

Hearst Over White House Is the Danger EDITORIAL

ON Thursday the little man from Kansas stopped at Springfield, Ill., and tried on the shoes of Abraham Lincoln. And as is customary with him on such occasions, he was so moved that he announced it would be best to say nothing.

Governor Landon fills the shoes of Abraham Lincoln about as well as a lone pea fills a pod. And the Republican Party of Landon resembles the Republican Party of Lincoln fully as closely as a scarecrow resembles a man.

But if the shoes of Lincoln are a bit spacious for the feet of Landon, it cannot be denied that the livery of William Randolph Hearst fits the Alf of Kansas like the proverbial glove.

HEARST over the White House!

Secretary Ickes has stated the issue well. Hearst is the power behind Landon—Hearst and all that he stands for: union-busting, war-incitement, suppression of democratic rights, bloody fascism.

Yesterday's morning papers, diligently publishing the handouts of the streamlined Republican publicity department, recorded the fact that Landon, on his trip East, failed to hold conferences with the Old Guard leaders, Charles D. Hilles and Joseph R. Grundy, but took pains to cultivate the "progressives" in the Republican Party.

NO doubt this is true. It is part of the Landon build-up, part of the sheep's clothing they are trying to put on the Republican wolf. And why should Landon bother with the small fry when he gets his orders direct from the Big Boss himself, Hearst?

Secretary Ickes has presented documentary proof of the sort of relationship that exists between America's No. 1 Fascist and Landon and Knox. His revelations show that it is Hearst who gives Landon instructions to do as little speech-making as possible. Is there any reason to doubt that the Fuehrer of San Simeon gives him other orders too?

Governor Landon lost his way on Thursday. His homage belongs at San Simeon, not at Springfield.

As far back as Aug. 29, 1935, Hearst wrote in a signed editorial in his newspapers:

"THE Republicans might well nominate Governor Landon of Kansas or Frank Knox of Illinois. In fact, Landon and Knox would make a very appealing ticket."

In December Hearst made his pilgrimage to Topeka to inspect that part of his appealing ticket which he did not yet know at first hand. The following June he delivered his prize package, wrapped in du Pont cellophane, to the Republican convention.

The relations of Secretary Ickes emphasize the danger threatening the American people. The election of Landon means:

Hearst over the White House?

It means the slashing of relief which Hearst advocates, the labor policies which have forced the employes on his Milwaukee News and Seattle Post-Intelligencer to strike, the suppression of democratic rights he shrieks for, the support of Hitler, Mussolini, the Spanish rebels and all other fascist, pro-war forces that he brazenly displays in his newspapers.

THAT is why the Communist Party calls for the defeat of Landon at all costs. That is why it calls for the building up of a counter-force to the forces of fascism, of a great American people's front—a Farmer-Labor Party.

The most effective way to do that in this election is to vote Communist.

Keep Hearstism out of the White House!

Put Browder on the Radio! Donate Today to the \$250,000 Fund

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SPANISH ARMY DRIVES ON BURGOS

Soviets See Hitler Preparing New Slaughter

U.S.S.R. SENDS LEAGUE NOTE ON SECURITY

Litvinoff Outlines 11-Point Program for Action Against War

GENEVA, Aug. 28.—In view of the growing war danger, Maxim Litvinoff, Commissar of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union, sent a note to the League of Nations today, favoring strengthening of the League's collective security features.

He outlined an 11-point program including proposals that in the event of war against a member of the League, the Council be obliged to meet within three days after notification by the secretary general and the facts be established within three days after the council meets.

The plan provides that any decisions of the council be considered adopted if three-fourths of the members, without the disputants, agree to the suggestion.

Further, the plan says that all members failing to participate in economic and financial sanctions adopted by the council should be subjected to discriminatory customs and other commercial measures by other members.

He proposed further that mutual assistance agreements be formally recognized as constituting an aid to security within the league framework.

(By Special Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Aug. 28.—Threatening to shatter world peace, Hitler's swift moving war plans have reached a new climax in the lying anti-Soviet campaign of war propaganda launched throughout the Nazi press, declares Pravda, leading organ of the Communist Party, here today.

"The fascist war-mongers are at work! The hysterical lying anti-Soviet campaign of the German fascist press has become an event of international importance. The tremendous mendacity of the German press as well as its pertinacity is astounding.

The German newspapers do not stop lying even after the nonsensical calumnies spread about the Soviet Union have become clear. The utterly mendacious anti-Soviet campaign which with the impudence of some petty swindler refers to "Soviet newspapers"—naturally without being able to give any names.

Led by Warmakers "This dishonest campaign is led by a united center."

"It is led by professional warmongers, professional provocateurs who fulfill the tasks set them: to destroy the peaceful relations between the peoples of different countries, to poison the atmosphere of international life, with the poison gas of calumnies."

"The anti-Soviet campaign of the (Continued on Page 6)

STRIKE LEADER ON PICKET LINE



Louis Weinstein, secretary-treasurer of District Council 9, Painters' Brotherhood, is shown above on the picket line as 12,000 answered the call for New York's general walkout. Weinstein is flanked by rank and file Negro and white painters.

FIREMEN WIN COURT RULING OF CORBETT

Rank and file of the Marine Firemen, Oilers and Watertenders Union yesterday achieved a second smashing victory against the old reactionary Carlson machine, which formerly controlled the union in a racketeering grip, when Supreme Court Judge Aaron Steiner, refused to allow the recent election victory of the rank-and-file to be contested in court.

Judge Steiner's decision was forwarded to William L. Standard, attorney for the membership of the firemen's union.

The first victory of the rank-and-file of the firemen's union came several weeks ago, when a national balloting for secretary, treasurer and officers on the Board of Trustees of the union, resulted in a complete sweep for candidates put up by the membership against the high-handed Carlson group.

Chagrined at the two to one victory for the rank and file, Oscar Carlson, defeated secretary of the union, claimed "fraud" in the balloting, and instituted court proceedings. In the meantime, Ivan Hunter, head of the international executive board of the union with headquarters in Chicago, notified locals in all parts to "disregard and consider unofficial" the results of the balloting.

Rank-and-file members of the union, however, refused point-blank to heed the reactionary orders of the Chicago executive committee.

The candidates of the rank and file who were elected to office were: Frederick C. Phillips, replacing Oscar Carlson, as secretary, and Moe Byne, who defeated Ernest Mislund for treasurer.

A majority of the new Board of Trustees was also elected, replacing the machine rule of the Carlson crowd.

The decision of Supreme Court Judge Steiner compels the defeated reactionaries of the union to abide by the union constitution in contesting the election. A recount, although unnecessary, considering the overwhelming vote for the candidates of the rank and file, would be under the control of the newly elected militant leadership.

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SIX STATES JOIN STRIKE OF PAINTERS

Bosses' Group Weakens; Ask Conference with Union

Showing signs of weakening, the Association of Master Painters and Decorators, who have been holding out against the painters' strike, asked for a conference late yesterday afternoon.

Representatives of District 9 agreed, and the conference will be held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Hotel Commodore. The bosses' association will be represented by five employers, headed by President Otto Grimmer of the Association. The union will have its strike committee of 12 at the meeting, headed by Chairman Hyman Marcel and Secretary-Treasurer Louis Weinstein of the district council.

The conference was arranged on a telephone call from Henry D. Moeller, secretary of the bosses' association, to the office of the union. Harry Sacher, union attorney, will also attend the meeting.

The strike of 12,000 union painters, decorators and paperhangers against the kick-back racket in New York City spread to other parts of the country yesterday with the announcement that union painters in Indianapolis, Milwaukee, various parts of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Westchester and Long Island had walked out on building construction and alteration jobs being done in those cities and states by New York contractors.

The walk-outs outside of New York were announced in a telegram from L. P. Lindelof, international secretary, to the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.

"You may expect full support of painters locals throughout the country and prompt action against any New York employers having work done outside New York," Lindelof's telegram stated.

The strike in New York, called by District Council No. 9 of the Brotherhood, representing twelve A. F. of L. painters union locals having jurisdiction over Manhattan, Bronx and Richmond, went into effect early last Thursday morning completely halting all painting and alteration work in office buildings, apartment houses and stores in the three boroughs.

Following a strike mobilization meeting in Mecca Temple, 55th Street and 6th Avenue, Thursday at 9 a. m. the strikers, carrying picket signs, paraded from 55th Street through up and downtown Manhattan on their way to the ten strike halls that have been set up in the three boroughs. Registration of strikers and assignment of pickets to the offices of real estate firms, banks and offices of other large employers of painters, consumed the major part of the day.

(Continued on Page 3)

Next Radio Talk On Labor Day

The second in a series of eight nation-wide hook-ups arranged by the National Campaign Committee of the Communist Party, will take place on Labor Day, Sept. 7.

On that day Earl Browder, Communist Presidential nominee, will speak over the Blue Network of the National Broadcasting Company, East from 10:15 P.M. to 10:30 P.M., Eastern Daylight Saving Time.

According to other times, the hour is: Eastern Standard Time—9:15 P.M. to 9:30 P.M. Central Standard Time—6:15 P.M. to 8:30 P.M. Mountain Standard Time—7:15 P.M. to 7:30 P.M. Pacific Standard Time—6:15 P.M. to 6:30 P.M.

The following stations will carry the Labor Day Browder address: WJZ—New York; WJAT—Cincinnati; WZZ—Boston; WTM—Milwaukee; WBA—Springfield; WMA—Madison; WZZL—Philadelphia; KFTS—Minneapolis; WRAL—Baltimore; WDCB—Duluth; WJAL—Wash.; KFTS—St. Paul; WYAM—Rochester; KDKA—Pittsburgh; WZZL—Cleveland; WXYZ—Detroit; WENR—WIS—Chi.; KWL—St. Louis; WWT—Cedar Rds.; KSO—Des Moines; KOH—Omaha; WBBM—San. City.

Challenge High Court WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 (UP).—The State of Illinois today joined New York in petitioning the Supreme Court for a re-hearing of its decision holding the New York minimum wage law invalid.

AT BROOKLYN VELODROME RALLY



EARL BROWDER

12,000 Hear Browder At Coney Velodrome

The working people of Brooklyn gave Earl Browder one of those old-fashioned rousing welcomes Thursday night when more than 12,000 persons crowded into the Velodrome at Coney Island to hear the Communist candidate for President make his first campaign speech in the East.

It was a colorful meeting such as Coney Island, the poor people's Florida, has rarely seen. There in the huge saucer of the Velodrome, across the street from the gimcrack turrets and wheels of Luna Park, was a great blur of faces—men, women and children—listening with eager attentiveness to the Communist standard-bearer's masterly analysis of the issues in the election campaign and the role of the various political parties.

Warns of Possible Putsch They heard him issue a solemn warning that if Roosevelt is re-elected, Hearst and the Liberty League, borrowing a leaf from the Spanish fascists whom they are supporting, may seek to cancel the results of the election by force.

"I raise the question," he said, "whether we have not the full right to believe, on the basis of the Hearst press, that the reactionaries of America are preparing and feeling out the ground as to whether they cannot overturn a verdict at the polls in 1936 if it goes against them. They have raised all the necessary slogans. The only question would be: have they got the nerve to try it?"

The meeting adopted three resolutions: one greeting the Spanish people and pledging full support to their fight against the fascist uprising; another to Governor Lehman demanding the removal of District Attorney William F. X. Geoghan; and a third approving the execution in Moscow of the sixteen Trotskyites who plotted the assassination of the outstanding leaders of the Soviet government and Communist Party.

Colorful Spectacle Red banners stretched around the side of the Velodrome voiced the spirit of the meeting. "The Unity of Labor Can Crush Fascism and Prevent War," said one. Others read: "Support Spanish People's Front," "For Jobs and Social Security, for Unemployment and Old Age Insurance, Vote Communist," "Forward to Unity of Socialist and

place in the Arcadia Theatre, at William and Water Streets. Browder will broadcast in Topeka, over station KFHM, from 6:15 P.M. to 6:30 P.M. (Central Standard Time). During his campaign speeches in Kansas, the Communist standard-

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FASCIST LINE NEAR MADRID IS WEAKENED

Miners Aided by Planes in Routing Advance Against Irun

MADRID, Aug. 28.—A column of 2,000 People's Front militiamen launched a sudden drive on Burgos, fascist headquarters in the North, in an offensive which threatened the fascist position north of Madrid.

Under command of Jose Billarias, governor of Burgos before the fascist rebellion, the government column swept down from Santona on the Bay of Biscay, captured Briesca and came within 25 miles of Burgos.

Fascist troops outside of San Sebastian and Irun were swept back in confusion into defensive positions today under a withering fire from government planes and machine-gun nests as the desperate drive against the northern ports crumbled.

More than 300 fascist troops were wiped out in the fighting in front of Irun, including 180 of the "Bandera" regiment of the Foreign Legion, in a smashing defeat from workers' militia and Asturian miners holding the port.

Numbers of Legionnaires tried to desert and were shot by fascist officers as they swam the Bidasoa River toward the government lines. Serious revolt broke out among the Legionnaires. Five hundred of them were pulled out of the front line by the fascist commander to be replaced by monarchist volunteers.

Fascist Garrison Bumbled Government planes hurled down eighty-five 200 pound bombs on the fascist garrison at Oviedo and civilians are pouring out of the city despite threats from officers of the fascist garrison to shoot anyone caught surrendering to the Asturias miners.

The miners cooperating with the government air raids continue to blast their way into the city with dynamite bombs and white flags fluttering from many houses in the path of the miners' advance indicate that the stubborn resistance of Oviedo is entering its last days.

Fascist planes today flew over Madrid and dropped pamphlets threatening to bomb the civil population if the people "continue to resist."

The Government is perfecting plans for air defense of the capital. The defenses include a fleet of fast pursuit planes and a siren system to warn airports and the populace of the arrival of enemy aircraft. It was announced that all persons must leave the street at once when an air alarm is sounded and that there must be no firing at the planes. The government intends to fight plane with plane, believing that any fire which it could send from the ground would be ineffective because the planes fly at great altitude.

