

PROTESTS HIT GREEN SPLIT-THREAT

'Aid the Drought-Stricken Farmers,' Demands Browder

Fix Budget Later, Says Candidate

Tax the Rich to Assist Farmer, Declares Communist Leader

By Blaine Owen "We are not able under capitalism to stop the drought, but the untold suffering of the farmers and their families in the afflicted areas certainly can—and must—be relieved!"

Drought Turns Farm Into Desert



These three little boys and their dog are standing on what was once fertile North Dakota soil planted with potatoes. More than 200,000 farm families are now facing hunger and starvation in the drought areas.

Rain Forecast For Midwest Drought Area

Stricken Farmers Are Placed on WPA Jobs as Prices Rocket

CHICAGO, Ill., July 8.—Scattered rains were forecast by the weather bureau today over sections of the hardest hit drought areas—but the damage has been done—\$180,000,000 worth—and more to come.

Gov. Earle Seen Making Concessions to G.O.P. Legislators

HARRISBURG, July 8.—State relief for the unemployed of Pennsylvania ended today following an announcement that the relief treasury was empty.

Picket Line Set Up by Workers After Attack by Police

CHICAGO, July 8.—A hungry unemployed army demanding cash and long overdue relief stormed the City Hall today. Police, swinging clubs, cleared them from the gallery.

U. S. S. R. to Honor Chicherin At Public Funeral in Moscow

MOSCOW, July 8.—Plans were being made today for a great public funeral in Moscow for George Vassilievich Chicherin, former Soviet Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, who died in the Kremlin hospital yesterday of a cerebral hemorrhage.

Pennsylvania Relief Ends As Republican Senate Stalls; Chicago City Hall Stormed

Gov. Earle Seen Making Concessions to G.O.P. Legislators

HARRISBURG, July 8.—State relief for the unemployed of Pennsylvania ended today following an announcement that the relief treasury was empty.

Picket Line Set Up by Workers After Attack by Police

CHICAGO, July 8.—A hungry unemployed army demanding cash and long overdue relief stormed the City Hall today. Police, swinging clubs, cleared them from the gallery.

U. S. S. R. to Honor Chicherin At Public Funeral in Moscow

MOSCOW, July 8.—Plans were being made today for a great public funeral in Moscow for George Vassilievich Chicherin, former Soviet Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, who died in the Kremlin hospital yesterday of a cerebral hemorrhage.

Nazis Move To Annex City of Danzig

Plot to End League Control of Baltic Seaport

DANZIG, July 8.—Tension between Germany and Poland increased to a new height today as the Nazis in Danzig made more explicit their intention to join Danzig to Germany, intensifying the danger of war.

Unions Hail Lewis Speech

DETROIT, Mich., July 8.—With the United Automobile Workers now an affiliate of the Committee for Industrial Organization, President Homer Martin and Secretary George Addis of the union left today for Pittsburgh to confer with John Brophy, director of the C.I.O. as it immediately launches a drive to organize the auto workers.

Ethiopian Soldiers Maintain Tactics Of Guerrilla War

DJIBOUTI, French Somaliland, July 8 (UP).—Bands of Ethiopians still unsubdued by the Italians were reported today to have attacked the Djibouti-Addis Ababa railway at several points, blowing up bridges and killing many persons.

English to Discuss Hindenburg's Passage Over Fortified Area

LONDON, July 8 (UP).—Great Britain will take up with Germany the question of the recent crossing over the British isles of the German dirigibles Hindenburg and Graf Zeppelin, Sir Philip Sassoon, Under-Secretary of State for Air, told questioners in the House of Commons today.

Crosswath Urges Publication Of Suppressed Harlem Report

Frank R. Crosswath, Negro Socialist leader in Harlem and chairman of the Negro Labor Committee, which represents more than 250,000 organized trade union members in this city, yesterday vigorously condemned the discriminatory conditions in Harlem, revealed in three startling reports of Mayor La Guardia's Harlem Commission.

Britain Not to Attend Parley on Rhineland

LONDON, July 8 (UP).—Germany has intimated to Great Britain that she is not inclined to participate in the projected conference of Locarno Treaty powers at Brussels, the United Press was informed by reliable sources tonight.

A. F. of L. Executive Council Weighs Stand on Steel Drive; C. I. O. Will Push Campaign

Auto Union National Campaign To Be Mapped With CIO Chiefs

DETROIT, Mich., July 8.—With the United Automobile Workers now an affiliate of the Committee for Industrial Organization, President Homer Martin and Secretary George Addis of the union left today for Pittsburgh to confer with John Brophy, director of the C.I.O. as it immediately launches a drive to organize the auto workers.

Unions Flood Green with Demand for Unity of A. F. of L.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—With a majority of its members reported to be prepared to support the threat of William Green to split the American trade union movement, the executive council of the American Federation of Labor went into secret session at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

U.S. Gathers Steel Bid Data

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Attorney General Homer S. Cummings said today the Department of Justice is collecting information relative to alleged collusive bidding by steel companies on government contracts "as fast as we can."

Crosswath Urges Publication Of Suppressed Harlem Report

Frank R. Crosswath, Negro Socialist leader in Harlem and chairman of the Negro Labor Committee, which represents more than 250,000 organized trade union members in this city, yesterday vigorously condemned the discriminatory conditions in Harlem, revealed in three startling reports of Mayor La Guardia's Harlem Commission.

Chiang Moves To Attack South China

NANKING, China, July 8.—Chiang Kai-shek, Generalissimo of the Nationalist government, indicated today on the eve of the opening of the Kuomintang (nationalist party) executive council sessions, that he would ask for authority to launch a punitive expedition against Kwangtung and Kwangsi provinces.

Home State Hit

Amidst letter from workers and farmers in all parts of the nation, a newspaper lay on his desk, prominently displaying a headline recording 150 victims of the catastrophic dry spell. Browder's home state, Kansas, was listed among the areas direly threatened by the rainless days and 100 degree heat.

Points to Danger

"Everyone must support the fullest government assistance to the victims of this disaster. The great danger is that not enough will be done—that the same policy will be followed that has created mass starvation in New Jersey and now in Pennsylvania, for the unemployed."

What about the other parties?

"The Communist Party," the Party's leader declared, pulling a copy of the platform from a drawer, and underlining Section Four with a pencil, "is the only one in the election which has a specific demand calling for relief of the drought-stricken farmers by the government."

Cites Party Platform

"The Presidential candidate should be the Communist Party's platform across the desk. There is no, underlined with firm, heavy lines.

Dardanelles Parley Deadlock Is Seen As Britain Balks

MONTREUX, Switzerland, July 8.—The possibility that the Dardanelles conference now meeting in this small Swiss town would end in a deadlock arose today when the Soviet delegation announced that the head of the delegation, Maxim Litvinoff, People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union, had received instructions from the Soviet government to leave the conference unless the British made important concessions.

U. S. S. R. to Honor Chicherin At Public Funeral in Moscow

MOSCOW, July 8.—Plans were being made today for a great public funeral in Moscow for George Vassilievich Chicherin, former Soviet Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, who died in the Kremlin hospital yesterday of a cerebral hemorrhage.

Revolutionist in 1904

The former Commissioner of Foreign Affairs joined the revolutionary movement in 1904, when he became a member of the Social-Democratic Labor Party. At that time he resigned his post in the Foreign Office of Tsarist Russia and went to Europe, where for the next twelve years he was active in the revolutionary movement in Berlin, London and Paris.

U. S. S. R. to Honor Chicherin At Public Funeral in Moscow

MOSCOW, July 8.—Plans were being made today for a great public funeral in Moscow for George Vassilievich Chicherin, former Soviet Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, who died in the Kremlin hospital yesterday of a cerebral hemorrhage.

Revolutionist in 1904

The former Commissioner of Foreign Affairs joined the revolutionary movement in 1904, when he became a member of the Social-Democratic Labor Party. At that time he resigned his post in the Foreign Office of Tsarist Russia and went to Europe, where for the next twelve years he was active in the revolutionary movement in Berlin, London and Paris.

U. S. S. R. to Honor Chicherin At Public Funeral in Moscow

MOSCOW, July 8.—Plans were being made today for a great public funeral in Moscow for George Vassilievich Chicherin, former Soviet Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, who died in the Kremlin hospital yesterday of a cerebral hemorrhage.

Revolutionist in 1904

The former Commissioner of Foreign Affairs joined the revolutionary movement in 1904, when he became a member of the Social-Democratic Labor Party. At that time he resigned his post in the Foreign Office of Tsarist Russia and went to Europe, where for the next twelve years he was active in the revolutionary movement in Berlin, London and Paris.



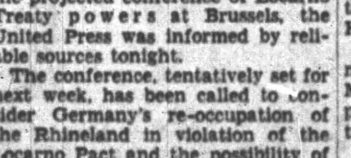
GEORGE V. CHICHERIN. Early in 1918, he was released. On his return to the Soviet Union, he was active in the revolutionary movement in Berlin, London and Paris. In 1917, at the time of the Revolution, Chicherin was in Brixton Jail in England for anti-war activities.

U. S. S. R. to Honor Chicherin At Public Funeral in Moscow

MOSCOW, July 8.—Plans were being made today for a great public funeral in Moscow for George Vassilievich Chicherin, former Soviet Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, who died in the Kremlin hospital yesterday of a cerebral hemorrhage.

Revolutionist in 1904

The former Commissioner of Foreign Affairs joined the revolutionary movement in 1904, when he became a member of the Social-Democratic Labor Party. At that time he resigned his post in the Foreign Office of Tsarist Russia and went to Europe, where for the next twelve years he was active in the revolutionary movement in Berlin, London and Paris.



GEORGE V. CHICHERIN. Early in 1918, he was released. On his return to the Soviet Union, he was active in the revolutionary movement in Berlin, London and Paris. In 1917, at the time of the Revolution, Chicherin was in Brixton Jail in England for anti-war activities.

U. S. S. R. to Honor Chicherin At Public Funeral in Moscow

MOSCOW, July 8.—Plans were being made today for a great public funeral in Moscow for George Vassilievich Chicherin, former Soviet Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, who died in the Kremlin hospital yesterday of a cerebral hemorrhage.

Revolutionist in 1904

The former Commissioner of Foreign Affairs joined the revolutionary movement in 1904, when he became a member of the Social-Democratic Labor Party. At that time he resigned his post in the Foreign Office of Tsarist Russia and went to Europe, where for the next twelve years he was active in the revolutionary movement in Berlin, London and Paris.



GEORGE V. CHICHERIN. Early in 1918, he was released. On his return to the Soviet Union, he was active in the revolutionary movement in Berlin, London and Paris. In 1917, at the time of the Revolution, Chicherin was in Brixton Jail in England for anti-war activities.

U. S. S. R. to Honor Chicherin At Public Funeral in Moscow

MOSCOW, July 8.—Plans were being made today for a great public funeral in Moscow for George Vassilievich Chicherin, former Soviet Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, who died in the Kremlin hospital yesterday of a cerebral hemorrhage.

Coast Orange Strike Pickets Jailed After Gunmen Attack

200 Arrested At Santa Ana By Deputies

Strikers Injured as Grove Owners Assault Mass Picket Lines

SANTA ANA, Cal., July 7.—State highway patrolmen and hundreds of deputized orange grove owners, small business men and professional gunmen put 200 striking orange pickets under arrest here yesterday. The police and deputies made a swing around the groves of Orange county, breaking up mass picket lines that were keeping scabs out of the orchards. The pickets fought back against the combined attack of officers and strikebreakers. The hottest fighting was at Piacenta. Other battles raged at La Habra, Anaheim, Fullerton and Orange.

Half a dozen strikers were so severely injured that they were taken to hospitals. There are scores of minor injuries. Most of the strikers are Mexicans. They belong to newly organized local unions, which the California State Federation of Labor recognizes as part of the labor movement here and which it has urged the city central bodies to support. The strikers demand the right of collective bargaining and a wage raise from the present 30 cents or lower to forty cents an hour for a nine hour day.

Sheriff Logan Jackson, following a conference with District Attorney William Lenton and leading grove owners, said one last attempt would be made to handle the strike situation without calling for state troops.

Publication Of the Harlem Report Asked

(Continued from Page 1)

gated, jam-crowded and overcharged population of Harlem. He described the segregation of the Negro people in the restricted area of Harlem as a result of a "barbarous American practice." He stated that the "Negro and white toilers and tenants in Harlem must organize on the basis of their common economic interest," and use their power to better their conditions.

Crosswalk's Statement
The full statement which Crosswalk gave the Daily Worker yesterday follows:

"From excerpts I have read from the Commission's report, as published in the Daily Worker, I am of the opinion that, by and large, the report will prove to be an interesting document worthy of careful study by all who are seriously interested in the many problems that beset Harlem.

"If these excerpts adequately indicate the tenor of the report as a whole, then it is most gratifying to know that the members of the Commission recognized the relations of economic and social forces to the recent so-called race riot. Anyone who has lived in Harlem and made even a pretense at understanding the complications that have developed from the barbarous American practice of setting off into a restricted area a minority people simply because they differ from the majority of their fellows in color, knows that the group so set off will be exposed to intensified exploitation and to every manner of social wrong. The only solution to the problem is removal of the cause.

"Strike First Blow"
"My experience tells me that it is futile to expect that either the politicians or the economic and social parasites who infest Harlem will sincerely strive to remove the evils from which the Negro people of Harlem suffer. It is a sound axiom that 'he who would be free must himself first strike the blow.' "Negro and white toilers and tenants in Harlem must organize on the basis of their common economic interest into bona fide unions, tenants' organizations, consumers' cooperatives and so forth; and they must also intelligently relate these economic weapons of their class to politics and to every other phase of their social activities.

"So long as Harlem continues to pay tribute to the economic and political overlords who coin great profits from the segregated, jam-crowded and over-charged population of Harlem, our conditions will witness no improvement. To the extent to which Negroes support such organizations as the Pullman Porters Union, the Dining Car Employees Union No. 370, the Negro Labor Committee, the Laundry Workers Union, the Building Service Employees Union 32E, and other organizations striving to give the masses light and a weapon with which to increase their wages and generally improve their living levels, to that extent there is hope for Harlem successfully emerging from the economic and social ills that beset it. "I have promised land of self-respect and contentment. By all means the report should be made public and soon."

Garfield Cafeteria Workers Walk Out

Restaurant employees of the two Garfield cafeterias in Brooklyn went on strike yesterday after negotiations between the union and the bosses fell through. The Cafeteria Workers Union, Local 325, is demanding an increase in wages and union recognition.

AS STEEL ORGANIZING CAMPAIGN GOT UNDER WAY



Many conferences such as this have taken place recently in getting the steel workers' organizing campaign started under the leadership of the Committee for Industrial Organization unions. From left to right: Pres. Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers and head of the C.I.O.; Vice-Pres. Philip Murray of the miners' union; John Brophy, C.I.O. director.

Steel Trust Hires Youths For Future Scabbing, Pittsburgh Y.C.L. Warns

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 8.—Hiring of thousands of young workers by the steel companies in this area has been discovered and announced to the Committee for Industrial Organization by the Young Communist League's western Pennsylvania district committee. The numbers hired are out of all proportion to the jobs. Many work only one or two days a week.

The Y. C. L. charges that the steel companies hope to keep a corps of youth around, interested in company sports and the chance of steady work some day in the future, and to use them in any strike or lockout resulting from the organizing campaign.

The Y. C. L., in a letter to the Committee for Industrial Organization and the Steel Worker's Organizing Committee, stressed the importance of winning the thousands of young steel workers for industrial unionism. The Young Communist League pledged its "strongest support and cooperation," and offered to "mobilize all its forces to help organize the young steel workers of Western Pennsylvania into the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers."

In replying to the statement, Philip Murray, national chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, expressed alertness to the need for paying special attention to organizing the youth in the mills, when he wrote that he "appreciates the splendid interest which you (the Y.C.L.) are manifesting in the promotion of our cause."

John Brophy, responding for John L. Lewis and the Committee for Industrial Organization, called for united support of the steel drive: "Thanks for this expression of good will and support. . . . The organization of the steel workers is long overdue, but now the movement is under way it behooves everyone who is interested in the rights of the workers to give whole-hearted support."

The letter of the Young Communist League to the leaders of the organizing campaign follows in full: "Dear Sir and Brother:

"The Western Pennsylvania District Committee of the Young Communist League of the U. S. A. now in session at Pittsburgh and representing young steel workers, coal miners, student and unemployed youth, adopted the following motion:

"We hail the opening of the drive to organize the steel workers of the United States now being inaugurated by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

"This drive will involve tens of thousands of young steel workers, recently drawn into the mills, and bring them for the first time marching shoulder to shoulder with the millions of the American labor movement. We young people have especially suffered in these last years of unemployment and poverty. We recognize that the steel trust is the backbone of the American Liberty League, the main force for reaction in this country. Hence, the fight against the steel magnates, the fight for the unionization of the steel industry, becomes a fight against those forces who want to give us more unemployment, more poverty.

"The Young Communist League pledges its strongest support and cooperation, and will mobilize all its forces to help organize the young steel workers of Western Pennsylvania into the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers."

"Information and advice as to the ways in which we can help in the steel organization campaign will be greatly appreciated."

"The Western Pennsylvania District Committee of the Young Communist League of the U. S. A. now in session at Pittsburgh and representing young steel workers, coal miners, student and unemployed youth, adopted the following motion:

"We hail the opening of the drive to organize the steel workers of the United States now being inaugurated by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

"This drive will involve tens of thousands of young steel workers, recently drawn into the mills, and bring them for the first time marching shoulder to shoulder with the millions of the American labor movement. We young people have especially suffered in these last years of unemployment and poverty. We recognize that the steel trust is the backbone of the American Liberty League, the main force for reaction in this country. Hence, the fight against the steel magnates, the fight for the unionization of the steel industry, becomes a fight against those forces who want to give us more unemployment, more poverty.

"The Young Communist League pledges its strongest support and cooperation, and will mobilize all its forces to help organize the young steel workers of Western Pennsylvania into the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers."

"Information and advice as to the ways in which we can help in the steel organization campaign will be greatly appreciated."

"The Young Communist League pledges its strongest support and cooperation, and will mobilize all its forces to help organize the young steel workers of Western Pennsylvania into the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers."

"Information and advice as to the ways in which we can help in the steel organization campaign will be greatly appreciated."

"The Young Communist League pledges its strongest support and cooperation, and will mobilize all its forces to help organize the young steel workers of Western Pennsylvania into the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers."

"Information and advice as to the ways in which we can help in the steel organization campaign will be greatly appreciated."

"The Young Communist League pledges its strongest support and cooperation, and will mobilize all its forces to help organize the young steel workers of Western Pennsylvania into the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers."

"Information and advice as to the ways in which we can help in the steel organization campaign will be greatly appreciated."

"The Young Communist League pledges its strongest support and cooperation, and will mobilize all its forces to help organize the young steel workers of Western Pennsylvania into the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers."

"Information and advice as to the ways in which we can help in the steel organization campaign will be greatly appreciated."

"The Young Communist League pledges its strongest support and cooperation, and will mobilize all its forces to help organize the young steel workers of Western Pennsylvania into the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers."

"Information and advice as to the ways in which we can help in the steel organization campaign will be greatly appreciated."

"The Young Communist League pledges its strongest support and cooperation, and will mobilize all its forces to help organize the young steel workers of Western Pennsylvania into the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers."

"Information and advice as to the ways in which we can help in the steel organization campaign will be greatly appreciated."

"The Young Communist League pledges its strongest support and cooperation, and will mobilize all its forces to help organize the young steel workers of Western Pennsylvania into the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers."

"Information and advice as to the ways in which we can help in the steel organization campaign will be greatly appreciated."

"The Young Communist League pledges its strongest support and cooperation, and will mobilize all its forces to help organize the young steel workers of Western Pennsylvania into the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers."

"Information and advice as to the ways in which we can help in the steel organization campaign will be greatly appreciated."

"The Young Communist League pledges its strongest support and cooperation, and will mobilize all its forces to help organize the young steel workers of Western Pennsylvania into the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers."

