

Big Parades On Labor Day In Steel Area

Pittsburgh Rally to Be Held in South Park—Lewis on Radio

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 6.—Steel companies and big business interests of this industrial heart of America, are tense and jittery, while labor unions in and around the city are preparing the mightiest demonstration of strength ever witnessed in the history of western Pennsylvania.

Fifty thousand steel workers, miners and trade unionists are expected to rally in South Park here next Monday for a gigantic Labor Day Celebration.

A radio broadcast from John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, will climax a whole series of parades, and huge mass meetings. Lewis will speak over a national hookup of the Columbia Broadcasting System from Washington, D. C., between 10:45 and 11:00 P. M., Eastern Daylight Saving Time, on Labor Day.

Preparations for the big South Park rally have been under way for weeks throughout the mine and steel towns surrounding Pittsburgh. Governor George E. Earle and United States Senator Joseph Guffey will both address this rally, together with Philip Murray, chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, and Patrick Fagan, United Mine Workers District President and state president of Labor's Non-Partisan League.

The Steel Workers Organizing Committee, the Beaver Valley Central Labor Council, and the Beaver Valley Building Trades Council, have united in sponsoring parades in Allegheny, Pa., home of the giant Jones and Laughlin steel mill and of the vigilante "Committee of Five Hundred," and in Ambridge, scene of bitter strike struggle and terror two years ago. The parades will start at 1 p. m., Daylight Saving Time.

Speaking will be at 7 P. M. in Ambridge Borough Park. Speakers will be Senator Guffey, Philip Murray and Judge Musmanno.

Other Labor Day parades and speeches scheduled are:

New Kensington—Parade begins at 9 A. M., Daylight Saving Time, down Fifth Avenue from the Arnold glass house to Memorial Park. Arrangement is in the hands of a joint Labor Day Committee from the central trade bodies in Tarentum and New Kensington.

Uniontown: Downtown parade starting at 10 A. M., Eastern Standard Time. Mass meeting in the baseball park, Uniontown, 2 P. M., Clinton S. Golden, S.W.O.C. director with headquarters in Pittsburgh, will speak at three Ohio meetings—Mansfield at 10:30 A. M.; Canton at 2:30 P. M. and Massillon at 6:30 P. M.

Lieut. Gov. Thomas Kennedy and John A. Phillips, president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor will speak at a rally in Central Park, Allentown, Pa.

New Martinsburg: Under auspices of Central Labor Council and Steel Workers Organizing Committee, at 7 P. M. William J. Sneed, speaker. Portsmouth, Ohio: Parade at 10 A. M. Steubenville: Stanton Park, 2 P. M. September 6, 1 P. M. Portsmouth, Ohio. Speaker—Philip Murray.

French People Mobilize to Support Spanish Republic



MAURICE THOREZ

With this column, the Daily Worker begins a regular weekly letter from France by Paul Nizan, one of the editors of L'Humanite, the central organ of the Communist Party of France. Nizan, who has just returned from visiting the Spanish front as a correspondent, is a novelist of note as well as a leading political writer of the French Communist Party.

By Paul Nizan

Paris, Aug. 27, 1936.

The Chamber and the Senate are not in session now, and, as always happens at this time of year in France, national politics is pushed somewhat into the background; the Spanish events dominate French politics.

The Cabinet is increasing its efforts to make the powers accept its non-intervention plan, while the mass of the French people is being swept by a movement for the defense of the Spanish Republic such as was never before seen in this country. To the workers, to many peasants and petty-bourgeois, the promises of Germany and Italy seem like fakes—they do not trust diplomacy. That is why they are acting.

Anti-Fascists Picket Nazis, Bankers' Club

Demonstrate Against High German Officials, Intimates of Hitler

Several hundred people followed the lead of 100 anti-fascists who demonstrated against fascism in front of 120 Broadway Saturday afternoon where a luncheon was given in honor of General Ritter Von Epp and Dr. Julius Dornmueller, high Nazi officials and intimates of Hitler.

The dinner was held under the auspices of the German-American Chamber of Commerce at the Bankers Club.

Chanting "Down with Hitler's bloody terror," the anti-fascists formed a picket line which surged toward the two fascist officials as they came up in cars. More than fifty patrolmen, and five mounted policemen lined the entrance to the club, through which the fascist representatives rushed into the Equitable Building.

While the luncheon was in progress the anti-fascists marched around the building with signs denouncing Nazi Germany's war-making policies and preparations. One particularly prominent placard read:

"Von Epp's record: 1901—Murdered Chinese Workers; 1904—Murdered South African Workers; 1919—Murdered Bavarian Workers; 1921—Hitler's emissary to America."

Von Epp is now Governor General of Bavaria and Dornmueller is director general of the German railways.

After the demonstration, which grew in numbers and support as it went on, pickets and sympathizers held a mass meeting at the corner of Pine and Nassau Streets in front of the building in which the Bankers Club is located.

The main speaker was Eric Sanger, representative of Der Arbeiter, German-language labor paper.

"American workers will redouble their fight to free Ernst Thaelmann and to help their comrades in Germany who are battling against Hitler terror," Sanger said.

Thaelmann is the Communist leader of the German working class now being tortured in Nazi prisons.



LEON BLUM

ends in a blockade from which Republican Spain alone suffers. That has brought about a sort of political uneasiness which no doubt is reflected within the Cabinet, where ministers like M. Cot, Air Minister, did not accept the position of M. Delbos, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Naturally no one is thinking of a military intervention in the Spanish events, but there is a demand that the Spanish government be not made an outlaw. The French republicans continue nonetheless to exalt the exploits of Gen. Franco and of Gen. Mola: it is evident that there is an international fascist solidarity which is now stronger than ever, and which is being made utmost use of by the Nazi and the Italian press.

The French people feel strongly that the fate of the Spanish Republic is connected with the security of France itself, and the present policy of the Communist Party seems remarkably clear to the majority of Frenchmen. The friends of the Spanish Republic look like traitors: the fascist victory which they hope for in Spain would end in German Nazi control of the Iberian Peninsula, and France would be surrounded by three fascist countries.

In the interest of the considerations of the military men responsible for the protection of the frontiers coincides with the considerations of the people. This is something new, and it may have considerable effects.

Moreover, the two-year service in Germany has brought a new menace. It is believed that the embargo placed by Berlin on arms for Spain was only a measure planned to get by the increase in the length of service. Dr. Schacht then arrived in Paris: it is the first time that a Nazi minister has come to France, and there were questions about his intentions. The Blum Cabinet made rather too much ceremony in his honor: at a luncheon in the Bank of France, Dr. Schacht met Emile Labeurre, governor of the Bank of France, Vincent Auriol, Minister of Finance, M. Spinasse, Minister of National Economy, and M. Bastide, Minister of Commerce. This might appear rather natural, since the German minister came officially to speak about economic questions, but Leon Blum, the Premier, and Yvon Delbos, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, were also present. The presence of these last two seemed less natural, and Maurice Thorez, in the name of the Communist Party, expressed this astonishment in a letter to Leon Blum. He wrote:

"Dear Comrade, I have read this morning on the first page of Le Populaire [the organ of the Socialist Party] that on the occasion of the arrival in Paris of Dr. Schacht, on the mission from Herr Fuehrer, a luncheon was given him at which many ministers were present, among whom were M. Delbos and yourself.

"It was already surprising that the new Governor of the Bank of France should have made his first trip abroad to Berlin, when he might have started with London.

"But at the time when Hitler is increasing the armaments race, gravely threatening the peace of the world and the security of France, it does not seem to us to conform to the dignity of our people, it does not seem to us to conform to the cause of peace that special honors should have been given the Director of the Reichsbank.

"Moreover, it emphasizes too much by contrast the reserve of the ministers, who, surrendering to the campaigns of the Fascists at home and abroad, abstain from taking part in the popular demonstrations in favor of Republican Spain.

"Convinced that the considerations which have made me write you this letter are your own, I am, etc."

Leon Blum's answer to Maurice Thorez almost solely confirmed the fears one might have held—there was not a word about Spain. What was of grave importance in this letter was the intentions which brought it about: Berlin hardly disguises its desire to bring France into an alignment with Germany and Great Britain, on the basis of the abandonment of the Franco-Soviet pact. This would mean putting France in the tow of Nazi ambitions—we can understand then that such an outlook makes our French Fascists rejoice. It appears too that Dr. Schacht came to ask money in Paris: the German rearmament is costing a lot and the two-year service will add to the tremendous burdens. Not a single French worker could understand how, in the name of the defense of peace, aid could be given to Germany to perfect an instrument of military might for the purpose of one day attacking France.

Thus there is fear that the Blum government has been too gentle with pro-German advice. These talks are mentioned in connection with the agreement which is said to have been recently concluded between London and Berlin, by the terms of which London would favor Berlin's Spanish policy—this policy consists of preventing by all means "the establishment of a Soviet regime in Spain." There is no question of such a regime, and the word "Communism" is a familiar pretext to Berlin when it is simply a question of fighting for a democratic government.

Klan Gathers In Konklave; Landon Backed

Dragon Sings Praise of Hearst—Boasts Many New Members

(Special to the Daily Worker) PEESKILL, Sept. 6.—The Ku Klux Klan, which many had thought dormant, raised its hooded head in a big Konklave yesterday on a plateau outside of Yorktown, only an hour by train from New York. Klan organizers estimate 10,000 will attend the three-day gathering here. At the entrance to the meeting grounds arrivals are greeted with the Nazi variant of the fascist salute. Every other car bears Landon streamers and metal insignia, and mention of the Black Legion brought a none too repressed ripple of applause from a group numbering about thirty klansmen.

The Konklave was originally planned to meet in Peekskill, but such a storm of protest poured into the offices of city authorities, telegrams, telephone and personal calls from Catholics, Jews, liberals and others, that under the leadership of the Rev. Francis X. Doyle of Verplank, an injunction was got out against the meeting and the Konklave was transferred to Carman Hill at Yorktown.

A huge cross was burned last night at the gathering, its fire visible for miles about. Around the spotlighted rostrum on the grounds marched klansmen in their white robes and hoods. A legal prohibition against the wearing of masks compelled the klansmen to show their faces.

The Konklave was the occasion partly for the initiation of hundreds of new members, mostly for the sounding of a new call to war against Communists, Catholics, Jews and unofficially—as one heard amply in the crowds about the rostrum—to fight against the re-election of Roosevelt.

I sought out the big ranking officer of the Klan, the dragon. He was a wiry, middle-aged man, wearing a pullover sweater under his blue serge coat, in the lapel of which was a "Landon-for-President" button. There was also a Landon metal marker on his touring car. He wore closecropped hair, his gray eyes were by turns shifty and fanatic, his nose looked mended from more than one fracture, and his hard-bitten mouth looked vicious as he said:

"Don't worry about the Communists in America. There are enough of us klansmen right here in the east to handle them without the help of the police. And believe me, when the time comes we won't wait for the police to protect America from them Bolsheviks. We gave them plenty of chance to go back to the land they came from New if they start anything it will be too late for them to choose where they will land."

"Landon? Sure I'm for Landon. Yes, many of us are for him. But it ain't our official stand. A klansman can vote any way he wants, see? The Black Legion? We got nothing to do with them but we ain't saying anything for or against them. Hearst? He's doing great work getting America roused against the Communists. He's all right!"

This top official of the Klan withstood the efforts of a barrage of reporters to secure his name. "Political reasons keep me from giving my name." He did say that he was an ordained minister of the "United Christian Church," an independent Protestant religious organization.

Boast New Members Major Anderson, Klax of the Mahopac Klan, said there are 2,000 men and 800 women in his unit, which takes in Westchester and Putnam Counties. The Klan boasts two that in the last four days 1,500 new members were recruited in these two counties alone.

A photostat of incorporation papers issued at Albany showed that the present organization, originally called the Alpha Pi Sigma is now called the Knights and Daughters of the Ku Klux Klan. The name of Clarence S. Nettles, Counselor-at-Law, 233 Broadway, New York, appears on the incorporation papers for the Klan.

Half the automobiles at the gathering were well in the high priced brackets, the rest ranged from new Fords to a large number of Model T's. A canvass of occupations showed Wall Street brokers, factory personnel heads, filling station owners and employes, bookkeepers, grocery clerks, and a large number who although denying that they were unemployed were distinctly reluctant to tell their occupations.

The speeches on the open rostrum were stereotyped Klan appeals to their gathering to "protect America from every kind of foreign invasion." But the significant talk went on in the "headquarters" tent, heavily guarded by Rangers, the "Protection Squad" of the Konklave. Of these secret conferences no hint was given out to the press or even to the rank and file of the klansmen. The gathering disbanded Monday night.

Denied Being Members Of Black Legion, Five Are Held for Perjury

FLINT, Mich., Sept. 6.—Five men, including one public official, were held on \$500 bail each here yesterday, on charges of perjury growing out of their denials of membership in the Black Legion.

The men were City Commissioner Walter Bair, Early St. John, candidate for the City Commission in the coming election, James Brannop, Donald Swindle and Walter Allen. They were silent at their arraignment before Circuit Judge Paul V. Gadola, as pleas of not guilty were entered up for them.