Socialist leader Indalecio Prieto, in a statement to the press here, protested strongly against the action of Great Britain and France in "deserting the Spanish government, turning Spain into the Ethiopia of Europe."

Warns France, England "What is the good of a neutrality pact?" said the Socialist leader. "It will, in fact, damage our cause. France and Britain will sign it and keep their word, while Germany, Italy and Portugal will sign and go on helping the rebels as before."

"What will France and Britain say if Franco wins and gives the Balearic Islands (Mediterranean naval base) to Italy or Germany in exchange for their help?"

Forecasting developments after the rebellion, Prieto said: "Large sections of the country will have to be collectivized through craft. It is not ready for pure Communism. We shall nationalize banks, industries, mines, railroads and other transport."

Rome Sets Arms Embargo ROME, Aug. 28 (UP).—Italy has applied an embargo against shipment of arms to Spain, it was announced officially today. A communique announcing the embargo said:

"The following measures have been taken among the necessary government administrations: Exportation is forbidden, both direct and indirect and in transit with Spain, Spanish possessions or the Spanish Zone in Morocco as the (Continued on Page 6)

Steel Firms Plan Pay Sops

(Special to the Daily Worker) PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 28.—Definite plans for a pay raise in steel, designed to offset organizing advances were revealed today by Philip Murray.

"I have been informed that the American Iron and Steel Institute, about two weeks ago, decided on a wage increase. My information comes from reliable sources close to the management. The institute, I have been informed, agreed on the principal of raising wages, but the exact amount was not decided at that time. There was some talk of a 15 per cent wage increase.

"The meeting was called primarily to discuss the John L. Lewis campaign to organize steel. Of course,

the Institute will hope by this increase to slow up the present campaign, but I know it will merely intensify the continued success which has marked our efforts during the last two months."

In answer to a report that Tom Girdler, president of the Republic Steel Corp., said no economic justification existed for a wage increase, Murray said: "There is economic justification for a wage increase. It is warranted by the constant increase in the cost of living. There certainly must be some economic justification for an increase in wages, about 47 cents an hour, which the steel industry is paying its common labor in this district. If there is no economic justification for an increase in wages, will Mr. Girdler please justify payment of his \$135,000 salary in 1935?"

"There is nothing that connects this situation in the slightest degree with the man who is on trial before me on a petition of removal," Gov. Lehman said.

Countering Todd's point that repeated and unreasonable delays in calling the case before the grand jury gave "fixers" opportunity to tamper with the grand jury, Lehman said: "There has not been established as yet the certainty that an unreasonable delay did occur."

Boston Pledges Speed

BOSTON didn't wait long! No sooner did the Daily Worker print the fact that Boston, Minnesota, California, New Jersey and Washington had still not awakened to the drive for 50,000 new readers of the Sunday Worker, than Boston leaped into action with the following telegram:

"QUOTA ACCEPTED STOP NEED DAILY AND SUNDAY WORKER EFFECTIVELY PROMOTE ELECTION CAMPAIGN TEXTILE SHOE CITIES OF MASSACHUSETTS AND FAR FLUNG COMMUNITIES NEW ENGLAND EMPIRE-DETAILED PLANS FOLLOW.

"FRANKFELD, 'C. P. Dist. Org.' Now let's hear from the organizers of the other districts which have still not announced their part in the campaign!

Ward Cites War Danger On Sailing

Leader of U.S. Delegates To Peace Conference Points To Spain

The delegates who are going from many nations to Brussels for the World Peace Congress "are assembling at a time when action against war is imperative," Dr. Harry F. Ward, national chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism, and leader of the League's representatives, said just before boarding ship. The World Congress will meet in the Belgian capital from Sept. 3 to Sept. 6.

Dr. Ward declared that the aggressive acts of the "International Fascist Front" in Spain and elsewhere are not only a threat against the peace of the world, but also endanger the status of democracy where it is still in existence among the majority of nations. The representatives of the American League Against War and Fascism, he said, will work for a common program of action to preserve democracy as well as to achieve peace. This will require the closest collaboration of all sections of the population, united action by the peoples of all the nations of the world, in a people's movement against war and Fascism.

The complete delegation that will represent the American League Against War and Fascism at the World Peace Congress follows:

Members of Delegation: Chairman of Delegation, Dr. Harry F. Ward, National Chairman of American League Against War and Fascism, and Secretary, Methodist Federation for Social Service; Miss Margaret Forsyth, member National Bureau American League, member National Board YWCA, associate in Religious Education of Teachers' College, Columbia University, also representative of the Council of Women for Home Missions, a member organization of the National Peace Conference; Clarence Hathaway, member of National Bureau, American League, and editor of the Daily Worker; Dorothy Detzer, member National Executive Committee, American League, and executive secretary of the World International League for Peace and Freedom, also representing that organization for the National Peace Conference; A. A. Heller, member National Executive Committee of American League, and member Executive Board of the Friends of the Soviet Union; Mrs. Lucille Miller, secretary of the American Civil Liberties Union; William N. Jones, editor of the Afro-American, Baltimore; Mrs. Harry F. Ward, National Women's Committee of the American League; Grace King, representative California State Organization of American League; Marianne King, representative California State Organization, American League; Cyril M. Philip, member of the National Negro Congress; Mrs. Elizabeth Kline, representing students, Morgantown, West Va.; Mrs. Noma Rathner Elkon, member New York City American League; and Katherine Bowler, New York City. The following are attending as official observers: Naomi Wright, member NYC League of Neponsit, Long Island and Ruth Benson, member Northampton, Mass. League.

Two of the above, Miss Forsyth and Miss Detzer, are also delegates of the National Peace Congress of the United States. The National Peace Congress is sending 36 representatives to Brussels.

Ward Statement

The complete statement given out by Dr. Ward on sailing follows:

The forces for world peace are assembling at a time when action against war is imperative. The events of the last twelve months—Mussolini taking over Ethiopia, Hitler remilitarizing the Rhineland, Japan driving further into North China—all indicate the increasing ineffectiveness of government action. The stopping of war now depends upon the peoples of the world. If they will stop invasion, there can be no war. The tense situation in Spain not only reveals the existence of a sinister international Fascist front, but also exposes its policy and purpose—the smashing of democracy in other countries under the guise of fighting Communism.

The defense of democracy, like the achievement of peace, is up to the people. Only the united action of the peoples of all nations on the battlefields of democracy and peace can save the world from the devastation of another war and from the black night of Fascist reaction. The delegates of the American League Against War and Fascism at the World Peace Congress in Brussels will work for a common program of action by the peoples of all countries in order to stop the coming war and defend democratic government everywhere.

British Barrister Lauds Soviet Trial

D. N. Pritt Holds Trotskyist-Zinoviev Terrorists "Fairly and Judicially" Treated By Court—2nd International Plea "Shocks" Him

(By Special Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Aug. 28.—"The Trotskyist-Zinoviev terrorists were fairly and judicially treated. The courts of any country in the world would have passed the death sentence," declares the famous English Barrister and King's Counselor D. N. Pritt in the following cable today to the London News Chronicle, protesting against the telegram sent by leaders of the Labor and Socialist (Second) International to the Soviet Government:

"Greatly shocked to read the telegram of Brouckere and Citrine to the Soviet Government concerning the trial of Zinoviev and others.

"I personally attended the trial in Moscow and followed the proceedings carefully. I am satisfied that the case was properly conducted and the accused fairly and judicially treated. Their appearance and demeanor indicated complete absence of ill-treatment or fear.

"They voluntarily renounced counsel and addressed the court

Lawyers Denounce Attempt To Aid Trotskyist Plotters

American and English lawyers in Moscow who followed the recent political trial of Zinoviev, Kamenev and others cabled Roger Baldwin, chairman of the International Committee for Political Prisoners yesterday protesting the cablegram sent to the Soviet government by the Labor and Socialist International and the International Federation of Trade Unions. The cablegram reads:

"We undersigned members of English and American bars at present in Moscow have been following trial Zinoviev, Kamenev, others closest attention and we desire protest indignantly against telegram president, secretary L. S. I. and I. F. T. U. seen it fit send Council Peoples Commission in Name International and Socialist movement. Implication telegram that trial likely be both summary unfair is in our opinion completely unjustified. Specific demands made in telegram really fantastic. Accused offered defending counsel—in the U.S.S.R. all defending counsel independent of government—but refused preferring defend themselves. Attempt suggest to court while trial pending that death penalty inappropriate would in our own countries render its authors liable to imprisonment for contempt court. Not many countries where persons charged treasonable terrorist activity would not be liable to death penalty. In most countries for example, England there no right appeal against plea, guilty and since in this case defendants confessed guilt question of appeal doesn't appear to rise. We desire place on record that accused had perfectly fair trial, that on evidence and in particular on connections revealed between accused and Nazi secret police death penalty well merited and that telegram, since not composed by ignorant men, can only be regarded as attempt create prejudice against U. S. R. and liable to harm to workclass solidarity about which authors telegram profess to be concerned.

(Signed) JOSEPH EDELMAN
DUDLEY COLLARD
ROBERT LAZARUS."

1,000,000 Sign World Parley Peace Demand Plans Denied

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Hope for the realization of permanent peace in the Western Hemisphere was expressed yesterday by officials of the United States and Latin America on the eighth anniversary of the signing of the Briand-Kellogg Pact in a nation-wide broadcast sponsored by the People's Mandate Committee to End War.

Mrs. Raymond Clapper, secretary of the People's Mandate Committee, said that her group plans to present the Buenos Aires conference with five million signatures demanding the maintenance of peace.

One million signatures have been obtained to date in the United States and Latin America. Mrs. Clapper said. She announced that the mandate is being circulated in fifty countries of the world with the objective of reaching fifty million signatures.

Chicago Jobless to Pound Capitol Door for Relief; Both Profits and Unemployment Rise in Michigan

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 28.—Demanding that the city and state take immediate action to solve the current relief crisis, social workers and the unemployed at a large town meeting last night resolved to carry the fight for adequate relief to the doors of the state capitol.

Joel Hunter, superintendent of the United Charities, commented on the present situation which finds relief stations closed to new applicants, rent payments issued only in the event of eviction, and medical treatment provided only in emergencies.

A warning that the indifference of public officials to the sufferings of Negro families will bring chaos to Chicago similar to the unrest in Harlem was the keynote of an address by Frazier Lane, secretary of the Chicago Urban League.

Must Blood Be Shed?

"In all my experience as a social worker I have never seen women and children suffering like I see them now," Lane declared. "With the demands for flats greater than the supply in the Negro area, landlords no longer hesitate to serve eviction notices. Families are being moved from one house to another, doubling up with their friends so that the situation is deplorable. 'Must blood be shed before anything is done in Chicago? It will happen if we do nothing to avoid it. A man will not see his child die because no milk can be gotten," he said.

Miss Harriet Vittum, head resident of the Northwestern University settlement, told of the distress among relief families in the thickly populated foreign sections of the city.

Dr. S. C. Robinson, a relief physician, reported a prevalence of

100,000 Out On Strike In 10 Trades

1,173 Walkouts Thus Far in 1936—Number Increases Yearly

(By United Press)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 (UP).—Labor Department officials estimated today that approximately 100,000 workers are now on strike throughout the country, in ten principal types of industry.

It was emphasized however, that "labor trouble this year is not as serious as it was last." Through mid-August, reports to the department indicated there had been 1,173 strikes so far in 1936. Last year the total was 2,014.

Rand, Guild Strikes Cited

Outstanding labor disputes at present are the Remington-Rand disorders and the walkout of American Newspaper Guild members in Seattle which caused the suspension of the Post-Intelligencer.

Recent settlements have been negotiated at Camden, N. J., of radio workers, and of gas workers at Toledo, O.

Number Increasing

Other strikes now in progress according to reports to the Labor Department, include seven in building trades industries; six in transportation; six in food industries; one in garments (with two more threatened); ten in textiles; nine in metals; one in oil; one in rubber, and seven in wood.

The following table shows the number of walk-outs and workers affected during so-called "key" years.

Year	No. of Strikes	No. of Strikers
1927 <td>734</td> <td>348,434</td>	734	348,434
1928 <td>620</td> <td>337,145</td>	620	337,145
1929 <td>581</td> <td>307,145</td>	581	307,145
1930 <td>1,950</td> <td>1,498,084</td>	1,950	1,498,084
1931 <td>2,014</td> <td>1,117,231</td>	2,014	1,117,231
1932 (through mid-August)	1,173	

(No figures compiled)

Extent of Walkouts Shown in Survey

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 (UP).—The following list of labor disputes indicates the extent of current strikes. It represents the major walkouts reported to the Labor Department and American Federation of Labor as of the beginning of this week.

Iron molders: Dubuque, Ia.; Chicago. Metal stamping—New Philadelphia, O. Building trades—Ocean City, N. J.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Princeton, Tex.

Textiles: East Douglas, Mass.; Northbridge, Mass.; Webster, Mass.; Frank, Mass.; Millbury, Mass.; Muncie, Mass.; Winston-Salem, N. C. Fur workers—Pittsburgh. Shoemakers—Philadelphia. Fruit and vegetable—Piscataway, Calif.

Other industries: Baltimore; Samwell workers—Millvale, Pa.; Plasterers—Washington, D. C. Grain elevator workers—Minneapolis. Truck drivers—Minneapolis. Lumberjacks—Pierce and Orofino Counties, Ida.

Metal fabrications: Rochester, N. Y.; Hartford, Conn. Steel spring workers—Pittsburgh. Ladies garment workers—Washington, N. J.; Canandaigua, N. Y. Brass work—Kenosha, Wis. Leather and tanneries—Belleville, N. J. Rubber workers—Cumberland, Md. Cleaners—Chicago.

Locomotive engineers: New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad. Bakers—Washington, D. C.

Recent disputes have been adjusted among brass workers in Cleveland, rubber workers in Newark, O.; truck drivers in Baltimore; textile workers in Warren, Mass.; machinists in Port Arthur, Tex. and Cleveland; fur workers in Cleveland; pavers and tunnel workers in Seattle; steel workers at McKees Rocks, Pa.; building trades laborers in St. Louis; asbestos rubber workers in Chicago.

