write about in order to get the opinions of other comrades in the various districts. The Party Life Column has been an outlet for exchange of such experiences in the past and should serve as such especially today. Make your experiences the property of the entire Party by sending short articles and letters dealing with methods of developing struggles in the factories and among the unemployed.

New and often complex problems come up in the readjustments of our units and sections toward united front activities; our progress in winning over local political clubs for a Farmer-Labor Party; activities in the trade unions for industrial unionism and for trade union democracy. These and many other activities contain valuable experiences which make the life of our Party worth reading about. Such letters add a wealth of living experiences for active Party workers in many fields.

THE Central Organization Commission desires to make this column of greatest value to all comrades engaged in Party work. The inner organizational changes now taking place, such as uniting of street units to form larger branches, with all the problems that attend such changes should be written up for this column. Questions arising out of these organizational changes will be answered and all controversial discussion receive prompt attention. The organization of industrial units, with the many corresponding problems of the relation of industrial to shop units, the relation of industrial units to fractions—all such questions should be discussed. We should especially bring forward experience on how the branches and industrial units succeeded in solving the many inner organizational problems, especially regular attendance at meetings, check up on assignments and dues payments.

Especially important in line with the solving of organizational problems is the question of how the unit or section is solving the educational problem. This must go hand in hand with the organizational aspects so that new members especially will have a thorough understanding of Communist theory and its relation to the problems of making our Party a mass party of the working class.

INCIDENTALLY, many letters come in containing destructive criticism and offering no proof of the complaints made. Such letters are of no value to the column. They impose upon the editor the task of checking up on the complaints through the District and Section Commissions. This does not mean, however, that good, healthy criticism is not welcome. On the contrary, in order to better our work we must find and expose all weaknesses; but petty complaints against certain comrades will not accomplish this end.

Therefore, comrades, let us hear from you! Let us make this column a real reflection of Party life. We especially request letters written through collective efforts of the unit or section committee.

Send articles and letters to:  
PARTY LIFE COLUMN,  
Box 57, Station D  
New York City, N. Y.

### Join the Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

### "FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE. . . . !"

by Phil Bard



NEWS ITEM: The National Institute for Social Science gave a medal to J. P. Morgan "for distinguished services rendered."

## Letters From Our Readers

### 'I Condemn and Divorce Myself from Trotskyism'

Dixon, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker: I wish to state as clearly as I lie within my power that, although I was until recently a member of the Workers Party, I have denounced Trotskyism and severed completely the connections I have had with its American group.

For several months past I have not considered myself a part of the Trotskyist faction. I have condemned its disruptive policies and its evident determination to smash all workingclass unity. In action and words the Trotskyists have harmed both the Communist movement and the very class whose interests they claim to champion. Their deeds erase their right to any degree of workingclass leadership. I condemn and have divorced myself from Trotskyism.

In the end, the program of unity pursued by the Communist International is going to bear fruit. By converting the class struggle into terms the American workers can understand, the American section of the Communist International is preparing well for the day when economic conditions will throw down the bars for the final conflict.

Comradely,  
LEIGHTON RIGBY.

### Demand Personal Delivery Of Cables to Thaelmann

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker: In Harry Gannes' column in the Daily Worker, April 27th, comment was made on a cable sent by the German Workers Club to Thaelmann with a request for an answer prepaid. No answer being received, the German Workers Club inquired and was informed by the Western Union that the cable was delivered to Thaelmann. The question was then asked as to whether or not the Western Union has the signature of Thaelmann in its files or whether the W. U. is aiding Hitler by concealing the fact that no messages sent to Thaelmann have been delivered.

Now here is a little tip from one who knows the ropes. In all prob-

ability the German Workers Club asked for a report of delivery and a report of delivery is made if the cable is delivered at the given address regardless of who receives the message. Under such circumstances the message was most likely taken by the authorities at Moabit and of course was not delivered to Thaelmann although a report of delivery was made.

In the future all workers' organizations sending cables or telegrams to Thaelmann or other imprisoned persons should have the messages prefixed MP which calls for a personal delivery. In this case the cable would not be delivered unless received by the person to whom it is addressed. This is an international cable law and the Western Union would be obligated to observe it. Of course I do not mean to imply by this letter that the union-busting, spy-ridden Western Union wouldn't and the Hitler government if they could, but the above explanation may be useful to workers sending cables.

WESTERN UNION EMPLOYE.

### Hails Progressive Socialist For Labor Party Stand

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker: "The Farmer-Labor Party can't come any too soon for me." "The speaker? He is the leader of the Bronx Free Fellowship, Reverend Leon Rossier Land. He made that remark while speaking at the Fellowship Forum last Sunday night. His topic was: How radicals and liberals can work together. Reverend Land is a Socialist, a Minister of the Unitarian Church, a deeply religious man. The fact that he is for the Farmer-Labor Party shows he is an intelligent, progressive Socialist.

I, a working man and ex-soldier,

am also for a strong Farmer-Labor Party.

Millions of people in this country realize the need for a co-operative system of society. That would give us real security. But the trouble is they belong to so many different organizations and in the past have sought faults with one another. This of course pleased the militarist and fascist elements. Today millions need the need to unite in the grounds I have already mentioned, before a Hitler stabs us in the back.