Two others, one another public official, were being sought in the investigation which has revealed that scores of higher-up state officials belong to the secret terror organization, which hoteycombs Michigan.

The indictments against the five men were issued as Judge Gadola took over the hearing from Judge Edward G. Black, now on vacation, who did not appear to take the inquiry seriously.

Meanwhile, Oakland County and Pontiac Administration officials were still reluctant yesterday to fire important officials named in the report of Judge George B. Hartick, as members of the Legion.

However, four officials including the heads of the Pontiac branch of the State Liquor Control Commission and of the State Sales Tax Division found to be members of the fascist organization were dismissed by State authorities in an obvious move to forestall the rise of popular indignation against the Legion.

Unionists Threatened Lyle D. TAYLOR, Pontiac attorney and member of the Citizens Committee now pressing for the discharge of all those on the public payroll found to be members of the Black Legion, charged that the organization is still active. He said that the Legion is working "quietly and effectively to nominate its slate of county officers in the fall primaries."

The Pontiac attorney also pointed the accusing finger at the grand jury which he said did not name all the known members of the Black Legion in the county.

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exhausted as the court of Judge Joseph C. Moynihan prepared for a second week of the trial of the 12 Black Legion murderers of Charles Poole, W.P.A. worker. Despite the fact that the organization is known and hated all over, the court still persisted in an attempt to find people who were not "prejudiced" against the Black Legion or "formed no opinion on the case."

In Royal Oak, lair of the fascist Father Coughlin, it was announced that four policemen including Capt. Alfred L. Reynolds, who "voluntarily resigned" before the grand jury investigation was made public, will be tried. All four were among the seven named as Black Legion members in that city.

Sheriff Spencer C. Horwath of Pontiac yesterday called in six deputy sheriffs named as Black Legion members and fired them.

Throngs Welcome Browder On Arrival in Detroit

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 6.—More than a thousand people, including delegations from workers' organizations, swarmed about the Michigan Central Station here yesterday and gave a tumultuous ovation to Earl Browder, Communist Presidential nominee, when he arrived for his campaign meeting at Camp Liberty tonight.

CHICAGO, ILL.

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7 BRAVE MEN
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Our readers asked for a *changed* Daily Worker. In connection with our circulation drive they sent in their suggestions for improving their paper. The Board of Editors carefully studied the proposals made by our readers for a better and brighter newspaper, for additions of features. They selected, as a start, the improvements it is possible to put into effect immediately, suggested by the greatest number of readers. And so—

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- Harlem News
- Front Page Columnist
- Serials -- Short Stories
- Staff Additions
- Woman's Department

Watch the Daily Worker for details!

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa. The best speaker in the West opens the best Forum in the East. Fred W. Lovelock, popular middlewestern "American Guardian" socialist, speaks on "What I Saw in the Soviet Union." Sunday night, September 13th at a Social Service Auditorium, 311 S. Juniper St. Subs. 25c. Asp.: Phila. People's Forum.

200 Moors Desert Franco

(Special to the Daily Worker) MADRID, Sept. 6.—The trend toward the desertion of Moroccan troops from the rebel regiments has continued. The government at Madrid has just been informed that 200 Moors had gone over to the side of the government in Cordova, before the last three weeks.

EARL BROWDER SPEAKS TONIGHT!

At 10:15 P. M. (New York Daylight Time) Over N. B. C. Blue Network

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Fur Pointers To Hold Out For Demands

200 Strikers Demand Tax on Employers for Their Unemployed

More than 200 workers in the fur pointers industry, out on a general strike since last Wednesday, yesterday announced that they would stay on strike until their demands were granted.

Won Increase

The fur pointers, completely organized a few years ago, succeeded last month in getting a general increase of two dollars for every worker.

Chiefly Women Workers

She also charged that during slack seasons, workers have to go without work, while the foreladies, who earn a steady wage all year round, get all available work.

Ukrainians Endorse C.I.O. At Convention

A two-day conference of the Peoples Congress of Ukrainians and Carpathian Russians ended yesterday in Central Open House, 67th Street and Third Ave.

About 400 delegates from all over the country but mainly from the centers of heavy industry were present, representing some 45,000 members of the affiliated organizations.

The resolution endorsing industrial organization of the basic industries points out that this is a matter of vital importance to the Ukrainians and immigrants of similar nationality in this country.

The congress adopted a program which declares that it will seek to rally all immigrants of its language group to participate wholeheartedly in the peoples' front movements in capitalist Europe.

Big Looters Get Year, Bay Robbers 100 Years

WILKES-BARRE, Pa. (AP).—Pennsylvania's Eastern Penitentiary at Philadelphia will soon receive two of the greatest criminals ever apprehended in Luzerne County.

They are Frank Lecina, 20, and Joseph Adamchick, 23, both of Woyerville. With a pistol they held up three gasoline stations, a street-car conductor and a State liquor store, all of which netted them \$214.

Many people in the community are outraged because of the barbaric sentences; they remind Judge Fine—who is the head of the Republican machine in this county—that three county commissioners five years ago "misappropriated" over \$100,000, but served little over one year in jail.

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YOUNG MAN going to South Dakota, needs car going West. Share expenses and driving. Can leave almost immediately. Call University 4-9886 before noon; afterwards Eldorado 3-3886.

BLUM SPEAKS AT PEACE RALLY



Premier Leon Blum (above) defended his non-intervention policies at a giant "peace picnic" in the park at St. Cloud, Paris suburb. Half a million heard the veteran Socialist's speech.

Morgans and Mellons Are the Sugar Daddies Of the Liberty League

Cool Million Is the Ante Pnt Up by Wall Street For Their Fair-Haired Boy from Kansas Through Dummy Corporations of Reaction

Who pays for the campaign of the Liberty League and related reactionary organizations?

Special Senate Committee to Investigate Lobbying Activities has now made public a Digest of Data from its files, including a list of contributions to the Liberty League and such similar organizations as the American Federation of Utility Investors, American Taxpayers



ANDREW MELLON

League, Crusaders, Farmers' Independence Council, League for Industrial Rights, Minute Men and Women of Today, National Economy League, Sentinels of the Republic, and the Southern Committee to Uphold the Constitution.

During the 18 months ending in the spring of 1936, the sum of \$1,086,604.62 was contributed to 14 different organizations, according to the incomplete records of the committee. Bringing together the names of the contributors and the amounts contributed "into groups which are controlled by other individuals," the digest shows that a total of \$924,974.84 or 90 per cent of the total, was contributed by the following groups:

duPont family	\$204,045.00
duPont associates	152,222.88
Piscatun family	100,250.00
J. P. Morgan associates	68,228.00
Mellon associates	60,752.35
Rockefeller associates	49,832.56
Hutton (E. F.) associates	40,871.28
Sun Oil associates	37,280.00
Banks and brokers	184,224.83
Utility companies, associates	27,069.94
Total	\$924,974.84

Among the large contributors to the American Liberty League who gave also to the Republican national committee, either in 1932, 1934 or 1935, are the following representatives of big business: Sewell L. Avery, chairman, Montgomery Ward & Co. (1932, \$5,000; 1935, \$5,000); R. R. M. Carpenter, vice-president, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.

(1932, \$19,600; 1934, \$4,600); Irene du Pont, chairman, du Pont company (1932, \$10,200; 1934, \$35,249); Lamont du Pont, president, du Pont company (1932, \$30,050; 1934, \$15,250); J. Howard Pew, president, Sun Oil Co. (1935, \$20,000 from the Pew family); Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., president, General Motors Corp. (1932, \$10,000); Ernest T. Weil, chairman, National Steel Corp. and Weirton Steel Co. (1932, \$4,500; 1935, \$5,000).

During the 1936 election campaign, prominent Liberty Leaguers thought it more important to give directly to the Republican Party than to the League. Reports to the House of Representatives, summarized in New York Times (3-14-36), indicated that the du Pont family, which contributed such a large part of the Liberty League's funds in 1935, had transferred its support for the election year to the Republicans. Here are some of the contributions of Liberty Leaguers to the Republican National Committee and the Republican congressional



J. P. MORGAN

committee during the first three months of 1935:

Name	Company	Amount
LAMMOT DUPONT	E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co.	\$6,666
ALBERT W. HARRIS	Southern California Edison Co.	10,000
ALFRED P. SLOAN, JR.	General Motors Corp.	10,000
EARL F. REED	Attorney for Weirton Steel Co.	5,000
ANDREW W. MELLON	Mellon Interests	7,500
HAROLD S. VANDERBILT	N. Y. Central R.R., Pullman Co.	8,333

\$9 Robbery May Bring Long Jail Term

Sentences of from ten to twenty years each in prison face three men who were arrested in a Brooklyn basement poolroom Saturday night after detectives were forced to knock down a door. The trio held at bay seven players and robbed them of less than \$9 in small change.

The armed men lined up the players in the recreation rooms at 1275 42nd Street and were going through their pockets when one of the patrons who had been in the washroom silently tiptoed to a telephone booth and notified radio police.

In the Borough Park Station where the bandits were taken after being slightly mugged up, the trio described themselves as Peter Milillo, 24, of 102 Chester Avenue; Samuel Kovner, 23, of 5011 18th Avenue; and Harry Spisto, 22, of 3615 15th Avenue.

8 of Bremen Demonstrators Are Released

"We don't like to see you come in, but in a way we're glad because whenever Communists get in here, conditions improve."

With this parting shot from prison inmates, eight young women yesterday completed a seven-day sentence for their part in the brave anti-Nazi demonstration about the S.S. Bremen on Aug. 21.

They were greeted by a party of friends and relatives at the Women's Detention Home, Greenwich Avenue and 10th Street.

At the same time of their arrest great indignation swept liberal and anti-fascist circles in this city. Those released were: Ethel Mond, Lillian Gardner, Mildred Hollander, Clara Severn, Florence Golden, Eleanor Margolin and Anne Lake. Two men, Leon Hall and Henry Diamond, also jailed aboard the Bremen, still have a week to go on Welfare Island to complete their fourteen-day sentence.

Digest Poll Doesn't Reach Mass of Voters

Accuracy of Straw Ballot Challenged by Labor Party Speaker

In a Labor Day radio address over Station WEVD, Elinore M. Herrick, State Campaign Director of the American Labor Party, last night challenged the accuracy of the Literary Digest poll and other "old-fashioned kinds of straw votes." She declared that in recent years millions of American voters have become politically conscious whom these polls do not even attempt to reach.

"The American Labor Party is not impressed with such old-line prognostications," Mrs. Herrick said. "Straw votes are not what they used to be, for the simple reason that the old standards of measurement no longer hold true. Great sections of the American population which in the past used to follow blindly the lead of their so-called

bettors have come of age politically. "They are thinking for themselves and acting for themselves, and they are scarcely touched by the test vote. The Literary Digest sort of ballot cannot and does not reach the mass of people who have become aware of the new social idealism in government and have benefited from that social idealism."

Car and telephone owners, Mrs. Herrick pointed out, are not as typical of national opinion as in the past, because millions without cars and telephones "have gone through a process of social and political education" in seven years of depression.

Petition Denounced

The American League Against War and Fascism last week denounced the initiative petition to place on the ballot an amendment to the California state constitution denying jobs and relief to non-citizens who entered the United States "illegally." It was announced here today by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The League's statement said, in part: "The measure... would place great discretionary power in the hands of the police, and would be used against all workers, labor organizers and champions of civil liberties."

Clerks Win Renewal Of Union Contracts

Clothing Salesmen Wage Four Successful 24-Hour Strikes—Workers Still Out in Ten Stores—Other Contracts Signed

Clothing stores on lower Broadway, Manhattan and Pitkin Avenues in Brooklyn and stores in other parts of the city have signed agreements with Local 1006, Retail Clothing Salesmen's Union, it was announced yesterday.

The old agreement expired September first, and the union is conducting strikes in all clothing stores where the contract is not renewed. Four big clothing stores on lower Broadway settled with the union after a 24-hour strike.

Ten strikes are on now, five at Stanton Street, two at Pitkin Avenue and two at Manhattan Avenue in Brooklyn, and one at Kulak's on Canal Street. Only individual contracts are being signed. So great has been the response, the union reports, that the merchants themselves have instructed Henry I. Silverman, head of the Merchants' Association, to meet with Local 1006.

Local 1006 charges represents very few salesmen.

Bernie Altman, chairman of the executive board, called back from his vacation by the situation, pointed out that "the merchants are demanding that Silverman force Nemeser to accept unity." Dan Brisikin and Al Gadd, business agents, stated that "within a few days we expect the industry to sign with us because all the salesmen belong to our union and do not recognize Nemeser."

The sentiment of both the salesmen and the merchants are all for 1006, Morris Bernhad, secretary-treasurer said, particularly since the slugging of Sidney Kay, a union member, by thugs.

Suspension Protested

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Sept. 6.—The wave of protest by American Federation of Labor affiliates continued to pile up to the very last minute preceding the final decision of the A. F. of L. Executive Council, when the Allentown Trades and Labor Council sent a sharp resolution of protest to the A. F. of L. against the suspension of the C.I.O. unions. The resolution declared that the Allentown Trades and Labor Council "will continue to seat delegates coming from unions affiliated with the C.I.O." until the next convention of the A. F. of L. acts on the issue.