Jersey Relief Slashes Are Landon Model

Starvation Rides Wake Of Aid Cut

Months before the first baby died of starvation in New Jersey, due to the curtailment of relief, the workers of the state tried desperately to remedy the situation. Committees pleaded with Governor Hoffman and other politicians not to enforce so drastic an order as throwing State relief back on the bankrupt municipalities.

They pointed out that thousands would starve; that money saved in taxes now would be tripled in ten years by the vast sums necessary in the State to care for the victims of starvation.

Deaf to Pleas

In vain they painted horrible pictures of starving babies; criminals growing out of such environments as the slums that would be sure to follow and the certain undermining of the health of hundreds of thousands of New Jersey's future citizens.

But the Republican politicians who are forever crying about an unbalanced budget, and what it will cost the coming generations, turned a deaf ear to these pleas for the starving.

Cities, towns and hamlets throughout the State were suddenly confronted with the care of thousands of families left totally destitute through the ravages of the depression.

The coffers of the municipalities were unable to cope with the situation. For years the politicians had dipped their greedy paws into the local treasuries and there was little left for emergencies such as the Republican Party in New Jersey now demanded be met.

There was only one thing for the municipalities to do and they did it. Sweeping Purge of Rolls

Because fascist-minded Governor Harold Hoffman and his henchmen saw a great opportunity to advance Republican propaganda in the State (his attempt having failed to make himself nationally famous by his seditious attitude in the Lindbergh case) the whole State from great city to humble village was forced to weed the relief rolls.



Unemployed workers, members of the Workers' Alliance of New Jersey, are shown above during the April occupation of the State House in their demand for unemployment relief.

And the weeding was no thoughtless, charitable procedure, as the predicament of hundreds of thousands of people unable to find work and dependent on the small dole would seem to demand but a sweeping purge of the relief rolls, only equalled by a Nazi Putsch, for sheer cruelty.

The order from Republican State headquarters was: "weed the relief rolls of all who have even a bare chance of survival without aid." Throughout, am-?KDt

Scratch or Starve Roll

Thousands of self-respecting workers, who before the depression had supported their families by toiling in factory and field, and had never asked for charity, were thrown off the state dole and told to "scratch or starve."

Thousands more who were grudgingly kept on the rolls, were given food only and then only enough to sustain life. The cries of anguished mothers for milk for their children fell on the deaf ears of local overlords of the poor who were in a great dither trying to find out what it was all about.

With rent checks wiped out along with medical aid, thousands of people were either thrown out of

W.P.A. JOB TOTAL CUT 149,000 IN JULY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Jobs on the projects of the Works Program financed by the Emergency Relief Appropriations Act of 1935 decreased 149,000 in the month of July, the bureau of statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor announced today. Employment on the projects was 3,042,000 in July as compared with 3,191,000 in June, the bureau report shows.

Here, they pointed out in huge headlines, was an example of what relief was throughout the country. One read of nothing in the capitalist papers but songs of praise on the methods of the New Jersey politicians in weeding the "chiselers" off the relief rolls and saving the taxpayers.

Model for Landon

There was great talk of the savings effected; the exposure of loafers who "did nothing but lean on shovels"; of the curtailment of the "terrific Farley graft" and other such cheap talk.

No one on the reactionary press seemed to consider the plight of the unfortunates thrown off the scanty dole. It did not seem worth while for city editors to investigate and determine whether these people were chiselers, as they charged, or worthy cases for charity.

No, the great humanitarian editors were merely interested in making the stringent economies, being practiced in New Jersey, a model for the coming Landon-Knox campaign.

Things were going nicely too for the reactionaries until death and the workers stepped into the situation.

Bakers Strike In 8th Week

BAYONNE, N. J., Aug. 27.—The strike of the Polish bakers against eight shops entered its eighth week today.

The struck shops are the Krause Bakery, 213 Avenue E; Bobek Bakery, 295 Broadway; Kochanek Company, 154 Avenue F; Budzinski Bakery Company, 445 Avenue C; the Lyceum Bakery, 28 Cottage Street; the Yudkoff Bakery, 488 Avenue C; and the Dardzinski and Smerda shops in Jersey City.

The striking Polish bakers have been conducting militant picketing and holding open-air meetings in the neighborhoods of the struck shops. The union bakers are also using the radio in Bayonne to appeal to housewives and buyers against patronizing the shops that are being picketed.

The strikers declared yesterday that they are not receiving sufficient support from fraternal and language organizations in the two cities. The International Office of the union has thus far not contributed financial aid to the strikers.

The bakers are appealing to all interested organizations for a \$10,000 fund to be sent to the International Bakery and Confectionary Workers Union, Local 256, Labor Lyceum, Bayonne.

Company Union Upsurge Told Bar Opposes Court Changes

An upsurge among company unions in the nation's steel plants is under way and has for its objective recognition of a central committee—a sort of national company union—and wage increases, the second issue of "Steel Labor," off the presses this week reveals.

The article lists the various company unions which have taken definite action on these questions and in exposing the recent 48-hour-week order. It also reveals a meeting held in Pittsburgh, Wednesday, Aug. 12, by officials and company union representatives of Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation, the outcome of which will affect 30,000 men.

This group, sixteen in number, were from mills of the Pittsburgh "strict of Carnegie-Illinois, which includes plants at Youngstown and Mingo Junction. The meeting was kept a secret; no newspapermen were told about it by company officials. The group demanded:

- 1—Recognition of a central committee to deal for all the workers.
- 2—A \$5-a-day minimum.
- 3—A 40-hour week.
- 4—Three-and-a-half for Saturday afternoon, all day Sunday and all holidays.

Fred Bohne, of the Ohio works, was named chairman of the company union representatives and John Kane, of Duquesne, secretary. L. H. Burnett, vice-president of Carnegie-Illinois, was spokesman for the company. Various plant superintendents also attended.

The men were given no definite answers. The company suggested that to effect a central committee—not now provided under the employe representative plan—it will be necessary to get approval of each Joint Rules Committee. On such Rules Committees are five representatives of the workers and five of the management. It takes a two-thirds vote of the Rules Committee to institute changes.

BOSTON, Aug. 28 (UP).—The American Bar Association went on record today as opposed to bills and amendments to the U. S. Constitution designed to limit the jurisdiction or abridge the powers of any Federal Court to pass upon the constitutionality of any law. A resolution to this effect was adopted by an almost unanimous voice vote after delegates at the association's annual convention had listened to the report of Chairman Walter P. Armstrong of the standing committee on jurisprudence and law reform.

The resolution follows:

"Resolved—that the association disapprove all bills and amendments to the Constitution hereafter mentioned in this report, the purpose or effect of which is to limit the jurisdiction or abridge the powers, as they now exist, of any Federal Court, as at present constituted, to pass upon the constitutionality of any law."

3 Minneapolis Industries Shut By Union Strikes

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 28 (UP).—Strikes in Minneapolis today paralyze the city with scant hope of early settlement in any. Elevators remained closed as grain receipts into this important terminal were cut to a minimum.

Truck drivers still refused to work until there is a settlement. The business of the jewelers was stalemated with 200 men and women on a strike which closed most of the sixteen manufacturing establishments in the city.

7 Proposals Made

Several landlords who spoke declared themselves unable to carry the burden of the unemployed and continue to meet their tax bills.

The proposals formulated by the Emergency Committee on Relief are:

- 1) The city council provide funds for relief by declaring an emergency.
- 2) The city get enabling legislation from the General Assembly to raise more revenue for relief purposes.
- 3) Entire proceeds of three per cent sales tax be used for relief in Illinois.
- 4) Provide income tax amendment to finance relief.
- 5) Increase the allowance for the cost of administration. (Present allowance limits cost in Cook County to eight per cent and five per cent in downstate counties.)
- 6) Trained social workers be used to administer relief and a state relief commission created to handle the relief problem how in control of local governments.
- 7) Increase of WPA employment throughout the state.

Wage Promise Reversed

(Sunday Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 28.—Though having promised last week that wage re-adjustments for WPA laborers will be made in accordance with the prevailing wage in this area, Harry L. Pierson, Michigan WPA administrator upon return from Washington issued a statement yesterday that no increases will be granted.

Last week Pierson admitted that the fifty cents an hour rate is "undoubtedly below the prevailing rate." In his latest statement he claimed that an investigation in factories showed that wages were "slightly" below fifty cents. He admitted that wages paid on city work was sixty cents an hour minimum.

Richard McMahon, business agent of Local 830 WPA Union charged that the sudden reverse in Pierson's opinion was due to pressure from manufacturers. The union will not take his opinion for an answer but

Candidate HORROR!

Out of the dusty earth of Kansas rises the cry of innocent, suffering children to mock the candidacy of Alf M. Landon for President of the United States!

Hushed by the deft hand of political manipulators has lain a shuddering story indicting the man William Randolph Hearst and the Liberty League would put into the highest office the American people can offer!

The Sunday Worker has unearthed the exclusive story of one of the most tragic episodes in American history.

Replete with photographs—signed documents—and the undoctored testimony of the victims—the first installment of this sensational political bombshell will appear in tomorrow's Sunday Worker!

DON'T MISS IT! In Tomorrow's Issue of the Sunday Worker

(To Be Continued in the Daily and Sunday Worker)

Truck Drivers' Strike Seen On Waterfront

Union Contract Expires Monday Night; 3,000 Ask 5-Day Week

A deadlock in hour negotiations pointed yesterday to a drivers strike that might seriously affect movement of materials on the New York waterfront and tie up part of the city's supply of milk, canned goods and groceries. The strike has been set tentatively for Tuesday by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs.

The latest of a series of conferences with the Truck-Owners Committee of New York City ended in an impasse yesterday. Reports along the waterfront were that merchants were laying in supplies in anticipation of the strike.

Trial Dates Set for 24 Jobless, Beaten Arrested Tuesday

Before a courtroom packed with hostile police, thirteen of the twenty-four unemployed arrested in front of the Home Relief Bureau in the Bronx, Tuesday, were held for trial today, by Judge O. Harris, at the Magistrate Court, Bronx.

The remaining eleven pickets were held for trial Friday in the same court.

All twenty-four were arrested Tuesday during a mass picket line protesting the Home Relief Bureau's slowness in acting on emergency cases, and for discrimination against others. Several pickets, including one woman, Mrs. Sarah Shapiro were beaten by the police. During yesterday's hearing before Judge O. Harris, a sharp clash to place between the magistrate and the attorney for the victims, Oscar J. Albert, of the International Labor Defense, Brought the thirteen was set at twenty-five dollars.

Morgenthau Replies To Landon Attack On Treasury Policy

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 (UP)—Secretary of Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., today replied to Gov. Alfred M. Landon's attack on the administration's fiscal policy with an assertion that treasury policy "has met with the approval of the country."

Morgenthau showed reporters a two-paragraph reply to Landon that he had scrawled in his handwriting.

The statement said: "The policy being pursued by the United States Treasury has met with the approval of the country. The acid test of it is the government bond market."

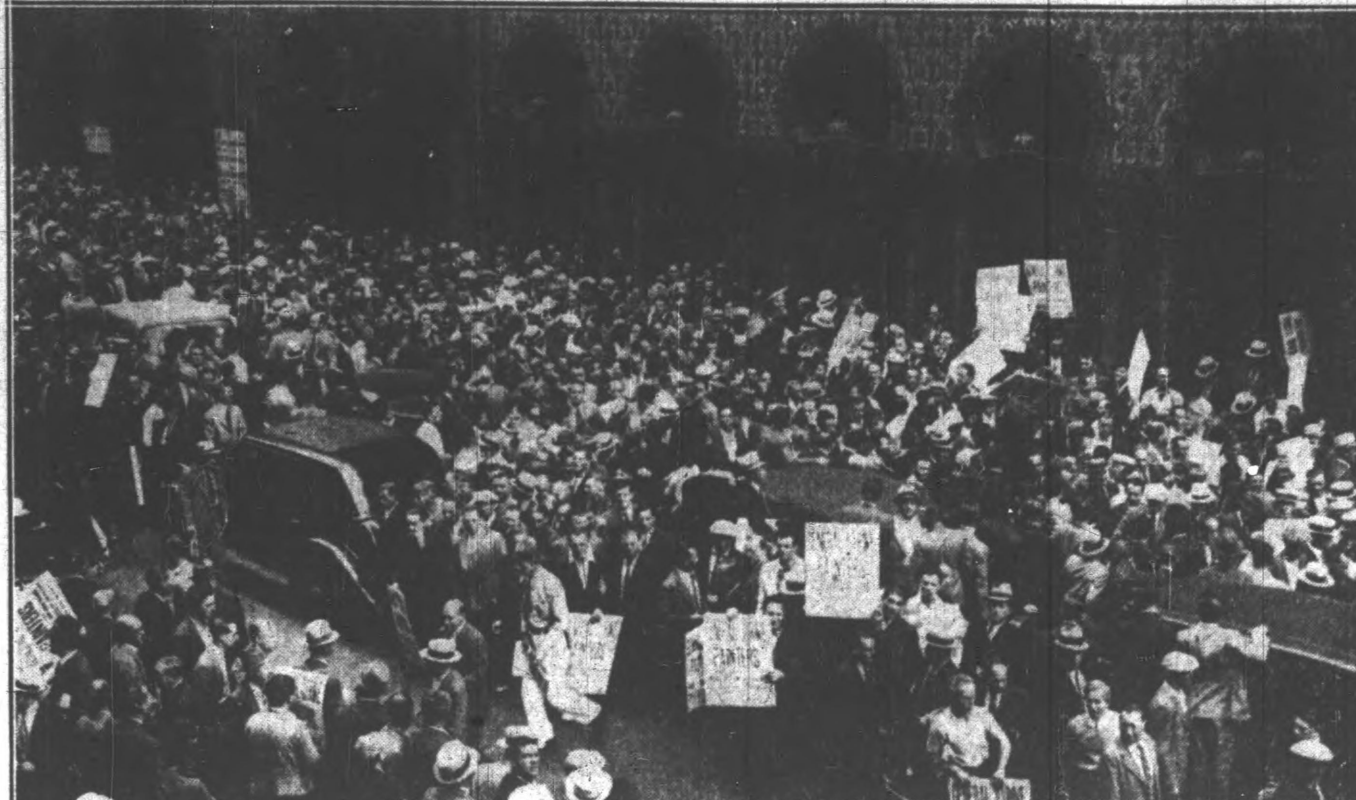
Morgenthau would not amplify his statement. He remarked that he had looked at the bond market quotations.