"Information and advice as to the ways in which we can help in the steel organization campaign will be greatly appreciated."

2 Communists Are Murdered In Brazil

4 Deputies Face Trial in Special Tribunal—Canadians Protest

Reports of the murder of two Communists, and the arrest of ten others in Camocim, state of Ceara, in the northern part of Brazil, were received here yesterday.

Four deputies, Jose Mangabeira, Domingo Velasco, Abiguar Bastos, and Octavio da Silveira, Rio de Janeiro, will face trial under the "special tribunals" set up by special decree on June 22. Under this decree, the 17,000 political prisoners languishing in Brazil's prisons will all be tried by September 21.

The Joint Committee for the Defense of the Brazilian People, or gaining protests against these special tribunals, and for amnesty for all Brazil's political prisoners, is in receipt of a copy of a letter from workers' and farmers' organizations in Canada.

Canadian Letter
"The Second District Convention of the Eastern District of the Canadian Workers and Farmers Association of Canada" begins the letter which is addressed to the Brazilian Embassy at Washington, D. C. "wishes to protest against the efforts of the Brazilian Government to crush the struggle of the Brazilian people for national liberation by resorting to fascist methods of terror and violence.

"We protest the continued imprisonment of Luis Carlos Prestes, President of the National Liberation Alliance and hundreds of other heroic fighters for liberation.

"We protest especially the arrest of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ewert who are languishing in a prison in Brazil and who have been tortured by their jailers. We emphatically refute the claim that Arthur Ewert and his wife were the instigators of the revolution" and wish to point out to your government that "revolutions arise out of the discontents of the great masses of the people with the system of oppression ruling their country.

"Our organization, representing a great number of Germans in Canada, demand that your government immediately release Arthur Ewert and his wife."

Black Legion Plotter Free In Low Bail

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., July 8.—Coincident with the whitewash policy in the Black Legion investigation here Judge Arthur E. Gordon reduced the bond of \$25,000 each upon fifteen legionnaires who plotted to murder Arthur Kingsley, Highland Park publisher, to \$3,500. Former Mayor N. Ray Markland, of Highland Park, one of the chief figures in the black klan, furnished the bond and was released immediately.

Reduction of these bonds followed sentence to prison terms of only six months each to four Pontiac legionnaires who confessed burning the Workers' Camp.

Meanwhile, Hearst's Detroit Times today came out in support of the black terrorists. This time its main story is in defense of Elwood Sparling, police and fire chief of Highland Park, who has been exposed as a Legion member.

The Times alleged that Harvey Stonehouse and Arlington Jones, the two who exposed Sparling, were taken for a ride to Northern Michigan in a police car, during which they rehearsed their stories against Sparling.

This conclusion was drawn though no proof was given. The two were apparently in the company of police as they are in great danger while the Highland Park hearing on Sparling's Black Legion activities is still on.

Goodyear Leases Plant
(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., July 8.—The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company of Akron has leased a building of the closed Hupp Motor Car Company here with 250,000 square feet of space, it was learned today. From Akron it was learned that a sit-down strike was about to begin when workers saw machinery being moved. The strike was averted by officials on the claim that the Hupp plant here is not fit for tire production.

When the plant was leased the rubber company said it was for storage of tires. However, the company has an immense storage place here.

Guild Seeks to Bargain With Associated Press
In accordance with the recent ruling of the National Labor Relations Board holding that the American Newspaper Guild had been chosen by the editorial staff of the Associated Press in New York City as their representative for collective bargaining with the management, the International Executive Board of the Guild today formally requested a conference with the Associated Press management.

The letter was signed by Morris Watson, Guild vice-president for wire services, who was discharged by the Associated Press after several years of service and who has been ordered reinstated by the Labor Relations Board. In accordance with the vote of the Associated Press unit, the Guild seeks to negotiate a collective agreement to bring about the return of the five-day week abandoned by the Associated Press last October.

NRA Invalidation Made 800,000 Jobless
WASHINGTON, July 8 (UP).—More than 800,000 wage earners have been deprived of possible re-employment during the current economic recovery due to the invalidation of NRA, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, advised President Roosevelt today.

Green said matters discussed in his conference with Roosevelt were limited to the labor survey. The craft union-industrial union controversy was not mentioned.

CAMDEN STRIKERS TAKE IT FROM POLICE



With one cop on top of him and two others in reserve, this RCA-Victor striker at Camden, N. J., came out second best. During the last few weeks, police have consistently attacked the picket lines at the plant, where 9,000 joined the walkout for higher wages and recognition of the United Electrical and Radio Workers of America. Numerous arrests have been made.

Hearst Is Exposed In Hearst Paper

Paris Dispatch of Associated Press Contradicts Editorial on People's Front in Adjoining Column of "American"

Hearst has put his foot into it again. The New York American of July 6 prints in parallel columns two completely contradictory accounts of recent events in France.

A news story, sent by the Associated Press, and published on the first page of the American, places the blame for disorders in Paris on July 5 directly on the "rightists."

An editorial published in an adjoining column places the blame for the disorders on the Communists, declaring that "Communism means government by the disorderly elements of the community."

The news story prints in bold face type a statement by Leon Blum, Socialist Prime Minister, in which he appeals for order and discipline, declaring:

"The time has come to get hold of ourselves, to keep friendships and alliances and to play peace maker in drifting Europe. France, more than ever, needs order and discipline within; prestige and authority without."

THE EDITORIAL
The editorial blaming the People's Front for disorders states:

"The new 'Popular Front' government under the leadership of Leon Blum had barely taken office when the country became prey to riots and unreasonable strikes."

The two contradictory accounts are published below side by side:

The news from France is once again proof of how completely Communist works for SOCIAL DISINTEGRATION.

Communism means government by the DISORDERLY ELEMENTS of the community.

Communism means turning the country over to the highbrows and the lowbrows, the FANATICS and the MALCONTENTED, the CRANKS and the CRIMINALS. These elements substitute FORCE and VIOLENCE for the order, security and liberty of genuine popular government.

The new "POPULAR FRONT" government in France, under the leadership of Leon Blum, had barely taken office when the country became a prey to riots and unreasonable strikes.

A MILLION MEN seized great industries by the new Red technique of "stay-in-and-sit-down" strikes. The normal channels of governmental functions were blocked. The Red Flag was run up on scores of French merchant ships.

Two French cruisers were in the hands of Communist crews. In every law-abiding Frenchman's mind there was again evoked the horrors of the commune of sixty-five years ago.

Further, AS A RESULT OF FRANCE'S VIOLENT LEFT-SWING, her national debt is rising, her deficit widening, her gold reserves are going down to the danger point and inflation stares her in the face.

Hosiery Union to Open Drive on July 20
A nation-wide drive to organize the non-union hosiery mills of the country will begin on July 20, representatives of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers in the New York-New Jersey district announced yesterday.

Fifty additional organizers will be sent into the field, particularly into the South where the campaign will be most highly concentrated.

The 3 per cent assessment levied by the recent Philadelphia convention of the hosiery workers is now effective, and funds are now available from that assessment to begin the drive, representatives of the union said, will await the return of President Emil Rieve from Europe, where he has been attending the international labor conference at Geneva.

RCA Strikers Will Picket Radio City

Camden Workers Choose Delegation from Those Hurt by Cops

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CAMDEN, N. J., July 8.—A joint committee of the American Civil Liberties Union met here today to investigate police brutality and fascist tendencies in the Camden City Court. Doctor Ball, chairman of New Jersey C.L.U., presided. Anna M. W. Pennypacker, noted writer, and Attorney Allen Taub of New York, questioned injured strikers.

CAMDEN, N. J., July 8.—Twelve thousand young workers continued their determined picketing today against the Radio Corporation of America plant here in the midst of a confused whirl of pleas by the company to come back to work and "talk it over," threats from the police department, drastic sentences by Judge Lewis Liberman and a growing solidarity of the workers of other industries.

The United Electrical and Radio Workers began to select from among those injured on the picket line, a detachment to go up to New York and picket the company's main offices in Radio City. This, Saul Waldbaum, attorney for the union, said, will "show the people there how union workers are treated in Camden."

Parleys Stopped
Negotiations are at a standstill. The main difficulty is the company's demand that the strike be called off before the company will agree to a National Labor Relations Board vote to determine the preference of the workers. The company union has also suddenly demanded its name on the ballot.

Two hundred "Phlicco" workers from Philadelphia were bottled in a ferry boat until scabs were out of sight before they were allowed to get off the boat. The Phlicco union men were coming over to Camden to assist their brothers on the picket line. Having had more experience in teaching city police a little respect, they are much feared by Camden cops, who have been riding high, wide and handsome over the strikers.

City officials have also pleaded with the shipyard workers not to join the picket lines. Shipyard workers are much in demand wherever there is a strike. In this strike they could do a great deal on the front lines, where, so far, the women strikers of Local 103 have been by far the most courageous battlers in the fight.

Because Local 103 U.E. and R.W. is using I.L.D. lawyers the Philadelphia Inquirer carried a "red scare" headline today. It used quotation marks about the statement, but the quotes had no label, they were just there, not representing any one's words but the Inquirer publishers!

Judge Feels Ruined
Judge Liberman himself feels, as he has stated to a friend, that no matter which side he favors his political career in Camden is ruined. The flood of telegrams from labor organizations throughout the country are all but driving him insane. Some of the labor groups giving financial and moral support to the RCA strike are: Philadelphia branch of I.W.O., Local 618 of the Moving Picture Machine Operators Union, Local 1291, International Longshoremen's Association, Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, Local 401, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Division 71, Local 104, Transportation Workers Union, Marine and Shipbuilders Union, Boot and Shoe Workers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Public Service Employees Union. Most of these unions are A. F. of L. affiliate.

Blum Opposed
In the Champs Elysees clash, Nationalists in a daily demonstration against the Blum government fought to break through the solid ranks of a thousand steel-helmeted mobile guards police and mounted Republican guards.

Many Sunday strollers were caught in the crush. Cafes along the avenue hastily closed their doors.

Mobile guard reinforcements were rushed into action when the ranks of the demonstrators swelled to occupy the entire street.

At dawn, Rightists and Leftists clashed. A cafe window was smashed, one person was injured and several were arrested.

Fighting between Rightists and Leftists broke out at Nimes, following a veterans' meeting. Police restored order quickly.

Mobile guards patrolled the streets of Aix-en-Provence, scene of sharp Leftist-Rightist gunfighting last night, while Premier Leon Blum urged opposing political factions to bury the hatchet.

Eight persons were wounded and several arrested at Aix-en-Provence.

Blum Pleads for Order
Blum, speaking at Anney, called attention to the troubled situation in Europe. He said:

"The time has come to get hold of ourselves, to keep friendships and alliances and to play peace maker in drifting Europe. France, more than ever, needs order and discipline within; prestige and authority without."

A government spokesman at a Beauvais celebration of the "immense peaceful revolution" by the People's Front likewise warned against disorder. He was Raoul Aubaud, Under-Secretary of the Interior.

Internal disturbances, he said, "might compromise results achieved and prepare the way for Fascism."

Soviet Union Will Honor Chicherin

(Continued from Page 1)

Union, Chicherin was appointed Commissar for Foreign Affairs. During the next decade, Soviet diplomacy scored many triumphs, including recognition of the Soviet Union by many European and Asiatic powers and conclusion of the Rapallo Treaty with Germany.

Chicherin held this post until 1930, when forced to resign by ill health he was succeeded by Maxim Litvinoff, present Commissar for Foreign Affairs.

The former Soviet Commissar was born of a wealthy diplomatic family of Old Russia. However, early in life Chicherin gave up his position and joined with the revolutionary movement, in which he was active until his final illness.

Free the farmers from debts, unbearable tax burdens and foreclosures. Guarantee the land to those who till the soil. VOTE

GOP Rejection Flatters Him, LaGuardia Says

Seeking Labor Support as Rift with Republicans Widens

Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia said yesterday that he considered it a great compliment that Republican leaders had declined to consult with him on the choice of a design for Presidency of the Board of Aldermen.

"A prettier compliment was never paid to any Mayor," LaGuardia said.

Five Republican leaders will meet today in the National Republican Club to choose a candidate to oppose Sheriff William F. Brunner of Queens, who was picked by Democratic leaders as their choice for the remaining year of the late Bernard S. Deutsch's four-year term. Deutsch was a running mate of LaGuardia on the Republican-Fusion ticket in 1933.

G.O.P. Leaders to Meet

Those who will gather today to pick a candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen are Kenneth F. Simpson, Manhattan leader; John R. Crews, Brooklyn; Warren E. Ashmead, Queens; John J. Knewitz, Bronx; and Sheriff John Timlin, Staten Island.

Mayor LaGuardia's remark yesterday shows clearly that he has split with his Republican backers in Fusion. Several of the Republican leaders have stated openly their antagonism to the Fusion Mayor because he has refused to consider their patronage demands.

LaGuardia is certain not to get the Republican designation for Mayor in 1937. It is understood, however, that LaGuardia is working hard to build his Fusion machine. Maurice P. Davidson, former Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, resigned his post to head the Fusion campaign.

To Fill Seeking Labor Support

LaGuardia is certain not to get the Republican designation for Mayor in 1937. It is understood, however, that LaGuardia is working hard to build his Fusion machine. Maurice P. Davidson, former Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, resigned his post to head the Fusion campaign.

A meeting of the league is scheduled to be held sometime this week. Louis Waldman, who heads the "Old Guard" Socialists, now banded together in the People's Party, will confer with league leaders on the question of the 1936 election campaign. The league is pledged to the support of Roosevelt. But Antonini has spoken of taking steps to form a Labor Party on a local scale.

Antonini, who conferred with the Mayor in the Summer City Hall last Monday, is said to be preparing to take steps to swing a rejection of New York's labor vote to LaGuardia next year.

LaGuardia, it is understood, will rely on the independent middle class vote and the votes gathered by Antonini during his next try for office.

Little Lefty Prize Offered

There will be two prize winners, instead of the one originally announced, in the Little Lefty contest in the Daily Worker.

The children and the Board of Directors of Camp Kinderland have written to Del, creator of Little Lefty, offering the winner of the second prize a two-week vacation at the camp.

The winner of the first prize will receive a two-week vacation at Camp Wo-chi-ca.

The letter to Del follows: "Dear Comrade Del: Camp Wo-chi-ca has beaten us by offering a two weeks' vacation to the first prize winner of the Little Lefty contest.

"We, the members of Camp Kinderland Soviet and the Board of Directors, wish to offer as a second prize in your contest two weeks' vacation in our camp.

"If Little Lefty's theatre is unable to present this second prize, we should like to have the permission to produce it in Camp Kinderland.

"Conradie E. Gampings, "CAMP KINDERLAND."

Keep America out of war by keeping war out of the world. VOTE UNEMPLOYMENT!

Provide unemployment insurance, old-age pensions, and social security for all. VOTE COMMUNIST!

Classified CHILDREN BOARDED

FOUR to ten; excellent food; counselor; \$10 a week. Van Camp, Mt. Airy Rd., Croton-on-Hudson, Croton 308.

HELP WANTED CARPENTER to do a job in exchange for dental work. Dr. Fried, Ediphan 7-4866.

YOUNG MEN for Saturday work. Delivering Sunday Worker to homes. 109th Home Delivery Dept., 35 E. 119th St. (store).

13 YOUNG MEN and women to sell Daily Worker in Coney Island. Good earnings guaranteed. Apply Room 201, 33 E. 12th St., or 211 Brighton Beach Ave.

ROOMS FOR RENT 15TH, 300 E. (Apt. G). Private, with couple. Reasonable.

22ND, 381 W. (Apt. 21). Clean, sunny room. Call evenings 6-8 P.M.

17TH, 174 W. Clean, furnished, cool bedroom. \$12.50 a month. Apt. 3-C, or superintendent.

BRIGHTON BEACH AVE. 2028 (Apt. 1-A). Clean room, new apartment, with small shower, hot water bath, to rent. Wanted couple.

WANTED-APARTMENT TO SUBLEASE WANTED one-two room, Kitchentown apartment, furnished to sublease during July, August. Box 120, c/o Daily Worker.

BRIGHTON BEACH OBSERVES ANTI-HEARST DAY

SCENES AT THE RESORT ON JULY 4TH WHEN PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE SPONSORED PROGRAM FOR INDEPENDENCE DAY, AGAINST HEARST AND LIBERTY LEAGUE



Two Juries to Hear Racket Evidence

Dewey Closeted with Lehman in Secret Session on Inquiry—Staff Raids Loma Dress Offices to Seize Records of Company

Two extraordinary sessions of the New York County Supreme Court will convene and two special grand juries will be impaneled to speed the hearing of evidence and bring organized racketeers to trial, Governor Herbert Lehman announced in Albany yesterday, following a conference with Special Rackets Prosecutor Thomas E. Dewey and Supreme Court Justice R. J. McCook.

Meanwhile members of Dewey's staff and police raided the Loma Dress Company, 501 Seventh Avenue, and seized records of the company.

May's Cases Postponed

4 Charged with Coercion Will Against Face Court on September 13

Four strikers and union leaders, charged with "coercion" for their militant activity during the May's Department Store strike, had the cases against them postponed yesterday till Sept. 13.

The four are Clara Michaelson, organizer of Local 1250, Department Store Employees Union; Irving Aaron, secretary; and Elsie Manokian and Pearl Edissen, strikers.

The case will come up again in the Special Sessions Court at Smith and Schermerhorn Streets, Part 2, Jack Small and Sidney Morris, who were also arrested during the ten-month-old strike on assault charges, had their cases postponed Monday to Aug. 6 at the same court. Another case against Jack Small was postponed to July 16.

The militant strike against May's was called off suddenly this week without any warning to the workers, by Local 1125, Samuel Rivin, vice-president of the International, had arbitrarily handed the strike over to Local 1125 from Local 1250 in the middle of the strike.

Lehman Is Asked To Aid Strikers At Examiner

Governor Herbert H. Lehman has been asked to intercede in the strike against the Jewish Examiner, the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union, Local 12646 announced yesterday.

Lehman is listed as a life subscriber to the Brooklyn weekly edited by Rabbi Louis D. Gross. The letter to Lehman, sent by Leonard Bright, vice-president of the union, charged that the employees were forced to make a "yellow dog" pledge that they would not join the union.

Bright also declared that workers received wages as low as \$8 a week.

Fur Workers Aid Floor Boys In Walkout

Sit-Down Strike Called as Unionists Block Bosses' Scheme

The biggest shop in the fur industry, Feshback and Ackerman, had all its fur floor boys out on strike yesterday morning.

A sit-down strike by the furriers inside the plant answered the attempt of the bosses to have the furriers and mechanics do the fur floor boys' work.

In a surprise attack, the Fur Floor Boys Union, called all 23 floor boys out at 7 A.M. The firm has been consistently resisting all organizational attempts among the floor boys.

When the furriers refused to scab on the striking floor boys, the bosses tried to send them home. The furriers answered with the first sit-down strike in the trade.

The union demands include a \$4 a week raise in wages, reinstatement of the two floor boys fired for union activity, a 44-hour week and no overtime.

Leon Straus, organizer of the union, stated that wages as low as \$13 had been paid for a 65 to 70-hour week.

Only a Farmer-Labor Party gives any hope of checking and defeating the Republican-Liberty League threat against our liberties.

Keep Aug. 8 Open! It's Day of Days!

Recreation, sports, dancing, entertainment and barrels of fun—all at the biggest and most auspicious social event of the summer season. What is this event? Take just one guess. Correct! It's the annual picnic of the Daily Worker.

Readers of the "Daily" must well remember last year's PICNIC OF THE CENTURY. Indeed, many are still talking about it.

Well, this year the "Daily" will hold the PICNIC OF THE AGE. This affair will be more popular, more spectacular, more entrancing and more talk-provoking than all the picnics of the past put together. And it will be held at Ulmer Park.

Should an enterprising writer a thousand years from today compile a history of the "World's Most Famous Social Events," he will undoubtedly give the coming PICNIC OF THE AGE a position at the very top of the list.