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* OPEN SUNDAYS—ALL STORES OPEN EVENINGS

Mayor Asked For Hearing On Civil Lists

Competitive Examinations Opposed by Council—Finegan Assailed

The American Federation of Government Employees, A.F.P.R.A. council, yesterday made a public letter to Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia demanding an open hearing on the question of civil service examinations for the 11,000 employees of the New York City Emergency Relief Bureau.

Abram Flaxer, general manager of the union, requested that either the Mayor or the Municipal Civil Service Commission conduct the open hearing. Flaxer pointed out that the announcement of the Commission to hold open competitive examinations for the creation of eligible lists to fill the positions now held by the 11,000 employees made such a meeting necessary.

Scoring the open competitive examinations, Flaxer stated that such examinations are in direct violation of the Mayor's announced stand and also to the findings of the E.R.B. Board, Charlotte Cary and the Governor's Commission on Unemployment Relief.

Mayor LaGuardia, in an interview with the press on July 11, said, "Personally, I am inclined to favor the qualifying examinations so that the city may have the advantage of experience and training obtained by a large number of employees."

The same stand is taken in the Governor's report. Flaxer points out, which states that "skilled service in local relief administrations has demonstrated its capacity to assume responsibility and has been accepted by local welfare officials as an essential for present and future satisfactory relief administration."

James E. Finegan, president of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, was attacked by Flaxer for his attitude on the examinations. Flaxer, in the letter, charged that Finegan placed himself on record as opposed to the proposal that the E.R.B. staff be brought into the civil service without competitive examinations long before the full reports on the proposal had been published.

Finegan is further disqualified to judge the merits of the case, Flaxer added, because of his attacks on the E.R.B. workers in statements to the press. Flaxer accused Finegan of telling a delegation of Negro workers that if they had not "stayed up late nights and hung around street corners" they could have been thoroughly prepared to take the open competitive examinations.

The most effective way to determine the question is by an open hearing, Flaxer declared. Not only are the 11,000 E.R.B. employees who have faithfully and competently served for a period of more than four years involved, the letter adds, but also their dependents and the two hundred thousand families on relief.

At the same time, Lodges 1065 and 1066 of the union made public a resolution to the Mayor scoring the competitive examinations and urging him to direct the Commission to refrain from taking any steps to promulgate the competitive examinations. The resolution further urged that the Mayor recommend that the Commission accept the proposal for qualifying non-competitive examinations.

The resolution charges that the competitive examinations will discriminate against clerical workers in the Bureau, will fail to offer necessary safeguards insuring maximum protection for the staff and are a threat against the efficient administration of relief.

A SPLENDID CHALLENGE— A challenge to Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis and other big cities is contained in the letter of Al Ross of Detroit that they "are preparing to issue 100,000 copies of a 5x12 leaflet for the Sunday Worker on the Election Campaign." What's your answer, comrades?

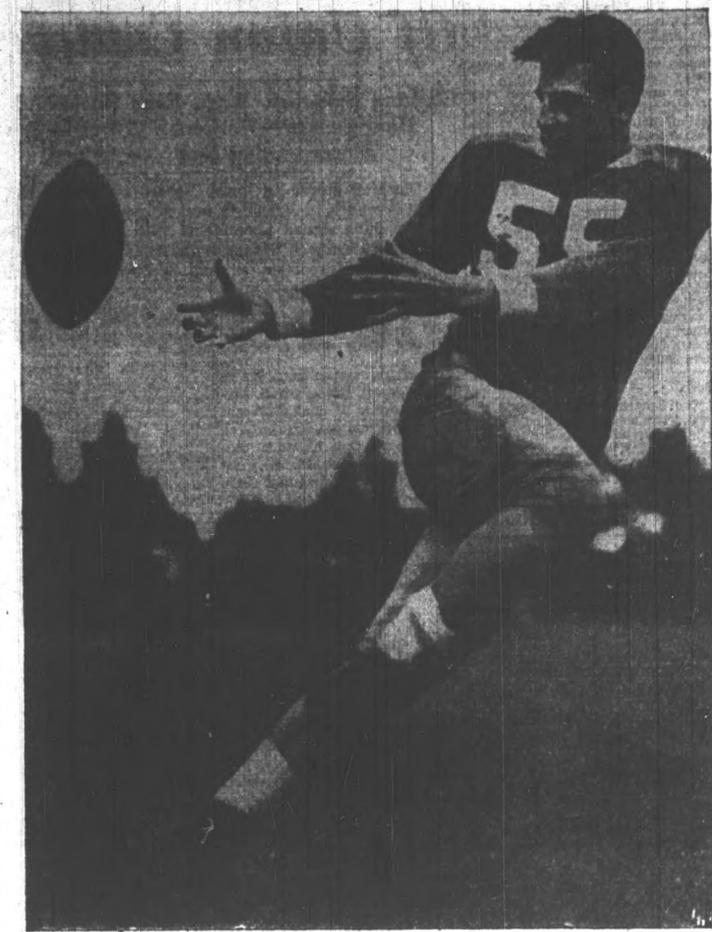
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"Decidedly worth seeing."—The Nation
"A real treat."—The New York Post
GYPSIES
Authentic Gypsy Folk Songs and Dances
CAMEO at 45 St., E. of Broadway
Premiere Wed. Eve. "DER KAMPP"

Save this Ad.—WPA shows advertise Mon. only
"Help Yourself" POPULAR PRICE THEATRE—ADELPHI
54th St. E. of 7th Ave. Evs. 8:45
"Injunction Granted!" THE LIVING NEWSPAPER
47th St. and 5th Ave. Evs. 8:45. Phone BR. 5-4692

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Evenings Only
Tickets at Box Office
Office 707 B Ave
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BEACON, N. Y.
Swimming—Plays
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All Sports
\$16 per week
\$15 PER DAY
Including your contribution of \$1.50 for the support of various workers' organizations
Hotel-Bungalow Accommodations

THE FOOTBALL SEASON GETS UNDER WAY IN EARNEST



Here's Bill Shakespeare, of Staten Island, former Notre Dame All-American, receiving a pass as in his college days at South Bend as he worked out at Chicago for the all-star collegians' game with the Detroit pros.

Tories Rule Roost At Legion Sessions

Lone Delegate Voices Opposition to Teachers' Loyalty Oath Bill—Woman Attacks Policy on Labor—Clancy Named Commander

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 6.—A resolution supporting the red-baiting teachers' loyalty oath was vigorously assailed in the state convention of the merican Legion which ended a three-day session here yesterday by Ira Rackoff of New York City. Following Rackoff's assault on the oath the resolution was passed by the delegates.

Rackoff branded the loyalty oath resolution as "officious meddling by the Legion in something which does not concern us."

Leading the fight for the resolution, Jeremiah Cross of the Bronx shouted: "The only way to battle these reds is through their pocket-books." The resolution called for legislation depriving of their tax exemptions and pension rights all teachers refusing to take the loyalty oath.

Earlier in the day Governor Herbert H. Lehman told the Legion men he was in favor of universal draft in case of war.

"I hope this group and all patriotic organizations make certain that if this country has to engage in war that there be universal service both of the personal and national resources," Lehman declared. While 15,000 Legionnaires, many thousands with their families, were making merry in the streets, the state leaders whipped into shape the most reactionary program thus far adopted.

Norman L. Marks, member of the College of the City of New York Post, boasted that he came fresh from a series of battles at City College for an "aggressive Americanism," which, he said, "is the primary object of both the State and National organizations." Marks, it may be recalled, was one of those who a few months ago, bitterly fought the adoption by the N. Y.

County Legion of "Americanism. What is it?" which set forth the principle of freedom of political expression to all.

Mrs. Julia Weelock, the sole woman member of the Legion National Executive Committee, struck a different note than the reactionaries did in the first session, when she said: "You are making Communists by keeping working men in jeopardy. What are you doing to protect your own employees, the employees of the American Legion? The \$900, the \$1,200 a year people? The working man, the working woman is not insured or assured of anything in this country." These remarks were made in the course of her attack upon "FIDAC" and international association of reactionary-led veteran organizations of the allied countries, with which the American Legion is affiliated.

Col. John Thomas Taylor, National Legislative Representative of the American Legion in Washington, during the one session, cited as one of the major accomplishments of the Legion this year, the obtaining of \$572,000,000 for the U. S. Army and \$326,000,000 for the U. S. Navy. The colonel bragged of obtaining a \$52,000,000 appropriation from Congress for airplanes. "There will be war in nine months," he said. "I have a hunch we will need the airplanes."

85,200 Members
He reported that out of 17,000 bills and resolutions introduced into the second session of the Seventy-fourth Congress, one-quarter were Legion-sponsored or supported. The Universal Draft Bill passed by the House of Representatives at the last session of Congress, and providing for the conscription of man-power, labor and capital in the event war, was cited as a triumph of Legion policy.

The outgoing State Commander, Edward N. Schiebeling reported that the present membership of the Legion is 85,200 and surpassed its quota by 7,200. There are 27,000 members of the Women's Auxiliary. George M. Clancy of Rochester was elected to the post of Department Commander. The Rev. Clancy A. Kidd was elected chaplain and Ruben P. Van Vleck was chosen as the Legion's historian.

Signs to Fly For Fascists; Agent Is Broke

English Aviator Decides Not to Fight Against Spanish People

LONDON, Sept. 6.—How the Spanish fascists go about recruiting and the shady manner in which they work was told in this week's issue of the Sunday Referee. A staff member of the Referee a week ago tried to get into the government air force but was refused. This week he tried his luck with the fascists. His report follows:

"I have just signed an engagement as a member of the rebel aviation corps, of the Foreign Legion of the air."

"But I'm still in London. And it is probable that I will stay here."

Hasn't Any Money
"It is easy to enroll in the rebel army. It has an agent at London. But he isn't very successful."

"For a very good reason. He has not any money."

"It was in an obscure came in Soho that I met the rebel agent. He called himself Jose Emmanes, but it is a pseudonym to avoid eventual deportation."

"The meeting was held under the most secret circumstances. It was a friend who took me to the cafe. He had just returned from Spain, where he had sold his three-year-old plane to the rebels at Burgos for 200 pounds sterling (\$1,000)."

"I swore to keep secret the address of the cafe. Emmanes had no fixed residence. He can be found in a dozen places, all in the center of London."

Center in Marseilles
"He received me cordially and I told him that I was ready to go anywhere and do anything."

"I believe we can find much for you to do," he replied.

"Then he interrogated me lengthily on my abilities as a flyer. He found my answers satisfactory. He asked me then to take an oath of allegiance to General Franco and to sign a document pledging me not to leave the service of the rebel armies for one year."

"And the question of appointments?" I asked him.

"I will see to that. As soon as I so inform you, you must report to someone in Marseilles and I will give you instructions to that end. All financial questions will be settled in Marseilles. You must understand that I am only an agent and that I have no control over money matters."

Must Foot Own Bills
"And my expenses as far as Marseilles?" I began.

"You must pay them yourself," Jose replied. "We offer you a life of adventure of which few people have ever dreamed; it is understandable that you bear a part of the expenses."

"I gave him the impression that I was conquered by the romantic side of the business and I accepted the conditions."

"I am now waiting to be called to Marseilles."

Fascists Execute Briton

PAMPLONA, Aug. 26 (By Mail).—Rebel soldiers executed a British subject today. He was arrested trying to cross the border into Spain, and after being questioned for some time, was shot by orders of the local rebel commandant.

Prizes, Posters, Readers' Meets, Brownsville Plan
YOU don't know what excitement is until you have visited Section 8, Brownsville. No circulation campaign has ever aroused so much enthusiasm as the drive for 50,000 new readers of the Sunday Worker. It's contagious! It stays to action. Even non-Party readers of the press feel it and eagerly turn over names of prospects to carriers. For the first time in a long while the Home Delivery carriers are going around wreathed in smiles.

Everyone you talk to about the campaign says it has more possibilities than Washington's campaign following Valley Forge in 1777.

What is being done to fortify this enthusiasm?
A slogan has been adopted calling upon each Party member to secure five new Home Delivery orders between now and elections.

A readers' conference has been called for September 25th to get the suggestions of non-Party people on the campaign.

Special inducements in the form of prizes are being given to Home Delivery carriers.

Red Builders are being recruited for busy street corners and restaurants.

Automobiles have been drafted for display of posters on the special election issue.

Also other plans too numerous to mention. The question is: Will the enthusiasm for the drive in Brownsville spread to other sections? We hope so!

J. BRESALIER
Optometrist
Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted
535 Sutter Ave., near Hinesdale

SPAIN'S NEW PREMIER AT THE FRONT



Generals of the Spanish People's Front army won't die in bed! Here's Largo Caballero (at left), Premier of Spain and popular leader of the Socialist Party, at the head of a group of fighting men at Alto de Leon in the Guadarrama mountains as they fought off attacks of the Fascist rebels.

End Jim-Crow, Exterminators WPA Is Asked Plan to Picket

Technical Association Building Union Gives \$1,000 to Aid in Walkout

The second annual convention of the National Technical Association, an organized group of Negro technicians and civil engineers, passed a resolution condemning discrimination on the WPA, the Resettlement Housing Projects, the PWA and the Civil Service, at its third session in the Harlem YMCA here Saturday.