"After seeing them, I guess there is no cause for alarm."

Chicago Building Lags

CHICAGO, Aug. 28 (FP)—Building construction in Chicago in July was 15.1 per cent of normal, says the Illinois department of labor. Housing construction was only 8 per cent of normal while repairs and remodeling were 80 per cent of normal (normal is 1929).

Strike Mobilization as 12,000 Painters Walk Out



Twelve thousand painters answered the call of Painters' Brotherhood District Council 9 for a general walkout against kickback and for the \$9 union scale. Following the strike mobilization (above) at Mecca Temple, 55th Street and Sixth Avenue, the strikers paraded through streets and rallied at ten strike halls in the five boroughs. They agreed that there should be no return to work until all demands are met.

Painters Spread Strike to 6 States: Assured of Support of Other Unions

(Continued from Page 1)

By 3 P.M. on the first day of the strike, more than 3,000 strikers had been cleared out of the registration halls and onto picket lines. Registration was completed by 8 o'clock the same night and the union announced that its full picketing force of 10,000 men were on New-York's streets yesterday morning.

The first attempt at scabbing in the strike was dealt with rapidly by the union when at 10 A.M. yesterday 200 non-union painters were found at work in the various school halls and dormitories at Columbia University. The men, according to the union, had been hired through a Sixth Avenue employment agency and were to receive \$5 per day. There was a conference between the maintenance superintendent, the painting contractor and officials of the union and at 11 a. m. the 200 non-union painters were asked to leave the premises of the university.

Jobs at Standstill

Louis Weinstein, secretary-treasurer of District Council No. 9, following a meeting of the strike committee at Council headquarters, 244 West 14th Street, Thursday night, announced the strike was "100 per cent" effective for the first day.

"Reports from the various strike halls end from the union's business agents who toured the strike area during the day showed that our membership had turned out to a man for the fight against the employers' kick-back racket," Weinstein said. "They reported that painting work throughout the area was at a standstill."

300 Ask to Settle

"More than three hundred individual employers have been clamoring for immediate settlement. They are ready to sign up. We will not settle with any individual employers until Monday, however. We are giving the Master Painters and Decorators Association until that time to come to terms. If by Monday, they have not agreed to sign, we will start signing up with the individual employers—and that will break the back of the Association," Weinstein said.

Realty Firms and Jobs Picketed as 12,000 Fight Kick-Back Racket—Weinstock Says

300 Contractors Ask Settlement

"We are out for an iron-bound trade-union agreement guaranteeing payment, not merely agreement, of the \$9, seven-hour day scale and there can be no settlement of this strike until we are assured of the employers' sincerity to abide by our terms," he continued.

"This strike is the death knell for the kick-back racket in the painting industry and any employer who cannot reconcile such a reform in the industry will find it more advantageous to get out of business than to try and continue chiseling on wages."

Strikers concentrated yesterday on picketing the offices of the following realty firms in the city, which the union said, control more than 50 per cent of all painting work in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Firms Being Picketed
 Fred F. French, Inc., of 551 Fifth Avenue, controlling Tudor City, Knickerbocker Village and many office and residential buildings on Fifth Avenue and Park Avenue;

Cochran Urges State Department To Act for Simpson

Gifford Cochran, who recently returned from Berlin where he attempted to intercede in behalf of an American seaman, Lawrence Simpson, who has been held four months without trial in German prisons on a charge of treason, visited Washington recently to urge the U. S. State Department to take speedy action in defense of the imprisoned American.

Cochran, a moving picture producer, and member of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, was twice refused permission by the German authorities to interview Simpson and had his third request granted only after he signed a sworn statement that he would speak only in German and mention nothing to Simpson that did not pertain directly to the retaining of a lawyer in his defense. Nazi officials were present throughout the interview.

Opposition to Landon Great in East

As Governor Alfred Mossman Landon completed his eastern tour in Buffalo last week, leaders of the American Labor Party, New York State affiliate of Labor's Non-Partisan League, announced that opposition to the Hearst-backed Republican candidate was "greater than ever before."

Significantly absent from Landon's tax speech in Buffalo, labor leaders asserted, was any direct reference to the sales tax.

Landon's Buffalo speech was seen as his most important address made so far in the election campaign insofar as it discussed the direct tax plank of the Republican platform, upon which the candidate has been extremely silent heretofore.

4 Tenant Farmers Shoot Landlords To Halt Eviction

GREENWOOD, Miss., Aug. 28 (FP)—Faced with the loss of crop and home after six months of grueling toil in the cotton fields, four Negro tenants at Greenwood defended their families from eviction—and starvation—by shooting their landlords.

Sheriff Earle Egan of Leflore county immediately arrested the tenants, two of whom are Andrew Hemphill and Tommy Jones. The two planters, who were partners, went to the Negroes' cabins to order them to move. In an attempt to prevent their families from being tied out in the blistering heat to die of hunger, the men shot.

Maritime Contract Parley to Begin Soon

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28—Negotiations between San Francisco shipowners and maritime unions will soon begin in an effort to secure a renewal of the contract which expires Sept. 30. However, the Sailors' Union of the Pacific and the marine firemen have warned that they will not accept the owners' demand for a compulsory arbitration clause.

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

Workers See A. F. L. Parley Great Advance

Most Exciting in Years; Two Hour Debate Held on C.I.O.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Fighting progressives made New York State Federation of Labor's convention the most exciting in many years.

And the most advanced. More than five hundred delegates, returning home, are carrying back to their local unions stories of the vivid debates between Old Guard leaders and the big progressive contingents.

"Last year you could count the militant progressives on your fingers," said one veteran observer. "This year there are ten times as many."

Craft unionists too. "Speaking as a craft unionist," said a New York sign painter, "I want trade union unity. These one million or more members of the unions in the Committee for Industrial Organization must not be thrown out."

Two Hour Debate
 "The issue of suspending the CIO members is bigger than the issue of craft versus industrial unionism," he declared. "The issue is unity."

Many other craft unionists felt the same way. They spoke or sought to get the floor in the vivid two-hour debate against the federation leadership resolution to keep "hands off" the CIO suspension, which goes into effect Sept. 5.

Craft union progressives were active in other fights too. In the fight, for instance, against discrimination in employment of Negroes on WPA educational projects, the best speech was delivered by a member of the musicians' union—a union so traditionally craft-conscious that many of its old time members consider themselves professionals rather than workers.

That fight for the Negroes was victorious after a hard debate and forced the education committee to reconsider its original disapproval of an anti-discrimination resolution.

Communism in Schools
 No red-baiting at this convention either... another big advance. That stuff doesn't go with the masses of labor delegates any more. You can't fight Jimmie Reed, the typewriter boss and the revolutionary workers' movement at the same time.

The only anti-Communist expression in the convention was a line of the education committee's report against the New York Senate's proposed investigation of "Communism" in the schools. The committee declared that it would not permit its opposition to Communism to be used to aid this investigation, which means to drive against educational standards and teachers' working conditions.

Consumers Plan War On Milk Price Rise

Isserman to Speak at Meeting of Rarmers Planning Strike; Ten Eyck Tells Rose Nelson Increase Seems Justified to Him

While members of the Greater New York and New Jersey Milk Institute were conferring in private yesterday on the advisability of increasing consumer's milk prices, the Consumers' Union of the United States mapped a statewide campaign to rally retail buyers to block the threatened price rise.

More than fifteen large consumer and labor groups have united with the Consumers' Union in the fight to maintain the retail milk price at its present level, Arthur Kahler, director of the union announced.

Meanwhile, 6,000 dairy farmers prepared to meet tomorrow in Poland, N. Y., under the auspices of the New York Milk Producers' Federation, Inc., to take a vote on a plan to strike for \$3 per hundred pounds for their product.

Abraham J. Isserman, Newark labor lawyer and a director of the Consumers' Union, will speak at the Sunday mass meeting of farmers. Isserman was invited to address the meeting by Stanley Piseck, president of the New York Milk Producers' Federation and leader of the strike movement.

Isserman said he would tell the dairy men that Consumers' Union and other New York Consumer groups advocate higher prices for the farmers to be paid by reducing the distributors' margin instead of increasing the retail price.

All groups working with the Consumers' Union have wired Peter G. Ten Eyck, commissioner of agriculture, protesting against plans to raise the retail price.

Miss Rose Nelson, secretary of the Progressive Women's Council, an organization of 5,000 housewives who are fighting the high cost of living, said that Ten Eyck wrote her stating that there "appears to be ample justification" for increasing the retail prices. Miss Nelson said "there is no justification for the increase" and suggested that the increased price asked by the farmers should be paid at "the expense of the wealthy milk trust."

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<p>Grand Opening Saturday, August 29, 1936</p> <h2 style="text-align: center;">STADLERS SHOES FOR MEN</h2> <p style="text-align: center;">Featuring FLORSHEIM Shoes</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1527 PITKIN AVENUE COR. SARATOGA AVENUE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">FREE \$3.98 FREE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A COMBINATION FOUNTAIN PEN & PENCIL FREE WITH EVERY PURCHASE AT ALL MEN'S STORES</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1527 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn 1718-22 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn 94 Delancey Street, New York City</p>	<p>Manhattan Dentists DR. O. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist, formerly director I.W.O. Dental Department, 1 Union Square W., Suite 511. GR. 7-6236</p> <p>Express and Moving FRANK GIARAMITA, Express and Moving, 13 East 7th St., near 3rd Ave. DRydock 4-1581.</p> <p>Furniture 14th STREET FURNITURE EXCHANGE. Selling Manufacturers' Samples. Modern—Woods—Living—Dining—Bedrooms. Imported rugs \$5 up. 5 Union Sq. West (W'way Bus—14th St.)</p>
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Good Ideas Coming in On Drive

4 More Letters Tell How 50,000 Reader Drive Can Succeed

Here's a lively quartette, friends! Four spirited letters in the Sunday and Daily Worker discuss on how to get mass circulation during the election campaign. We think they all hit the nail on the head. They've got the stuff that wins readers to our cause and besides they're practical. But read for yourself and see if you don't agree!



"Your Sunday edition is a literary achievement. More of Gropper's satire in just that 'ye olde American style.' My two youngsters were rudely awakened early this morning when I let out a laugh that had me rolling for fully a minute. The Halls of Fame and Shame are excellent. Red Sparks is the berries!"



"Party members should be instructed to read the Daily Worker (or Sunday Worker) in public, to give the onlooker a chance to see the headlines. 'Every morning when I go to work I read my paper in the subway and I assure you that at least 50 or more persons read the headlines of the paper. Many of them not only read the headlines but close their own paper.'"



"Show the news stand proprietor that he does not feel he is taking the lone isolated chance of selling the daily and getting stuck with the papers. Acquaint the neighborhood with the fact that the Sunday and Daily Worker can be obtained at this and this place."



"Don't you think it would be a swell idea to get an Inquiring Reporter out asking questions and taking pictures on topics of interest. For every person getting their picture in the paper there are a host of friends who are either told about it or who view the picture of their friends out of curiosity. Isn't that what we want! More curiosity! Isn't that how all thought begins!"

Ford Talks in Rochester Today; Bloor on Midwest Election Tour

On Tour



ELLA REEVE BLOOR

C.P. in Illinois In Ballot Drive

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 28.—Declaring that the Communist Party is a legal political organization and will defend its legality, the Illinois State Committee of the Party yesterday issued a statement asserting that all the requirements for placing the Party on the state ballot were being successfully met.

The statement came three days before the giant election rally in Riverview Park Sunday, at which Earl Browder, Communist standard bearer, will make his only Chicago appearance. Browder will also speak over station WENR from 9:00 P. M. to 9:15 P. M. (Chicago Time) the same night. He will broadcast from Henri's Restaurant, 71 W. Randolph Street, where a \$1.50 plate banquet in his honor begins at 8 P. M. The Communist Party statement said in part:

Requirements Met
"Tens of thousands of the voters of Illinois have already declared their desire that the Communist Party be put on the ballot. All the legal requirements for minority parties wishing to place candidates are being met."

"There is a superstition, which has been embodied in a maze of court decisions, that our party is an advocate of force and violence; and that it is subject to laws directed against such advocacy. 'Communists are not anarchists, not terrorists. The Communist Party is a legal party and defends its legality.'"

"Prohibition of advocacy of force and violence does not apply to the Communist Party; it is properly applied only to the Black Legion, the Ku Klux Klan and other fascist groupings, and to the strike-breaking agencies and the open-shop employers who use them against the working class."

Symptom of Fascism
"The Communist Party warns the people of Illinois that repressive measures taken against it are only the first symptom of threatening fascism; and all other parties and groups representing a labor, progressive or liberal viewpoint would soon feel the iron heel of repression upon themselves."

"Under cover of an attack against the Communist Party, the workers' right to organize is being fought. 'Police Chief Nussbaum of Peoria, Ill., in stating this week that the police of Peoria would continue to exert constant vigilance to prevent 'Communist' meetings of any sort, added that no labor organizers would be allowed in the city."

"The spirit of American Democracy appeals to the membership of the American Legion, who fought in 1917 for democracy, to fight against this attempted denial of democratic rights, and to insist that the right to be on the ballot is guaranteed to the Communist Party, in keeping with the American principle that the people be allowed the fullest expression of their political views."

Gov. Martin Unfair
SEATTLE, Aug. 28.—The Onalaska local of the Timber and Sawmill Workers Union has asked that Gov. Martin of Washington be placed on labor's unfair list and his meetings picketed.

POSITIVELY ON AGENDA
Communist Party Branches: The campaign to increase the circulation of the Daily and Sunday Worker should be at the top of the agenda at every branch meeting.