But the glories of this year's festival will not be reserved solely for the historians of the future. Each and every one of the many thousands who will make merry at Ulmer Park on Aug. 8 will have a lot to tell their children and grandchildren about in the days of Grand America.

The principal feature of the picnic will be announced in a day or two. However, it can already be stated there will be a snappy stage performance in the large casino following the afternoon's proceedings. Of course, there will also be a

Hungarian Leader To Speak in Yorkville

Alexander Garbai, former president of the Hungarian Workers Republic of 1918 and 1919, who has been in the United States on a lecture tour since March 28, will speak on foreign affairs at an Hungarian gathering at the Yorkville Lyceum, 86th Street, New York, July 10, at 8:30.

Speaking on the same program will be Emil Schaeffer, member of the Hungarian section of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. The meeting is being sponsored by the Garbai Committee of One Hundred.

BUS TRIPS

YELLOWAY STREAMLINE BUSES

Express Service to and from

MONTICELLO, LIBERTY, ELLENVILLE, WOODRIDGE, LAKE HUNTINGTON AND ALL MOUNTAIN POINTS

New York Bus Terminals:

Shyer's Candy Store 510 Claremont Parkway Telephone JEROME 4-8975	Goldman's Pharmacy 300 Audubon Ave. Telephone WADSWORTH 3-9242
Seigel's Candy Store 1501 Boston Road Telephone INTERVALLE 9-0741	Bob's Bus Terminal 170th St. and Jerome Ave. Telephone JEROME 7-4829
Cohen & Rosenzweig 284 Tremont Ave. & 178th St. Telephone DAYTON 9-8430	Consolidated Bus Terminal 203 West 41st St. Telephone WISCONSIN 7-5550
Tremont Boulevard Bus Terminal 1971 Southern Boulevard 284 Tremont Ave. & 178th St. Telephone TREMONT 2-9222	Midtown Bus Terminal 143 West 43rd St. Telephone BRYANT 9-3800
East Bronx Bus Terminal 1028 East 162nd St. Telephone INTERVALLE 9-0500	Stanley's Sweater Store 50 Delancey St. Telephone DRY DOCK 4-2294

A TERMINAL IN EVERY CITY IN THE MOUNTAINS
ASK FOR A YELLOWAY TICKET

NORTONS—Today & Tomorrow! Open Thursday till 9 P. M.

SALE OF 3,000 NEW DRESSES

WHITE SHARKSKIN DRESSES • WASHABLE CREPE DRESSES
2-PIECE BOUCLE SUITS • BLACK SHANTUNG DRESSES

Made to Sell for 2.95, 3.95 to 6.95

At A Smashing Low Price **1.69**

ALSO—
WASHABLE CREPE DRESSES in prints, pastels and whites.

Flash!—
Just 200 stunning 2-pc. BOUCLE SUITS made to sell for 6.95, 1.69

ALL SIZES
MISSES' 12 to 20
WOMEN'S 38 to 50

SALE TODAY & TOMORROW! Open Thurs. THRU FRI.

NORTONS 14th ST. Between 5th & 6th Aves.

FRANK JARMAN CUSTOM SHOES

FRANK JARMAN PEGGED SHANK \$6.50

We offer a beautiful shoe value in the Frank Jarman Custom shoe, in a model of soft Australian kangaroo. This shoe carries a pegged shank, the strongest known method of arch support, fashioned to fit your foot firmly and comfortably.

LET US SHOW YOU.

MELLIN Friendly SHOES

1666 PITKIN AVE.—Union Stores—1554 PITKIN AVE.
(Cor. Chester St.) BROOKLYN (Near Douglass St.)

STADLER & FLORSHEIM

Shoes for Men and Women
1115-N 57TH AVENUE, CORNER THATFORD AVENUE, BROOKLYN, N. Y.
84 DELANCEY STREET, NEAR AUBURN STREET, NEW YORK CITY
Open Sundays Till 5 P. M.

Four Bronx Police Thugs Unpunished

Judge DeLuca Dismisses Charges Against Sluggers of Kaplan

After one of the most obviously framed-up trials ever conducted in a New York Magistrate's Court, four Bronx detectives, charged with assault on Phillip Kaplan during the graduation exercises at the James Monroe High School, were dismissed in Bronx Magistrate's Court yesterday noon by Magistrate George B. DeLuca.

The four officers Francis Troy, Carson Miller, Jr., James Brady and John Reid, denied on the stand that they had struck Kaplan. Magistrate DeLuca, in throwing out the case, declared that while it was amply proved that the officers had been present in the elevator from which Kaplan emerged badly beaten, and that witnesses had testified that they had seen at least two of the officers strike Kaplan, "a certain amount of force is necessary in some cases."

Although Attorney Alexander Rabin of the International Labor Defense pointed out to the magistrate that no testimony had been produced to show that any force by the officers was necessary in removing Kaplan from the school auditorium, the judge would not change his opinion.

Ohrbach Strikers Urge Mass Picketing At Six Today

Undaunted by the large number of arrests, over 200, the locked out Ohrbach workers have called for another mass picket line for today at 6 P.M. Mobilization takes place at 119 University Place and then proceeds to the store.

The locked-out workers, members of Local 1250, Department Store Employees Union, have been picketing for the past few months, demanding the reinstatement by the store of people fired for union activity.

Geoghan Aide Defies Move To Oust Him

An assistant of District Attorney William F. X. Geoghan, under fire for incompetence in bringing the Drukman case to trial, said yesterday that he would defy efforts to oust him.

Geoghan, who must answer special grand jury charges of "demonstration of negligence and gross incompetence" and association "with certain persons incompatible with the proper discharge of the duties of his high office," said that he had ordered five or six of his assistants dismissed.

The defiant assistant said he "will not be thrown to the wolves," despite the fact that his name figured in the Drukman murder case, which led to the grand jury's demand that Mr. Geoghan be removed from office.

In political circles in Brooklyn it was openly stated that an open hearing on the Geoghan charges is inevitable, and speculation centered around a possible successor in the District Attorney's office in case Geoghan is ousted.

Among those mentioned as Geoghan's possible successor were Magistrate William F. O'Dwyer, William J. Mahon, deputy attorney-general in charge of the attorney-general's office in New York City, and Walter Kuhn, Brooklyn lawyer who was once mentioned as candidate for federal judgeship.

In case Geoghan is removed from office, Governor Lehman will appoint his successor to serve until Jan. 1 and if the appointment and approval of the Democratic leaders the appointee would run for election this fall to fill Geoghan's unexpired three-year term.

Immediate steps are being taken by the Bronx Committee Against Police Brutality for further action and open air meetings are being held in the Bronx.

An emergency meeting of the Bronx Committee Against Police Brutality, which is co-sponsoring the case, will be held on Monday night at the Welfare Community League, 1650 East 172nd Street.

Painters Lay Vote Stealing To Zausner

Accuse Gangster Clique of Stuffing Ballot Boxes in Local

Ballot box stuffing and other flagrant irregularities marked the recent election in Local 442 of the Brotherhood of Painters, rank and file members of that local charged yesterday, in announcing the conviction of the war against rule by Earl Browder, discredited secretary of District Council 9 of that international union.

In a desperate effort to retain some foothold in the New York painters' local, the reactionary Zausner machine carried election abuses to such a point that there were at least 100 ballots in the ballot box in excess of good standing members in the local, the rank and file group charged.

Progressive members have retained the services of a lawyer to take legal action against the alleged dishonest elections in the local and are also appealing to the District Council to refuse the seating of delegates from Local 442.

Legal Notice Given

Notice of legal action was given to the district council in a communication from Frank Schelmer, counsellor at law, the Daily Worker learned yesterday. In this communication, the membership charged that "the election of the purported council delegates is illegal, improper, irregular and fraudulent."

The charges, upon which the members of the union base their action, are the following, included in the letter to the district council:

"1. The purported council delegates were not elected at a regular or special meeting of Local Union No. 442. The so-called meeting at which the election is said to have taken place was not called to order or opened by the chairman of Local Union No. 442 or any other properly designated official.

"2. The chairman of Local Union No. 442 failed to appoint a judge of the so-called election.

"3. The chairman of Local Union No. 442 failed to appoint properly designated tellers.

"4. The ballot box was stuffed either before or during the balloting with ballots which were not voted by the members of the local union.

"5. When the count was made, there was an excess of at least one hundred ballots in the ballot box over the number of good standing members who had voted."

Progressive members of Local 442 pointed out yesterday that these charges are in line with the tactics of the Zausner machine, carried on throughout the locals of the district council over a great number of years. The machine has been effectively routed, they emphasized, in all New York locals other than Local 442, of which Zausner himself is a member.

It was further stated that Zausner personally inducted the "newly elected officers" in office, in face of the fact that the widespread abuses under his regime have led to a complete defeat of his machine throughout the district.

One hundred and twenty-five members, it was said, have joined in a statement to the district council, protesting against the alleged irregularities in the election. Officers of the district council, who are committed to the definite ending of Zausnerism, stated yesterday that an investigation committee will be set up, after a formal appeal has been made to the district council.

Based on Record

Marcantonio was nominated on the basis of his consistent fight in Congress for the Frazier-Lundeen Social Insurance Bill, the Marcantonio Relief Standards Bill, his campaign for the preservation of the traditional civil rights of the American people, his support of anti-lynching legislation, his stand against War, and on his general progressive record in and out of Congress.

The All Peoples Party, the statement continued, will not permit itself to be used as the convenient tool of old line corrupt politicians who have an axe to grind.

Approval Regarded Certain

In view of the enthusiastic ovations given to Marcantonio at previous meetings of the Executive Committee, approval of his nomination is regarded as virtually certain.

The All Peoples Party, according to a statement issued recently, will nominate only those persons for candidates who unconditionally support its program, which is an independent program based on the vital needs of the people in the Harlem community.

Discharge of two sales girls by Janice Fires store at 30 East Fourteenth Street was interpreted here yesterday by the union as the first step in a threatened general lockout by ladies apparel stores. Threats have been made in several stores that the owners contemplate union action to break union contracts, lower wages and lengthen hours.

This particular store signed a closed shop contract with Local 1125, Retail Ladies Apparel Sales People, after a militant sixteen day strike last October.

Recently the boss fired R. Solomon and Reba Isbell and refused to give a reason. In fact he said "There is no reason." He "just wanted to fire them."

Against this obvious attempt at penalizing a couple of workers for union activity, the forty-five employees in the store voted Tuesday to walk out unless a satisfactory settlement of the grievance could be made.

There will be a membership meeting of Local 1125 tonight (Thursday) at 10:30 o'clock to discuss what is to be done in face of the merchants' associations' threats of a drive against wages and conditions.

Fur Dyers to Name Candidates Tomorrow

Nominations for officers and members of the executive board of Fur Dyers Union, Local 88, will be held tomorrow evening. The meeting takes place at 7:30 at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th Street.



British farmers, burdened with unbearable taxes, recently protested in Hyde Park, London, against the tithes, which constitute one-tenth of yearly revenue from agriculture in certain areas and are paid chiefly to the church of England.

Harlem Independents Support Marcantonio

Lower Harlem Group's Selection of Congressman As Nominee in 20th District Up For Approval at Next Session

As a result of the last meeting of the Lower Harlem affiliates of the Harlem All Peoples Party, Congressman Vito Marcantonio may be that Party's candidate for the 20th Congressional District in the coming elections.

The Lower Harlem section of the All Peoples Party has already selected Marcantonio as its nominee, but the nomination must come up for final approval at the next meeting of the Executive Committee which consists of representatives from all sections of the Party in the Harlem Community.

Approval Regarded Certain

In view of the enthusiastic ovations given to Marcantonio at previous meetings of the Executive Committee, approval of his nomination is regarded as virtually certain.

The All Peoples Party, according to a statement issued recently, will nominate only those persons for candidates who unconditionally support its program, which is an independent program based on the vital needs of the people in the Harlem community.

Based on Record

Marcantonio was nominated on the basis of his consistent fight in Congress for the Frazier-Lundeen Social Insurance Bill, the Marcantonio Relief Standards Bill, his campaign for the preservation of the traditional civil rights of the American people, his support of anti-lynching legislation, his stand against War, and on his general progressive record in and out of Congress.

The All Peoples Party, the statement continued, will not permit itself to be used as the convenient tool of old line corrupt politicians who have an axe to grind.

Discharge of two sales girls by Janice Fires store at 30 East Fourteenth Street was interpreted here yesterday by the union as the first step in a threatened general lockout by ladies apparel stores. Threats have been made in several stores that the owners contemplate union action to break union contracts, lower wages and lengthen hours.

This particular store signed a closed shop contract with Local 1125, Retail Ladies Apparel Sales People, after a militant sixteen day strike last October.

Recently the boss fired R. Solomon and Reba Isbell and refused to give a reason. In fact he said "There is no reason." He "just wanted to fire them."

Against this obvious attempt at penalizing a couple of workers for union activity, the forty-five employees in the store voted Tuesday to walk out unless a satisfactory settlement of the grievance could be made.

There will be a membership meeting of Local 1125 tonight (Thursday) at 10:30 o'clock to discuss what is to be done in face of the merchants' associations' threats of a drive against wages and conditions.

Fur Dyers to Name Candidates Tomorrow

Nominations for officers and members of the executive board of Fur Dyers Union, Local 88, will be held tomorrow evening. The meeting takes place at 7:30 at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th Street.

Discharge of two sales girls by Janice Fires store at 30 East Fourteenth Street was interpreted here yesterday by the union as the first step in a threatened general lockout by ladies apparel stores. Threats have been made in several stores that the owners contemplate union action to break union contracts, lower wages and lengthen hours.

This particular store signed a closed shop contract with Local 1125, Retail Ladies Apparel Sales People, after a militant sixteen day strike last October.

Recently the boss fired R. Solomon and Reba Isbell and refused to give a reason. In fact he said "There is no reason." He "just wanted to fire them."

Against this obvious attempt at penalizing a couple of workers for union activity, the forty-five employees in the store voted Tuesday to walk out unless a satisfactory settlement of the grievance could be made.

There will be a membership meeting of Local 1125 tonight (Thursday) at 10:30 o'clock to discuss what is to be done in face of the merchants' associations' threats of a drive against wages and conditions.

Fur Dyers to Name Candidates Tomorrow

Nominations for officers and members of the executive board of Fur Dyers Union, Local 88, will be held tomorrow evening. The meeting takes place at 7:30 at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th Street.

Discharge of two sales girls by Janice Fires store at 30 East Fourteenth Street was interpreted here yesterday by the union as the first step in a threatened general lockout by ladies apparel stores. Threats have been made in several stores that the owners contemplate union action to break union contracts, lower wages and lengthen hours.

This particular store signed a closed shop contract with Local 1125, Retail Ladies Apparel Sales People, after a militant sixteen day strike last October.

Recently the boss fired R. Solomon and Reba Isbell and refused to give a reason. In fact he said "There is no reason." He "just wanted to fire them."

Against this obvious attempt at penalizing a couple of workers for union activity, the forty-five employees in the store voted Tuesday to walk out unless a satisfactory settlement of the grievance could be made.

There will be a membership meeting of Local 1125 tonight (Thursday) at 10:30 o'clock to discuss what is to be done in face of the merchants' associations' threats of a drive against wages and conditions.

Fur Dyers to Name Candidates Tomorrow

Nominations for officers and members of the executive board of Fur Dyers Union, Local 88, will be held tomorrow evening. The meeting takes place at 7:30 at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th Street.

Discharge of two sales girls by Janice Fires store at 30 East Fourteenth Street was interpreted here yesterday by the union as the first step in a threatened general lockout by ladies apparel stores. Threats have been made in several stores that the owners contemplate union action to break union contracts, lower wages and lengthen hours.

This particular store signed a closed shop contract with Local 1125, Retail Ladies Apparel Sales People, after a militant sixteen day strike last October.

Recently the boss fired R. Solomon and Reba Isbell and refused to give a reason. In fact he said "There is no reason." He "just wanted to fire them."

Against this obvious attempt at penalizing a couple of workers for union activity, the forty-five employees in the store voted Tuesday to walk out unless a satisfactory settlement of the grievance could be made.

There will be a membership meeting of Local 1125 tonight (Thursday) at 10:30 o'clock to discuss what is to be done in face of the merchants' associations' threats of a drive against wages and conditions.

Fur Dyers to Name Candidates Tomorrow

Nominations for officers and members of the executive board of Fur Dyers Union, Local 88, will be held tomorrow evening. The meeting takes place at 7:30 at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th Street.

Discharge of two sales girls by Janice Fires store at 30 East Fourteenth Street was interpreted here yesterday by the union as the first step in a threatened general lockout by ladies apparel stores. Threats have been made in several stores that the owners contemplate union action to break union contracts, lower wages and lengthen hours.

This particular store signed a closed shop contract with Local 1125, Retail Ladies Apparel Sales People, after a militant sixteen day strike last October.

Recently the boss fired R. Solomon and Reba Isbell and refused to give a reason. In fact he said "There is no reason." He "just wanted to fire them."

Against this obvious attempt at penalizing a couple of workers for union activity, the forty-five employees in the store voted Tuesday to walk out unless a satisfactory settlement of the grievance could be made.

There will be a membership meeting of Local 1125 tonight (Thursday) at 10:30 o'clock to discuss what is to be done in face of the merchants' associations' threats of a drive against wages and conditions.

Fur Dyers to Name Candidates Tomorrow

Nominations for officers and members of the executive board of Fur Dyers Union, Local 88, will be held tomorrow evening. The meeting takes place at 7:30 at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th Street.

Discharge of two sales girls by Janice Fires store at 30 East Fourteenth Street was interpreted here yesterday by the union as the first step in a threatened general lockout by ladies apparel stores. Threats have been made in several stores that the owners contemplate union action to break union contracts, lower wages and lengthen hours.

This particular store signed a closed shop contract with Local 1125, Retail Ladies Apparel Sales People, after a militant sixteen day strike last October.

Recently the boss fired R. Solomon and Reba Isbell and refused to give a reason. In fact he said "There is no reason." He "just wanted to fire them."

Against this obvious attempt at penalizing a couple of workers for union activity, the forty-five employees in the store voted Tuesday to walk out unless a satisfactory settlement of the grievance could be made.

There will be a membership meeting of Local 1125 tonight (Thursday) at 10:30 o'clock to discuss what is to be done in face of the merchants' associations' threats of a drive against wages and conditions.

Fur Dyers to Name Candidates Tomorrow

Nominations for officers and members of the executive board of Fur Dyers Union, Local 88, will be held tomorrow evening. The meeting takes place at 7:30 at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th Street.

Perkins Urged To Guarantee Civil Rights

American League Calls on Her to Protect Steel Labor Rights

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins was called upon yesterday by the American League Against War and Fascism to guarantee to the workers of the steel industry their fundamental right to organize in unions of their own choosing for the purpose of collective bargaining by protecting labor organizers in the field and by curbing the alleged illegal acts of the American Iron and Steel Institute.

Paul M. Reid, executive secretary of the American League Against War and Fascism, wrote in his letter that the employers of the steel industry, "arrogant in their power and careless of the well-being of their employees," have embarked on a campaign against the civil rights of workers in the industry. He also pointed out that the auto and rubber industries also are preparing to obstruct all efforts to organize their workers in trade unions.

Mr. Reid's letter to Secretary Perkins follows:

"The American Iron and Steel Institute has published veiled threats against the employees of the industry in newspapers all over the country. The determination of the organized employers of the steel industry to oppose all attempts to organize the workers of that industry is contrary to any conception of civil rights and to specific labor legislation on the statute books.

"The discharge of workers in the steel industry for union affiliation, and the alleged establishment of arsenals by employers in the industry, are open violations of the law of the land.

"The published purposes of the Committee for Industrial Organization to unionize the workers in steel, auto and rubber plants also have aroused the last-named industries to illegal acts. The flogging of union organizers and officials in Alabama and the establishment of a labor spy system in Detroit cannot be condoned and must not be tolerated in the United States.