Among the speakers were Jules Korshin of the Federation of Engineers, Technicians and Architects; M. White, of the Industrial Division of the WPA; Richard White, secretary of the local N.T.A. branch and others.

About forty delegates from six cities attended the second day session of this conference to discuss subjects affecting the welfare of Negro technicians in this country.

Reports from Detroit, St. Louis, Dayton and Cleveland showed the progress of the Association in these areas.

The Chicago Branch in order to further stimulate the advancement of Negro technicians has awarded a medal to the Negro technician who has aided the Negro people the most. D. M. Crossly won the award last year.

Professor Addison E. Richmond, Civil Engineer of Howard University, representing the Washington D. C. branch reported that the N.T.A. has been instrumental in obtaining jobs for Negro engineers on the Newport News project.

A resolution was also passed against discriminatory practices of the Manufacturers Association and City Relief Agencies. A copy of the resolution against discrimination on the Federal projects was sent to President Roosevelt. The convention ended yesterday.

HOW DO YOU EXPECT workers to realize what the spitting actions of the A. F. of L. Council mean to the American working class without spreading the Sunday Worker?

PHARMACISTS Ask WPA Jobs, New Projects

Union Committee Visits Administration to Urge Relief Requirement End

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—A committee representing the Pharmacists Union of Greater New York arrived here Friday to urge Aubrey Williams, assistant WPA administrator, to create new projects for unemployed pharmacists and other white collar workers.

The committee also urged the abandonment of the clause which makes it necessary for WPA workers to be hired from relief rolls. A statement prepared by the committee said in part:

"The thousands of unemployed white collar workers in New York City refuse to stagnate on the dole. They want jobs, are capable of filling jobs, and in the absence of these jobs in private industry, have a right to jobs on WPA projects without going through the relief mill."

Meet and Eat in the Most Comradely Atmosphere
NEW CHINA
CAFETERIA
848 Broadway
Tasty Chinese and American Dishes at Proletarian Prices
Combination Luncheon 25c
FIRST CHINESE CAFETERIA employing all Union workers

COMRADES MEET AND EAT AT
HOFFMAN'S MILLION DOLLAR
Cafeteria and Restaurant
1535-37 Pitkin Ave., B'klyn, N. Y.

BUS TRIPS
YELLOWAY STREAMLINE BUSES
Express Service to and from
MONTICELLO, LIBERTY, ELLENVILLE, WOODRIDGE, LAKE HUNTINGTON AND ALL MOUNTAIN POINTS
New York Bus Terminals:
Shyer's Candy Store
510 Claremont Parkway
Telephone JEROME 6-8973
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1501 Boston Road
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916 E. 174th St., cor. Roe Ave.
Telephone DAYTON 9-8430
Tremont Boulevard Bus Terminal
1971 Southern Boulevard
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Telephone TREMONT 2-0222
East Bronx Bus Terminal
1023 East 153rd St.
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A TERMINAL IN EVERY CITY IN THE MOUNTAINS ASK FOR A YELLOWAY TICKET

COMRADES! TRY REAL CHINESE FOOD
JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT
197 SECOND AVENUE Bet. 12th and 13th Streets

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Army-Navy Stores
HUDSON—106 Third Ave., cor. 13. Tents, Camping and Hiking Equipment.
A SQUARE DEAL, 121-3rd Ave., at 14th St. Complete line work & sport clothes.

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

Dentists
DR. B. SHIFFERSON, Surgeon Dentist, 353 E. 14th St., cor. First Ave. GR. 5-8942.
DR. C. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist, formerly director IWO Dental Department, 1 Union Square W., Suite 511. GR. 7-9258.
DR. I. P. REIKIN, 1108 Second Ave., bet. 18th-20th Sts. VO. 5-2290. 9 A. M. - 8 P. M. daily.

Express and Moving
FRANK GIARAMITA, Express and Moving, 13 East 7th St., near 3rd Ave. Drydock 4-1581.

Furniture
LOADS of reconditioned furniture. Asterly Furniture Co., 585 Sixth Ave.

Cafeterias
THE CO-OPERATIVE DINING ROOM, No. 75a. Self Service, 2700 Bronx Park East.
JEROME CAFETERIAS, 48 E. 161st St., opposite Yankee Stadium - 59 East 161st St.

Chocolatier
J. S. KRUM, All kinds made on premises, 30c lb., 2488 Grand Concourse.

Furniture
COOK'S FURNITURE WAREHOUSE "Home of Fine Furniture," Bankrupt Stock of Furniture Factories, 209-211 East 125th Street, near 3rd Avenue. Harlem 7-1052. Est. 1861.

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

Mattresses
CENTER MATTRESS CO., Manufacturers, Mattresses also made over, 51, 75, 228 E. 105th St. L.E. 4-2254.

Optometrists
RUDOLPH KATZ, Eyes examined, Glasses fitted, 2819 Third Ave., near Claremont Parkway. Member I.W.O.

Physicians
S. A. CHERNOFF, M.D., 223 2nd Ave., cor. 14th. Tu. 6-7:07. Hrs. 10-8. Sun. 11-2.

Radio Service
SETS and Service—Sol Radio, 306 St. Nicholas Ave., near 123rd St. UN. 4-7293.

Restaurants
From a Cake to a Steak, SOPHANNES Delicatessen & Restaurant, 816 Broadway.

Typewriters & Mimeographs
ALL MAKES, new and rebuilt, J. E. Albright & Co., 812 Broadway, AL. 4-4828.

Typewriter Repairs
CLEANED, oiled \$1.00. Free inspection. Expert repairs. Very reasonable. LOVAL TYPewriter, Chelsea 3-3500.

Wines and Liquors
FREEMAN'S, 176 Fifth Ave., at 22nd St. ST. 9-7838-8338. Prompt delivery.

MANHATTAN
14th STREET FURNITURE EXCHANGE
Men's "Frens" Sacrificed Livingroom Suites \$29
Modern-Maple-Dining-Bedrooms
Tremendously Reduced!
5 Union Sq. West (E. Way Bus—14th St.)

Laundries
SANITARY HAND LAUNDRY, 179 Eighth Ave. 19th St., CHelsea, 3-7311. No other store, 10c lb.

Oculists & Opticians
COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS, 1 Union Sq. W. (cor. 14th St.), Room 806. GR. 7-3347.
Official Optician to I.W.O. and A. F. of L. Unions. Union Shop.

Optometrists
COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St. DR. 4-8850. Prescriptions filled. Lenses duplicated.

Cafeterias
THE CO-OPERATIVE DINING ROOM, No. 75a. Self Service, 2700 Bronx Park East.
JEROME CAFETERIAS, 48 E. 161st St., opposite Yankee Stadium - 59 East 161st St.

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RUDOLPH KATZ, Eyes examined, Glasses fitted, 2819 Third Ave., near Claremont Parkway. Member I.W.O.

Wines and Liquors
RELIABLE Retail Liquor Values, prompt delivery, Kilpatrick 3-1607. Prospect Wine & Liquor Co., 889 Prospect Ave.

BROWDER SPEAKS TO AMERICA -- AND THE NATION ANSWERS

Browder Speaks Tonight

Here are some of the hundreds of letters that reached the National Election Campaign Committee headquarters of the Communist Party last week in response to Earl Browder's address on "Foreign Policy and the Maintenance of Peace" over the Red Network of the National Broadcasting Company.

Not all of these letters were sent to the National Committee. Many, as you will see as you read them, were sent directly to local and sectional radio stations, subsidiary members of the Red Network of the National Broadcasting Company. Many others were addressed to N.B.C. headquarters in New York. Others were written directly to Communist Presidential candidate Browder himself. They came from every part of the United States.

Browder is speaking again tonight—this time over the N.B.C. Blue Network. Precisely at 10:15 P.M. (New York Daylight Time) he will go on the air, speaking on "The Landon-Hearst Threat Against Labor—A Labor Day Address." Be sure to tune in. Get your friends and neighbors together at a radio party. Discuss the speech. Find out what they think of it. Explain that it costs \$4,300 for every fifteen minutes of radio time that Earl Browder and James W. Ford, his running mate on the Communist ticket, use. Make collections on the spot, to enable the Communist Party candidates to go on the air at least six more times before Election Day!

Let us have your comments on the address, as well as your contribution. Send both to the National Election Campaign Committee of the Communist Party, 25 East 12th Street, New York City.

Describes Reactions
Greenwich, Conn.
Station WEAF: Every so often the newspapers carry stories of letters and phone calls pouring into the radio stations in appreciation or protest. Perhaps this should be directed to the NBC. I thought you might be interested in the reactions of a group of people who



happened to be listening in when the Communist Presidential candidate came on the air. The first suggestion was "turn it off"—as usual someone protested. When the fifteen minutes were up every one was disappointed that the broadcast had not been twice as long—not because of unanimity of opinion on all the points discussed but because everyone was impressed by the absence of soft soap which inevitably distinguishes Republican as well as Democratic utterances.

The consensus of opinion was: (1) congratulations to WEAF for giving us a program at once unusual and of quality; and (2) let's hear the Socialist and Communist parties more frequently; a little competition could scarcely have a deteriorating effect on the other two.

Sincerely yours, M. T.

"Talks Are Great Help"

Williamsport, Pa.
Dear Sir: Your talks are a great help to those of us who are trying to convince our families and friends that all workers must unite for security and peace. Be sure, I shall vote for your candidates.

Sincerely, K. L. I.

"Your True Message"

Mount Healthy, Ohio
Dear Gentlemen: Last Friday night in tuning in on our radio for different stations we heard the wonderful address by your candidate for President. It was indeed the finest I have ever heard for peace and good-will. As I have known for years about the forces of evil operating in all capitalist countries, I hope our country will be in the right, in the great struggle across the waters. As a member of a great fraternal order whose principles are Free Speech, Liberty and Justice, absolute separation of Church and State, we accept no members whose hearts and heads are tied to religious thrones. Many of our dear Brothers are advocating these high and lofty principles for which you stand. Peace and Industrial Democracy. We are always glad to hear your true message on the radio and we also will thank you for a copy of your paper.

Your fraternally, G. W. M.

"Glorious Common Sense"

New York City
Gentlemen: It certainly was a treat to hear Mr. Browder of the



Communist Party. What glorious common sense and so much of it crammed into fifteen minutes! America may be proud to have developed such sons. Give us more of Communist speakers. We love to learn.

Very respectfully yours, L. N.

"I Enjoyed It So"

Port Arthur, Ont.
I heard Earl Browder's talk on World Peace over WHO last night. I enjoyed it so. I wish you would send me two or three copies to pass along.

Yours in fellowship, W. N. C.

"An Able Candidate"

Detroit, Mich.
Dear Sirs: I wish to congratulate you upon your fortunate choice of such an able presidential candidate as Earl Browder. I should like to say that he was the most comprehensive speaker on political matters that I have ever heard.

Yours very truly, V. A.

Attacks Boss Press

Fargo, N. D.
Gentlemen: Last night I heard a radio talk by a Communist speaker. He mentioned the publication setting forth your platform, etc. I am enclosing ten cents in stamps to pay postage on a copy of your paper. Don't read the Hearst publications, but the papers I do read take sides with the Rebels in Spain, France and Russia. Republics will soon be the target, then the Republics of



the western world. I am not a Socialist or a Communist. I am not a fascist or a Nazi. But I do believe that in a socialistic or a communist government the source of power is retained by the people as in a democracy. In a fascist or in a Nazi government, the source of power lies in one person or in a very small group. It puzzles me why the Socialists and the Communists don't unite as they both believe in a regulated society.

Yours respectfully, H. B. E.

Would Like Literature

Seattle, Wash.
Dear Sirs: As per radio address of Earl Browder, would like to get in touch with your literature. Am in sympathy with the Communist principles.

Respectfully, C. S. N.

Wants More Talks

Des Moines, Ia.
Please send me copy of the Sunday Worker and also copy of Mr. Earl Browder's address as broadcast over N.B.C. the 28th. I heard the latter part of Mr. Browder's talk. It was logical, and I hope you may continue the broadcasts.

Sincerely, B. H.

"Sensible Words"

Lake Peekskill, N. Y.
Gentlemen: I wish to express my appreciation for the opportunity you afforded through your radio facilities of hearing the speech of Earl Browder, tonight. I am sure people throughout the country will agree with me that more sensible words on the important subject of peace have not recently been uttered by any American. It would be a service to our country to continue these broadcasts.

J. K.

"I Heartily Agree"

Washington, D. C.
Dear Sirs: Accept my congratulations on your presentation of Mr. Browder. While I know absolutely nothing about the Communists' theory, I heartily agree with him on his stand for World Peace.

Sincerely yours, R. C. D.

From a Student

Berkeley, Calif.
Dear Sirs: Will you please send me a copy of Mr. Browder's August 28th radio address, and also the magazine which was mentioned at the close. I am a student of labor economics at the University of Cal-



ifornia and should like to know about the work you are doing.

Sincerely, H. S. G., Jr.