Candidate in Ohio Brands Landon Ties

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 28.—An election rally at which James W. Ford, vice presidential candidate of the Communist Party, will be the main speaker, will be held here tomorrow night at 8 o'clock in Eagles Auditorium, Pearl and Tupper Streets. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Erie County Committee of the Communist Party, 75 1/2 West Chippewa Street.

Onda Brands Landon Ties With Hearst

TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 28.—The "Americanism" of Governor Alfred Mosman Landon was branded by Andrew Onda, Communist candidate for Governor of Ohio, as Americanism of the Ku Klux Klan and the Black Legion. Speaking here on the election campaign, Onda referred to a recent picnic of the Ku Klux Klan near Wooster where the Grand Wizard said the main purpose for reorganizing the Klan was to kick the foreign-born out of the country. "Here is an open organization of terror against the foreign-born—Catholics—Jews—against labor," Onda said. "Yes, an organization against everything that is really American. Yet, they are not against everything—they are FOR LANDON AND HEARST."

Bloor Speaks Sunday In Phoenix, Ariz.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Aug. 28.—Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, who is on a tour of the Middle West campaigning for the candidacy of Earl Browder and James W. Ford, Communist Presidential and Vice-Presidential nominees, will speak here Sunday.

Campaign Calendar

Future speaking engagements of Earl Browder and James W. Ford, Communist candidates for President and Vice-president respectively, and of Mother Bloor and Robert Minor, follow:

- EARL BROWDER:**
 - Aug. 30—Chicago, Riverview Park Auditorium. Broadcast WENR, 9 to 9:15 P.M., Chicago time.
 - Sept. 1—Topeka, Kan. Broadcast WIBW, 7:45-8:00 (C.S.T.)
 - Sept. 1—Wichita, Kan. Arcadia Theatre. Broadcast KFH, 6:15 to 6:30 (C.S.T.)
 - Sept. 3—St. Louis, Mo., Coliseum. Broadcast, WIL, 6:00 to 6:15 (C.S.T.)
 - Sept. 6—Detroit, Camp Liberty.
 - JAMES W. FORD:**
 - Aug. 29—Buffalo, N.Y.—Eagles Hall.
 - Aug. 30—Rochester, N.Y.—Convention Hall, 3 p.m.
 - Sept. 5—Schenectady.
 - Sept. 7—New Bedford.
 - MOTHER BLOOR:**
 - Aug. 30—Phoenix, Ariz.
 - Sept. 1—Santa Ana, Calif.
 - Sept. 2—Los Angeles.
 - Sept. 4—Santa Barbara, Calif.
 - Sept. 6—Pleasanton, Calif.
 - Sept. 7—San Bernardino, Calif.
 - ROBERT MINOR:**
 - Aug. 29—Flint, Mich.
 - Aug. 30—Milwaukee, Wis.

2 Communists to Speak At Labor Press Outing

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 28.—Al Richmond, Washington Correspondent of the Daily Worker and William Brown, section organizer of the Communist Party will speak at the Labor Press Outing which will take place this Sunday at Camp Nigdelagat Drury, Maryland. The outing has been arranged for the purpose of raising finances for the workers' press by the Communist Party in Washington. There will be plays, sports, swimming and novel entertainments.

Want Monopoly—No Pay

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Colonial Stationery Inc. of Boston, Mass. has filed suit against the American Liberty League for \$106, the amount allegedly due the concern for merchandise. Included in the bill was a charge for two games of "Monopoly" at \$1.85 each.

800 Camden Shipbuilders Win Sit-Down Against Firing

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 28.—Eight hundred members of the powerful Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilders of America, Local 1, conducted a successful "sit-down" strike at the New York Shipyard here Wednesday.

The "sit-down" was against the laying off of union workers. Demanding seniority rights, the strikers declared that in the event of lay-offs, union men should be the last to go. The stoppage was so effective that the company gave into the strikers' demands almost immediately. Company representatives informed the "sit-down" strikers that in the future, all lay-offs would only take place after consultation with the union shop committee. Local 1 has gained tremendous prestige and following among the shipyard workers in this yard since the long and hard fought strike of last year. Efforts of the company to build a company union since have been unavailing.

Since the strike of last year, the union has become a strong national organization. The national convention of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilders, held in this city last week, barred Hearst reporters from its proceedings, and declared for a national boycott of Hearst newspapers and publications. A second resolution of the convention delegates went on record in support of the CIO in its struggle against suspension from the American Federation of Labor. Other resolutions supported Farmer-Labor Party local candidates, and endorsed the National Youth Congress. Thirty-five delegates from eleven shipyard locals attended the convention.

One Scale For Steel Is Demand

Company Union Joint Committee Presents 6 Point Program

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 28.—Company union representatives, of the biggest steel mills in Pittsburgh, Chicago, Youngstown and Gary, of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Company, have banded together and are demanding a "national wage agreement under the direction of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee," Philip Murray, chairman of the steel drive said today. Thus, the carefully nurtured company unions, built painstakingly by the Steel Trust to "ward off" bona-fide unionism in the mills, are beginning to "kick over the traces" and line up with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

2 Arrested as Browder Talks

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Following the statement of Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President, before the National Press Club that his party intends to put the issue of fascism "on the record in this campaign," Judge Edward M. Curran yesterday confronted the people of this city with that issue by convicting two young men for selling Browder's campaign addresses outside the Press Building during the speech. Judge Curran found John Brown and James Andrews guilty of the charge of "offering literature for sale in a congested section" and sentenced them to 25 days in jail or a \$25 fine.

Sent Fairless Demands

The new committee of company union leaders, representing both the Chicago and Pittsburgh mills of the steel corporation, dispatched a letter to B. F. Fairless, president of the corporation, it was learned, asking for a conference on September 9 also listing a series of demands before the company.

The letter reads in part as follows: "We hereby demand a National Wage Agreement for all employees of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation, and

That the machinery for the establishment of a bona-fide collective bargaining agreement be set in motion, so that the said employees will be properly represented through the medium of a National Wage Scale Committee, and

Therefore in order to perfect a National Wage Agreement, under the direction of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, herewith place before President Benjamin F. Fairless the wishes of our constituents, namely: that

1. That a 25 per cent increase in wages be granted immediately.
2. That a permanent vacation with pay plan be established that does not work the injustices upon large numbers of the men, as the 1936 vacation plan does.
3. That all employees are paid with weekly paychecks.
4. That just seniority rights be established for all employees in accordance with their years of service.
5. That more adequate safety measures be taken, safeguarding the lives of the employees.

Those who signed the letter are George A. Patterson, Elmer J. Maloy, Edward Ennis, Joseph Gilbert, John J. Kane, Michael Ostroski, Charles Jankus, Thomas Moore, William Ragaly, Louis Smolinski and Edward Ennis.

700 Strike Copper Plant

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 28.—Seventeen hundred copper workers walked out of the huge plant of the Phelps-Dodge Copper Products Company at Bayway, a suburb of this city, yesterday morning, demanding wage increases and better conditions. The strike is being led by a shop committee of the copper workers. There is no union in the plant. Demands of the striking workers are: a twenty-five per cent wage increase; a forty hour week; time and a half for overtime. A company offer, made by W. J. Kenesley, plant manager, for a five per cent wage increase was emphatically rejected by the strikers Thursday morning. The company was reported yesterday to have offered time and a half for all overtime work exceeding forty-eight working hours per week. Conditions in the copper plant are virtually slavery, strikers declared. Hours extend from 5:55 to 6:00 each week for which the average worker makes around \$18.00 pay. A shop committee of ten-two workers from each of the five departments—is leading the strike.

PASS IT ON—I, K. Baltimore, says: "Let each comrade leave his copy of the Sunday Worker wherever he goes. Wherever there is activity, moving traffic, parks, benches, street cars, subways, buses, hospitals, reading rooms, hotel lobbies, restaurants, branch libraries." Help us get steady readers of the paper

Election Fund Tops \$10,000

Total received yesterday \$ 526.38
Previously received 9,556.85
Total to date \$10,083.23
A \$500 lump-sum contribution from the Finnish Workers' Federation yesterday lifted the Communist Election Campaign war chest above the \$10,000 mark. This was the largest single contribution by a foreign language-speaking organization yet recorded in the present drive to cover America with the Communist program in the fall elections. A previous contribution of \$250 by the same group made its total for the present drive \$750. Aside from this sum, contributions to the campaign fund lagged yesterday. Only nine other contributions were recorded, from individuals scattered throughout the eastern half of the United States. Only one other organization, the Lettish Unity Branch of Gleason, Wisconsin, was heard from. The few individuals who did contribute sent stimulating letters along with their dollars. A Chicago carpenter, contributing \$2, took advantage of the occasion to berate President William H. H. H. of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, arch-traitorary leader of the American Federation of Labor, the man who made the motion for the suspension of the C. I. O. unions last month.

WHAT'S ON
Newark, N. J.
Plan to boost the German Anti-Nazi Weekly, "Der Arbeiter" on Saturday, Aug. 29, 4 P.M. at Montgomery Park, Montgomery Ave., Irvington, N. J. Entertainment—social dancing, music or singing. Adm. 25c. All anti-fascists invited.

Right Wing Widens Breach in Reading

Splitters Call Police to Disperse Meeting of Young Peoples Socialist League—Bank Funds Are Impounded as Left Wingers Fight Split

READING, Pa., Aug. 28.—Since the State Convention of the Socialist Party on August 15 and 16, where the right wing packed the convention, illegally unseated twenty-six left wing delegates and forced through a motion to "disaffiliate" from the Socialist Party of America, the growth of the split in Local Berks has reached serious proportions. Serious trouble is anticipated as the right wing has gone over from a campaign of slander, lies, and red-baiting, to an open use of police terror in an effort to crush the rank and file. An overwhelming majority of the central branch of the Party, who voted loyalty to the Socialist Party of America, were kept out of their branch headquarters by a detail of seven police, assigned by Walter Scheerer, right-wing Socialist chief of police.

Police Eject Members

A meeting of the Young People's Socialist League in the Labor Lyceum, Socialist headquarters, was dispersed by police acting under the orders of the right-wing chief, Clayton Mengel, militant youth leader and city hall employee, put the matter in a nut-shell when he declared: "This abuse of police power can leave no doubt in the minds of loyal Socialists that the splitters will stop at nothing to crush the rank and file opposition to their ruinous program."

Branches Vote Loyalty
Raymond Hofer, candidate for Congress on the Socialist ticket; George Rhodes, candidate for State Senator; Darlington Hoopes, NEC member; Mayor Stump; Councilmen Tomlinson and McDonough are the prominent leaders of the right wing. Charles Sands, Councilman; Ralph Bigony, organizers; Harry Gross, secretary of Local Berks, are leading the Left Wing ticket.

The Young People's Socialist League has taken its stand with the left, declaring its loyalty to the national organization. Eleven branches of the Socialist Party in the county including most of the largest branches, have voted for "loyalty" to the Socialist Party of America.

While splitting away from the national Socialist Party, and declaring themselves eager to form "new national alignments" with a party of "democratic Socialism," right-wing leaders declared their support for the national ticket of the Socialist Party, Norman Thomas and George Nelson. Norman Thomas is due to speak in Reading on Sunday at the Socialist Park. Dispute about the control of the Park property may affect Thomas's speaking. Right wing leaders have already intimated they will permit Thomas to speak only on the condition that he confines himself to national issues and maintains silence on the local situation.

C. P. Condemns Split
Jim Maurer, who resigned from the Socialist Party some time ago, hitting at "the crowd in City Hall" and their failure to carry out any progressive measures, rejoined the right wing faction which calls itself the Socialist Party of Pennsylvania. The capacity for red-baiting, slander, and bureaucracy revealed by the right-wing leaders convinced Jim Maurer that he had made a mistake in leaving his friends. The main issue being raised by the right-wing against the left is the old smoke screen of "Communism."

The Left Wing has not yet indicated its policy in the coming election so far as local candidates are concerned. Most of the candidates now appearing on the ballot are right wingers. The National executive committee has called a State convention in Reading on Sept. 12-13 for the purpose of reorganizing the Socialist Party of Pennsylvania. Several locals throughout the State have already declared their adherence to the national organization.

3 Councils Warn Green Against Split

Denver, Kenosha and Racine Bodies Oppose Suspension of CIO

Adding their voice to the growing volume of opposition against a split in the American Federation of Labor, powerful trades councils in Denver, Col., Racine, Wis., and Kenosha, Wis., went on record this week against suspension of the CIO unions.

Suspension Called Illegal At Denver Session

DENVER, Col., Aug. 28.—Organized labor of this city delivered a sharp blow at the suspension order of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor against the CIO unions, when it charged the action as being unconstitutional and illegal, at the last meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Assembly. A resolution adopted and sent to William Green, president of the A. F. of L., called upon the executive council to rescind its threat to split the labor movement, and to leave the issue up to the decision of the delegates to the 56th Annual Convention of the A. F. of L.

Racine Council Refuses To Recognize Suspension

RACINE, Wis., Aug. 28.—"We will refuse to recognize any suspension order against the unions affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization, or any split, and we will refuse to unseat any delegate to our body."

Thus, another of the big central labor groups of this state—the Racine Trades Council—voted at its last meeting, opposing the splitting tactics of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor. This makes the fifth big trades council in this state recently lining up with the CIO, and against a split in the labor movement.

Kenosha Council Warns Green Against Split

KENOSHA, Wis., Aug. 28.—In line with similar action taken by most of the important central labor bodies of mid-western cities, the Kenosha Trades and Labor Council at its last meeting went on record against the suspension of the CIO unions by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor.

N. Y. Carpenters Vote Against Suspension

Local Union 2163, of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, through a resolution adopted at its last meeting, went on record against the suspension of the CIO unions. The resolution called upon the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, to allow the delegates to the next annual convention decide upon the question.

Have You Any Idea How Fast a Movie Flickers?

75 feet of film rush by in one moment of the great Garbo's languishings.