"The American League Against War and Fascism, representing over three million people, demands federal protection for labor organizers in the field and a curbing by the federal government of illegal acts on the part of employers arrogant in their power and careless of the well-being of their employees."

TODAY THURSDAY, JULY 9th General FANG CHEN-WU Famous Anti-Japanese Leader IN PERSON will speak at the showing of The New Edition of "The Birth of New China" a six reel documentary motion picture of the CHINESE REVOLUTION

The film will be shown at the new and enlarged headquarters of "CHINA TODAY" 168 West 23rd Street Suite 11

First Showing 7 P.M. Second Showing 9 P.M. Subscription 35 Cents

Free Training in Public Speaking

Excellent opportunity to acquire experience. Learn to speak well in public and private.

Register any Thursday 8 P.M. - At - District Speakers' Training School, 320 East 14th Street Conducted by Frank Greensoop of District Education Committee, C. P.

Free Training in Public Speaking

Excellent opportunity to acquire experience. Learn to speak well in public and private.

Register any Thursday 8 P.M. - At - District Speakers' Training School, 320 East 14th Street Conducted by Frank Greensoop of District Education Committee, C. P.

Free Training in Public Speaking

Excellent opportunity to acquire experience. Learn to speak well in public and private.

Register any Thursday 8 P.M. - At - District Speakers' Training School, 320 East 14th Street Conducted by Frank Greensoop of District Education Committee, C. P.

Free Training in Public Speaking

Excellent opportunity to acquire experience. Learn to speak well in public and private.

Register any Thursday 8 P.M. - At - District Speakers' Training School, 320 East 14th Street Conducted by Frank Greensoop of District Education Committee, C. P.

Free Training in Public Speaking

Excellent opportunity to acquire experience. Learn to speak well in public and private.

Register any Thursday 8 P.M. - At - District Speakers' Training School, 320 East 14th Street Conducted by Frank Greensoop of District Education Committee, C. P.

Free Training in Public Speaking

Excellent opportunity to acquire experience. Learn to speak well in public and private.

Register any Thursday 8 P.M. - At - District Speakers' Training School, 320 East 14th Street Conducted by Frank Greensoop of District Education Committee, C. P.

Free Training in Public Speaking

Excellent opportunity to acquire experience. Learn to speak well in public and private.

Register any Thursday 8 P.M. - At - District Speakers' Training School, 320 East 14th Street Conducted by Frank Greensoop of District Education Committee, C. P.

Free Training in Public Speaking

Excellent opportunity to acquire experience. Learn to speak well in public and private.

Register any Thursday 8 P.M. - At - District Speakers' Training School, 320 East 14th Street Conducted by Frank Greensoop of District Education Committee, C. P.

Free Training in Public Speaking

Excellent opportunity to acquire experience. Learn to speak well in public and private.

Register any Thursday 8 P.M. - At - District Speakers' Training School, 320 East 14th Street Conducted by Frank Greensoop of District Education Committee, C. P.

Free Training in Public Speaking

Excellent opportunity to acquire experience. Learn to speak well in public and private.

Register any Thursday 8 P.M. - At - District Speakers' Training School, 320 East 14th Street Conducted by Frank Greensoop of District Education Committee, C. P.

Free Training in Public Speaking

Excellent opportunity to acquire experience. Learn to speak well in public and private.

Register any Thursday 8 P.M. - At - District Speakers' Training School, 320 East 14th Street Conducted by Frank Greensoop of District Education Committee, C. P.

Free Training in Public Speaking

Excellent opportunity to acquire experience. Learn to speak well in public and private.

Register any Thursday 8 P.M. - At - District Speakers' Training School, 320 East 14th Street Conducted by Frank Greensoop of District Education Committee, C. P.

Free Training in Public Speaking

Excellent opportunity to acquire experience. Learn to speak well in public and private.

Register any Thursday 8 P.M. - At - District Speakers' Training School, 320 East 14th Street Conducted by Frank Greensoop of District Education Committee, C. P.

Free Training in Public Speaking

Excellent opportunity to acquire experience. Learn to speak well in public and private.

Register any Thursday 8 P.M. - At - District Speakers' Training School, 320 East 14th Street Conducted by Frank Greensoop of District Education Committee, C. P.

Free Training in Public Speaking

Excellent opportunity to acquire experience. Learn to speak well in public and private.

Register any Thursday 8 P.M. - At - District Speakers' Training School, 320 East 14th Street Conducted by Frank Greensoop of District Education Committee, C. P.

Free Training in Public Speaking

Excellent opportunity to acquire experience. Learn to speak well in public and private.

Register any Thursday 8 P.M. - At - District Speakers' Training School, 320 East 14th Street Conducted by Frank Greensoop of District Education Committee, C. P.

Free Training in Public Speaking

Excellent opportunity to acquire experience. Learn to speak well in public and private.

Register any Thursday 8 P.M. - At - District Speakers' Training School, 320 East 14th Street Conducted by Frank Greensoop of District Education Committee, C. P.

Two Hurt in Blast At Schrafft Store In Wall Street Area

An explosion in the air-cooling system of the Schrafft candy store and restaurant at 50 Broad Street injured two persons yesterday and drove 36 others to the street. Windows in the restaurant were shattered and the basement was wrecked.

Harry Shaw, engineer, who was looking for a leak in the air-cooling system, was taken to Beekman Street Hospital suffering from burns. Anna Grillo, of 321 East Seventy-first Street, was injured on the legs but was able to go home.

The blast aroused the financial district and brought fire apparatus, ambulances and rescue squads.

3,000 Homeless Given Work In City Camp

Three thousand homeless men have been given work in Camp La Guardia since its establishment a year ago, Welfare Commissioner William Hodson announced yesterday. "But what about the wage scale at the camp?" Joseph Gilbert, secretary of the Project Workers Union, asked.

The camp, which is maintained and operated by the Welfare Department of the city on 323-acre tract at Greycourt, Orange County, offers work to jobless and homeless men at the wage of \$30.50 a month.

Although Mr. Hodson said that this procedure is designed to restore the "sense of responsibility and economic independence" of the camp inmates, the Project Workers Union secretary declared that "very little economic independence could be restored at \$15.50 a month, which is what the camp employee will have left after the 50-cent-a-day sum is deducted from his wages."

"We will suggest that the men in the camp organize a local union and demand a reasonable increase in wages," Gilbert added.

Union Head Urges Larger WPA Plant

Project Union Head Sees Need for Enlarging Furniture Shop

At the end of the month of June the Works Progress Administration cabinet and wood-working plant, located at 103 Ashland Place, Brooklyn, had turned out 38,463 pieces of furniture and woodwork. It was announced yesterday by Harry F. Moran, Director of City-Wide WPA projects. This plant was taken over by the WPA on Sept. 15, 1935.

This work is called boon-doggling by the Hearst - Republican - Liberty League opponents to work relief for the unemployed.

Joseph Gilbert, secretary of the Project Workers Union, denouncing the Republican critics of the WPA, said that the main trouble with the wood-working project was that it employed too few workers. He suggested that the project be enlarged so as to supply jobs for a large number of unemployed carpenters in the city.

There are about 150 skilled relief workers employed in the Brooklyn plant where an average of 225 pieces of office and building equipment is now being turned out daily. Desks, cabinets, card-files, chairs, window-frames, sashes, doors, transoms and partitions are made at this plant. They are shipped to WPA offices and project headquarters throughout the five boroughs, to the forty-eight Home Relief stations and to the offices of the Unattached and Transient Division of the Department of Public Welfare.

Free the farmers from debt, unbearable tax burdens and foreclosures. Guarantee the land to those who till the soil. VOTE COMMUNIST!

This Week-end at CAMP UNITY

WINGDALE, NEW YORK

RATES: FRIDAY - Camp Fire - Musical Reviews: "Heart Conception of a Communist" "I Can't Dance Without My Pants" "Casey Jones and the Devil" (Buffoons) Irish Folk Songs

SATURDAY - "Angelo Herndon" - Play Trio Concert Chorus - Negro Protest Songs Dancing on Tennis Court

SUNDAY - Lectures: "3 Songs About Lenin" Charlie Chaplin

Sports Tournaments; Dancing; Swimming Instruction; Dancing Classes; Lectures; Tennis

FOR INFORMATION call New York Office, 35 E. 12th St., Room 209. AL. 4-1148 or Wingdale, N.Y.

At Camp NITGEDAIGET

BEACON, N. Y. this week-end FRIDAY CAMP FIRE - DANCING MINSTRELS

Saturday OROBUS, Mandy Shain DANCE GROUP, C. DeMarco "FOR PEOPLE WHO THINK" A comedy directed by M. Feder TRO CONCERT - SOCIAL DANCING 4 PIECE SWING BAND \$16 per week (Tax included)

Cars leave daily 10 A.M. from 2700 Bronx Park East. Friday and Saturday 10 A.M., 2 P.M. and 7 P.M. Telephone Beacon 731. City Office Eastbrook 8-1400. Excellent Food - Bungalow and Hotel Accommodations

SATURDAY AUGUST 8th

Daily Worker Annual PICNIC

- Baseball Game
- Dancing in Casino
- Special Stage Show
- Swimming - Soccer - Etc.

CLARENCE HATHAWAY Editor Daily Worker, Will Speak

MASTER OF CEREMONIES JAMES CASEY Managing Editor Daily Worker

ULMER PARK, Brooklyn, N. Y. Directions: B. M. T. West End to 25th Avenue; walk to park

ADMISSION 25 cents with this ad. 35 cents at the gate FROM NOON TO MIDNIGHT

WHAT'S ON

Thursday GENERAL Fan Chen-Wu in person and revolutionary film, "The Birth of New China" Room 11, 168 W. 23rd St. Two showings, at 7 and 9 P. M. Admission Free. Chorus Today

LECTURE by Dr. Roser on "Theatre as a Social Force" Progressive Women's Club, No. 64, 1207 Kings Highway, Brooklyn, 8:30 P. M.

SAM BEIDMAN on "Two Worlds, USSR and USA" at Steve Katovic, Br. I.L.D., 144 Second Ave. 8:30 P. M.

I.W.O. PICNIC Committee final meeting today at 8 P.M. at 80 Fifth Ave. All city and city central committee members included. Active volunteers accepted.

INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM - open discussion and study circle, enjoy serious discussion in our friendly and comfortable club rooms (14 windows). Downtown Peoples Center, 116 University Pl. Adm. free. 8:30 P. M.

"THE FEDERAL THEATRE" Discussion by Katherine Clayton, WPA Research Director. Writers Union, 813 Broadway near 11th St. (Cross ventilation.) 9:30 P. M.

TOM MOONEY BR. I.L.D. Membership meeting at 108 East 14th St. 8 P. M. Adm. free. Bring your friends.

Friday CONCERT, entertainment, celebration of opening of I.W.O. day camp (children) I.W.O. Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Adm. free. 8:30 P. M.

Coming FESTIVAL, entertainment, dance. Farewell party to Comrade Lazar. Units send greetings. An evening "chuck full of fun." Come, let yourself go. Subs. 25c. Br. I. C.P. 320 E. 14th St., Saturday, July 11 at 8 P. M.

GALA VARIETY NITE in Brighton Beach. WPA players, amateurs, musical groups, contest, dancing at TWO Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Adm. free. I.W.O. Br. I.L.D. Saturday, July 11 at 8:30 P. M.

W.I.O. PICNIC, Sunday, July 12 at Pleasant Bay Park, Unionport, Bronx. Come! Bring the family! Enjoyment for all at highest and best TWO picnic. Dancing, music, baseball, soccer, wrestling, boxing, the TWO Youth Theatre and WPA dance group will perform. Refreshments served all day. Adm. at gate 25c. by ticket bought in advance 10c. Directions: Lexington Ave. IRT train to 125th St. Change to Pelham Bay line; change at Seraga Ave. station for bus to park.

THE AFFAIR we have been waiting for! Fur Dyers Union, Local 88, will be held tomorrow evening. The meeting takes place at 7:30 at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th Street.

SHIP ARRIVALS

SHIPS IN YESTERDAY

Ship and Line	From	Dock
CHAMPLAIN, French	Havre, July 7	W. 46th St.
SCANPENN, American Scantic	Copenhagen, June 28	Exchange Pl., Jersey City
EXCHORDA, American Export	Batavia, June 18	Exchange Pl., Jersey City
ACADIA, Eastern	Yarmouth, July 7	Murray St.
ULYA, United Fruit	Batavia, July 2	Morris St.
MARTINIQUE, Colombian	Cape Haitien, July 2	Orange St., B'klyn

DUE TODAY

MANHATTAN, United States	Hamburg, July 1	W. 30th St.
DEUTSCHLAND, Hamburg-Amer.	Hamburg, July 1	W. 46th St.
DROTTNINGHOLM, Swedish-Amer.	Othensburg, June 30	W. 57th St.
VULCANIA, Cosulich	Trieste, June 25	W. 28th St.
MUNARGO, Munson	Batavia, July 4	W. 11th St.
SOUTHERN PRINCE	Buenos Aires, June 20	W. 43d St., Brooklyn
FORT TOWNSHEND, Red Cross	St. John's, July 4	W. 34th St.
MUSA, United Fruit	Porto Cabello, July 3	Morris St.

DUE TOMORROW

ORIENTE, N. Y. & Cuba Mail	Havana, July 8	Wall St.
SANTA ISABEL, Grace	Valparaiso, June 19	Morris St.
AMAPALA, Standard Fruit	Vera Cruz, July 4	Peck Slip

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Readers of this paper will find this a helpful guide to convenient and economical shopping. Please mention the paper when buying from these advertisers.

Army-Navy Stores
HUDSON-105 Third Ave., cor. 13. Tents, Camping and Hiking Equipment.

Chiropodist-Podiatrist
FOOT sufferers! See A. Shapiro, P.D. O., 282 Second Ave., cor. 14th. AL. 4-4822.

Clothing
WINKUR'S Clothes Shop, Open Eve. & Sundays. 139-41 Stanton St., cor. Norfolk.

NEWMAN BROS. Men's & Young Men's Clothing. 84 Stanton St., nr. Orchard.

Dentists
DR. B. SHIFFERSON, Surgeon Dentist, 263 E. 14th St. cor. First Ave. GR. 8-3942.
DR. C. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist, formerly director IWO Dental Department, 1 Union Square W., Suite 211. GR. 7-9299.
DR. I. F. REUKIN, 1108 Second Ave., bet. 58th-59th Sts. VO. 5-2280, 9 A. M. - 8 P. M. daily.

Express and Moving
FRANK GIARAMITA, Express and Moving. 13 East 7th St., near 3rd Ave. Drydock 4-1841.

Catereries
NITE DAIRY CAFETERIA 974 So. Blvd., bet. Aldie and 182nd St. Finest of food.

SEE CO-OPERATIVE DINING ROOM, 30-75th St. Self Service. 2700 Bronx Park East.

Clothing
VIX CLOTHES SHOP, 1815 Southern Blvd. Special attention to readers D. W.

Fish Market
SPECIALIZING in fresh water fish at reasonable prices. Sam Imperato, 770 Allerton Ave.

Jeweler
S. PLOTKA, Jeweler, Diamonds, Watches. 740 Allerton Ave. Special attention to readers.

M

Jobless Starve as Illinois Tries Liberty League 'Aid Policies'

Unemployed Picket Chicago Relief Bureaus

Rent and Medical Aid Halted, Food Doled at Half Rations

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., July 8.—"No stamps" held up relief from July 1 until the city council's finance committee dug up the money out of their pockets, to mail the half portions ordered for unemployed workers here. The unemployed were left without food for almost a week before they got these half measure grocery orders. They get no rent and no medical care, no clothing and no chance of a dime to buy tobacco or pay carfare looking for a job.

The City Council put it over on the unemployed last Wednesday by advancing the meeting hour from 2 p. m. to 10 a. m. This week the unemployed intend to park in the Council chamber from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. so the council can see them and hear them.

Picket lines have been formed around most of Chicago's closed relief stations. The relief workers, and in one case the supervisor of the station is on the picket line. At "505" famous relief station in the Black Belt, where scores of battles have been fought with police in relief demonstrations, squad cars drive past, but never interfere. There is a danger in the 90,000 hungry unemployed that police, social worker executives, city and state politicians fear to set off. They don't know where it will lead.

Settlement house social workers are urging haste on the city administration. They tell of one family with a dead body in the house because there is no money for burial. They tell of families left without food for six days. They see the determined picket lines, they hear the stories told at "public hearings" organized by the Illinois Workers Alliance. They know that hunger and the so-called "recovery" are going hand in hand down a road that leads to bitter protest from the "underprivileged" or in plain language, starving people who can't find work.

The Illinois "associations" of bankers, manufacturers, chambers of commerce and other employing groups came out on July 3, with relief proposals taken out of the Liberty League and Republican platform. They are about what Illinois has today, except that there is still WPA for some and Illinois has starvation.

Chicago is the most vocal group. Everybody knows the misery in Chicago. But do state mining communities are in deeper distress than Chicago, for the little townships have not the wealth to hand out that Chicago has. In these towns, storms are brewing, and will break in Staunton July 19, at I.W.A. state conference, and at Springfield when the legislature meets again.

The Staunton meeting will be "the tops" of the organization. The delegates will be elected from the House of Delegates, not the branches. But the branches will be there in spirit and perhaps in person, to see that action is taken.

The social workers and the trade unions are stepping into the fight, and the Liberty League politicians who caused this situation have some tall explaining to do to the working class.

'Inner Bloc' Demands End of Job Projects

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Formation of an "inner-New Deal" bloc demanding abandonment of Federal works programs was reported here today from an authoritative source. It was revealed that this group of officials seeks an about face on relief policies, a direct retreat to Liberty League demands.

Federal WPA Administrator Harry L. Hopkins, it is known, is prepared to fight for continuance of the government-financed work relief projects, a policy he established under the Civil Works Administration and re-established under the Works Progress Administration. The so-called "inner-New Deal bloc" was known yesterday, is demanding relief, retrenchments under the Republican-Liberty League argument that works programs are more costly than direct relief. Final decision on the question, was pointed out, will rest on President Roosevelt, and will probably be made by him next January when the next session of Congress convenes.

Lehman to Dedicate Upstate Hospital

ONEONTA, N. Y., July 8 (UP).—Governor Lehman comes here tomorrow to help dedicate the Homer Folks Tuberculosis Hospital. The guest of honor will be Homer Folks, secretary of the state Charities Aid Association. The new hospital was named in his honor by special act of the 1936 legislature. Folks was recognized for his accomplishments in tuberculosis control.

WHAT'S ON

Chicago, Ill.
Memorial service commemorating the recent death of Maxim Gorki. Mr. Schneider on "The Life of Gorki." Literary-musical program will follow. Also movies: Workers Unions. 7th St. Sunday, 8:30. Ward 11 East, C.P. Thursday, July 8, 8 p. m.

Chicago to Hear Convention Reports

Childs and Haywood to Speak July 10 on Communist Party Sessions—Signature Drive on to Put Party on Ballot

CHICAGO, Ill., July 8.—Chicago will get its official reports on the Communist National Convention at Ashland Auditorium, Friday evening, July 10. Morris Childs, state organizer of the Party, and Harry Haywood, Negro organizer of the South Side section, will be the principal speakers.

Windy City Paper Distorts Jobless News

Chicago Tribune Service Blames Unemployed for Alberta Police Attack
(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., July 8.—The "Chicago Tribune Press Service" gets the medal for deliberate distortions of news—and for stupidity. It reports from Edmonton, Alberta, that 800 men, "many avowedly communists" demanded a hearing and assignment to public work. When the men marched into the capitol, a hurry call was sent for mounted police.

"Detachments responded, but not enough to handle the situation," says the despatch, implying a riot. But none occurred, there were not enough mounties to commit a massacre. "The protesters were unable to find the ministers they wished to see, but finally a delegation of five was admitted to talk to E. C. Manning."