Praise "From All Americans"

Oakland, Calif.
Dear Sirs: I listened to Mr. Browder's speech last night with great interest. The sincere efforts of the Communists to suppress war and fascism are to be commended by all Americans. I share in Mr. Browder's hatred of Hearst.

Yours sincerely, N. V. W.

Sends \$1 Contribution

Chicago, Ill.
Permit me to congratulate you on Mr. Browder's talk over the N. B. C. network yesterday. Such speeches are very enlightening as to the aims of the Communist Party and undoubtedly will help dispel distrust of the movement and counteract the vicious opposition of the rich men's press. In order to permit and help your party to carry on in this respect, I am enclosing herewith my contribution of one dollar for your election campaign. May we be enabled to hear more of the real issues of the moment!

Yours sincerely, C. C. S.

"Very Excellent Speech"

Haled, Minn.
Gentlemen: I would like a copy of the very excellent speech made by Mr. Browder, because he explained how Communist platform is to be carried out. Is the Communist Party of America affiliated with the U.S.S.R.? Is the curtailing of the Supreme Court's power the only change you would make in the Constitution? What do you think of the Townsend Plan? I would appreciate any information on your party.

Sincerely yours, W. B.

"Very Much Interested"

Brewster, N. Y.
Dear Sirs: Was very much interested in Mr. Browder's talk on WEAF, 10:15 P.M., Friday, August 28th. I would like very much to hear the Communist position on other subjects.

A. S.

"Intelligent and Convincing"

New Brunswick, N. J.
Station WEAF: You are to be congratulated for your fair-minded approach to Mr. Browder's broadcast. It was a pleasure hearing a first hand view of a much disputed program, rather than the typical distorted frothings that are so common in America today. Mr. Browder is an intelligent, dispassionate and convincing speaker. Please continue your policy of American free speech, and bring him to us again.

D. H.

One Up for Browder

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Gentlemen: I have just heard Earl Browder speak and I think he said more in that fifteen minutes than Landon has said in the last fifteen months. If you will kindly send me a copy of that speech and the date of his next broadcast, I will appreciate it. Thanking you, I remain,

W. M.

"Something Entirely New"

Chicago, Ill.
Station WENR: I was very much interested in hearing Mr. Earl Browder on the radio from your station last night. This is something entirely new to me and I would like to have a copy of his speech and other material on the program of the Communist Party.

Yours truly, T. P.

Wants Browder's Picture

Lawrence, Kansas
Please send me a sample copy of "Sunday Worker" and if you have any papers with a picture of



Mr. Browder, would like to have one. I listened to his broadcast last night and it sounds like good common sense.

Mrs. W. P.

"Real Good"

St. Boniface, Manitoba.
Dear Sirs: We have listened to your Mr. Browder's radio talk this evening and thought it real good. I should appreciate very much receiving a copy of said talk. Believe me, we shall be on the watch to listen to you again and you may send me future talks or reading matter.

Yours truly, E. R. S.

"Words of Praise"

Beverly Hills, Calif.
My Dear Mr. Browder: Your radio address last Friday evening was excellent and I know it will bring you words of praise from all over the U. S. A. Would you be good enough to have a copy of it sent to me and of all your other speeches that will follow? I am, dear sir, most sincerely yours,

C. S. D.

Commends Radio Station

Covington, Ky.
Station WKY: Please send me a copy of Earl Browder's speech as given over your station August 28th. I think your station is to be commended for its progressiveness in hooking up with a network that gives enlightenment on political views.

Truly yours, B. F.

From Jacksonville, Fla.

Jacksonville, Fla.
Gentlemen: Just a line to let you know how much we enjoyed your talk over the radio Friday night. Would appreciate it so much if you



would send me several copies to distribute among my friends and also send copies to the list of people I enclose.

Mrs. C. J.

"Timely and Well-Worded"

Far Rockaway, L. I.
I heard Earl Browder last night and was pleased with his talk—it was timely and well worded. I was delighted to hear that he will speak again on WEAF.

N. K.

Impressed By Platform

Litchfield, Ill.
Dear Sirs: I listened to your Presidential candidate talk on the radio last week and I was impressed by your platform. Will you please send me a copy of his radio speech and also a copy of your platform?

C. K. R.

"Need Many More Such"

Joliet, Ill.
Dear Sirs: I would appreciate receiving a copy of Mr. Earl Browder's speech and a copy of the Sunday Worker, as stated in your offer after the speech of August 28th over N.B.C. (WMAQ, Chicago). The speech was excellent and very competently delivered. We need many more such speakers out here where the newspapers are so ardently pro-fascist, pro-Landon, and pro-Hearst.

R. C.

"100 Per Cent True"

Passchendale, Nova Scotia
Dear Sir: I have heard your speech over WTIC last night, and can safely say that one hundred per cent of it is true. Would appreciate very much if you could send me two copies of same if possible. Thanking you in anticipation.

Yours truly, W. C.

Agrees With Principles

Seattle, Wash.
Dear Sirs: Please send me a copy of Mr. Earl Browder's speech of the 28th of August, and I believe you spoke of a paper, will you send it to me? I am interested and agree with the principles that your program seems to advocate.

H. S.

"Forcible Language"

La Junta, Colo.
Gentlemen: Last evening, over the radio, I heard a speech by Mr. Earl Browder, Communist Party candidate for president. I was impressed, not only with the truth of



many of his statements, but with the forcible language in which he couched them. I know the dictionary definition of Communism and I have some notions about the matter myself, but I desire to know how the present sponsors of the movement define it. I am therefore taking advantage of the invitation given, and request you to send me some of the literature on the subject you have prepared. I am a democrat—but there are so many places where the program of my party fails to solve the social problems that press for solution, that I am compelled to amend that program with both Socialist and Communist ranks.

Very truly yours, E. M. W.

From the Deep South

Savannah, Ga.
Dear Sir: I heard your address over WGY on the night of the 28th. I am very desirous of knowing more of your beliefs. I want to know what Communism is. It may be that I am a Communist. I have always been a democrat, perhaps if I knew more of what you stand for, I may already be a Communist. Send me what literature you will. I am yours respectfully 100 per cent for a better, cleaner and safer America.

G. B. D.

"We Want Men Like That"

Washington, N. J.
National Broadcasting Co.: Please let's have Earl Browder again—we want men like that in our land.

A LISTENER.

Storm Mars Speech

Butler, Ohio
Gentlemen: Because of the unavoidable electric storm Friday night, we failed completely in getting Earl Browder's speech. Merely an occasional word, the static was so great. I am an old man, 62 years old, with no money, but if you could send me some of the Communist platforms I sure could get them to the people in Butler and Lima, Ohio. Write me.

E. R. B.

Prof. Wants Speech

Bloom, Miss.
I was very much interested in a recent radio talk given by Candidate Browder. I am teaching government in College and would be glad to have you send such literature, including copies of the radio talks of your candidates, as you have available. This mat-



ter will be used for discussion in my classes on political parties. Sincerely yours, J. H. N.

"The Finest Peace Speech"

Ocean Park, Calif.
Gentlemen: My wife and I have just had the pleasure of hearing the finest peace speech of the present political campaign, which came over the radio from the lips of Mr. Earl Browder. Will you please send us a copy of this memorable speech in order that we may pass it on to someone who did not hear it?

Very truly yours, J. B. S.

Sends Lunch Money

Ridgefield, N. J.
Sirs: We heard the excellent speech of Mr. Browder on the radio tonight. We are deeply in sympathy with his views and wish we could contribute substantially to their broad dissemination. Although the times have ploughed us under we are still robust enough to go without lunch this week. So here's the price of a skipped lunch and a regret that it can't be more.

TWO SISTERS.

Wants to Know More

San Diego, Calif.
Dear Sirs: I desire to know more about the aims and ideals of the American Communist Party. I would appreciate it if you would send me some leaflets and a copy of Earl Browder's speech.

Yours truly, W. A.

Approves Anti-War Stand

Minneapolis, Minn.
Dear Sirs: I heard your candidate speak last night. I heartily approve of his efforts to prevent war. I would like to have you send me a copy of Sunday Worker.

P. J.

Indiana Sends \$365 to Swell Election Fund

A contribution of \$367.50 from Indiana was the largest single sum received Friday or Saturday by the National Election Campaign Committee of the C. P., now in the midst of a drive for a \$250,000 campaign fund to cover the expenses of the 1936 campaign on a hundred far-flung fronts throughout the United States.

A complete list of the week-end contributions to the campaign fund follows:

ARK. N.Y.C.	\$1.00
H.N. Tenants Harbor	1.00
M.S. Camden, N. J.	1.00
M.K. Hamtramck, Mich.	15.00
I.N. N.Y.C.	3.00
H.L. N.Y.C.	5.00
C.C. YCL Sec 14	1.00
L.G. Jersey City	5.65
F.U. Hicksville, L. I.	10.00
A. friend, N.Y.C.	1.00
L.J.S. Detroit, Mich.	1.00
C.J.B. Detroit, Mich.	1.00
A.B. Detroit, Mich.	1.00
R.B. Detroit, Mich.	1.00
D.D. Detroit, Mich.	1.00
Dr. H.S. Detroit, Mich.	1.00
Mr. K. Detroit, Mich.	1.00
A.J. Elmhurst	1.00
L. and N.G. Detroit	1.00
M.S. Detroit	1.00
J.C. Detroit	1.00
A.W.J. Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
E.C. Hillsboro, N. H.	1.00
A.E. N.Y.C.	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. B. Hartford, Conn.	2.00
District 28, Indiana, \$367.50 as follows:	
J.K.	3.00
S.L.	2.00
R.C.	5.00
A.	1.00
A.V.	2.00
K.R.	5.00
R.	1.00
FEDP	2.00
A.	1.00
W.B.	15.00
E.	2.00
S.G.	2.00
W.S.	1.00
S.G.	5.00
Mrs. Z.	1.00
C.S.	15.00
M.S.	5.00
M.S.	5.00
Mr. D.	1.00
P.	5.00
L.W.O.	25.00
Dr. L.	2.00
R.C.	2.40
E.C.	3.00
FEW	5.00
S.K.	5.00
W.	1.00
M.A.	4.00
Piano Tuner, N.Y.C.	1.00
K. Bronx	1.00
ARNO, N.Y.C.	5.00
A. M. N.Y.C.	10.00
District 13-17874 as follows:	
E. G.	10.00
San Diego	32.00
D. R.	5.00
Oakland	22.74
O. E. M., Washington, D. C.	5.00
R. P., Minneapolis, Minn.	5.00
District 30-32490 as follows:	
H. B.	1.00
V. P.	5.00
E. P. R.	5.00
E. P. R.	1.00
Bulgarian Workers Clubs—\$53.92 as follows:	
Macedonian Progressive Group	10.00
A.B.L.A.	1.00
J.	1.00
G. T.	1.00
V. P.	2.50
BMWV Club	2.00
N. E. Peoria, Ill.	2.50
Macedonian Progressive Group	5.51
Macedonian Prog. Gr. Mansfield, O.	2.54
Macedonian Prog. Gr. Lorain, O.	1.54
Macedonian Prog. Gr. Akron, O.	2.54
Macedonian Prog. Gr. Canton, O.	2.54
G. T., Detroit, Mich.	1.00
Mrs. L.E.R., N.Y.C.	1.00
M.E.R., Lando, W. Va.	5.00
R. E. N.Y.C.	5.00
Mrs. M. R. Collinsville, Ill.	5.00
P.M. & SONS, N.Y.	10.00
L. Brooklyn, N.Y.	10.00
S. W. Attleboro, Mass.	2.00
Two Musicians, Klamath, N.Y.	2.50
J.A.L., N.Y.C.	5.00
M. F. N.Y.C.	5.00
J. K., Monticello, N.Y.	1.00

Labor's New and Powerful Weapon—The Radio

By A. W. Mills

By now the election campaign should have been in full swing. We can not state, however, that this is the case. The election campaign is a peculiar kind of a campaign. More than any other activity of the Party, the time element is a deciding factor. We have before us two months of intensive activities. Every day lost is a loss which will not be able to regain.

It is true that the capitalist parties start their campaigns late, but this should be no barometer for us. After all, in this campaign the Communist Party has a tremendous task to perform, a task more difficult and more complicated than that of any other election struggle of the past. It is not a mere campaign for us, it is a part of the struggle which our Party conducts against Fascism for the building of the Farmer-Labor Party, for the strengthening of the Communist Party. With these as our major objectives, we can readily see the tremendous tasks ahead of us, which require the thorough mobilization of the whole Party.

Tours Are Successful

The reaction of the masses to the Communist platform is already evident from the activities conducted by our Party. The successful tours of Comrade Browder in the West, and Comrade Ford in the Middle West, show the tremendous possibilities for the Party to attract new strata of the people in the struggle against Fascism, for the building of the Peoples Front. The more aggressive Communist campaign we carry through, the better will be

in a position to influence and convince large masses of the danger of Fascism, expose the role of the Republican-Liberty League combination, the need for the building of the Farmer-Labor Party, and thus attract to our Party those thousands who see in our Party the most aggressive fighters in the interest of the masses.

The key question for a real Bolshevik campaign, in addition to a correct policy, is, of course, the question of organization. To reach millions, to convince millions of the correctness of our program, means to organize our Party and the thousands around the Party. After all, to secure votes for our candidates, means in addition to agitation, to reach the people personally, to be in close touch with the masses, which in the final analysis depends on organization.