### Those Dainty Handmade Things from Puerto Rico

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker: I have written to Best and Co. to protest most strongly against their advertisement in today's New York Times, under the caption: "Handmade pieces of fine white batiste from Puerto Rico." My protest applies specifically to the sentence: "Sheer white batiste with tiny tucks, touches of lace or fagoting, they are entirely hand-sewn by painstaking needlewomen in Puerto Rico (where the cost of living is low, and from which imports are duty-free, hence the reasonable price)." Underscoring mine.

This is a complete distortion of the facts. Living conditions to the native Puerto Ricans are on the level of the Chinese coolie, Squalor, poverty, and complete feudal relationships between the native worker and the foreign banker-landlord are the order of the day. Living costs are inordinately high, when considered in connection with the wages received, which is the only fair or honest method of computing living costs. It seems to me that many American women will refuse to save at the expense of the misery of exploited workers; certainly these women will resent the inference that such savings would be welcomed! The further facts that the cost of living to the worker has nothing to do economically with the price tag of \$6.95 must also be noted. This seems to me a clear example of competitive advertising contributing to the public confusion on important matters which affect the safety and security of us all.

N. P.

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

### A Lesson for Mussolini Other Forms of War Polish Government Crisis

A LESSON and a warning to Mussolini: Japan, since 1932, soon after the Manchurian invasion, borrowed 3,600,000,000 yen to finance a continuation of the Manchukuoan campaign, according to official figures of the Tokyo Treasury.

When the first shot was fired at Mukden, in 1932, the Japanese national debt was 6,200,000,000 yen. At the end of the 1935-36 fiscal year, the total had increased to 9,900,000,000.

That means there was an increase of 1,800,000,000 yen (or over \$300,000,000) for each year of Japanese "victory" in Manchuria.

By the end of this year the Japanese debt will be about 13,000,000,000 yen.

Result? According to a Wall Street confidential news service on the Far East: "Six months ago, revolution in Japan was unthinkable. Today, with no outstanding leader in the Government, law increasing standard of living sinking, distress spreading among the largest class of population peasants, and prosperity at a high point in only one small section of society an uprising is a very real possibility."

YET the financial condition of the Japanese in Manchuria is the embarrassment of Mussolini compared to the hollow bluff of a bludge in the Fascist treasury at Rome.

Mussolini is virtually begging Wall Street and London bankers to let him have money in return for concessions in Ethiopia. Yet that matter cannot be settled for a long time, as British imperialism does not want Mussolini's army to stay fixed in Ethiopia. The League of Nations, no matter how offered, becomes an obstacle even at this time to Fascism's realization of its rule in Ethiopia and the Roosevelt government is practically stopped, in view of its Manchukuoan policy, from recognizing Mussolini's rule in Ethiopia.

Without these little legal matters, loans are virtually impossible.

### "DRAVDA" official organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union sums up the present situation in Ethiopia as follows:

"Following the collapse on the northern and southern fronts, the Italian army is now in a systematic occupation of the country. It is hardly to be expected that the rainy season which is already starting will halt the Italians entirely. But despite this they cannot consider the war finished: On the one hand, confronted with the task of consolidating its position in the occupied regions, and on the other, it has in any event, to fight to liquidate the remains of the Ethiopian army. Moreover, the Italian Fascists will have to deal not so much with embattled feudal chiefs as with the local population. In other words, the war will take on other forms, maybe less striking but still difficult for the Italians. And finally the Ethiopian issue will be transferred into the sphere of international relations."

THE huge May Day demonstrations in Poland did not serve to slacken the growing rift among the ruling strata. The energy of the workers' movement during the past few months has had a profound effect on the government camp. The so-called Colonel's Group (Polish colonels are more military if slightly less numerous than Kentucky colonels) which is for a Fascist-military dictatorship is severe with the government "conciliation." Recently an issue of its official organ, Gazeta Polska, was confiscated for its too open provocation.

Other governmental groups are proposing concessions under pressure of prairie-fire mass discontent in order to sidetrack the toilers. The government paper, Express Poznany, recently declared that the present crisis cannot be overcome by "rallying all anti-Communist forces under the national flag." Even the Conservative Czaj Fears Fascist methods and anti-Semitic agitation may serve to drive the workers into the revolutionary ranks. Meanwhile, all of them are waiting for the struggle "to blow over."

### Seek Resettlement Data

WASHINGTON, May 8 (UP)—The Senate today passed without objection a resolution calling on Rexford Guy Tugwell, Director of the Rural Resettlement Administration, for a report of the advisability of continuing the administration as well as its effects on labor, taxation, real estate values and the tenants themselves.

## Browder on Liberty League

"This Liberty League is the greatest threat to American liberties today. Its organizers and contributors are headed by the munitions-makers, the du Ponts, who made 1,000 per cent profits out of the last World War, who smash trade unions, who finance reaction everywhere. Morgan is its guiding genius. Al Smith is its mass leader, to give the 'democratic' face.

"It is full of joy at the Supreme Court decisions forbidding forever all social legislation in the interests of the workers and farmers. It wants to make permanent the present condition of big profits for big capital and deep poverty for the masses." (Excerpts from EARL BROWDER'S Lenin Memorial Speech delivered at Symphony Hall, Boston, on January 26, 1936. Published in the Feb. issue of THE COMMUNIST.)