There was an "attack" committed at that. The delegation "attacked the recent statement of W. A. Fallows, minister of public works, who his department was having difficulty in getting enough men to do the work planned in road construction." Apparently Mr. Fallows had not disturbed his office serenity enough to find these 800 men eager enough to work on his roads.

Out of the welter of bleeding and mangled limbs depicted thus far, the Tribune reporter brings order with the following sentence: "On receiving the report from their delegation, protesters evacuated the legislative building without further disturbance."

Moral—always bring enough police to commit a butchery; then blame the unemployed.

No Depression Here: Sing Sing Population Increases During Year

OSSINING, July 8.—At least one big establishment in New York state is doing good business—Sing Sing Prison.

The population of the walled city on the Hudson increased by 233 during the fiscal year which ended July 1.

According to Warden Lawes, the prison transferred or released 1,600 prisoners, but received 260 more than that. Twenty-seven prisoners died. Nineteen were put to death in the electric chair, one was murdered by another inmate, one committed suicide and six died of what was said to be "natural deaths."

The average daily population of the big house was about 2,400.

California Mill Workers on Strike For Higher Wages

OAKLAND, Cal., July 8.—Striking for the ten cents an hour which will raise their wages up to the minimum specified by the California law for women, the employees of California Cotton Mills yesterday appealed to the public to put their bosses' products on the unfair list.

Camp Croton Guests Aid the Daily Worker

Guests at Camp Croton at Peekskill, New York, remembered the revolutionary traditions of Independence over the July 4 weekend, by raising a sizeable contribution for the organ of twentieth century Americanism, the Daily Worker.

Enamel Strike Answers Cuts In Bellaire

BELLAIRE, Ohio, July 8.—Bellaire Enamel Works tried to put over a discreet wage cut, department by department, on their unorganized workers here. Result: 326 men on strike, plant closed down tight, American Federation of Labor organizers forming a federal local, International Workers Order sending sandwiches and coffee to the strikers, labor movement generally rallying to the support of the strikers.

The last straw was a wage cut ranging from five to ten per cent for employees in the enameling department. Eleven men walked out immediately after it was announced. Within twenty-four hours the rest were striking, and the plant was being picketed day and night. Only the office workers are allowed to enter or leave the plant. Even the foremen are kept out.

James E. Taylor, president of the International Glove Workers Union of America, came into the strike, representing the A. F. of L., and thus far 314 workers have joined Enamel Workers Union Local 2264. The company bought much advertising space in the Bellaire Daily Leader to mobilize public sentiment against the strikers. The strikers retaliated with a boycott of the paper.

The strikers have organized with a negotiating committee representing all departments and with James E. Taylor as chairman. They demand: Ten per cent wage increase instead of wage cut, union recognition, eight-hour day and forty-hour week, time and a half for overtime, double time for Sunday work.

Gilbert H. Jackson, president of the local stated today the shop will be kept closed until the union is recognized.

Leader Feted On Return From U.S.S.R.

BOSTON, Mass., July 8.—The Women's Trade Union League of Boston honored its president, Mrs. Mary G. Thompson with a dinner here last week at the Hotel Touraine. Mrs. Thompson recently returned from the Soviet Union where she went as a member of a trade union delegation sponsored by the friends of the Soviet Union.

Mrs. Thompson gave a glowing account of the achievements of the Soviet toilers in the industrial and cultural fields. One of the guests present expressed doubts of the advisability of the Stakhanov method, fearing that it might lead to a counterpart of the American "speed-up" system. The speaker's answer to the question was: "In the Soviet Union the system does not control the people—the people control the system."

Prominent in the labor movement among those present were James T. Moriarty, State Labor Commissioner; George E. Roemer, one of the leaders of the Socialist Party; John J. Kearney, International vice-president of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees, and manager of the Boston local; Rudolph Margnot, of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and vice-president of the Central Labor Union; Anna Weinstein, United States Government Federal Advisor; Julia Parker O'Connor, advisor of the National Youth Administration; Rose Sullivan, vice-president of the Telephone Operators Department of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and May Somers, member of the Streetcar's Union and of the school board of Medford.

"The victory of the Republican Party-Liberty League-Heast combination would throw power on the side of the war-makers," Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party.

ENTERTAINED BY HITLER



Max Schmeling is shown with the Nazi butcher on his arrival in Germany after his bout with Joe Louis. Schmeling, his wife and mother, were guests of honor at a luncheon in Hitler's palace.

Miner Denies Bombing Guilt In 3 Wilkes-Barre Deaths

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., July 8.—Michael Fugmann, 62-year-old coal miner, was held without bail today on charges of murder in connection with the Good Friday bombings which killed three persons.

Arraigned before Judge John S. Fine in Luzerne County Court late yesterday, Fugmann pleaded not guilty to the accusations that he manufactured and sent the bombs. "My heart is clean. I am innocent," Fugmann said.

District Attorney Leon Schwartz said he would seek immediate indictment of Fugmann, who, he charged was "responsible for the bombings."

It was indicated that the commonwealth would seek to show that Fugmann was "disgruntled" because Thomas Maloney, former head of the now disbanded Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania, went over to the United Mine Workers of America.

Maloney was one of the persons killed by a bomb. His four-year-old son, Thomas, Jr. and Michael Gallagher, cemetery caretaker, also were killed by the explosives.

It was revealed at the hearing yesterday that State troopers and

postal inspectors found dynamite cases, wrapping paper, nails and scraps of wood such as were used in the bombs, in Fugmann's home at Hanover Township.

Fugmann was arrested last Thursday following his release from the Moses Taylor Hospital at Scranton where he was being treated for a mine injury. Despite his objections to having legal counsel, Attorney Edward McGovern was appointed by the court to represent the defendant.

Fugmann's wife was in the courtroom during the hearing. She sobbed when Judge Fine announced Fugmann would be held for Grand Jury.

Thomas Maloney had often been threatened by coal company guards during the period in which he led numerous struggles of the independent union here. Immediately after the Good Friday bombing miners here said they considered it significant that although bombs were sent also to local judges and officers of the law, none exploded but those delivered to the Maloney family.

Alaska Mine Strikers Send Donation to I.L.D. Milk Fund

The two hundred and fifty sons and daughters of labor's long-term prisoners are gaining new friends throughout the far-flung corners of the United States.

Local No. 1 of the Alaska Mine Workers' Union sent a \$3 contribution to the Summer Milk Fund Drive for the children of labor's prisoners now being conducted by the Prisoners' Relief Department of the I. L. D.

"Owing to the strike here at the A. J. mine of thirteen months' standing," they write, "the response to this appeal was not as productive as we could wish for. Most of the strikers are broke. But do not hesitate to call on us for further assistance whenever you see fit."

A Housewives' Communist Council

of the 38th Ward in Chicago sent \$12 to help buy milk for these needy children.

Individuals from almost every state in the Union are sending their contribution along with warm messages of solidarity to the children and to their fathers in jail.

The goal of the Milk Fund Drive for 1936 is \$3,000. To date it has reached a little more than its halfway mark. The Prisoners' Relief Department of the I. L. D., which officially opened the drive on June 1, urges all its friends and supporters to keep up the good work throughout the duration of the drive, so that by Sept. 1, when the drive closes, the fund will be way over the top. All contributions are to be sent to Room 610, 80 East 11th Street, N. Y. C.

Union Harpoon Ask Release For Richter

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 8.—Five Maritime Federation of the Pacific unions maintained a joint picket line around three whaling ships here last week to compel payment of union scale to the crews.

The ships were the California, Port Saunders and Hawk, of the California Whaling Company, which operates in waters south of here. There were but three union men on the three ships. One was a mate, belonging to the Masters, Mates and Pilots' Union, and two were members of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association.

Pickets were from these two unions, and also from Sailors' Union of the Pacific, Cooks and Stewards, and Marine Firemen, Oilers and Water-tenders. All the crews quit the ships.

No regular wages were paid at all by this company. The men got a percentage of the value of the catch, which averaged them less than \$30 a month.

On unionized whaling ships wages are set at \$90 a month, with a bonus for successful trips.

Cincinnati Jobless Win

CINCINNATI, July 8.—Cincinnati unemployed won a long fight for representation on the policy-making committee of the local relief administration with the appointment of Chairman Lee Morgan of the Hamilton County Workers Alliance to the Relief Advisory Committee. Morgan announced that his first act will be to place before the committee a Workers Alliance program for relief in this city.

Rand Posts Thugs At Norwood Plant

Office Equipment Company Attempts to Open Strike-Bound Shop With Strikebreakers and Scab Agency Guards

CINCINNATI, O., July 8 (UP).—The Norwood plant of Remington-Rand, Inc., where 30 persons were injured late Tuesday, was closed today while efforts were made to effect an agreement between company officials and strikers. A 24-hour truce was declared after three company-chartered buses were wrecked while carrying non-strikers from the plant to their homes. Thirty men remained in the plant today, awaiting assurance of safe passage to their homes.

Cincinnati and Norwood police and county officers prevented further violence by a crowd of 3,000 which milled about the plant. A company guard was taken to a hospital. Others received minor injuries. A man arrested for throwing stones was released on \$50 bond.

Extra guards were posted around the Norwood plant of Remington-Rand, Inc., to protect strikebreakers today.

Thirty of them were injured yesterday when strikers set upon buses leaving the plant, setting fire to one and overturning three others. Rocks crashed through the windows of the buses as they left the protection of police lines. One of the machines drove onto the courthouse lawn. Bleeding strikebreakers fled from the bus into the courthouse.

One man was reported shot when another bus was turned over but police could not confirm it. The driver of a third bus was reported missing. A fourth truck carrying scabs was set afire when stopped at a barricade on the highway.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., July 8 (UP).—James H. Rand, Jr., president of the Remington-Rand, Inc., said today he would refuse to meet with union organizers at any of his plants to discuss strike settlement and that he would "absolutely refuse to recognize the authority" of the Regional National Labor Board at Buffalo, N. Y., to hear charges against his company.

He said his plants "would continue to operate on an open-shop completely rather than give in to the union."

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., July 8.—Mayor Leo B. Santangelo said to-

day that "should fresh disorders break out" he would call upon Governor Wilbur L. Cross to send a company of State militia into the strike area.

The governor ordered his secretary, Phillip Hewes, State Police Commissioner Anthony Sunderland and Major Frank M. Nichols to survey strike conditions and report to him by telephone at his summer home at Lake Sunapee, N. H.

Hewes, at Hartford, said the governor told him he was "leaving immediately" for the capital and would arrive late today. The governor had intended to remain at Lake Sunapee until Friday.

(By Federated Press)

CINCINNATI, July 8.—Five guards sent to protect 100 finks and nobles recruited from the Cal Crim Detective Agency by the Norwood, O., plant of Remington-Rand strike-bound for five weeks, were rescued by police as they attempted to escort the strikebreakers through picket lines. Three strikers were arrested and released immediately on bond provided by the union.

The encounter at the company gates, in which one woman strikebreaker had her clothes torn off, culminated a week of desperate activity by the company to smash the strike. Despite a promise not to reopen the Norwood plant until a majority of their employees agreed to return to work, Remington-Rand attempted to resume operations with strikebreakers. At the same time it placed advertisements in local papers promising the strikers that "collective bargaining will be insured at all times in connection with all problems of employment by our meeting with you individually."

"Which is individual and not collective bargaining," retorted strike leaders.

Middletown Veterans Cash Unions Aid Rand Strikers Back Pay Bonds

Police Threat to Jail 1,400 Spurs Action By Central Body

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., July 8.—The Central Labor Union meeting last night resolved on a campaign to "unionize the whole town" and to draw merchants, professional people and tradesmen into support of the Remington-Rand strikers.

"We may lock up the whole 1,400 strikers before we're through," was the police threat that provoked the Central Labor Union's action.

Yesterday Mayor Leo B. Santangelo called in the State police and eighty-five Connecticut Cossacks charged the picket lines and attacked strikers who were sending the scabs in their houses. Several buses carrying scabs were stopped. Santangelo has decreed that no more than ten tickets may appear before the plant, which re-opened only five days ago, after repeated threats to "move out of town."

Remington-Rand officials tried to keep the pickets away from the plant by buying a strip of property alongside the mill and warning away "trespassers." The union leased an adjoining strip and hundreds congregated on it to jeer the scabs.

Incomplete Figures Show 14 Post Offices Have Not Reported

WASHINGTON, July 8 (UP).—The nation's 3,500,000 World War veterans cashed \$1,060,786,800 of their bonus bonds between June 15 and July 3, the Treasury reported today.

The government issued on June 15, a total of \$1,674,800,000 in bonds to 3,200,000 veterans. The Treasury estimated \$1,836,213,950 in bonds will be issued to 3,517,950 veterans in liquidating the bonus.

Admitting its figures were incomplete, the Treasury said fourteen post offices had not reported yet on their disbursing activities.

Its latest estimates include \$72,000,000 in cashed checks on payments totaling \$78,000,000 for amounts of less than \$50 each for which checks and not bonds were issued. In addition, the United States Treasurer's office cashed \$17,877,450 bonds mailed directly to it.

Reporting post offices cashed \$970,909,350 bonds, the report said.

Illinois Pension For Aged Approved; \$24 a Month Average

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, July 8.—Federal approval of the Illinois old-age pension law was announced here this week. From now on, indigent people more than 65 years old can get as much as \$30 a month to live on if they are utterly without other means of support. The average will be around \$24, it is estimated.

Liberty Leaguers are growling about the "drain on the treasury" of this starvation sum.

Auto Firm Granted Injunction

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 8 (FP).—The National Labor Relations Board has been restrained by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals at St. Paul from holding hearings in St. Louis on charges of unfair labor practices in the assembly plant of General Motors Corporation. The auto firm was granted a temporary injunction against the labor board, which charges the company with discharging thirteen employees for union activity and employing "industrial spies and armed guards" in an attempt to force employees to resign from the union.

Only a Farmer-Labor Party gives any hope of checking and defeating the Republican-Liberty League threat against our liberties.

Appeal Planned In Citizenship Denial Cases

Foreign-Born Committee to Fight Decision in New Orleans

Attorney Herman L. Midlo, of New Orleans, Louisiana, has been retained by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born to appeal the decision of Judge Wayne C. Borah, of the Federal District Court of Louisiana, denying citizenship to four applicants, whose papers were otherwise in order, because they were on New Orleans relief rolls.

"The high privileges extended by the Constitution require and must inspire in the applicant obligations of allegiance and service to the body politic by way of taxation," said Judge Borah on June 16, 1936, in his decision denying citizenship, which will now be appealed by Attorney Midlo to the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals in Louisiana.

Judge Borah's decision has already aroused innumerable tests and has been characterized as a "Decision That Puts Humans in a Lower Class Than Horses" by Ernest L. Meyer and as a "fascist measure" by David Lasser, president of the Workers Alliance.

The four denied citizenship were two Italians, Joseph Folletti and Natali Martello, a Greek, Nicholas George Bougelias, and a Nicaraguan, Alberto Guerrero.

WPA Approves 7,300 Projects

ALBANY, N. Y., July 8 (UP).—The upstate WPA Administration has released its first issue of The Monthly Bulletin on Works Progress statistics, revealing that up to March 31, 1936, projects having a value of \$479,056,513 have been approved by the Federal Project Control Board for the state exclusive of New York City.

"This is greater by over \$100,000,000 than the amount approved for any other state and is an indication of the intense efforts put forth by the state administration as well as the eleven district offices to see that there were more than enough projects to employ all eligible relief workers in every section of the state," the bulletin said.

"Of this great amount, approximately \$50,000,000 worth of projects have been released for operation since August, 1935. As fast as projects are completed new ones are released so that there may be no cessation of work for eligible workers in any community."

The publication said there were approximately 7,300 different projects approved for upstate New York, and that of this number about 2,500 projects were in operation during the month of March.

Denver WPA Strike Ends DENVER, Colo., July 8 (UP).—Nearly 600 Colorado WPA workers returned to work today, following settlement of three brief strikes, State WPA Director Paul D. Schriver reported today.

Put America back to work—provide jobs and a living wage. VOTE COMMUNIST!

PHILADELPHIA, PA. EUROPA Thea. Sixteenth & Market Sts. 3 DAYS ONLY - THURS., FRI. & SAT. "CHAPAYEV" The Red Commander The Brave of the Brave CHICAGO, ILL. PRINCESS N. Clark at Jackson 25c to 2 P. M. ONE WEEK ONLY—Beginning July 10th "Moscow Laughs" A Joyous Commentary on Soviet Life (English Dialogue Titles)

History Takes No Vacations!

Manikand sweeps on! Europe is ablaze with epochal events. America's most important election campaign since the Civil War swirls into unprecedented fires. Each day sees new, crucial situations. Each day new faces are lighted, calling mankind to march!

No one who wants to keep pace with humanity's parade can afford to miss the Daily Worker even for a day. Whether you spend your vacation in the wild or on the seashore, in camp or in a hotel, it will bring the world to your door.

As a service to its readers, the Daily Worker is offering a Two-Weeks Vacation Subscription to any part of the country for 50 cents. This offer includes both Daily and Sunday Worker. Your subscription must be placed one week in advance.

Mail This Coupon
DAILY WORKER
50 East 13th Street
New York, N. Y.
Enclosed find 50c for a two-week vacation sub to the Daily and Sunday Worker. Start my sub with the issue of _____ (date). Please send my sub to: _____
NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____

Taxi Strike Ties Up Centennial City

Recognition Asked by Dallas Hackmen

900 Walk Out for Third Time—Mechanics Out in Washington

DALLAS, Texas, July 8.—With one small firm signed up with the union, 900 Dallas taxicab drivers are on strike against five major companies for recognition of the union. This is the third strike in five weeks in this Centennial-crowded city, and reflects the spirit of the organization not to be side-tracked by a wage increase from their major job of establishing a strong union in this seat of open shoppery.

Other companies, which are larger and have the full power of the Chamber of Commerce behind them, are doing everything in their power to break down this friendly attitude of the Mayfair but without success.

Open Shoppers Stubborn

Meanwhile the struck concerns declare that they will not sign a closed shop agreement no matter how long the strike lasts. Two big sightseeing buses are being operated by the Yellow Cab Co. to haul visitors from the Union Station to various hotels. A uniformed city policeman rides with each driver. The cab company has a contract with the Union Terminal Co. for the transportation of passengers.

Rudy Vallee, president of the American Federation of Actors, here with his band played at the Centennial. He refused to ride in scab buses and took his party to their hotel in Mayfair taxis.

The strikers, who are organized under the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs, are sticking 100 per cent. The increase won gives a driver 23 1/2 per cent of the day's gross as against 25 per cent, with a maximum of 12 hours a day. Union membership was to be barred in the first agreement signed with all the companies but all except the Mayfair soon began to discharge active union men. This brought on the present strike.

Hit Scabbing in Mechanics Strike

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Out of the auto-mechanics strike now in progress in this city may come first attempt to enforce the new law forbidding interstate transportation of strikebreakers.

The Washington Central Labor Union was required at its last meeting, to urge the Department of Justice to investigate the importation of scabs in connection with the strike.

The request came from Selma Borchart, of the Teachers Union, after David Kaplan, International Machinists Union official, had reported that strikebreakers were being recruited from the Carolinas, Virginia and Detroit.

A plan told one mechanic who came here from Detroit in answer to an advertisement. When he discovered that the job called for strikebreaking, he turned it down.

The Byrnes Law, recently signed by President Roosevelt, prohibits the moving of strikebreakers across state lines for the "purpose of interfering with peaceful picketing."

Orders Union Recognition

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8.—Seven Negro longshoremen were ordered reinstated on the Tampa, Fla., Clyde-Mallory Steamship Company pier yesterday. Decision was made by the National Labor Relations Board here. The men had been discharged for union activity.

During the investigation it was testified that the Clyde-Mallory line officers in New Orleans were completely under the control of New York capitalists and had their labor policy dictated by them.

The Labor Board ordered the company to recognize Local 142 of the International Longshoremen's Association and to give the discharged men their pay lost since November of last year.