Can Reach Millions

Let us take a concrete example, the radio. We broke through all obstacles, we are on the air. We have an opportunity to speak to millions. In addition to the national hook-up, we have already spoken in tens of cities over local stations. Practically every meeting at which Comrades Browder and Ford spoke, there was a local broadcast. In some districts we have already established radio talks as a weekly institution. While we have no opportunity to judge the results as yet, nevertheless we can safely state that more than talks will be necessary to make the radio an effective weapon in our hands.

Let us consider the fact that the capitalist press will play down these

broadcasts as much as possible. Many of them do not even mention them in their radio columns, not to speak of giving them additional publicity. To make our broadcasts effective, the Party and the thousands of sympathizers around the Party must take special steps to organize these broadcasts. This must be a part of the organization of the election campaign.

Hold Open Unit Meetings

Every Party unit, branch, shop unit, knowing the schedule in advance, should organize open unit meetings, inviting sympathizers and friends to listen to the broadcast, and then have a discussion on the talk, answer the questions arising from the discussion and right on the spot make a collection for the Election Fund.

Every Party unit should systematically issue leaflets in the neighborhoods and in the shops announcing the broadcast. Every Party member should inform his friends and neighbors of the broadcast and organize little Radio Parties to listen to the radio talks. These Radio Parties can become permanent Election Clubs to work for Browder and Ford.

Spain Stops Fascist Drive On Toledo

(Continued from Page 1)

drive from the West, cut the Toledo-Valencia railroad and thereby isolate Madrid by shutting off its supplies from the Loyalist-controlled port of Valencia.

The government opened its offensive at 5 a. m. after 36 hours of fighting. For two hours the artillery and airplanes bombarded the fascist line with a constant stream of shells.

Then the National Guard, the Republican Militia and the Assault Guard moved against the crack 10th Cavalry of a Moorish regiment. Twenty armored cars cut devastatingly into the fascists and Moors, taking a heavy toll.

The fascist lines held momentarily, according to the government, then broke into a rout. The confused fascists scattered and the pursuing Loyalists continued their slaughter.

(By United Press) LERIDA, Spain, Sept. 6.—Bitter fighting raged in the streets of Huesca today as besieging Loyalists entered the city for the second time within a week, according to reports reaching government forces here on the Aragon front.

The Loyalists entered the strongly garrisoned city from several points, the advances said, after a bloody battle seized the railway station. Capture of the city would cut the railroad connection between the rebel stronghold at Jaca, on the North near the French border, and Zaragoza on the South. It would be an important victory for the Loyalists on the Aragon front.

6,000 Reinforcements Leave Barcelona

BARCELONA, Sept. 6 (UP).—The advance of Loyalist troops on Huesca, key to the entire Zaragoza area, is continuing successfully, a government communique said today.

Yesterday 6,000 new militiamen left for the Aragon front.

Miners Rout Column Of Fascists

MADRID, Sept. 6 (UP).—The Galician column which invaded Asturias in an effort to relieve the beleaguered rebels at Oviedo was reported to have been defeated severely with casualties estimated at more than 1,000.

Barcelona Raises 60,000 New Troops

MADRID, Sept. 6.—United Press dispatches from the Aragon front reported that hand-to-hand fighting raged in the streets of Huesca where Loyalists struck the railway station.

United Press dispatches from Oviedo reported that government planes dropped three 100-pound bombs on besieged rebels under Col. Aranda. They also dropped leaflets demanding the surrender of the garrison.

Throughout government-controlled territory workers massed Sunday to stage demonstrations in support of the new cabinet headed by Premier Francisco Largo Caballero.

New Cabinet Aid to Spain

(Continued from Page 1)

gime and the establishment of a Socialist system. Of course thousands of columns in the bourgeois press, and especially in the fascist press, will be devoted to asserting that the proletarian revolution has taken place in Spain and a Bolshevik government established. But this will be just one more provocative lie.

"The Giral government, which resigned, had the full, unlimited, practical and political support of all parties in the People's Front. This government resigns unblemished politically after one and a half month's military struggle with fascist rebels, a struggle which it conducted honestly, and in accord with all its forces.

"Still the Giral government, in its composition of party and personnel, has recently not been in a position to lead the struggle of life and death which the masses of the people are carrying on against the fascist monsters a struggle upon which everything depends.

"Whereas 'Left Republican' supporters and friends help the defense within the central and provincial state apparatus, in the industrial and trading administration, and in the midst of the commanding staff, the mass of the fighters on the front and the whole of the militia are comprised of workers, from laborers and peasants who long ago united in workers' parties and in Socialist or Anarchist-Syndicalist trade unions. The masses, during the period of many years, have become accustomed to this leadership, and in the new and dangerous military situation, it is quite natural for them, first of all, and most of all, to trust this leadership. Because of this, for the best defense of the Republic, the powers, or rather an additional organ, has been set up for putting into practice the decisions of this collective power.

"The fact that the Socialist Party, Communist Party and trade unions are represented in the government, creates a direct, working contact between the fighting masses and the highest organs of Republican power. It makes it possible to create an authoritative, united military command under general headquarters.

"Today the government under Largo Caballero is first of all a government for the national defense of Spain against conquerors and interventionists, outside of and within the country."

Soviet Press Assails Bauer's Aid to Trotsky

(Continued from Page 1)

of People's Commissars, U.S.S.R. "This telegram was the signal for the whole Social-Democratic press to come out in defense of the Trotskyite terrorists with a frantic campaign against the Soviet Union.

"Ascribing to Trotsky, Kamenev and Zinoviev merits which they never possessed, the social reformists ask: Could these people be some counter-revolutionary plotters? It is useless for yellow advocates of terrorism to pretend to be simpletons. Do they not know at least of the recent example of renegade Doriot, who, under the applause of the bourgeoisie, created his fascist type of party and advanced his candidate for the post of leader of French fascism?"

French Trotskyite Assailed

"Trotskyite Maurice Paz, Otto Bauer's companion-in-arms in the Second International, and member of the French Socialist Party, stated on August 31 in 'Populaire' that the accusation against the Trotskyite terrorists was 'astounding for its vagueness,' for in the accusation against them, 'with the exception of the murder of Kirov, there wasn't any ground. It appears that for this base advocate of the terrorist band, the murder of Kirov alone isn't enough. He would have liked the Trotskyite terrorists, whose revolver was aimed by the Nazi Gestapo, to shoot more leaders of the Soviet Union! Such is the person who has a free hand in 'Populaire'.

Reformists from the Norwegian Labor Party, who have given Trotsky a cozy shelter in Norway, are conducting a planned campaign to protect this head of a band of murderers. They started this campaign for the defense of Trotsky even a week before the publication of the statement of the trial of the Trotsky-Zinoviev center. Their organ, 'Arbeider Bladet,' even before the trial of the Trotskyite terrorists, mobilized everyone it could—from Norwegian Minister of Foreign Affairs to Chief of Police Svevna—printing their statements of Trotsky's 'not being implicated' in criminal terrorist activity.

Daily Herald's Foul Campaign

"In answer to the statement of the Ambassador of the U.S.S.R. in Norway to the Norwegian government, the 'Arbeider Bladet' declared that Trotsky should retain the right to continue his terrorist work in the U.S.S.R.

"The organ of the British laborites, the 'Daily Herald,' is also conducting a foul campaign in defense of the Trotskyite murderers. The shooting of a handful of counter-revolutionary terrorists, in the opinion of this labor paper, means no more than the . . . end of the Bolsheviks.

"What else does this vile assertion signify but the kindling of German fascism's aggressive intentions? "With every passing day, the leadership of the International of Social Democracy is not only trying ever more to surpass the fascist newspapers in its insolence and in the baseness of its anti-Soviet campaign, the leaders of the Second International are actively helping this fascist campaign against the Soviet Union. They are coming out as zealous purveyors of slanderous material."

Bauer's Article Scored

"One of the pillars of the 'left theoreticians' of the Second International, Otto Bauer, published a long and 'anti-Soviet' programmatic article, giving the line:

"It is hard to imagine a more vile, cowardly, a more hypocritical defense of the Trotskyite terrorists than that in the article by Otto Bauer. During all his political life, this person has been a bitter enemy of the Soviet Union. He has denied the Socialist character of the October Revolution and in a 'Marxian manner' tried to prove that there can be no dictatorship of the proletariat in the U. S. S. R. and that therefore the Russian working class should immediately hand power back to the bourgeoisie.

"In face of the growth of Socialist construction in the U. S. S. R., when the whole of the bourgeoisie could no longer deny the tremendous rise in economic and political power of the country of Socialism, Otto Bauer started little by little hypocritically to 'recognize' at first the 'labor' and later the Socialist character of our revolution. But he has admitted this only in words, only in order more conveniently, by resorting to the method of hypocrisy, to spit upon and defame the Socialist state built in struggles against the Bauers of all countries.

Bauer's Bourgeois Ideal

"Today in his new attack on the Soviet Union, Otto Bauer takes as his starting point the trial of the Trotsky-Zinoviev criminal terrorists. He tries to give a 'Marxist basis' to the dirty work of the Trotskyite agents of the Gestapo. In Bauer's opinion the trial is proof of the 'resurrection of opposition tendencies' which are growing no more nor less than from . . . the Stakhanov movement.

"Otto Bauer's economic ideal evidently is petty bourgeois equalization. He doesn't like the fact that the Trotskyite agents of the Gestapo, as he himself admits, 'the majority of the Russian workers were able greatly to increase their wages.' Mr. Otto Bauer calls the handful of the enemies of the people, the murderers of our unforgettable Kirov, those who were completely isolated from the masses, bankrupt, in hiding in the deep counter-revolutionary underground and there merged with the fascist secret police, the 'opposition.'

"The murderers of Kirov, the counter-revolutionary terrorists whom Trotsky, with passports supplied by the Gestapo, sent to organize the assassination of the leaders of the Party and the Soviet Government, Otto Bauer calls 'opposition tendency' which innocently criticized the government and its decrees! To whom is it clear that Bauer demands that the 'opposition tendency'—that is, the

Rebuke Green For Threat Of Dualism

(Continued from Page 1)

Trotsky-Zinoviev band of terrorists—should have given free scope to carry out their vile work. Whitewashes Fascist Lies

"The trial showed the deepest isolation of a handful of contemptible terrorists, whom Otto Bauer defends, not for their connection with the masses, but with the fascist secret police. The trial showed that the chief task of this band was to overthrow Soviet power and establish a dictatorship of the bourgeoisie. These defeatists dreamed of coming to power with the aid of imperialist arms. The trial showed the colossal growth of the deepest devotion, gratitude and love of the toiling masses of the Soviet Union for the leaders of the Party and the Soviet government, for the great leader of the peoples of the U. S. S. R., Comrade Stalin.

"Otto Bauer glorifies Trotsky-Zinoviev-Kamenev in order to whitewash their connection with the fascist secret police.

"Bauer complains that at the trial of the Trotsky-Zinoviev Centre there weren't any witnesses, that the sentence was based 'only' on 'exhaustive' depositions of the accused terrorists themselves.

"We could advise Otto Bauer, foully slandering Soviet justice, to read the article of the eminent British barrister, D. E. Pritt, who was personally present at the trial of the Trotskyite-Zinoviev terrorist center.

"Judas Kisses"

"But Otto Bauer cannot be objective. "He throws dirt at the Soviet court which he slanders in order to protect the murderers of Kirov; in order hysterically to wall that the sentence of the Supreme Court of the U. S. S. R. on the four murderers is a terrible misfortune, a blow to Socialism throughout the world."

"Yes, the death sentence for the Kirov murderers, organizers of the assassination of Stalin, Voroshilov, Kaganovich, Ordjonikidze, is a misfortune for all enemies of the Soviet Union, for fascist diversionists, for bioid Gestapo and leaders of the Second International! Mr. Otto Bauer bewails the annihilation of a gang of murderers who wanted to liquidate Socialism and establish a bourgeois regime.

"Otto Bauer conceals his foul defense of the Kirov murderers with Judas kisses for the Soviet Union. He writes, 'Nobody values more than I the tremendous historical significance of the hidden revolver of the U.S.S.R., the work of industrialization, collectivization, Soviet economy realized under the leadership of Stalin. . . Upon the success of this work, the construction of Socialist economy in the U.S.S.R. . . depends the future of Socialism throughout the world. . .

Workers Know The Assassins

"The toilers of the Soviet Union heard quite a hypocritical, heart-rending Zinoviev-Kamenev and other clients of Mr. Bauer. Not far back than the Seventeenth Party Congress, Zinoviev and Kamenev, then preparing their terrorist plots, proclaimed devotion to the cause of Socialist construction. Having murdered Kirov, Zinoviev wrote an obituary article, glorifying the hidden revolver of the very same hypocritical declaration of love for the cause of Socialist construction, which today we find in the Bauer article. The Soviet workers, by bitter experience, have now learned to detect behind hypocritical double-dealing statements about devotion to Socialism and the U.S.S.R. the hidden revolver of the Trotskyite fascist agents or the foul, treacherous hand of their advocates from the Second International.