And the cost of raw films is 4 cents a foot IN HOLLYWOOD A FLICK OF THE WRIST PURCHASES HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF FEET OF FILM: THE SAME FLICK GOES FOR THE CREW WHO ARE BUILDING UP THE LIBERTY-DESTROYING CAMPAIGN OF HEARST AND LANDON

But the Communist Party cannot secure the simplest movie equipment until your contributions toward the war chest of \$250,000 come rushing in

FOR FASCISM IS MENACING DEMOCRACY IN AMERICA; AND WE CAN PROVE IT; AND WE WANT TO PROVE IT WITH THE MOST VIVID AND POPULAR INSTRUMENT IN THE WORLD: THE MOVIES.

DO YOU WANT TO SEE SUCH A PICTURE?

Of course you do! and millions of others need to see these truths graphically depicted; but they can't and won't unless we have your funds immediately to be able to begin.

Before you go to see Jean Harlow Tonight:

National Election Campaign Committee,
35 East 12th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Enclosed you will find my donation to the Election Campaign of the Communist Party.

Name

Address

City State

Organization Amt. of donation

Sit down and send your aid for the Communist Party's own movie-making

Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ORGANIZED 1884—INCORPORATED 1899

Main Office: 714-716 Seneca Ave., Ridgewood Sta., Brooklyn, N. Y.

50,000 Members

Total Assets on December 31, 1935: \$3,650,000.00

Benefits paid since existence:
Sick and Death Benefits: \$18,500,000.00

Workers! Protect Your Families! In Case of Sickness, Accident or Death!

Death Benefit according to the age at the time of initiation in one or both classes:
CLASS A: 50 cents per month—Death Benefit \$325 at the age of 16 to \$125 at the age of 34.
CLASS B: 30 cents per month—Death Benefit \$250 at the age of 16 to \$125 at the age of 34.
Parents may insure their children in case of death up to the age of 16.
Death Benefit according to age: \$50 to \$200

Sick Benefit paid to men and women from the fourth day of filing doctor's certificate. \$5, \$10 and \$12, respectively, per week for the first 50 weeks, half of the amount for another 90 weeks.

For further information apply at the Main Office, Paul Stern, National Secretary or to the Financial Secretaries of the Branches.

BOOKS in REVIEW

By JOHN STANLEY

Underground Germany

IN THE special August issue of the Communist International there is a short but very interesting account of the ways in which the German illegal revolutionary parties (both Communist and Social-Democratic) carried on their dangerous propaganda work during the last "elections."

Now, in Heinz Liepmann's absorbing book *Fires Underground*, we have a dramatic fictional account of the "illegal" struggle of the German masses against their Nazi oppressors.

Fires Underground opens with the news of the Reichstag fire reaching the industrial city of Hamburg, in which the action takes place. Out of the terrible confusion and fear there steps out the figure of Otto, a Communist worker who at once, and on his own initiative, sets going the apparatus of illegality, saving from immediate destruction numerous valuable lives and large stores of Party equipment in various headquarters.

SUPERFICIALLY the "plot" of this story revolves around the tragic betrayal of Otto to the Nazis by his own wife, Paula, whose brother has become a convinced supporter of Hitler and who, as a Storm Trooper, finally obtains the information which results in Otto's capture on a van-load of illegal gramophone records (but the driver and the van escape). Actually, however, the plot is that of a great people struggling fiercely, by every and all means short of terrorism, against their domination by a class whose weapons are violence, cruelty, systematic economic and political repression.

BEHIND the complicated machinery of illegal activities which Liepmann describes in a manner reminiscent of John L. Spivak's stories in *Europe Under the Terror*—in fact, the driving force of this machinery—is the patient, unyielding, infinitely resourceful strategy of a revolutionary will based on the needs of the German masses, cutting across all doctrinal lines, reaching out from the humblest factory worker to such intrepid intellectuals as "Nickel" and Wunderlich. Against a background of lurid horror, surrounded by enemies, moving with a sure pace through a labyrinth of spies, traps and provocation, the figure of Otto, Hamburg leader of the Red Aid, symbolizes the struggle of the international working class against what a French defender of the People's Front, has called "the International of Hate." And Otto, having before him the fate of Edgar Andre, knowing the ruthlessness of such men as Kaufmann, Hitler's special representative in Hamburg (Kaufmann is referred to also in the article mentioned at the beginning of this review), Otto gives this example of Bolshevik realism in the analysis of German fascism:

"A revolution against National Socialism," he is made to tell the narrator, "can never be carried through from outside. An attempt at that will always fail. Our revolution will only succeed with the aid of a general strike after the armed power of our enemies has been broken. We're working on a long-term view. As long as the nation, the broad masses of the people, still believe that Hitler can perform his promises—it must be remembered that this was spoken at the end of April 1933, before the opposition had collected its forces—or everything to everybody, we need expect nothing. We can only win revolution if the people become disillusioned with the old prophet."

AS A sympathizer who disclaims any definite political creed in favor of a kind of individualist approach inspired by Zola, Liepmann has his faults. It is, for example, disturbing to have him interrupt the course of his narrative with reflections on the "moral law" which, he says, "remains immortal," along with "the will to Socialism, to respect of humanity, to beauty." That he should fully recognize the grave failure of the Social-Democratic leadership to act at the critical moment is all to the good, and he deserves nothing but praise for his consistent loyalty to all the anti-fascist groups in whose dangerous activities he presumably took part. And he writes well: when he is describing such incidents as the secret negotiations in a print shop, the fantastic adventures of Nickel, the formation of a union in a spy-infested laundry, the tragic death of a Social-Democratic leader and the raid in the Oseguier (known to the Communists days in advance) you feel that you are getting very close to the picture. And the final scene—the capture and death of Otto—is told with fine dramatic restraint: until, yielding to his sentimental weakness, Liepmann starts again to moralize on the theme, "Oh God, how wonderful in its beauty is thy world!"

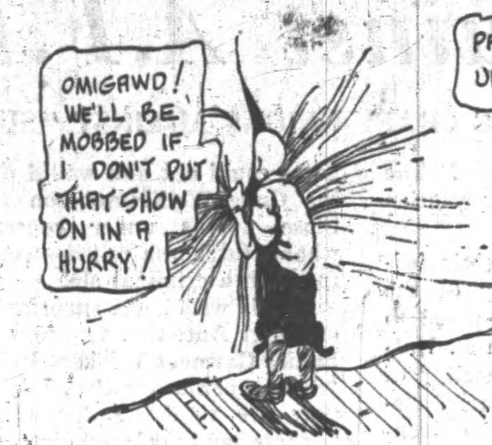
But the German revolutionary movement does not moralize. For that reason Liepmann's story carries a dignity and a sense of power far greater than any of the incidents or characters in it—including himself.

(*Fires Underground*, a Narrative of the Illegal Organizations in Germany, by Heinz Liepmann. Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott, 396 pages, \$2.)

LITTLE LEFTY



Help Wanted



by del



Student Fight for Freedom

In 1858 They Led the Most Famous of Slave-Rescue Battles

By Elizabeth Lawson

ON the afternoon of September 13, 1858, most of the population of Wellington, Ohio, and of the neighboring town of Oberlin were massed around Wellington's one hotel. On the third floor, a party of slave-catchers were holding prisoner a fugitive slave from Kentucky, John Price. About the doors of the hotel milled several thousands of people, white and black, shouting in chorus: "Slave-hunters! Kidnappers! Bloodhounds! Set the man free!"

"From the witness-stand, some months later, one of the slave-catchers described the outcome of the afternoon's struggle: "The crowd broke in the window of the third story. I had fastened the door with a rope, and held on as well as I could. Pretty soon they came up the stairway and began to pry at the door. Then the next I knew, I got a punch on the side of my head which knocked me over. "They came in and took the nigger out. The next I see of the nigger, he was a-paddling downstairs over the heads of the crowd, as it seemed to me. Then I went to the window and saw 'em puttin' him into a wagon that stood in the middle of the square. "After they got him in the wagon was drove off towards Oberlin. He went off at pretty good speed."

THE rescue of John Price in Wellington was the opening chapter in the most famous of the many slave-rescue cases in American history. Its instigators were the students of Oberlin College, which pro-slavery orators frequently denounced as a "hot-bed of abolitionism and sedition." The college was founded by students and professors who in 1834 left Lane Seminary in Cincinnati; their exodus was a protest against the ruling of the trustees that abolition groups in the Seminary must disband—a ruling

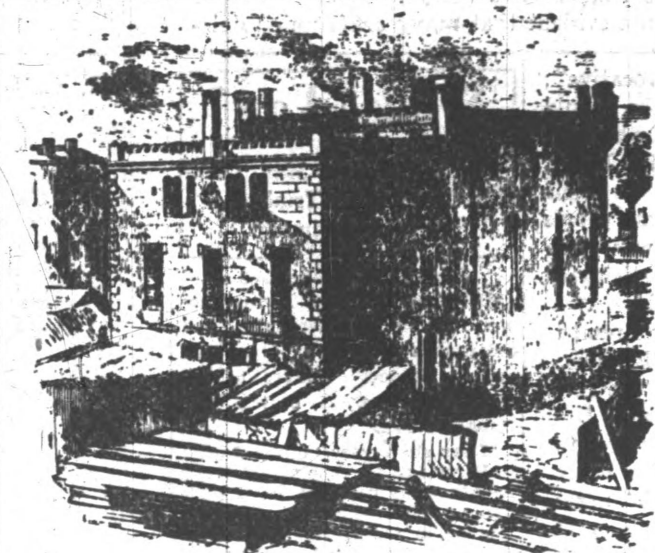
followed by the expulsion of the president of the student anti-slavery society. Oberlin became a center of anti-slavery work, its students serving as organizers, writers and speakers.

During the first days of September, 1858, the inhabitants of Oberlin were disturbed by persistent rumors that slave-catchers were in the town. On the afternoon of September 13, two students hurried into Oberlin with news that they had passed a group of white men on the road to Wellington, to all appearances slave-catchers, accompanied by the fugitive John Price, who had escaped two years before from Kentucky.

STUDENTS and professors abandoned their classrooms, workers their shops, farmers their fields. Every available conveyance was pressed into service. The rescuers sped to Wellington by farm wagon, livery wagon, stage and buggy. When all conveyances were full, hundreds of the rescuers started out on foot.

At Wellington, the Oberlin citizens were reinforced by local men, and the crowd surrounded the hotel to which the slave-catchers had fled with their prey. In the face of popular sentiment, the police of Wellington were helpless; and before the militia could be sent for, John Price had been forcibly freed.

Determined to make an example of men who opposed the recapture of fugitive slaves, and to crush Oberlin College, the United States District Attorney in Cleveland ordered the arrest of 37 of the rescuers. Of these, many were students, one was a professor. Several of the arrested men were Negroes, one of them being John A. Copeland, Jr., who a year later was to die on the gallows with John Brown.



The old Cuyahoga County jail on Public Square, Cleveland, where the "37" were imprisoned.

slave law, and to encourage its violation on a mass scale. At Oberlin, the indicted men were honored guests at a defense dinner which was proudly advertised as the "Felon's Feast." The master of ceremonies opened with the toast: "To the 37 criminals of Lorain County. May we never fall into worse company!"

All during the trial in Cleveland, the courtroom was packed with citizens who, in spite of the best efforts of court officials, cheered every attack on the fugitive-slave law and all the institutions of slavery. The defendants did not deny their part in the rescue; they declared the fugitive-slave law to be unconstitutional and announced their determination to violate it at every opportunity. Charles Langston, one of the first of the defendants to be tried, a Negro whose father had fought under Lafayette in the American Revolution, addressed the court after his conviction, bitterly denouncing the all-white jury system of Ohio. He ended with the statement: "I stand here to say that I will do all I can, for any man thus seized and held, though the inevitable penalty of imprisonment and fine for each offense hangs over me."

FOR the defense of the 37 prisoners, great mass meetings were held all over the North. People from almost every corner of Ohio came to a defense rally in Cleveland, bearing banners which read: "Here is the government. Let tyrants beware!" Joshua Giddings, prominent Ohio abolitionist and a member of Congress, closed the meeting with these words: "Now let me take a vote. I want all in this crowd who are ready to tamely and timidly submit to tyranny, to speak out." Not a voice

replied. "Now let those who are ready and resolved to resist this infamous fugitive-slave law speak out." The roar from the audience was deafening.

The mass meeting voted to raise a defense fund, to be called the "Fund of Liberty." The crowd adjourned from the public square and besieged the jail in a body, demanding to see the rescuers. Fearing that the prison would be rushed, the sheriff brought the prisoners into the yard, and several of them spoke from the post of the jail-yard fence.

The indicted men continued their abolition work in jail, by constant correspondence to the newspapers, and by the publication of their own organ, "The Rescuer." The type for printing "The Rescuer" was sent into the jail by liberal newspapers, and the prisoners published 5,000 copies of each issue, using a policeman's club in place of a galley to take proofs.

MEANWHILE, abolition lawyers arranged for the arrest and indictment of the four men involved in the kidnapping of John Price. The arrests were made under the "personal liberty laws" of Ohio, which had been passed under tremendous mass pressure and whose object was to hinder as much as possible "the carrying out of the fugitive-slave law. An agreement was then arrived at whereby all the remaining rescue cases—35 in number—were nolleprossed, and in return the suits against the kidnappers were dismissed.

The agreement was hailed as a heartening victory for the anti-slavery forces. On the day the prisoners were freed, one hundred guns were fired in Cleveland, and a great crowd, accompanied by a band went to the jail to greet the released men. At Oberlin the rescuers were welcomed with a mass reception. "We rejoice not only because you have come back to us," said the chairman of the welcoming committee, "but also because you have made no compromises with slavery."

Soviet Notes

By American Friends of the Soviet Union

150,000 Hear Opera

ONE HUNDRED and fifty thousand Muscovites have heard the opera "And Quiet Flows the Don" during the summer season at the Park of Culture and Rest. The music for the opera, based on the popular novel of the same name by Sholokhov, was written by the young Soviet composer Dzerzhinsky.

Young Consumers Speak Up

TWO THOUSAND young Lenin-grad consumers aired their complaints when they met in a conference with a representative of that city's trading organization. They criticized severely the quality and choice of toys sold by the local stores. The children were promised that their grievances and suggestions will be taken into account by the trading officials.