The board found that Clyde-Mallory negotiations with the company union, the Maritime Association of the Port of Tampa, "served as a solemn cloak to cloak the company's unwillingness to enter into genuine negotiations."

Troy Clothing Strike Settled at Conference

TROY, N. Y., July 8.—Settlement of the strike of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers against Wolf Bros., Inc., here, was announced after a conference yesterday in Mayor Chester J. Atkinson's office.

Three hundred and fifty employees were involved. The firm makes men's suits.

Fort Peck Dam Spying Evidence Offered U.S.

Montana Union Leader Cites Data on Stool Pigeons, Police Intimidation, Violence in Letter to LaFollette Committee

GLASGOW, Mont., July 8.—"A great deal of evidence of stool pigeons, police intimidation and actual violence" was promised the LaFollette Senatorial Committee by Haven Perkins, vice-president and organizer of Federal Union 20192, if the committee would just pay for the affidavits and clerical work.

The union offered today to send at its own expense the witness needed to introduce the documentary proofs. These crimes were committed on the Fort Peck Dam job, and the police are U. S. government reservation officers. Perkins pointed out. His letter is as follows:

Project Employs 10,000

"Dear Senator LaFollette. We have a great deal of evidence of stool pigeons, police intimidation, and even actual violence, on the Fort Peck Dam.

"Men have been fired for union activity. Meetings have been systematically intimidated, interfered with, and rendered dangerous to the worker who wants to keep his job. (I refer to mass meetings as well as union meetings.) There has been a persistent refusal to deal with the elected representatives of the workers.

"A man was arrested for handing out circulars advertising a mass meeting under union auspices to protest conditions in the barracks at Fort Peck. The project is employing 10,000 men at the present time.

"We can send a representative very cheaply, but expenses will have to be paid out of the committee's funds. We are speaking, of course, of affidavits and legal evidence, such as could be recognized by the committee."

Eaten by Bugs

Delegate George Tryon of the Fort Peck lodge of the International Association of Machinists reported to the recent convention of the Montana State Federation of Labor that the workers on the dam are eaten alive by vermin in the bunk houses they are compelled to reside in. They are fighting for the right to move out of these houses without losing money checked off for rent. They believe that if they only have the privilege of leaving, some improvement will result in the matter of double-decker bunks, bad food, and bed bugs.

Local leaders are vigorously quizzing the candidates for governor, Congress and the Senate on their attitude to the Fort Peck situation. One of the old party politicians at the Billings State Federation of Labor convention pleaded with his tormentor: "For Christ's sake, Tryon, let us get elected before you raise all this hell."

But the workers here feel that before election is the time to pin the politicians down.

Neighbors Aid Browder Radio Picket Line

CHICAGO, Ill., July 8.—Five hundred working class neighbors joined the striking machinists at the International Filter Company, on Twenty-fifth Place, in a demonstration against strikebreakers and company thugs last week. The strikebreakers left the plant, guarded by the thugs, and the whole neighborhood surrounded them.

The crowd stopped the scabs and lined them up so that strikers could take all their pictures with a moving picture camera. Their pictures will be circulated to every worker can identify them in the future.

The whole neighborhood joined in the demonstration against the scabs as they walked toward the streetcar line, three blocks away. When the streetcar came, someone called out: "Don't let the scabs ride!"

The streetcar started on without them. A thug pulled the trolley off the wire. A union man put it back, and the car raced away. The scabs and thugs were left, an island of fear in an ocean of working class solidarity.

They worked their way back to the factory and stayed there until squad cars came and protected them while they were taken away, three at a time, in private cars.

One scab didn't come back next day. The rest, about twelve, are professional strikebreakers and the neighborhood plans more demonstrations like that one, to drive them all out and win the strike.

Mexican Leader Calls for Fight on Yankee Imperialism in Latin America

At the Eighth National Convention of the Communist Party of the United States which just took place, Hernan Laborde, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Mexico dealt with the issues of war preparations and imperialist maneuvers in Latin America. In a speech full of meat and meaning for all Americans he analyzed the coming Pan-American Conference, the attitude which Communists should take toward it. We give below the most important sections of his speech:

The present situation in Mexico has its origins in the pressure of imperialism, particularly Yankee imperialism, which intends to solve the problems of its own economic crisis by intensifying its economic domination over the semi-colonial countries of Latin America, invading and monopolizing their markets, ruining their weak industries, intensifying the plunder of their basic materials and exploiting their peoples.

"Good Neighbor Policy"

This is the essential content of the good neighbor policy of Roosevelt, ratified by the Democratic Convention in its new platform. The general discontent of the Mexican people, of the working class and of the peasants, of the petty-bourgeoisie and even of important sections of the national bourgeoisie interested in the independent economic development of our country, has led to the formation of a progressive, democratic government, which attempts to find support in the people in order to defend national interests.

In agreement with the general orientation of this policy, Roosevelt tolerates this government, seeking to wrest the greatest possible concessions. But the most reactionary and most imperialist sector of Yankee finance capital would see with pleasure the fall of Cardenas and the restoration of Callesismo, which now represents in Mexico the vanguard of the counter-revolution.

Therefore, the greatest danger, correction, emphasis by Comrade Browder, in relation to the election campaign of the United States—the Republican Party and Liberty League—is also the gravest threat to Mexico.

Uprising of Popular Forces

We face in Mexico the awakening and the upsurge of popular forces which must carry forward the Mexican Revolution. This explains and gives basis to the alarm of internal reaction and imperialist capital confronting the present situation in Mexico.

And it is necessary to say, comrades, that the rhythm and the amplitude of the development of the mass movement corresponds in great part to the active, conscious, and leading participation of the revolutionary organizations of the proletariat, and in the first place, the Communist Party. In 1933 the Party began the struggle for the United Front and trade union unity of the proletariat and fought tenaciously, overcoming the obstacles raised on the one hand by the enemies of unity, and on the other, by our own sectarian mistakes, until, jointly with the best and most honest non-Party leaders of the working class movement, and especially Comrade Lombardo Toledano, we achieved the nearly complete unification of the proletariat in the Mexican Workers Federation (CTM). The Party is both the initiator and the principal organizer of the Mexican Peoples Front. The Young Communists participate actively in the preparations of a National Congress for the unification of the young revolutionary organizations.

The successes achieved by the workers and popular movement with the active and in a great measure leading participation of the Communist Party do not prevent us from recognizing the errors of the Party and the weaknesses of the movement.

Attempted Split

In the first place, we have been incapable of effectively assisting the

Vallee Sings Praise of RCA Plant Strikers

Company Officials Refuse N.L.R.B. Vote—Jailed Pickets Refuse Food

CAMDEN, N. J., July 8.—Rudy Vallee sent his hopes for their success to the 12,000 striking RCA-Victor plant radio workers here today. The famous radio star, orchestra leader, and president of the American Federation of Actors, addressed the following letter to the United Electrical and Radio Workers of America:

"To my fellow radio workers: "In the deliverance of a program of stirring music in the homes of America it is necessary that the makers of radio sets and broadcasting equipment, the technicians in the studio and the artists all have a part. The members of my orchestra are all union men and I am president of the American Federation of Actors. It is therefore natural that we would like to have our union music recreated in the homes by radio sets made by union men and women. We are glad to know that Philco sets are union made and hope that RCA-Victor and King Colonial sets will soon be completely union made too."

"Fraternalty yours, "Rudy Vallee"

Return, Then Vote

Members of Local 103 were arrested today for distributing their strike bulletins, while company union leaflets are distributed without any police interference.

Today the local Stern-owned paper, the Camden Courier-Post carried a press release from Harry Kline, president of the employees committee (company union). Kline eulogized the inherent goodness of the "loyal workers" of RCA.

A letter from E. T. Cunningham, president of RCA, to Local 103 United Electrical and Radio Workers of America, stated that strikers of RCA should return to work, after which an open poll would be taken. Up until now officials of the company have refused to consider a National Labor Relations Board vote. They want the strikers to return to work, then take a vote.

Local 103's attorney, Saul C. Waldbaum, answered the letter, pointing out to Cunningham that the union was well aware of the subtle trick underlying the offer.

Food Unit To Eat

CAMDEN, N. J., July 8.—You can call it a "hunger strike" if you wish, but the facts are simply that, "The stuff was not fit to eat."

That is the statement of John Dougherty, Radio Corporation of America striker just released from the Camden county jail, where ten other jailed strikers have refused to eat what is served to them and called "food." They are living on bread and water.

Drought Limits Baths For Kentucky Soldiers

FORT KNOX, Ky., July 8 (UP).—Soldiers at this army post have been limited to two baths a week because of a water shortage.

Water has been carried to the post in tanks for two weeks as a result of the drought.

Twenty-five thousand National Guard and reserve troops are scheduled to arrive in a few days for summer maneuvers. Army officers rushed preparations for installing an auxiliary water system.

Equipment? In addition to the regulation athletic apparatus like bars and poles, slides, merry-go-rounds, etc., there are two and three wheel bicycles, round bottomed boats with flat tops that the kids balance on while they roll, and a real ship for the very little ones, equipped with everything a ship should have.

These are only a few of the things that make life so different over here from anything I was able even to dream about in the capitalist United States.

BARBARA RAND.

WOMEN OF 1936

By Ann Rivington

I HAVE just received a letter from an American girl in the Soviet Union which is too good to keep. So here it is:

DEAR ANN RIVINGTON,

How would you like to work in a factory where they maintain a beauty parlor for your special use? And how would you like to drop in before or after work, get a permanent or a facial and say, "Charge it to the factory?"

None of these "beliefs or notions" I bumped into it quite casually. I was being shown around a big milk products factory in Moscow when a door opened and I spotted a girl with one of those electrical curlers reaching in all directions.

"I was curious, so I made inquiries. "Pajalesta" (please), my guide said obligingly, and took me in to see for myself.

This beauty parlor, as well as the barber shop, are conducted by the plant without any charge to the workers. I am told that most food plants have similar conveniences. The idea is sanitation. Regular trips to the barber and manicurist are obligatory.

THERE is a cosmetic shop on Ochoyony Riad (Hunter's Row) that is more beautiful than the Fifth Avenue saloons. There is a small "cabinet" as the Russians call it, where you can go for beauty advice. There is no charge, of course, for this information.

Every other street has a beauty parlor. Manicures, waves of every type, shampoos, etc. are up to standard, and the materials used are much better and purer than we get abroad. And it is very cheap.

While looking at fur coats in the swanky shop of the Lyb-yankas, and trying to decide on one of fifteen possibilities, a young girl with a kerchief on her head came in to buy one, too. In five minutes, she had described what she wanted, tried it on and paid for it. She came from one of the outlying collective farms, she told me. She paid cash, but you can buy them on the installment plan if you wish.

When I was a kid, my fun was too often spoiled by what came afterwards. Who can avoid tearing clothes and losing buttons all the time? And even Soviet parents seem to demand such impossible care!

But that's where the government steps in and gives the kids a break. Near the children's park, there are emergency repair shops, where damage resulting from hard play can be fixed. They sew on buttons, mend tears, etc.

AND SPEAKING of the children's parks, they are worth describing. First, and most important, they are conveniently located. For example, my neighbor's children walk one block down the Gorkova, the busiest street in town, turn right, and there they are. A youngster stands at the gate and doesn't allow adults to enter.

Equipment? In addition to the regulation athletic apparatus like bars and poles, slides, merry-go-rounds, etc., there are two and three wheel bicycles, round bottomed boats with flat tops that the kids balance on while they roll, and a real ship for the very little ones, equipped with everything a ship should have.

These are only a few of the things that make life so different over here from anything I was able even to dream about in the capitalist United States.

BARBARA RAND.

The Ruling Classes

By Redfield

WHEN you do scrape together sufficient cash to be able to afford a little vacation and you hire yourself to a camp to get it, it is important not to forget that if you do not observe a few simple precautions, you can turn your hardearned glorious vacation into one miserable nightmare.

Of course, even if you are careless, you may not surpass the record of a sprained ankle and (6) a head cold from getting his feet wet in the rain. At the end of the week, there was nothing for him to do but go home and recuperate from his vacation.

How to avoid most of these complications is obvious. But for sunburn, the following precautions should be followed as the best safeguard against a spoiled vacation! Like all other burns, sunburns may range from mild cases of reddening of the skin with little or no pain, all the way to severe cases with blistering, swelling and cracking of the skin. Sensitivity to sunburn varies in different people since it depends on the thickness of the skin. And on the amount of pigment (color) in the skin. Thus, if you are of light fair, blonde complexion, then your skin is much more sensitive to the sun than the skin of those with dark complexions.

Since in complexion cannot be changed, it is obvious that Comrade Light-skin must spend less time exposed to the sun than Comrade Dark-skin in order to avoid getting sunburned severely.

The reason we uncover ourselves to the sun is to acquire a healthy tan, and it is well to know that the tan is produced by the pigment cells in the skin. These cells are stimulated to activity by absorbing sun rays, but they take a few days to produce enough color for a tan. They cannot be rushed by burning the skin. It is sufficient to stimulate them by gradual exposure to the sun rays. Thus a general rule in taking sun baths is that it is well to start with about fifteen minutes' exposure of the body the first day and increasing fifteen minutes daily thereafter until tan. Once tanned, the skin can be exposed to the sun for hours without ill effect. Also it is only when you are tanned that you derive any tonic benefit from the sun's rays, for then the body absorbs the ultra-violet rays which converts them into Vitamin D. then pass into the blood stream, carrying freshly made Vitamin D to all the tissues. The method of gradually increasing exposure in acquiring a sun tan is that if one uses oil or grease on the skin. The oil prevents burning from the infra-red rays (hot invisible rays) of the sun, but does not prevent ultra-violet rays from penetrating, and over-long exposure to ultra-violet rays gives severe painful burns, which develop in from 12 to 24 hours after the exposure.

If, in spite of precautions, or because you forget to take any, you do develop sunburn, do not waste your money on any of the over-advertised valueless creams, jellies, lotions and pastes that flood the market. In mild sunburn, it is best not to use anything on the skin at all. For more severe burns, use wet dressings (applications of moistened gauze or cheese cloth) soaked with any of the following solutions:

- 1) Bicarbonate of soda (1 teaspoonful to a glass of water).
- 2) Vinegar (1 teaspoonful to a glass of water).
- 3) Burrow's Solution (1 teaspoonful to a glass of water).

An aspirin or two may be taken for relief of pain and sleeplessness every three hours. Blisters should be punctured with a flamed needle and the serum in them squeezed out with clean cotton before applying the wet dressings.

If, after the burn subsides, the skin becomes hard and cracked and painful, a 5 per cent Tannic acid ointment, applied twice a day, gives good relief.

Polson Ivy

HERE we again deal with skin sensitivity. But the sensitiveness to Ivy poison does not depend on complexion. In fact, we do not as yet know what it does depend on. Suffice it to say that if you are susceptible to the toxic points from your body by coming in contact with the plant, then you develop in a day or two an itching inflammation of the skin with tiny pimples which may develop into small or even large blisters. Once the inflammation of one part of the skin develops, it is general and spreads to prevent its spreading. Usually, the toxin has already spread over other sensitive parts during the latent (quiet) period, between the time you come in contact with the ivy and the time the itching developed. So if you know you are sensitive to ivy and you want to prevent attacks, you should do the following things:

- 1) Learn to recognize the poison ivy plant, and when you come across it in your path, avoid it like poison;
- 2) Immediately after exposure, wash the body with yellow soap and hot water, for washing off the poison shortly after it is contacted will prevent the poison from penetrating the skin; some protection is also gained by smearing oil or fats on the body before venturing out in strange grass. Only if the itch does develop, dressings of epsom salts (1 tablespoon to a glass of water) should be applied till itching is controlled.

Then apply talcum or corn-starch powder to the itchy areas. In addition with 2 per cent phenol controls itch and helps avert inflammation if no blisters form. Once blisters form, wet dressings are the only relief till the inflammation starts subsiding. Observation of these precautions will guarantee you the pleasure of vacation without any of the accompanying pains.

YOUR HEALTH

Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise.

Sunburn and Poison Ivy

WHEN you do scrape together sufficient cash to be able to afford a little vacation and you hire yourself to a camp to get it, it is important not to forget that if you do not observe a few simple precautions, you can turn your hardearned glorious vacation into one miserable nightmare.

Of course, even if you are careless, you may not surpass the record of a sprained ankle and (6) a head cold from getting his feet wet in the rain. At the end of the week, there was nothing for him to do but go home and recuperate from his vacation.

How to avoid most of these complications is obvious. But for sunburn, the following precautions should be followed as the best safeguard against a spoiled vacation! Like all other burns, sunburns may range from mild cases of reddening of the skin with little or no pain, all the way to severe cases with blistering, swelling and cracking of the skin. Sensitivity to sunburn varies in different people since it depends on the thickness of the skin. And on the amount of pigment (color) in the skin. Thus, if you are of light fair, blonde complexion, then your skin is much more sensitive to the sun than the skin of those with dark complexions.

Since in complexion cannot be changed, it is obvious that Comrade Light-skin must spend less time exposed to the sun than Comrade Dark-skin in order to avoid getting sunburned severely.

The reason we uncover ourselves to the sun is to acquire a healthy tan, and it is well to know that the tan is produced by the pigment cells in the skin. These cells are stimulated to activity by absorbing sun rays, but they take a few days to produce enough color for a tan. They cannot be rushed by burning the skin. It is sufficient to stimulate them by gradual exposure to the sun rays. Thus a general rule in taking sun baths is that it is well to start with about fifteen minutes' exposure of the body the first day and increasing fifteen minutes daily thereafter until tan. Once tanned, the skin can be exposed to the sun for hours without ill effect. Also it is only when you are tanned that you derive any tonic benefit from the sun's rays, for then the body absorbs the ultra-violet rays which converts them into Vitamin D. then pass into the blood stream, carrying freshly made Vitamin D to all the tissues. The method of gradually increasing exposure in acquiring a sun tan is that if one uses oil or grease on the skin. The oil prevents burning from the infra-red rays (hot invisible rays) of the sun, but does not prevent ultra-violet rays from penetrating, and over-long exposure to ultra-violet rays gives severe painful burns, which develop in from 12 to 24 hours after the exposure.

If, in spite of precautions, or because you forget to take any, you do develop sunburn, do not waste your money on any of the over-advertised valueless creams, jellies, lotions and pastes that flood the market. In mild sunburn, it is best not to use anything on the skin at all. For more severe burns, use wet dressings (applications of moistened gauze or cheese cloth) soaked with any of the following solutions:

- 1) Bicarbonate of soda (1 teaspoonful to a glass of water).
- 2) Vinegar (1 teaspoonful to a glass of water).
- 3) Burrow's Solution (1 teaspoonful to a glass of water).

An aspirin or two may be taken for relief of pain and sleeplessness every three hours. Blisters should be punctured with a flamed needle and the serum in them squeezed out with clean cotton before applying the wet dressings.

If, after the burn subsides, the skin becomes hard and cracked and painful, a 5 per cent Tannic acid ointment, applied twice a day, gives good relief.

Polson Ivy

HERE we again deal with skin sensitivity. But the sensitiveness to Ivy poison does not depend on complexion. In fact, we do not as yet know what it does depend on. Suffice it to say that if you are susceptible to the toxic points from your body by coming in contact with the plant, then you develop in a day or two an itching inflammation of the skin with tiny pimples which may develop into small or even large blisters. Once the inflammation of one part of the skin develops, it is general and spreads to prevent its spreading. Usually, the toxin has already spread over other sensitive parts during the latent (quiet) period, between the time you come in contact with the ivy and the time the itching developed. So if you know you are sensitive to ivy and you want to prevent attacks, you should do the following things:

- 1) Learn to recognize the poison ivy plant, and when you come across it in your path, avoid it like poison;
- 2) Immediately after exposure, wash the body with yellow soap and hot water, for washing off the poison shortly after it is contacted will prevent the poison from penetrating the skin; some protection is also gained by smearing oil or fats on the body before venturing out in strange grass. Only if the itch does develop, dressings of epsom salts (1 tablespoon to a glass of water) should be applied till itching is controlled.