"Messieurs Citrine, Bauer, will not succeed in lulling the vigilance of Western European workers by declarations of love for the U.S.S.R., or statements about the 'obscure' work of terrorist murderers. The workers know who murdered Kirov and who prepared the assassination of leaders of our Party and government.

"Workers in organizations headed by these reformist leaders do not care a fig for the counter-revolutionary views of Messieurs Citrine and Bauer.

"Disorders" Lies

"Other Social Democratic newspapers defending the Trotskyite terrorists, and as yet not so well attuned as Otto Bauer, made important declarations. 'Bravo Lidu,' central organ of Czechoslovakian democracy, in a vile, slanderous article against the Soviet Union, simultaneously admits: 'Internal disorders in the U.S.S.R., provocation of which the Trotskyites worked for, and of which work Berlin was well-informed, would have an untold effect on the favorable position for German fascism, jointly with Japanese imperialism, to attack the Soviet Union, weakened from within, and thus provoke a world war.'

"Against Cause of Peace"

"Lyingly declaring the necessity of helping the U.S.S.R. in defense against aggressors, Otto Bauer, Citrine and other leaders of the Second and Amsterdam Internationals are helping Trotsky, who at present is threatening new murders. They encourage murderers sent to the U.S.S.R. by Trotsky, with the help of the fascist Gestapo. They help German and Japanese aggressors in their campaign against the Soviet Union, in their preparation for a new war. They help the people who are fighting against Socialism for capitalism.

"Let the working class of all countries know that in their frantic campaign of defense of the Trotsky-Zinoviev band and the chief organizers of terror, the Gestapo agents of Trotsky, the leaders of the Second and Amsterdam Internationals want to break the united front of the working class in order to establish a united front with the bourgeoisie. They are helping fascism in its struggle against the international proletariat, against the Soviet Union, against the cause of peace."

Tear Mask from Bauer

"Workers of all countries, all honest supporters of peace, all fighters against fascism, see what the hypocrites from the Second International want—what they are striving to achieve! Otto Bauer is his article lyingly and hypocritically tries to assure his belief that 'the duty of the proletariat of the whole world is to group around the Soviet Union to help defend it against ag-

YOUR HEALTH

(Continued from Page 1)

work in all fields and among those employed in all industries." "Does that mean ladies garment workers and steel?" Green was asked.

Silent on Mine Union "It means just what it says—all industries" replied the A. F. of L. president.

When asked what union the A. F. of L. would use for steel workers Mr. Green replied: "That will be decided when we go into it. The Amalgamated Association of Steel, Iron and Tin Workers is there now, but if we issue charters it will be to put the steel workers into federal unions."

Green was asked whether he would issue a charter to the Progressive Miners of America, a small dual union to the United Mine Workers of America in Illinois, but the only remaining rival to the U. M. W. A. He answered "There is a strong indication that the Progressive Miners wish to be affiliated," but refused to be more specific.

More Protests Filed Green said that for the present, the city central labor bodies had not been called upon tooust representatives from locals of the C. I. O. unions. He read from his prepared statement: "These organizations will be advised to maintain the status quo until further notice. When it seems necessary and advisable the executive council will formulate and apply a policy dealing with the relationship of affiliated unions with city central bodies and state federations of labor."

Trade Unions March Today

(Continued from Page 1)

400 Kids Dead In Kansas

(Continued from Page 1)

tion of silicosis and malnutrition.

County relief under Landon averages less than \$8 per month per family. So maintenance among the families of the unemployed has started startling proportions.

Landon to Blame

You wonder how Gov. Landon is responsible for silicosis infection? The answer is simple. Gov. Landon appointed the present mine inspector who allows the mine owners to operate illegally, piling up enormous profits. Annual reports are made to Landon concerning the working conditions here. Landon's own board of health made a survey which yielded the gruesome facts that I have exposed in the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker. Yet, in spite of this, not one mine owner has been halted into court for openly violating a Kansas statute which makes their actions punishable by a jail sentence.

Roosevelt Issues Statement

An attempt to defend suspension of C.I.O. unions and the disorganizing action of the executive Council of the A. F. of L. will be left to the address this afternoon by Secretary-Treasurer Frank Morrison of the A. F. of L.

The power of labor is seen in the attention given it by presidential nominees this year. President Roosevelt issued official greetings from the White House Saturday. He put forward an election campaign argument that: "Employment and weekly pay envelopes have increased steadily during the past three years, stimulated by the spending of the Federal government in useful ways.

"Our aim must be to achieve and maintain a national economy whose factors are so finely balanced that the worker is always sure of a job which will guarantee a living wage.

Landon Makes Feeble Bid

Governor Alfred Mossman Landon, whose open-shop backing and strikebreaking has aroused the enmity of labor, made a feeble bid for labor's vote in a Labor Day proclamation. Drawing on tradition, Landon reminded the country that it was a Kansas Governor, way back in 1890, who first established the holiday.

Repeating the hypocritical gesture of his anonymous letter to Norman Thomas, Socialist presidential candidate, Landon declares for "an appreciation for the fruits of labor." Landon ignored the issue of a living wage, the right to strike, and other pertinent issues which would determine whether the "fruits of labor" will become "fruits for labor."

gressors with all their forces. Under the mask of these lying words, there is revealed the insolent, treacherous, Menshevik face of the hypocrites of the Second International.

"Hypocritically blabbing about the 'necessity of grouping around the U.S.S.R.' they take under their protection Trotsky and his gang, these enemies of the toiling people, these defeatist traitors of the Socialist fatherland, these agents of German fascism, threatening to unleash new world slaughter.

"Lyingly declaring the necessity of helping the U.S.S.R. in defense against aggressors, Otto Bauer, Citrine and other leaders of the Second and Amsterdam Internationals are helping Trotsky, who at present is threatening new murders. They encourage murderers sent to the U.S.S.R. by Trotsky, with the help of the fascist Gestapo. They help German and Japanese aggressors in their campaign against the Soviet Union, in their preparation for a new war. They help the people who are fighting against Socialism for capitalism.

"Let the working class of all countries know that in their frantic campaign of defense of the Trotsky-Zinoviev band and the chief organizers of terror, the Gestapo agents of Trotsky, the leaders of the Second and Amsterdam Internationals want to break the united front of the working class in order to establish a united front with the bourgeoisie. They are helping fascism in its struggle against the international proletariat, against the Soviet Union, against the cause of peace."

Medical Advisory Board

(Continued from Page 1)

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise.

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

Stained Teeth in Children

M. B. Walla Walla, Washington, writes: "My son two years old, in good health otherwise, is developing an ugly, spotty, black film over all his teeth. He has seventeen teeth, which are well formed. While he does use a toothbrush, it is more in the nature of training rather than actual brushing of the teeth. At the clinic, the doctor said not to bother about it until he is old enough to have a dentist clean his teeth. Is this correct or would you say some sort of acid production in his stomach requires a special diet?"

THE black film on your son's teeth is not due to any acid in his diet or stomach. The cause is not well understood, although it is thought that in some cases, germs which cling to the teeth bring about this stain. Others believe it is an early sign of decay of the teeth. It is frequently caused by the taking of some medicines which, when passing over the teeth, cause the stain. Children are usually the ones affected.

Generally speaking, the film is not of a serious nature and not harmful to the teeth. But it should be carefully removed by a dentist now to prevent future trouble. It may require a few treatments since the stain is difficult to remove.

The Ruling Claws

(Continued from Page 1)

ment of the League of Women Shoppers the other day brings a letter from their Philadelphia Branch. Read it, and you will see how the organization works:

DEAR ANN RIVINGTON:

"Since you have mentioned the League of Women Shoppers in your columns, I thought, for the sake of you out-of-town readers, you might run a notice to the effect that we have started a branch in Philadelphia. Though it has been in existence only since June, it already has a large and active membership and has engaged in a number of controversies in Philadelphia.

Our members picketed with the Baker Drivers' Union during the strike at Horn and Hardarts' here; they are picketing with the Retail Clerks' Protective Union at the American Stores. They have just completed an investigation of the recent labor trouble at the Francis H. Leggett Company cannery, makers of Premier products, in Landsville, New Jersey.

"On Friday, September 10, we are planning a mass picket line at the American Store headquarters at 19th and Hamilton streets. Perhaps some of your readers who are sympathetic with the cause of the striking clerks would like to join with us. We can be reached for further information at our headquarters, 111 South 21st Street, Locust 0873.

"DOROTHY WAYS, Chairman."

ANNOUNCEMENT

AND now for a little announcement. You know the New York State Communist Party is running a carnival and bazaar from the 16th to the 20th of September at St. Nicholas Place.

One of the features is going to be a fully equipped cafeteria seating more than a thousand people. The Bazaar Cafeteria is holding a recipe contest, for the best proletarian recipe submitted from among the visitors and guests.

I was just informed that I am supposed to be recipe judge, or something of the sort. For that job, I'm going to cry help! help! to the Cooking Committee, which by the way is pulling itself together again for bigger and better work, and will be heard from in these pages with some surprises within the next ten days.

But more than this. If you're in New York, or near enough to New York to go to the bazaar, I have been asked to receive four recipe entries through this column, between now and the 16th. Only remember they don't count for contest purposes unless you show up to claim your winnings in person. (But if they're good, the Cooking Committee will lay claim to them anyhow, don't worry.)

The prize, by the way, is nothing short of a \$15 blanket—I've seen it, and it's a beauty. Send along your favorite recipes, addressed to Ann Rivington, and marked "For Bazaar Contest."

And this brings me to another call, for anybody who is interested in helping with the new, bigger, reorganized cooking committee to write or phone me right away.

Yours! Free! A Swell Premium!

Beautiful Pen and Pencil Set Is Offered by Sunday Worker!

ARE you a writer? We mean a real honest-to-goodness writer—one who uses a pen or pencil every day.

With every year's subscription—at the reduced price of \$2—

The Sunday Worker is offering a beautiful pen and pencil set as premium, free. The set is useful, decorative and handy.

"A real scoop!" is the way Wisconsin describes the offer to its sections. "The pencil is automatic with an eraser and extra lead carrier; the pen has a gold point and works as well as any \$5 pen. There is a guarantee with every set. Every subscriber will receive their set delivered to his home free."

Take advantage of this offer to-day!

Youth Tells How He Won Readers

Folks, alongside is a photo of Kenneth Peifer, 13-year-old wonder of Pittsburgh, who in the space of a few weeks built up a route of 83 steady Sunday Worker readers.

How did he do it? "I would call on about five people and get one good customer. Then I would give my leftovers to prospects," says Kenneth. Altogether he called upon about 250 prospects.

Kenneth insists "you never can tell whether a person will buy until you call on him." On three occasions he made up his mind to quit calling when suddenly they bought one."

Today he has a brand new bicycle to help him.

Wouldn't it be great if we had a few thousand route-builders like Kenneth to put an end to our circulation worries?

When the troops withdrew they left behind them, organized after a conference with Landon, a "civil army" made up of criminals headed by the ex-convict Mike Evans, president of the "Blue Card" company union, and Joe Nolan, bad check artist, who served a jail term in Oklahoma on a vice charge.

In previous articles I showed what the crushing of the strike meant—continuation of death-dealing working conditions, mines choked with silica dust and communities contaminated by this same dust from the numerous coal piles. Likewise the mass murder of men, women and children from this dust which chokes their lungs and sends them bathed in their own blood to death.

Landon's Record Let's summarize Landon's record in the Tri-State mining fields: Not one attempt made to enforce

WOMEN OF 1936

(Continued from Page 1)

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Painters Win General Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

called at a time when the season should be at its height and the employers couldn't hold out. Listing a number of reasons for the success of the strike, Weinstock declared that "the resistance of the Master Painters' Association was broken on the second day of the strike when 90 per cent of the independent bosses, controlling 50 per cent of the work, signified their readiness to sign with the union."

Weinstock named various organizations and people who were particularly helpful to the painters during the strike. He thanked L. P. Lindelo, president of the International and the whole general executive board of the Brotherhood of Painters for their support. The New York State Federation of Labor through president George Meany actively cooperated with the District Council. The New York Building Trades Council, through president Harry Van Arsdale, unanimously passed a resolution to pull out all building trades workers from buildings where employers attempt to replace strikers with strikebreakers.

The Building Service Employees Local 32-B, through president James Hambrick, gave active support in helping the striking painters to keep scabs out. All these, Weinstock said, raised the spirit of the strikers and helped to demoralize and break the resistance of the bosses. The strike will give an impetus to other building trades. Weinstock declared to follow suit. He added that the painters were looking forward to united action of all building trades workers to establish the 6-hour day in the building trades in New York City.

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(Continued from Page 1)

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A Letter from Boston

By LUIGI ROSSO

MAYOR MANSFIELD has just come back from Europe, all agog over the wonderful people he met there, in particular Signor Mussolini. It appears that we have got the Sawdust Caesar all wrong, and the reason is that we haven't approached him with the same spirit of reverence and eagerness to learn that His Honor the Mayor did. He is no inhuman tyrant, as we have been led to believe; Mr. Mansfield, and he should know, says that Benito is a very human man. He proved it by walking an immense distance down his marble hall just to shake hands with the Mayor, and he did it with such humble grace that Mr. Mansfield found it hard to believe that this simple man was the courageous conqueror of the barbarous Ethiopians.