American Style Food

AN AMERICAN type lunch room and sandwich shop will soon be opened in Moscow and will specialize in American foods. Hamburgers, salads, sandwiches will be included in the menu.

No Mortgages on These

OVER 200 designs of homes for collective farmers were submitted in a nationwide competition. The well-being that has come with collectivization to millions of peasant households has created the need of a modern, comfortable dwelling to take the place of the mud and log huts at present so characteristic of the Soviet countryside. The proposed designs have taken into account the present and growing standard of living of the collective farmers as well as the cultural and geographical differences in the various republics and sections of the country.

New Postal Service

A NEW type of service is being offered by the Moscow postal authorities. Travelling letter carriers will be posted at the railroad stations to sell stamps, paper and envelopes, accept letters for mailing. In addition, a number of mail carriages will circulate in the city operated by postal agents authorized to receive registered mail.

City to Be Rebuilt

MINSK, capital of White Russia, will be entirely reconstructed according to a plan adopted by the Chief Planning Council of the Republic. The plan has been mapped out for the next 25 years and proposes to make of Minsk the most beautiful city in the Western part of the Soviet Union. The immediate, ten-year plan of rebuilding, has been already begun.

40,000 Judases -- \$100,000,000

HEARINGS SHOW HOW STOOL PIGEONS ARE HIRED



By Lewis Carliner

WASHINGTON.—How does a stool pigeon get that way? What does a stool pigeon do to get a job? And how do people who want to hire a stool pigeon go about hiring one? If a man wants an ordinary job he simply applies where he wants to work. There is nothing wrong about wanting a job, and he has no hesitation about applying for one. And if an employer wants an honest workman he hangs out a sign or advertises and that's that.

But this isn't so with a stool pigeon. A stool pigeon is a crumb and knows it, and the man who employs him is a crumb and knows it, and neither one is anxious to have anyone know about it. Preliminary hearings before the LaFollette sub-committee investigating violations of civil liberties reveal how both go about their business—the man who wants to hire a stool, and the man who wants to get a job as a stool.

WHEN a detective agency or an employer wishes to hire a stool he looks around for an active union member, usually one who is held up. J. P. Harris, secretary of the Amalgamated Iron, Steel and Tin Workers' Lodge in Portsmouth, Ohio, testified before the LaFollette sub-committee that he was approached for union activities. At the time his child was sick and he went

to his boss to see if he could get his old job back. He didn't get it back, but the boss kept repeating, "So you need more money, do you? So you need more money, do you?" A few days later a private detective approached him and offered him more money—to be a stool pigeon.

The affidavit of F. L. Dobbs of Louisville, Ky. presented to the committee, reveals another approach. Dobbs had edited a labor paper in Durham, N. C., but eventually the paper folded up and he went to Houston, Texas, to work. When the textile strike began, a David Clark was made generalissimo of all strikebreaking forces in North Carolina. The first thing he did was to hire detectives to find Dobbs. When he found him he wired Dobbs a request to come to Durham. Dobbs replied that he would return if expenses for himself and his wife



were paid. Immediately the money was sent him.

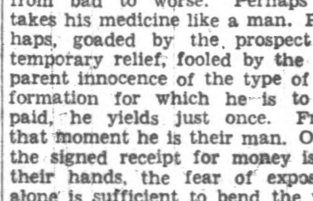
Dobbs, who was well known in the labor movement, was offered on his arrival in Durham a thousand dollars to sign a statement to the effect that he knew from personal knowledge that a strike leader there was immoral. When he refused he was given three hundred dollars for his trouble and told to think it over. J. S. Witkowski, whose letter found its way into the committee files, wanted a job as a stool, so he wrote to ten manufacturers in Brockton, Mass., suggesting that each one pay him five dollars a week for spying on workers. He claimed he spoke English, Russian, Polish and Lithuanian, and that he would keep troublemakers and agitators out of town.

USUALLY, however, the initiative is taken by employers and detective agencies. The report of J. M. Shields of the National Labor Relations Board indicates their recruiting methods. "How does the company get these people? How does it corrupt trusted self-respecting workers, leaders among their fellows, and turn them

into despicable tools to betray those same fellows? "It is the story of long, careful watching and analysis by company representatives of the lives of men who hold positions of trust and influence, of careful approach at the psychological time when the prospect is in dire financial need or when he can least withstand exposure of some past slip, actual or apparent, a casual, blunt or implied offer (as the case demands) from some 'generous man of wealth' to pay for certain unimportant information not directly akin to labor spying.

"If the victim balks, if he refuses angrily—whatever his attitude—his tempter can afford to wait. Pressure increases. The victim's affairs go from bad to worse. Perhaps he takes his medicine like a man. Perhaps, goaded by the prospect of temporary relief, fooled by the apparent innocence of the type of information for which he is to be paid, he yields just once. From that moment he is their man. Once the signed receipt for money is in their hands, the fear of exposure alone is sufficient to bend the victim to their will."

An NLRB investigator estimates that there are at least 40,000 labor spies functioning in practically every local labor union in the United States. They cost industry approximately \$100,000,000 a year, \$170 per month per man.



THE NEW Film College, Crushes GIRLS DORMITORY, A 20th Century-Fox picture produced by Darryl F. Zanuck and directed by Irving Cummings from a play by Ladislaus Fodor with Simone Simon, Herbert Marshall, Ruth Chatterton, J. Edward Bromberg and Dixie Dunbar.

The New Film

College, Crushes

By LAUREN ADAMS

DARRYL ZANUCK, the young guiding genius of the 20th Century-Fox studios, has been trying hard of late to find new stars for his pictures, but his last two or three attempts haven't been very successful. Now, in the French Simone Simon (pronounced See-mone Seemone) he seems to have a player that is destined to become very popular. At least, in her initial appearance as the co-star of "Girls Dormitory," at the Roxy, she turns out to be a talented, personable, engaging young lady.

The player has been made to pose a great deal before the camera, and her face, interesting but not pretty in the manner of some of our screen dolls, continually cries, laughs, winks, coquettes and coos at us from the screen in a dozen positions and angles. For the first appearance of a highly ballyhooed player, perhaps it is just as well for the producers to have given us this opportunity to study her thoroughly. To this movie addict, the young lady is charming.

The supporting cast does valiantly in showing off little Miss Simon to her best advantage. Herbert Marshall and Ruth Chatterton form two sides of a triangle that has Simone on the bottom. An enthusiastic word must be capitalized here to applaud the performance of J. Edward Bromberg as a vindictive, cruel, malicious school teacher. The setting for the story of young love and elderly infatuation is the cloistered grounds of an aristocratic school for girls in Germany. The picture, however, deals exclusively with the emotional life of the students and teachers and does not touch politics.

Marshall is a middle-aged principal, and Miss Chatterton is his adoring assistant. All the girl students love the principal, in the manner of story book pupils, but Simone is the only one with enough initiative to bring her feelings to his attention. The story has the even gait of many previous tales of the same nature and holds no surprises. The pleasant work of the players and the interest surrounding Simone provide the picture with enough elements to make it an entertaining production.

Current Films

By LAUREN ADAMS

ANTHONY ADVERSE. A lengthy, episodic screen transcription of the popular novel, produced with a great deal of care and very little imagination by Warner Bros. A large cast is headed by Fredric March and Olivia de Havilland. (Strand.)

GIRLS DORMITORY. Intro-ducting that tremendous new star, Miss Simone Simon in her first American picture, a story of June-December love in an aristocratic European boarding school. With Herbert Marshall and Ruth Chatterton. Reviewed in this issue. (Roxy.)

HIS BROTHER'S WIFE. The new heart-throb of America's girls, Robert Taylor, teamed with Barbara Stanwyck in a sally tale of love and redemption among the pseudo-scientists. (State and Loew neighborhood houses.)

MARY OF SCOTLAND. One of the year's finest pictures, with Katharine Hepburn and Fredric March. Faithfully directed by John Ford from Maxwell Anderson's play. (RKO neighborhood houses.)

THE DEVIL DOLL. Lionel Barrymore as a man obsessed with the idea of causing his enemies to shrink to the size of dolls. A horror picture by some of California's experts that doesn't quite jell. (Loew's neighborhood theatres.)

THREE CHEERS FOR LOVE. An insignificant but not unpleasant musical show that takes a few gentle saps at Hollywood customs and manners. A cast of unknowns work hard. (Loew's neighborhood houses.)

ROMEO AND JULIET. The author himself probably would be pleased with this gorgeous film. A first rate cast, headed by Norma Shearer, Leslie Howard and John Barrymore contribute their best, but unfortunately Leslie Howard's best just misses being good enough. (Astor: twice a day.)

THE ROAD TO GLORY. Final week on Broadway for this sentimental episode in the trenches during the World War. Darryl F. Zanuck, who produced it, apparently deliberately passed an opportunity to create a powerful anti-war drama. Fredric March (who seems to dominate these comments today), Warner Baxter (who apparently is doing the same) and Lionel Barrymore (ditto) head the cast. (Rivoli.)

GYPSIES. A tender, beautiful, inspiring production from the Soviet studios, now in the fifth week on Broadway. (Cameo.)

TO MARRY—WITH LOVE. A sombre romance against a background of the booming 1920's enacted by Warner Baxter and Myrna Loy. Pleasantly entertaining for an idle hour. (Paramount.)

SWING TIME. The newest Fred Astaire-Ginger Rogers musical romance. Reviewed in this issue. (Music Hall.)

PICADILLY JIM. P. G. Wodehouse is one of the favorite authors of a great many otherwise intellectual men and women, and this is his latest story to reach the screen. To be reviewed. (Capitol.)

Soviet Short Wave

ALL of the following programs are in the English language and continue for an hour or more.

Table with columns: Time, Wave Length, Frequency, Program. Lists radio programs for Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday.

There is also a regular broadcast from RV-15 in Khabarovsk on a wave length of 70.20 metres (4.18 megacycles) every odd day of the month. The time is 12:20 A.M. E.D.T. This program can be heard on the Pacific Coast at 9:20 P.M. Pacific Daylight Saving Time every even day of the month.

WHEN JAPAN GOES TO WAR

By O. TANIN and E. YOHAN analyzes Japan's fighting resources, her provocation against the Soviet Union, and shows how an anti-Soviet fight must develop into world war.

271 Pages \$1.75 By the same authors: Militarism and Fascism in Japan INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS 381 FOURTH AVE., NEW YORK, N. Y.

Just Out

Easter Week By BRIAN O'NEILL THE STORY OF THE IRISH REBELLION OF 1916, TOLD BY AN OUTSTANDING LABOR JOURNALIST Boards 60c INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS 381 Fourth Avenue New York

Bring the Campaign Against A.F.L. Split to the Locals

STATE CONVENTION SHOWED STRONG SENTIMENT AMONG CRAFT UNIONS AGAINST "SUSPENSION" ORDER OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

At Syracuse, the New York State Federation of Labor convention walked around the issue raised by the "suspension" of the Committee for Industrial Organization unions.

After extensive debate, that convention adopted a so-called substitute for more than a dozen resolutions condemning the illegal "suspension." One of the delegates—Albert Hyman of the Sign Writers—charged that this substitute "evaded the issue." The charge is correct. That is precisely what the substitute did.

The issue involved in the "suspension" of the C.I.O. unions is clear—and it should have been answered clearly. That issue is: Are we for or against the illegal "suspension" order of the Green-Woll-Hutcheson machine? Are we for or against their criminal splitting of the labor movement, in order to sabotage the organization of the unorganized?

Upon this issue the substitute is silent. It merely deprecates "the cleavage in the ranks of organized labor."

But who are seeking to bring about such a split? The Green-Woll-Hutcheson gang. On that, the resolution says nothing.

Further, the substitute declares that the state federation upholds "the constitutional authority of the American Federation of Labor." That is supposed to be a bow to Green and Green's boss, William L. Hutcheson. But where is the "constitutional authority" of the A. F. of L. vested on "suspensions"? Clearly, specifically in the two-thirds vote of the national convention. On that, too, the substitute says not a word.

However, the resolution DID NOT do what Green had wanted it to do. Seeking to incite the delegates against the C.I.O., Green had demanded that the reactionary clique of the executive council be upheld in their splitting tactics.

This was not done. William L. Hutcheson, the tool of the Steel Trust in the council, can find little comfort in the convention's action.

For, it is quite evident that many craft union dele-

gates could not and would not put a rubber stamp on the Green-Woll-Hutcheson splitting program. Even those unions under conservative leadership—upon whom Hutcheson relied—would not take responsibility for such a criminal step.

It is with some surprise that we note the remarks of Luigi Antonini, vice-president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, on the C.I.O. question. "Some people say that Lewis wants a split; perhaps they are right," Antonini is reported to have said. "Others say that Hutcheson, president of the Carpenters' Union and Mr. Lewis' bitterest opponent in the executive council wants a split. Perhaps they are right, too."

Certainly, we should expect by this time that it would be clear to Antonini not only who wants a split but who has plotted and worked for and acted for a split. The real splitters of the labor movement are the dog-in-the-manger gang, who have sabotaged for years organization of the unorganized and who now seek to block such organization by their splitting tactics. They are Green, Woll, Hutcheson and their allies.

What should be done now, in the light of the State Federation of Labor convention?

In all the unions of the State, efforts should be redoubled to compel the cancellation of the "suspension" order. The debate has shown that craft unions everywhere are against splitting, and for the organization of the unorganized. Let that sentiment be registered with the reactionary executive council, without delay.

Also, the C.I.O. itself can boldly take hold of the issue of unity and bring it to the craft union locals of the State. Indeed, the C.I.O. should carry this campaign immediately into craft unions of all states, and into all city central bodies and state federations of labor. What the central bodies of Bridgeport, Conn., Denver, Col., Racine, Wis., and Kenosha have just done can be done elsewhere. There will be a real, smashing response, if the C.I.O. acts with dispatch.

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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.

The fight for these demands will organize and strengthen the people. It will give them deeper political experience and understanding. It will prepare them for the great decisions to come when it will be necessary to move forward to socialism.

Spain Is "Our Business"

"WHAT in hell is it our business what's going on in Spain?"