Then apply talcum or corn-starch powder to the itchy areas. In addition with 2 per cent phenol controls itch and helps avert inflammation if no blisters form. Once blisters form, wet dressings are the only relief till the inflammation starts subsiding. Observation of these precautions will guarantee you the pleasure of vacation without any of the accompanying pains.

"CIVIL SERVICE FOR HOME RELIEF BUREAU"

ALEXANDER SACKS, Member of Legislative Committee AMERICAN FEDERATION OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES, Affiliated with A. F. of L.

TONIGHT 8:30 P.M. WEVD 1900 Lt.

Hope He Lives To Be A Hundred

By JOSEPH NORTH

THEY've made a hero out of John D. in these latter years. When I was a kid, and that's not ancient history, I remember his name coming up in conversations of a winter evening around the kitchen stove. My old man would stroke his mustaches and say, "Now if I was as rich as Rockefeller, I'd..." And the other men from the Baldwin Locomotive Works would chime in, "Yes, but who wants to live on milk and crackers."

That was the story we got some fifteen years ago. Midas—the man whose fingertips turned everything to gold—had a metallic pipe for an esophagus. They used to say, "What's the use of having a billion if you can't eat chicken?" Yesterday, he hit 97.

When I got a little older I used to hear it whispered, "He ought to live to a 100, the old b— he drinks human milk."

Now I don't know whether he does or not. But you go to a hundred different parts of America and you'll hear that story told in a dozen different dialects. "He drinks human milk."

Maybe he does and maybe he doesn't. But he literally coined his billion out of the life-blood of hundreds of thousands of fellow Americans. They hated him in the early nineteen-hundreds. They hate him now, the old timers. And when I say hate I mean hate—not like a mother-in-law.

Made by Ivy Lee

BUT a new generation came up fed on the stories that Ivy Lee, master publicity man, used to tell his millions for. He had a job on his hands all right. That was to sell John D. to America. He did.

They stopped referring to him as the ace billionaire and began calling him the A. No. 1 philanthropist of the country.

Ivy Lee could take a buzzard which eats carrion and translate said buzzard into a human benefactor. That was Ivy Lee. He did a good job on John D.

He put religion in Rockefeller's mouth and the milk of human kindness in his soul. Rockefeller the philanthropist. The lovable old gent with the golf stick and shiny dime. Rockefeller the soul of America. Rockefeller the poor boy who made good.

The New York American, Hearst's choicest rag, headlined the story yesterday "Conquering the Calendar." The genial American had lots of nice things to say about the old boy. It boxed the statement he was supposed to have made:

"Everybody is good to me and I send them all my cordial thanks. I have no words to express my gratitude both for all their kindly attention and for my own good will to mankind. My good condition of health is simply a miracle to me and I am grateful for the unusual blessings that have come to me in all my life."

They Mightn't Understand

NOW, now, Mr. Rockefeller. Think. Try to think. Old boy. I'd like to see the man and woman who grew up in the oil-lamp days who have a nice word to say about you. All the fathers and mothers who heard the story about the human milk. All the people who were gypped out of the pennies that piled up into your billions.

"Good to me." Don't try that on me, Mr. Rockefeller. Please. I warn you. Don't you ever come toddling down my street all alone of a summer evening with that song on your lips and that shiny dime in your hands. Some people mightn't understand.

Particularly Mrs. James D. Glenney, whose husband went up in flames at the Sun Oil Company one morning and who got five hundred dollars in return for a perfectly good man. No, Mr. John D., please don't do it. Some of the folk don't know how grateful you are for the unusual blessings come to you in all your life. Some people might know but might not be impressed.

What Song in 1939?

JOHN K. WINKLER, who wrote a biography about the old gent, has this to say in Hearst's American about the latter day Midas:

"Each birthday morning he sits in his bathtub and sings:

'Onward, Christian soldiers,
Marching as to war;
With the cross of Jesus
Going on before.'"

What's he mean by palming himself off as a Christian soldier? What's he got in common with that small-town carpenter from Bethlehem who carried a union card and whipped the money lenders out of the temples?

Winkler says the martial words roll out, "perhaps a little feeble each year." He says John D. is looking forward to "that grand climactic event of his monumental life; the birthday party at Potomac on July 8, 1939, with the band also playing 'When You and I Were Young Maggie.'" And Winkler winds up his tribute with a hearty "Here's How!"

That would round out an even century. Okay, Winkler. Your hero might reach that day; far be it from me to wish him otherwise. Quite the contrary. As a matter of fact I'm willing to take even money he'll reach that day. I believe as my old man used to believe, a billion in the bank is considerable help to longevity.

But I wouldn't be so sure John D. would sing just that song that particular day. I would not indeed. Maybe you were right the first time, Winkler, about that song he sang in the bath-tub yesterday morning. Maybe it would be "Onward Christian Soldiers," or at least, something "martial." It would be something "martial" as you say, for there's a considerable war going on known as the class war. And don't tell me the old gent doesn't know about it. He wouldn't have hired Ivy Lee if he didn't.

No, John D. would have to be singing mighty loud on that July 8, of 1939, for there's another song rising over America he'd have to compete with. It's words go something like this:

'Arise, you prisoners of starvation,
Arise, you wretched of the earth...."

That might be the "grand climactic event of his monumental life."

Well, I'm with you, Winkler. I hope he lives to see the day. I do indeed.

Here's how!

SECOND PRINTING:
THE NEGRO QUESTION IN THE UNITED STATES
By JAMES S. ALLEN — \$1.25
Brilliant application of Marxist-Leninist theory of the national question to a major American problem.
INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS
381 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

LITTLE LEFTY

He Can't Fail!

by del



The Mother of Carlos Prestes Says:

HELP ME SAVE MY SON!

By Georges Soria

MADRID—Prestes' mother had just returned from the Asturias, where she was greeted with a series of huge demonstrations. She was pale, still quite moved by the welcome she had received there. Leocadia Prestes has now been carrying on for two months a burning campaign for the liberation of her son, and she is speaking in every nook and corner of Spain. Therefore when I went to see her for this interview, I was wondering whether I would be unduly annoying this tired, harassed woman, her eyes red with tears and surrounded with dark circles. But as I crossed her threshold, a calm voice welcomed me:

"Come in. You're not bothering me, I'm never bothered when it's a question of my son...."

And at once, assembling her thoughts, the mother of the Brazilian hero told me the tragic epic:

"CARLOS was born in an atmosphere of terror and oppression. The imprisoned man's mother began. 'Belonging to a family of middle-class military men, Carlos was destined too for a career under arms. As a youngster, he was raised in a circle where it was held an honor to be a democrat, and his child's ears did not remain deaf to the tales of the struggles of Latin America for independence. Born in 1898, he stood out during his earliest years for his qualities, his intelligence, his liking for study and for action. At 18, he entered the War School, where he began hating militarism. It was at Rio de Janeiro. Every evening Carlos hung around with the port workers, and meeting them soon led him to take over their cause. In 1918, Carlos was appointed to military duty; he was twenty years of age.

"Brazil at that time was in the throes of opposing currents. The expropriated farmers, who had killed and looted over their land for long years, watched the spectacle of seeing their crops destroyed; the tension among the people rose by leaps and bounds. It couldn't go on.

"ON JULY 5, 1922, the War Schools and one quarter of Rio de Janeiro rose in insurrection and bombed the War Ministry. Among the organizers of the movement my son stood in the first ranks—a friend of the Negro toilers, desiring their liberation from the slavery in which they lived, at the same time desirous of seeing his country freed from the foreign yoke. The revolt failed, and Carlos found his name on the Black List of Dictator Bernardes.

"In 1924, the movement which they had been unsuccessful in trying to put down two years earlier, spread much further, into the State of San Paulo. This time the movement had been prepared and the workers organized—railwaymen, peasants, workers, marched shoulder to shoulder with the revolting soldiers. The insurrection spread and developed. Whole cities gave enthusiastic support to this movement which shook all of Brazil. After twenty days of fighting of the most bitter sort with the government troops, the revolting

Economic Notes

New Crisis Seen

ANALYSIS of the economic situation from 1929 to date leads Labor Research Association to conclude that the United States is well on the way to another crisis, according to Economic Notes for July. In a leading article the current issue of the research group's monthly bulletin presents tables, statistics and interpretive data to show that although "industrial production may approach the 1929 level," the "chronic unemployment, surplus of capital, lack of utilization of the enormous capacities for production, inflationary monetary policy and the low incomes of workers and farmers, will certainly prevent any prolonged period of such activity." After presenting basic indices for the years 1919 to 1936 and for the month of March, 1936, Economic Notes concludes that during the next two years the forces "creating the basis for another economic crisis are likely to take form and develop" in this country.

Gambling is now a big business, about \$6.5 billion having been gambled away in 1935, according to one estimate. Citing the figures for the various branches of this "big business," Economic Notes remarks that, in the main, the big pickings go "to closely controlled private syndicates which, incidentally, are influential in local and state politics."

Other items cover increased profits and dividends, recent revelations as to Mellon control of U. S. industries, coming rent increases, and a number of briefs on a variety of items. Economic Notes sells for 8 cents a copy at local workers' bookshops.

officers gave in, however. Only Carlos, at the head of 1,800 men, carried on the struggle against the government. Prestes didn't wish the fire of Revolution to die out. That is when the heroic adventure of the 'Column' began.

"AFTER two months of bitter fighting, Carlos, at the head of his troops, managed to break through the circle of enemy troops numbering 15,000. His fighters suffered horribly from their numerical disadvantage. Men fell, but were spontaneously replaced by others who enrolled in the revolutionary ranks; these were neither soldiers nor mercenaries, but workers and peasants revolting in defense of their cause. The 'Column' united men belonging to all the races of Brazil. Prestes was elected a revolutionary general by the Indians, whites, mulattoes, Negroes. And that is what frightened the government, which placed a price on his son's head. The 'Column' forced aside the government troops and Dictator Bernardes called upon foreign technicians. But to no avail.

"Everywhere the 'Column' received a triumphal welcome, and its passage was aided, comforted and fed by the toilers. The march continued along the shores of the Atlantic even in absolutely unheard-of conditions; often a virgin forest had to be crossed in order to gain a strategic advantage. For two and a half years the 'Column' struggled victoriously against Bernardes and Washington Luis, but it came to the end of its strength, food and munitions were gone, the men were weakened by fevers and ill. Their last cartridge fired, the men crossed the frontier.

HERE Prestes' mother stopped. The memory of the epic struggles which her son had carried on at the head of the revolutionaries returned to her in full force. Leocadia Prestes, who had left Brazil at the same time, set up in Argentina.

"Carlos was working then in Buenos Aires as an engineer, but he had followed attentively the development of the situation in Brazil, even while he studied the social question from a theoretical point of view. The map of action was completing his equipment. From his exile dates the profound evolution which took place in him, and which was to make of him a conscious revolutionary.

"Meanwhile the years passed. Dictator Bernardes falls and Vargas succeeds him. Knowing the immense popularity of my son, Vargas offers to cover him with honors if he consents to enter the Cabinet. Carlos answers with a manifesto in which he points out to the people



SEVILLE, Spain—(Above) A crowd masses in front of her hotel to greet the mother of the Brazilian hero, and to demand his freedom. BARCELONA—(Below) In the center, the sister (left) and the mother (right) of Luis Carlos Prestes, being interviewed by the press.

the new treason being prepared for it—Vargas, who had succeeded Bernardes as the representative of Brazilian independence, was handing over the workers bound hand and foot to the foreign exploiters. Years passed.

"Then Vargas began a wave of unspeakable terror; all the militants were tracked down, the heads of the army were replaced by adventurers; the prisons were overflowing with people—over 17,000 workers were in prison and hundreds were murdered in the streets. Prestes, on whose capture a price had been put, ended by falling into the hands of the police.

"From that day, I have had no more news from my son, except short letters from friends who have remained there—an extremely rigid censorship actually stops every letter

sent to me. You can imagine how terrible that is for me. At first I thought that I couldn't live through it all, but now the struggle keeps me going with new forces. I want to struggle to the end to free my son, for my son is innocent, he only desires the good of his country."

"BUT of what is he accused?" "At first it was a question of capital punishment. Then we knew nothing more. All the delegations that came to ask to see him were turned away. My son is kept in sight, day and night by over eighty policemen. His trial is to come any day now. And they wish, to take advantage of the state of war to try him without any defense."

"This woman who until now had spoken with calmness and firmness suddenly sobbed, a fleeting tear trickled down her cheek, which soon became dry again. Then, firm again, her voice picked up:

"I would want to speak to the people of the world, to beg them to help me in the tragic hours in which I am living. I want to speak to the great heart of woman, and particularly to the mothers. I call upon their noble sentiments of humanity and justice, confident that they will understand my anguish and that they will lend me their aid. Spain has been mobilized from end to end for the liberation of my son. The liberation of Prestes, torn from the hangmen by collective protests, should have a symbolic value. Women who read me now, help me to save my son by your action, to save him for whom I have been struggling without end for months! Give my son back to me!"

(Translated by Herve Rosier)

BOOKS

Swell for Kids

CALL TO ARMS, a novel for youngsters by Geoffrey Trease, New York, International Publishers, 85 cents.

By R. H.

TAKE a good understanding of how revolutions take place, mix it with a skill at spinning plots, sprinkle with a knowledge of how to write for kids and write well, add an ability to create characters who are full of life—the result, Geoffrey Trease's latest novel—for youngsters, "Call to Arms."

Trease carries us into the not-so-mythical land of Coravia, in the wilds of South America. Neighboring upon it is the peaceful land of Vaqui. Between them lies the bank low-lying region of Tierra Verde, a tropical forest of undefined borders and of no value to either land. Under the gentle guidance of Colonel Langland, a representative of New York and London munitions interests, both peoples suddenly discover that they hate each other, and that they are threatening each other's hitherto neglected sovereignty over Tierra Verde. War breaks out.

EVEN kids in the earliest teens will recognize the conflict of Gran Chaco between Paraguay and Bolivia. Up to the point of the outbreak of armed conflict, "Call to Arms" jibes rather closely with actual history. However, the novel goes on with the story of the rising of the Coravians under the leadership of Alvarez, a revolutionary leader who travels about in the guise of a minstrel. He is assisted by Nita Murillo, a lively, intelligent young girl who enlists in the ranks of the revolutionaries. She is an interesting and well-drawn figure. By her side we find Ramon Paliz, a telegraph boy who is conscripted into the Coravian Army, in which he carries out revolutionary activity.

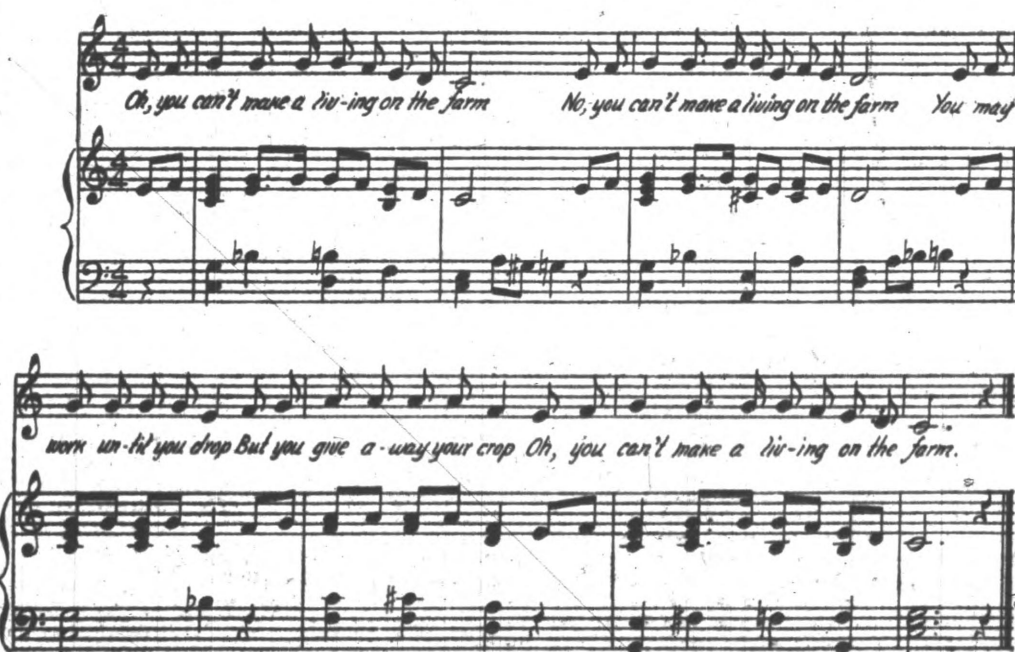
The imminent conflict of the ragged Red Army of Coravia with the advancing forces of General Moreno, the puppet of the New York and London bankers, the agitation carried on by the Reds within the opposing forces, their coming over to the side of the people—all this is presented in a spirited, convincing manner.

It must be admitted, however, that the actual events in Bolivia and Paraguay have taken a much more complicated course; the path of revolution is more involved than any children's novel.

"CALL TO ARMS" ranks high from the point of view of writing. Though the style and the character development are within the ken of youngsters in their early teens, it is written in a sparkling, vivid, realistic English. Trease's book is one which will not lower but on the contrary raise the literary taste of its young readers. But helped on by the good writing, they will run through its pages to keep up with the adventures of its hero and heroine.

We can unreservedly recommend this novel as a gift to Young Pioneers and to all other kids. And also hope that Geoffrey Trease will continue his fine work in an important field, little esteemed though it is in the literary world.

Try This Out on Your Piano



YOU CAN'T MAKE A LIVING

Words and Music by Maurice Sugar

Here is the first of a series of catchy songs written by Maurice Sugar, noted labor lawyer of Detroit, a leader in the Michigan Farmer-Labor Party movement, and candidate for City Council last fall on the Labor ticket in Detroit, where he polled one out of every three votes.

Oh, you can't make a living on the farm. No, you can't make a living on the farm. You may work until you drop But you give away your crop Oh, you can't make a living on the farm.

Oh, you can't make a living in the shop. No, you can't make a living in the shop. You may work now and then But the boss says when Oh, you can't make a living in the shop.

Oh, you can't make a living on the dole. No, you can't make a living on the dole. You may beg, and you may cry But you can't get by Oh, you can't make a living on the dole.

Oh, we're not going to take it lying down. No, we're not going to take it lying down. When we vote you out and in We are losing when we win Oh, we're not going to take it lying down.

Oh, you can't fool the people all the time. No, you can't fool the people all the time. You may think that we're the goat But we'll show you when we vote Oh, you can't fool the people all the time.

Questions and Answers

Many more questions are received by this department than can be answered in the column. Many have recently been answered here or in articles in the Daily Worker. Questions are asked to enclose self-addressed, stamped envelope for a direct reply. Address all questions to Questions and Answers, care of Daily Worker.

Question: Can you give a list of Nazi organizations now operating in the United States?—J. V. D.

Answer: "The Brown Network," a book by the author of "The Brown Book of the Hitler Terror," published early this year by Knight Publications, New York, gives the following list:

"League of the Friends of New Germany"
"Leaders: Gissibl, Schnuch, Schuster, Luedecks, Kappe (editor of the New York Weekly, 'Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter')."

"Subordinate Organizations

"League of German Girls, Women's Groups, Order Service (Storm Troops in uniform), Hitler Youth, Ship cells (crews of liners Bremen, Europa, etc.), D. K. V. (German Legion, German Edla Culture League, General von Steuben Society, Bronze ABC Knighthood, Action Committee of German Musicians, League of German Musicians, League of German-American Writers, Natural Healing Lore Association, Hindenburg Youth Association, First South German Sport Club, First German Sport Club, German Commonwealth for Art and Culture.

"The internal structure of this last organization reveals its name as a camouflage, for it is articulated into:

"(a) Defense group (Storm Division); b) Political group; c) Homeland Regional Groups (members of each group all come from the same region in Germany); d) Culture group; e) Youth group.