Thus spoke General Smedley D. Butler at the local meeting of the American League Against War and Fascism at Long Beach, L. I., on Wednesday night. He objected to an appeal for the Spanish democracy, on the ground that it would "get us into war."

General Butler's desire for peace is good. But without knowing it, he is merely falling for the Hearst propaganda on "neutrality." That means, in effect, helping the forces that are making for world war.

What is happening in Spain is very much the business of people who believe in democracy and world peace. It is very much "our business" to see that the fascist gunmen are defeated. Such a defeat will be a setback for the fascist plans for war.

In the Spanish situation we cannot be "neutral." Hearst screams "neutrality," but every day aids the Spanish fascist mutineers. Hearst is NOT neutral. He is actively against peace and against democracy. Hitler and Mussolini are NOT neutral. They talk of an "embargo" on arms to Spain—but continue to furnish such arms and ammunition to the fascist mutineers.

Indalecio Prieto, Spanish Socialist leader, has correctly shown that Britain and France are in reality aiding the fascists, in their alleged "neutrality."

The international gangsters—Hearst, Hitler and Mussolini—are attempting to terrorize the world and make it surrender to their bloody war program. But the American people will not be terrorized. From their ranks comes this demand on Roosevelt: "Break the blockade against the Spanish government! Help the Spanish democracy!"

Bremen Brutality

It is ironic that the young people who demonstrated on the Nazi liner-Bremen are now on trial before an American court. Of what are these folks "guilty"? Of holding aloft the banner of democracy, in the faces of the Nazi gangsters. Of proclaiming to the world American hatred of dirty Nazi intervention in Spain.

It is to democracy, also, that the court in which they are tried is presumably dedicated.

There are some people who say that

the demonstration was "provocative"; that, therefore, these young folks should be punished. Have the people who talk like that ever heard of a Boston Tea Party, in which Americans took part in their fight for democracy? Would these people say that the Boston Tea Party was "provocative" and that those who participated in it should have been punished?

But the demonstrators on the Bremen used even more restraint than the members of the famous tea party. The raw brutality came from the Nazis. By-standers, professional men, testify to the stark sadism with which the burly gunmen of Hitler twisted girls' arms till they cracked, and beat women in the face as these women were chained, defenseless. They tell of six Nazi butchers kicking and beating one man until he fell over, unconscious from the beating. That is the putrid way in which the Nazi henchmen vented on these young people their bitter hatred of democracy.

It is this same mad hatred for all things democratic and progressive that has led to the bloody intervention against the Spanish people, and has caused Nazi assassins to plot with Trotskyite degenerates for the death of Soviet leaders.

It is Nazism that is on trial; not the Bremen demonstrators. The latter should speedily be freed, with congratulations.

Double-dealing

IT'S cheap to be for peace at a diplomatic conference even though your armies may at that very moment be engaged in terrible, unprovoked slaughter. The Japanese imperialists evidently don't intend to pass such a cheap luxury by.

Reports from Tokyo state that the Japanese government "would not refuse an invitation to participate in a world conference seeking to remove the menace to peace" on invitation by President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

That's fine—if the Japanese diplomats meant actually to confer to strengthen the forces for peace. That would mean that they intend to stop strangling China, and to stop invasions and attacks upon Soviet border guards in Soviet soil. This last would be especially desirable TO MAINTAIN PEACE. Japanese troops have invaded Soviet Siberian territory twice in the last twenty-four hours!

But no! Nothing of the sort! The New York Times Tokyo correspondent tells us that Japan is ready to accept an invitation with the following aims:

(1) "... to obtain the world's acknowledgment of Japan's preponderant position in East Asia." And the better to gobble up China!

(2) "Russia, from the Japanese standpoint, could contribute to Far Eastern peace at the present moment by reducing her army in Siberia as the first step." So that there shall be no border guards to repulse Japanese invaders!

This Japanese maneuver reminds one of the story of the wolf and Little Red Riding Hood—only Japanese imperialism is mistaken if it expects anybody to fall for its obvious doubledealing.

127 New Members

PENNSYLVANIA sends in encouraging word.

We hope that all the other districts and sections of the Party will stop, look and listen.

"In the five-day period from Monday, August 3 to 7," Pennsylvania reports, "we recruited 127 new members, from among the hunger marchers."

Thus, the splendid exhibition of militancy at Harrisburg not only brought results for the unemployed of the Keystone State. It was also utilized to bring new members to the Party.

Heartened by the report from Pennsylvania, we look forward to similar or better reports from other sections of the country. Remember the decision of the Ninth Party convention: to double the membership in this campaign!

Whose Law?

Chicago Judge Has Own Opinions in Trial of Eleanor Swimmer

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Two lawyers were ejected from Woman's Court today at a noisy hearing on "disorderly conduct" charges against Eleanor Swimmer, 21, University of Chicago student.

"I say she's crazy," Judge Joseph B. Hermes said. "The psychiatrist's reports shows her sane, but I can't agree. A girl with such views is a menace to society and the longer she's locked up the better for us."

Four attorneys appeared for the girl today. Judge Hermes ordered three to withdraw. L. Chapman and Ira Silber were pushed out of court by bailiffs.

Ben Meyer, acting for the co-ed, requested a jury trial and the case was continued to Sept. 15. Hermes refused to reduce the \$1,000 cash bail requirement and the girl returned to jail.

"If this girl were left alone," the judge commented, "she would go home and abandon her Communist friends. For the good of the country we must save girls who would leave home to take up Communist beliefs."

Because she was talking to a Mexican in a public park, Miss Swimmer was thrown into jail for "disorderly conduct." Hearst's infamous "Herald-Examiner" insinuated "immorality" in spite of the arresting officer's statement that there was nothing of the sort. The Hearst sheet exercised its "freedom" to destroy the girl's character because she was carrying a "Browder Broadcast."

The same coupon book "made it still worse" for the arresting police officer, who was prompted to arrest her and her companion solely "because it looked bad to see a white woman talking to a Mexican."

Judge Hermes showed his agreement with the "lily white" policeman by fixing bail at \$1,000, for each of the two. Customary bail in "disorderly" cases runs from \$25 to \$50, and on rare occasions up to \$200. When Miss Swimmer's attorney, Ira Silber, protested the high bail, Judge Hermes threatened him with prison for contempt of court.

The girl's mother was in court, and "fainted" as she told the judge she wanted her 21-year-old child "home." The girl said she left home because her mother, a constant reader of Hearst papers, objected to her acquaintance with Negroes, and her activities in peace societies and other working class activities. Arrangements were being made under which the girl would have returned to her family, when the arrest occurred.

When the judge asked Miss Swimmer if she would abandon her "Communist leanings" and return home, she said she was of age, and preferred to live elsewhere.

The original Hermes was the Greek god of merchants and thieves.

Cleveland Sends \$1,300 To Aid Spain

CLEVELAND, Aug. 28.—Recognizing that the fight of the Spanish people against fascism is "the fight of liberty and peace-loving people all over the world," 600 Cleveland citizens rallied in the Prospect Auditorium Aug. 21, dug deep in their pockets, and contributed \$1,300 to the cause of the Spanish People's Front.

The meeting was sponsored by the American League Against War and Fascism here.

Spanish people of Cleveland, attending the meeting en masse pledged \$500. Individual contributions from members of the Spanish colony swelled this sum.

Rally for Spain in Vermont Tonight

A committee composed of representatives from the Granite Cutters Unions of Barre and Montpelier, the Spanish Club and other labor and fraternal organizations is calling a mass meeting Saturday at 10 A. M. in Scamplini Hall, Barre, Vermont.

The purpose of the meeting will be to express the sentiment of the people of Barre and Montpelier in their opposition to another World War which threatens humanity and to express their support for the democratic government of Spain.

THE VOICE IS HEARST'S

by Gropper



Letters From Our Readers

Works It Out On a Budget Plan

Centralia, Wash.
Editor, Daily Worker:
Because of the very hard times we have been without our "Daily" for several months, and to say we missed it is only saying it mildly. We would buy one occasionally when we could get one. Finally we decided we would buy it on the Budget Plan, \$2 down and the balance in regular payments for we must have it for ourselves and our friends to read. So much is happening at this time, we must keep posted as to the truth.

We are regular readers of the Voice of Action, our Seattle labor paper, which is giving us the correct political leadership in this state, but we need our Daily Worker as a national leader. Mrs. H.

"Popular Front" In America

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:
Dorothy Thompson, writing in the August 13th issue of the Herald-Tribune, makes the following statement:

"Mr. Roosevelt's party is no longer the traditional Democratic party. It is a Popular Front Party. . . If he is re-elected, his dilemma will not be dissimilar from that of Leon Blum."

This analysis betrays a completely erroneous view of what is meant by the Popular Front. In the Popular Front parties of Spain and France there is a united front of the liberal, Socialist and Communist parties, which is not the case with Mr. Roosevelt's Party. In the United States, the Popular Front Party is still to be formed in the shape of a Farmer-Labor Party, for

From a London Correspondent

Merrie England, 1936
Editor, Daily Worker:
Brixton Jail London packed. All on remand charged under the "Loitering Act" with "gawking" at the "Ruling Claws" sipping cocktails in the West End Cafes.

"Johnny Bull" is up to his old tricks again terrorizing the raggedly unemployed, driving them into the Army and Navy.

Miss Thompson is performing a similar feat to that which the American Liberty League is doing. The latter organization seeks to create the issue in the present election as between the "socialism" of Roosevelt and the "Americanism" of the Republican Party, while Miss Thompson sets up the illusion of the Popular Front Roosevelt Democratic Party as opposed to the traditional capitalist Republican Party. Both views belaud the major issue for American labor, which is to create a Farmer-Labor Party, representative of all the interests opposed to fascism. W. W. M.

Taxi Drivers Get None of It

New York, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:
According to a stockholder's report, General Motors made a net profit of \$140,572,546 from January to June of 1936.

First of all, this report is of extreme importance to the thousands of taxi drivers who contributed to this enormous profit by driving General Motors' cab products through the city streets.

Taxi drivers—think! When you are head out on some corner and you can't get a "job," although thousands walk past you, don't blame the people. Blame a capitalist system which permits millions of workers to be unemployed, permits those lucky enough to have a job to exist on a mere pittance and still allows the large taxi corporations such as General Motors and Parmelee to pay off dividends to its stockholders much in excess of its rightful share.

While you break your back, some stockholder is quietly clipping coupons to add to his already enormous pile. One of the reasons why you should become organized in the Taxi Chauffeurs Union. D. V.

Literature Paves the Way

New York, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:
For years I was a victim of the streams of anti-Communist literature being poured past my eyes and ears so that I was a militant anti-Communist and a potential fascist. It was only when I became aware of the falseness of the statements made by the anti-Communists that I have gradually but steadily changed my mind so that I am on the verge of joining the Party. S. G.

THE ROAD TO PEACE

"We declare that peace must be maintained and defended at all costs. We declare in favor of strengthening all measures for collective, financial and economic measures to this end by the League of Nations, against Hitler Germany, Italian fascism and Japanese imperialism. These measures should be supported by the United States government. "We consider the expenditure of billions for armaments and war preparations unnecessary and provocative, contributing to the danger of a new world war."—From 1936 Communist Party Election Platform.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

War News Encouraging The Fascist Dilemma Nazi Militarist Due

FOR the past few days, civil war news from Spain has been more encouraging. Chancelleries in London, Rome, Berlin, particularly, had been passing around the positive belief that the Fascists in Spain would win. John Elliott, New York Herald-Tribune correspondent with the Fascist armies; Augur, British commentator expressing London official military opinion, and the American Whaley-Eaton Service, confidential service for bankers and other plutocrats, were firm in their opinion that the Fascists had the edge.

What has since been disturbing these people, however, is the remarkable government showing at Irun, where the repeated Fascist drives have been held back. Irun, incidentally, was weakly defended, because most of the Government troops in that region were massed at San Sebastian, Oviedo and Bilbao. Some capitalist correspondents now call Irun the Spanish Verdun, though it is nothing of the kind. Even a smashing victory for the Fascists at Irun would not end the war in their favor.

HOWEVER, we just wish to point out in that connection that even where the Fascists hoped to gain their biggest victory they met with harder resistance than they expected.

More heartening, of course, is the news from the Fascist Northern Army by Reynolds Packard, United Press correspondent, with General Mola's army in the Guadarrama mountains. Viewing the situation from the Fascist side, Mr. Packard concludes—and he has experience from following Mussolini's army in Ethiopia—that the Fascists will never pass the Guadarrama to Madrid. If they are ever to get to Madrid at all, the Fascist butchers must try it from the south. There they face even greater difficulties than in the North.

Robert Neville, bridge editor for the New York Herald-Tribune, who spent some time in the Southern territory of Spain held by the Fascists, reports, for example, that the moment the Fascists move northward towards Madrid, they lose their grip on the cities, they previously held.

STILL, the Fascists retain the offensive, except in Oviedo, and one or two other places. Meanwhile, the Daily Worker reports from Madrid and Barcelona (both from its own correspondents, G. Marlon and the "Daily Worker" service) that the government is organizing its military forces into a centralized unit—numeros, better equipped, better trained, co-ordinated. And though it may take time to show the results, since the Fascists gained the initial advantage, once the government does go over into the offensive North and South, the People's Front armies will move as a juggernaut over the Fascists.

The greatest danger still rests in Fascist intervention by Italy and Nazi Germany. Arms, planes, men are still being sent to the Spanish Fascists.

LONDON sources report that the British foreign office considered Mr. Wendell, third secretary of the Madrid U. S. embassy as a very "much frightened boy," who allowed himself to be utilized as a propaganda tool of the Spanish Fascists. He used United States prestige, they say, to help out General Mola. Actually his dispatches to Washington announced what Mola wanted him to, namely: (1) That General Mola was just about to enter Madrid; (2) Famine, death and worse were raging in Madrid streets; (3) He put in his official dispatches even the phrases (as his own) sent out by the Fascist Radio station in Madrid, repeating constantly that "the situation was seriously deteriorating."

A CLOSE confidant of Hitler, General Knight von Epp is due to arrive in New York on September 5 as the head of a German delegation coming to the world power conference in Washington.