"American National Labor Party

"Leaders: Anton Haegle, National Leader; Richard Dessecker, Adjutant Leader; Werner Kuehn, National Treasurer; Karl Solka, National Organizer; Franklin Thompson, editor of New York weekly National American; William Meyer, Cultural Director. Local leaders in New York: Henry Hunt, Herbert Lange, August Schiesser, Lothar Winkel, Herman Warth.

"National offices are at 305 East 46th Street, New York City.

"Subordinate Organizations

"Edla Culture League; Order Service (Storm Troops in uniform), Young Men's Groups, Women's Groups, League of German Girls, the White Man's Association.

"Absolute control is maintained over the Dawa and the United German Societies, which last comprises another hundred German-American organizations of all types."

News of Workers' Schools in the U.S.

POLITICAL ECONOMY DEPARTMENT OF THE WORKERS' SCHOOL

By EDWARD SMITH
Assistant Director, Workers' School

THE Political Economy Classes comprise the second largest department in the school. The enrollment for the economics courses, exceeded only by the registration in Principles of Communism, now totals over twenty-five classes weekly with an attendance of well over five hundred students each term.

The records of the school show that the Political Economy Department has been one of the most rapidly growing divisions of the Workers' School. The catalogue for 1931, just five years ago, shows two classes in this subject. Two years later, 1933, the number of classes in Political Economy had risen to twelve. In 1935, the number of classes had doubled as compared to 1933. During this five-year period the staff of economics instructors has grown from two in 1931 to nineteen in 1935-36.

In order to meet the problems that arose in connection with the work of the economics instructors, a department of Political Economy, consisting of the staff of economics teachers, was organized two years ago. This department met regularly and took steps to develop a systematic course to meet the requirements of the students.

The Political Economy course has undergone many changes during this period. Originally, the entire subject material was covered in one term. Gradually, because of the difficulty of adequately covering the subject in one term, it was expanded into a three-term course. In addition, an introductory survey course was introduced. During the past year, as the result of a new textbook, "Political Economy," by Leontiev, which has proven of considerable aid both to the students and teachers, the essential elements of Marxian Economics are now presented in a two-term course.

It is the consensus of opinion, after thorough discussion in the department, as well as consultation with the teachers, that the course as at present given meets the requirements of the majority of students of the school. The proof of this is demonstrated by the fact that the majority of the students completing the first term of the course also continue with the second. Previously, but a small number of students continued their study in Political Economy beyond its first term.

In addition, in order to meet the needs of those students who wish to make a more complete, thorough and intensive study of Marxian Political Economy, several courses in advanced Political Economy have also been introduced. Here the students concentrate on specific phases of economics and develop their work on the basis of direct study of Marx's Capital.

(To Be Continued)

SUMMER TERM—NEW YORK WORKERS' SCHOOL

ALTHOUGH registration officially ended Monday, many students are still coming in to register. Over five hundred students have registered. Those who wish to register must do so this week. There will be no registrations after this week.

Just Out!

THIS FINAL CRISIS

—BY—

ALLEN HUTT

PERIODS OF DEEP SOCIAL CRISIS DURING THE LAST HUNDRED YEARS.

CLOTH . . . \$2.00

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS
381 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Lewis Urges Green to Stop Split Moves and Aid in Steel Drive

A. F. L. CHIEF PREACHES GOSPEL OF DISUNITY AS AMERICAN WORKERS FACE ISSUES OF PROFOUND IMPORTANCE

IN "DOG-IN-THE-MANGER" tactics, the Green-Woll-Hutcheson machine has now sunk to its lowest depths.

The latest statement by William Green against the Committee for Industrial Organization is a shameful document for the aid and comfort of the Steel Trusts.

The forces are lining up in Steel today for the gigantic contest over the unionization of the industry. The issues at stake are of the most profound importance to all American workers and to all lovers of liberty.

The great Steel Trusts are mobilizing their armies of labor spies and gunmen. They have armed these vicious forces with tear gas, rifles and machine guns. They are preparing to put down the great steel campaign with force and violence. In hypocritical advertisements throughout the country they threaten those who stand up for the freedom of the steel workers.

Against these sinister forces, the great weapon of the workers is the greatest unity. It is their united march together that can overcome the slavery which the Steel Trusts have imposed upon the workers for so many years.

In his whining manner, William Green comes forward to preach the gospel of disunity. At this critical hour, he seeks to stick a knife in the back of the advancing labor forces. He carries forward, to the satisfaction of the Steel Trusts, the splitting policies of the reactionary executive council.

Suspiciously, the Green attacks smell strongly of the arguments and line of the Steel Trust Republican newspapers.

Green whimpers of mysterious "plans" which the reactionary executive council had for the organization of the steel workers. As a matter of cold fact, there were

NO SUCH PLANS. What has the reactionary executive council ever done to organize the great steel industry? In spite of revolt in the company unions, in spite of the clear desire of the steel workers for unionism, the Green-Woll-Hutcheson machine has done nothing.

On the other hand, that machine has fought tooth and nail against the only means by which these workers could be organized—industrial unionism. The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers has an industrial union charter from the A. F. of L. But the executive council—in the face of the boast of "autonomy" for international unions—has sought persistently to divide the steel workers up into craft unions. It has thereby preached and practiced a doctrine of defeatism.

If the A. F. of L. executive council really meant or means to organize the steel workers, its members could and can join hands in the campaign

of the Committee for Industrial Organization. The chairman of that committee, John L. Lewis, made that clear in his answer to Green's attack. He welcomed such cooperation.

Why does not William Green cease his whining and fully and freely enter into the great drive for the unionization of Steel?

Philip Murray, chairman of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, has also asked for the aid of all labor forces in the campaign. All A. F. of L. locals and city central bodies should hasten to give such aid in the building of broad supporting committees in all districts in the steel fields. That will answer the sabotage of William Green. That will aid the steel workers and the C.I.O. campaign in bringing victory through the united drive of the trade unions.

Daily Worker

FOUNDED 1924
PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE
COMPROBALLY PUBLISHING CO., INC., 50 East
12th Street, New York, N. Y.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954.

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau: Room 864, National Press Building,
16th and F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7916.
Midwest Bureau: 208 North Wells St., Room 201, Chicago, Ill.
Telephone: Dearborn 3321. Pittsburgh Bureau: 1530 Fifth Ave.
Telephone: COunt 5587. Ohio Bureau: Room 300, 2062 East
Fourth St., Cleveland, Telephone: Prospect 3731.

Subscription Rates:
By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx), 1 year, \$6.00;
6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 75 cents.
Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$9.00;
6 months, \$5.00; 3 months, \$3.00.
By Carrier: Weekly, 15 cents; monthly, 75 cents.

THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1936

Vote Communist!

- FOR THIS PROGRAM:
1. Put America back to work—provide jobs and a living wage.
 2. Provide unemployment insurance, old age pensions, and social security for all.
 3. Save the young generation.
 4. Free the farmers from debts, unbearable tax burdens and foreclosures. Guarantee the land to those who till the soil.
 5. The rich hold the wealth of the country—make the rich pay.
 6. Defend and extend democratic and civil liberties. Curb the Supreme Court.
 7. Full rights for the Negro people.
 8. Keep America out of war by keeping war out of the world.

War and Hitler

WHEREVER in Europe you find the danger of war, there you will find—Hitler!

Just now the Nazis are plotting to send their war machine through the Polish corridor by the seizure of Danzig.

Already the German Fascists in Danzig have made virtual war on the League of Nations, striving to force out the League commissioner, Sean Lester. Following that they intend to carry on a bloody vendetta against all opposition parties and papers.

Despite the fact that the seizure of Danzig would strain the Polish-German alliance, the main result would be to bring a war against the Soviet Union, against France, against Czechoslovakia on the order of the day.

It is towards that main goal that the Nazis drive incessantly.

To stop war the Fascists must be stopped.

Universal peace can be maintained only by universal action against the war-makers.

Three States

WHERE the Republican-Hearst alliance holds the legislative reins the sufferings of the unemployed have reached the most tragic proportions.

Here is a partial relief record of the Landon forces in three states:

Pennsylvania—Unemployment relief machinery has come to a halt due to failure of the Republican-controlled legislature to act. Five hundred thousand face hunger. Sixty-seven thousand families would be stricken from future relief rolls by the Republican plan.

New Jersey—The Republican Governor Hoffman rules the roost here. "New Jersey is experimenting with slow starvation for relief recipients," said Walter West, secretary of the American Association of Social Workers.

Kansas—Here the drought sweeps on, ruining thousands of farmers. But Governor Alf Landon in his speech to the legislature on Tuesday said not one word about drought relief.

What is happening in these three states gives an inkling of what will happen on a mass scale throughout the United States if Landon is not stopped.

Branded as a Liar

THE professional red-baiters, the salesmen of tales of "terror" in the Soviet Union, are having a hard time of it these days.

Daily reports of progress in the Soviet Union, as marked most recently by the publication of the proposed draft for the new Constitution, brand them as liars in advance.

Most pathetic of the whole crew of anti-Soviet story tellers is Fred Beal, former Communist who has now sold out to Hearst. Beal is writing a series of articles in Hearst's New York Evening Journal about "10,000 disillusioned Americans" who are supposed to have recently returned from the Soviet Union.

Imagine Beal's embarrassment when one of his prize exhibits of disillusionment branded him as a liar in the Daily Worker of July 6.

William MacKenzie, former pattern maker in Soviet factories, described in the Journal as "virtually shell-shocked by his Soviet experiences," came to the Daily Worker to express his friendship for the Soviet Union.

As the Soviet Union goes on to new and startling achievements, Beal and his kind will find the market for their horror stories rapidly shrinking.

Lets Cat Out

FREDERIC R. COUDERT, New York lawyer, speaking at the University of Virginia Institute of Public Affairs Tuesday night, pointed out that in the event of another war any "foolproof neutrality" policy on the part of America would be a snare and a delusion.

But he unwittingly let the cat out of the bag when, in attacking sanctions against an aggressor power, he said:

"It is unthinkable that the United States would abandon all commerce and all transactions abroad, during a war."

This is the position of the Hearst-Liberty League-Republican capitalists who would send the workers of this country through rivers of blood and suffering to protect Wall Street's billions. "Neutrality" for these reactionaries becomes a smoke-screen for war-mongering.

While Roosevelt's idea of "neutrality" differs markedly from Coudert's, it falls far short of an adequate peace policy which requires collective peace action on a universal scale against the threatening aggressors.

As Earl Browder, Communist presidential candidate, who speaks before the Virginia Institute on July 17, has said: Keep America out of war by keeping war out of the world!

Good Advice

THE time has come for Governor Landon to speak out loudly and clearly as to just what his attitude is on collective bargaining and in precisely what manner he pretends to make that attitude good. Nor is it too early for President Roosevelt to grow much more definite on what sort of amendment he would suggest to prevent the continuance of the dictatorship of nine. And Lemke might explain, or ask Father Coughlin to give the answer, just how the Union Party purposes to slash relief and also save the unemployed from misery.

"Indeed, if Roosevelt, Landon and Lemke want to see a platform which is a model of brevity and definite statement of policy I think they will do well to examine the document drawn up by the Communist Party of America. And although Earl Browder is a candidate for President, I have yet to see any photograph of him romping with his children, in spite of the fact that he has three who are at the cute age."—Heywood Brown, New York World-Telegram, July 7.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Strike Struggles Down South. Fight for Right to Vote, and Other Constitutional Rights

RECENT experiences prove that not only do the Southern workers strike, but that strikes can be won in the South. At the present time in textile we are having the greatest strike wave since the general strike of 1934. In Myden, North Carolina, at the present time over 1,000 workers are on strike because of the stretch-out system. Workers in South Carolina also are on strike in many cases.

In these strikes, as in the past, the employers are using every form of terror. More than eighty workers were arrested in one day in South Carolina. They were arrested on the highways going to participate in picketing, and after being kept in jail for some time they were charged two or three days later; this is the way they deprive people of their constitutional rights. Such is the regard for the constitution in the South.

IN THIS connection there is a rapidly growing sentiment for the Farmer-Labor Party in the South. During these strikes I spoke at two large meetings of strikers, one in Spartanburg and one at Daphne. At these meetings I spoke on every occasion on the necessity not only of organizing and carrying on these strike struggles, but also of building a Farmer-Labor Party. Each time the Farmer-Labor Party was mentioned it was greeted with the greatest applause on the part of the workers. The sentiment for such a party is growing. It is important to note that the presidents of the United Textile Workers in both North and South Carolina are strong supporters of the Farmer-Labor Party movement, and the South Carolina Federation of Labor has gone on record in favor of a Farmer-Labor Party.

In connection with the election campaign I will mention some of the difficulties which stand in the way of the Communist Party in the South. In South Carolina, for example, we find it very easy to get on the ballot. In fact, all that is necessary is to print the ballot; all the parties print their own ballots. However, the bosses there depend on intimidation. In the last election one of the South Carolina newspapers threatened to publish the names of everybody who voted for the Socialist, Republican Party or any candidates other than the Democratic Party there. They have observers to watch the casting of ballots.

IN NORTH CAROLINA, on the other hand, it is necessary to have the signatures of 10,000 registered voters on petitions, not only asking that the Party be placed on the ballot, but you must state your intention of voting for such a party.

During the election campaign we must carry on a mass campaign to force the removal of these laws, to force the removal of the restriction on the right to vote. In connection with the right to vote, the Negro workers of the South today are beginning to demand that right in ever increasing numbers. In Durham four thousand Negro workers have succeeded in registering, and in Charlotte two thousand.

About a year ago in the city of Charlotte in the city elections a Negro candidate for City Council, endorsed by the Communist Party, received over 2,200 votes. And many of these votes came from textile sections of the city where there isn't a single Negro worker living.

—From Discussion at Ninth Party Convention.

Join the Communist Party

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

NAME
ADDRESS
City

Provide unemployment insurance, old-age pensions, and social security for all. VOTE COMMUNIST!

MORE DROUGHT FOR THE FARMERS!

by Phil Bard



Letters From Our Readers

Unemployment Council Fights For Family of 9 on Relief

Editor, Daily Worker:
A client by the name of George Koster of Williamsburg, Brooklyn, has a family of seven children, himself and a wife. They are getting \$27.20 for food, \$9 for rent, semi-monthly, from the Home Relief Bureau at 1066 Lorimer St., in the Greenpoint district of Brooklyn. This man came to the Unemployment Council Local 1, and asked for help to save his children. His whole family was starving. The children would go into a fruit store or grocery store and steal fruit or bread or whatever they could put their hands on. This week the family got their check for \$35.20, including the rent. The man spent all the \$35.20 for food because he did not want his children to go out and steal. So the investigator came to the house and told him that she was going to close his case on relief because he spent the \$9 he was supposed to give to the landlord, for food.

We, members of the Unemployment Council, put up a fight and got back his relief and saved his children and the whole family from disgrace.
A. W.

'Don't Peddle Ice Cream On Sunday,' New Chicago Rule

Editor, Daily Worker:
A new law has gone into effect here. I am an ice-cream peddler. From now on ice-cream peddlers will be arrested for selling on Sunday. It doesn't matter if we have licenses.

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

We must also keep walking all the time. We are not allowed to stop and rest. If a customer calls us, we can stop long enough to sell the ice cream, and then we must move on again. There is no chance for us to rest during the day.

On the first of July we had to pay ten dollars for a license to peddle. This license is good for only six months, and of course we cannot sell ice-cream in the winter.
J. W. M.

It's the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Editor, Daily Worker:
On Wednesday, July 1st, you printed on page 6 of the Daily Worker an incorrect name of the U. S. S. R. Under the title "What Means This New Soviet Constitution?" you state that Article 1 of the new draft is as follows:
The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and so forth.
This should be corrected to read: The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; as per the correct name printed in issue of June 29th, page 3, under "Complete Draft of Text of New Constitution of U.S.S.R.," in Chapter I: Social Organization.
Since the article which appeared

in the July 1st issue is to be followed by a series of articles, a note of correction should be made.
M.

Report of the Credentials Comm. by Timothy Holmes

Editor, Daily Worker:
There appeared a report in the Daily Worker on Tuesday, June 30th in which the reporter presents the composition of the delegates to the National Convention.

In reality it was the report of the Credentials Committee. However, the one who wrote this report failed to mention that it was the report of the Credentials Committee and naturally also failed to mention the name of the comrade who presented this report. For the sake of accurate information, I wish to say that this splendid report, which was very clearly analyzed, was given by Comrade Timothy Holmes, one of the Negro leaders of the N. Y. District of the C. P. I think the writer of the Daily Worker should have mentioned it. When such a capable Negro leader gives an important report of this kind, and his name is not mentioned, it arouses suspicion among many visitors who attended the history-making Convention.

I am sure that the one who wrote this report had no ill intentions in omitting the name of this comrade, for otherwise the reporter would not find himself on the "Daily" staff, but it is bad anyway, and I would like to see it corrected.
G. G.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

17 Executions in Japan Signal of a New Period Bribes to the Army

THE firing squad volley which will send the 17 Tokyo Fascist army officers to their Bushida gods today or tomorrow will be the salute marking the rise of the curtain on a new phase of Japanese politics.

Japanese imperialism wants to wipe out the dangerous practice of wanton assassinations of government ministers in order that the army may go forward in a more disciplined fashion towards that period of wholesale planned assassination in China or on the Soviet border.

JAPANESE ministers, in recent days, have become bolder against the groups and cliques within the army who were responsible for the February 26 assassinations.

Their boldness springs out of the fact that they do not want to be stamped into a half-cocked war, but want to go ahead with more solid preparations in the very serious situation which confronts Japan in the Far East.

THUS FAR, there has been virtually no comeback from the Fascist-militarist cliques. They seem to have taken it on the chin, or to have realized that their tactics were too dangerous for the further existence of Japanese imperialism. Fascism now goes on within the government apparatus.

ALTHOUGH, after the February 26 events, the rapid campaign for trade union unity and the People's Front was temporarily paralyzed, a new impetus was given the movement by the left labor gains in the recent Tokyo municipal elections. The voting for Municipal councilors showed that the victories of the labor groups in the parliamentary elections on February 20 were carried still further ahead with the blow given to the Fascists, after the failure of their coup.

The Social Democratic Party (the Shakai Taishuto) secured the remarkable gain of 18 seats in the city council against the one they previously held.

The reactionary Seiyukai Party, which connived with the Fascists, formerly held 46 seats but this time got 36.

As in the February elections to the Diet, the more moderate capitalist party, the Minseitō, also gained, though slightly, registering an advance of two seats over the 42 it held in the last Municipal council.

TO ASSUAGE the feelings of the officers cliques in the army to whom the execution of their seventeen brothers will come as a distinct shock and a warning that the independent power of the young officers is on the wane, the Hirota government has announced a huge increase for the 1937-38 war budget. The Japanese press reports that the budget will reach 740,000,000 yen as compared to 508,000,000 for the current budget.

Most of the additional funds will be used for modernizing the army, increasing the air forces, and raising the material position and technical knowledge of the officers, as a sort of bribe to them.

NO MATTER how fervent the patriotism of the Fascist-militarist groups, the government has decided that their pell-mell assassinations and putesch endeavors what Japanese imperialism considers most precious—the discipline of the army and the blind, faithful obedience to the symbol of the basic interests of Japanese imperialism, the Mikado.

Security for All

"It is the obligation of the American government to establish an adequate system of social insurance for the unemployed, the aged, the disabled and the sick, as provided in the Frazier-Lundeen bill. This bill provides compensation to all unemployed without exception, and pensions for the aged from 60 years, at rates equal to former earnings, but in no case less than \$15 per week. Make the Frazier-Lundeen Bill the law of the land!

"We favor a system of maternity and health insurance. We stand for adequate relief standards for all unemployed. We demand a stop to all relief cuts. The Federal government must continue and extend the WPA. We favor an extensive Federal Works program, to provide housing at low rentals, schools, hospitals, health and recreational facilities, as provided for in the proposed six billion dollar appropriation of the Marcantonio Relief Standards Bill."—From Section II, of the 1936 Communist Party Election Platform.