So modest was he indeed that His Honor was amazed to think that almost single-handed he has practically starved the masses of Italy; that at a word he has been able to wipe out those fiendish enemies whose only thought was for the hungry masses instead of for the poor bankers and industrialists to whom Mussolini has always been so loyal. As the great ruler smiled up at him, tall Mr. Mansfield thought that this certainly was something to tell the folks at home. It might help to break down the silly prejudice they have against Fascism. The Duce's hospitality in coming halfway to meet him is typical, the Mayor thinks, of the man who went so far out of his way to murder his Socialist critic in parliament, Matteotti; and then, to prevent the recurrence of such embarrassing incidents, of going heroically ahead with the wholesale abolition of parliamentary government.

But even then Mr. Mussolini did not stop. He went right ahead and commanded the Italians not to think. According to Mr. Mansfield, this is a further proof of his patriotism: this willingness to assume the burden of thinking for an entire country. Mr. Mansfield admires that very much, for he has always found it very hard to think even for himself. But Mr. Mussolini knew what the Italians thought, and he knew what they should think. For the first, he didn't want to hear it; and for the second, he could trust himself to do it for them, while they could listen and every once in a while when the big brave handsome blackshirts looked benignly at them, say loudly "viva."

THAT is where Mr. Mansfield got his cue. He did not come back to Boston just to praise him, he came back to copy him. His first opportunity came when the United Committee for the Support of the Struggle Against Spanish Fascism sought a permit to hold a mass meeting at the Boston Common on Labor Day. The Mayor let his eyes budge and his nordic nose dilate and turned it down. "This is a controversial subject," he said sagely, "and to allow it to be discussed on the Common might provoke violence and disorder." Lesson No. 1 in the principles of Fascism: The people of Boston might think in privacy on controversial subjects, but to bring them out in the open is to admit that they are controversial. Controversy cannot exist in a dictatorship like Mussolini's; ergo, it should not exist under the embryo dictatorship of the apt pupil Mansfield. It isn't healthy.

The Mayor was assisted in his opinion by the Hon. Thomas Dorgan who, in case you don't follow the careers of clowns in notoriety, is the bright gentleman who spawned the Teacher's Oath in Massachusetts. As a statesman, he is opposed to all ideas. As an orator, championing his Oath Bill in the Massachusetts Senate, he got off that remarkable concoction, one-half mixed metaphor and the other half William Randolph Hearst: "The opposers of this bill are the supporters of the doctrines of Soviet Russia. The time to stop Soviet propaganda is now, not when the horse gets out of the stable. Keep America safe for the Americans!" His solution for keeping Americans in the stable and Soviet propaganda off the horse was "to take those against whom this legislation is aimed out in a rowboat, take the oars away and let them go to—." (Censored in the Boston press.)

Mr. Dorgan was quick to defend the persecuted aristocrats of Spain; he demanded that "this group of radicals masquerading under the guise of labor" be driven far from the Boston Common. (The "group of radicals" numbered among them leading A. F. of L. officials, some of them not even pronounced liberals.) "Free speech is all very well," declared Mr. Dorgan with the sparkling originality typical of reactionaries, "but it has its limits, and the hallowed ground of the Boston Common was never intended"—but why go on? We've all heard it a thousand times.

IT IS not to be expected that Dippy Dorgan knows his history, not even when it is American history, so it is up to us to tell him gently that back in 1775 the Common was the scene of some decided action on the part of men who wanted to keep the British from doing to them what the Spanish (and German and Italian) Fascists are now trying to do to the Spanish people. The struggle of revolutionary America to establish democracy (and later on, the Civil War to preserve it) is similar enough to the struggle of revolutionary Spain to establish democracy that anyone but a Hearstian tool like Dorgan would have to shut his eyes to avoid seeing it. But Dorgan was not meant to see. He was only meant to yell what is whispered to him by people a little brainier than he.

Mayor Mansfield is not very well known for his inclination to think either. Consequently he has been handicapped in his race with Governor James Michael Curley for the crown of reaction in Massachusetts. The Hon. Mr. Curley is astute enough to temper his anti-liberalism with a Shakespearean quotation and a bow towards the New Deal. Mr. Mansfield doesn't know any Shakespeare and his boss Joe Ely won't let him bow towards anything but the Liberty League.

So when Mr. Curley made a speech praising Mussolini as the savior of civilization who had stepped forth to check the onslaught of the brown hordes of Ethiopia, his eloquence led Mayor Mansfield nothing to do but repair immediately on a mission to see the great Simian Caesar himself, to sit at the feet of the bloody oracle in person. To shake hands with him, no. That was the most distant of delicious dreams. But to get somewhere near him in the crowd as he spoke, to hear words which he could engrave on his heart and maybe on his stationery at Boston City Hall—that was the earnest wish of our honest Mayor.

But Mussolini knows there are thousands of Italians in Boston, and Mayor Mansfield could serve him there better than anywhere else. So he met him half way down the length of his great shiny palace and reached up and shook the tall Mayor by the hand. And now, while His Excellency the Governor can praise Mussolini with the help of Shakespeare, His Honor the Mayor can quote him with the help of Dorgan. That, he feels, is something of an edge—even if he is handicapped in more material things.

LITTLE LEFTY

WHILE KATE DOES HER FAMOUS REVOLUTIONARY DANCE, PROFESSOR IS RECITING RUTH COREY'S PRIZE WINNER, "TOO YOUNG TO KNOW"—

A HUSH FALLS OVER THE AUDIENCE AS IT LISTENS TO THIS BEAUTIFUL POEM—



"Too Young To Know" (continued)

by del

SAY WORKERS—YOU WHO SOW,
YOU WHO PLOW AND TILL THE SOIL,

YOU WHOSE BROW GLEAMS RED WITH SWEAT
WHOSE BACK IS BENT WITH TOIL,

DO YOU DENY YOUR CHILDREN KNOWLEDGE,
THAT IS RIGHTFULLY OUR OWN?

DO YOU SAY "TOO YOUNG" TO US,
WHEN PROBLEMS SHOULD BE KNOWN?

DON'T WE GO RAGGED AND SHOE-LESS?
DON'T YOU ANSWER OUR YEARNINGS WITH A "NO"?

DON'T WE ENVY THE RICH MEN'S CHILDREN?
'WHOSE FATHER HAS PLENTY OF DOUGH?

Five Who Fought with John Brown

The Stories of the Negro Members of the Band at Harper's Ferry

By Elizabeth Lawson

TWENTY-ONE men marched with John Brown on Harper's Ferry on the night of October 16, 1859, in the hope of striking a decisive blow against the slave-power. Five of them were Negroes, and of these two were fugitives from slavery, who had achieved their liberty by desperate means and had returned, of their own will, to the hell from which they had fled.

"Oh, what a poor fool I am!" said Shields Green, fugitive from South Carolina, as he made his way with a companion down into Maryland to join John Brown's band. "I had got out of slavery," he exclaimed, "and here I have got into the eagle's claws again!"

But he did not turn back, nor did the others of his race. They stayed to fight; one escaped when the battle was over, and two died fighting, and two followed John Brown to the gallows.



JOHN A. COPELAND, JR.

HE died in trying to liberate a few of my poor and oppressed people," wrote John A. Copeland, Jr., a Negro who had never known slavery, as he sat in the Charlestown prison awaiting his execution. This man, born free in Raleigh, North Carolina, left his home in Ohio to join John Brown. On the night of October 16, he went with the group assigned to occupy and hold the Hall Rifle Works at Harper's Ferry, half a mile distant from the engine-house in which old Brown took up his stand. Soldiers soon overwhelmed the little force at the rifle factory, and Copeland retreated with the rest, after hard fighting, and sought refuge in the Shenandoah River.

There he was captured, and the men on the river bank knotted their handkerchiefs together to make a rope to lynch him. At the last moment he was rescued, and saved in the vain hope that he would become a witness against Brown. He underwent the legal lynching in the Charlestown Circuit Court, and he swung at the end of a rope which the state, with all formalities observed, fastened about his neck.

Copeland was a carpenter by trade, and a student in his spare time at Oberlin College in Ohio. In that institution, established by young men expelled from other colleges for their adherence to the abolition movement, he took part in some of the fiercest of the anti-slavery struggles. Together with 36 others, he was indicted and jailed for the forcible rescue, in 1858, of John Price, a fugitive who had fallen into the hands of slavecatchers.

John Brown and his white com-

THEATRE

German Comedy

DR. WESPE, a comedy by Roderich Benedix, adapted by John E. Bonn. German Theatre of the W. P. A., at the Yorkville Labor Temple.

By CARL BERGER

IN this new presentation of the German WPA Theatre, the clever adaptation and ingenious management make an amusing evening out of a German-language comedy of pre-war vintage, with the usual gags of mistaken identity and happy ending.

Dr. Wespe is a vernal vialer adept as a merciless theatre critic, a champion of woman's emancipation, or a "grand" poet—according to the public for which he writes. Trouble starts when Banker von Zuendorf visits Dr. Wespe's town with his family. The banker's sister, daughter and niece are all eager to see the great poet, dramatic critic and fighter for woman's emancipation, respectively. The necessary confusion ensues when Dr. Wespe's neighbor, his servant, and the young merchant, Wellstein, destined to marry Zuendorf's daughter, each appears as Dr. Wespe to a different one of the three Zuendorf women.

The obligatory happy ending, with each woman getting the right man, is delayed by a revolt of the actors who refuse to go on to the banal conclusion, prescribed by the author. It is this and other original modifications by the adapter which make the play interesting and in places give it a tinge of social satire. Of the generally good acting, Lisa Markah as Elizabeth Zuendorf and Willi Kaufman as Dr. Wespe deserve special mention.

panions were tried for treason, murder and insurrection, but Copeland and Shields Green were tried only for murder and insurrection, for Negroes were not citizens, the United States government declared, and could commit no treason.

From his prison cell, Copeland sent messages of great regard to his leader John Brown. To his own family, he wrote:

"Dear parents: My fate as far as man can seal it, is sealed, but let not this occasion mislead you, for remember the cause in which I was engaged; remember that it was a holy cause. I am not terrified by the gallows, which I see staring me in the face, and upon which I am soon to stand and suffer death for what George Washington was made a hero for doing. Washington entered the field to fight for the freedom of the American people, not for the white man alone, but for both black and white. Nor were they white men alone who fought for the freedom of this country. The blood of black men flowed as freely as that of white men. Could I die in a more noble cause?"

John Copeland was hanged from the gallows on December 16, 1859. From Andrew Hunter, special prosecutor of John Brown and his men, and furious advocate of slavery, was wrung the unwilling tribute: "Copeland died with unwavering fortitude and composure."



OSBORNE P. ANDERSON

IT WAS John Brown's instruction to his men, when he sent them out a few hours before the attack on Harper's Ferry to raid the plantation of Colonel Lewis W. Washington and free his slaves, that the slaveholder must not merely be compelled to surrender his arms, but must put them into the hands of Osborne Perry Anderson, a black man.

Lewis Washington was the great-grandnephew of George Washington, and he had in his possession the sword of Frederick the Great and the pistols of Lafayette. These historic weapons came into the possession of Anderson, "as a lesson," said old Brown, "to the slaveholders."

Anderson was born free in West Fallowfield, Pennsylvania, and to make his freedom doubly sure he had gone to Chatham, Canada, where he was engaged in his trade of printing when he met John Brown. He turned back South, and on October 16 helped to free the slaves of Colonel Washington, and then took his post at the Harper's Ferry arsenal.

He had a part in the fiercest of the fighting, and when it was certain that Brown and his men were trapped, he escaped and made his way through almost incredible dangers to Canada. A few years later he enlisted in the army which the people of the North flung against the slavocracy, fought well, and survived, to die many years later.



DANGERFIELD NEWBY

"DEAR Dangerfield: Come to buy us as soon as possible," the slave woman Harriet Newby wrote to her husband in August of 1859, "for if you do not get me, somebody else will." Six of their seven children had been taken by the slave-traders, and a purchaser from Louisiana was now bargaining for Harriet and her youngest, who had, she wrote, "just commenced to crawl."

So Dangerfield Newby, born the slave of his white father in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, but set free in Ohio, went South with John Brown, and took up his position at Harper's Ferry, thirty miles to the North of where his wife and his youngest child were held as slaves. He set out from the armory at John Brown's orders to hold the bridge to the Ferry, and was driven back, fighting desperately, towards the armory gate. As he retreated he was shot from the window of a store. He fell on his face and returned the fire, and then a second bullet entered his neck, tearing his throat open from ear to ear.

The body of Dangerfield Newby furnished sport for the pro-slavery spectators of the battle. They whipped it and trampled on it, and ran sticks into the wounds, and cut off pieces of the corpse for souvenirs.

Immediately after the trial at Charlestown, Harriet Newby and her youngest child were sold into Louisiana.



LEWIS SHERRARD LEARY

LEWIS SHERRARD Leary, born a slave at Fayetteville, North Carolina, achieved the precarious freedom of the fugitive, the trade of saddler and harness-maker, and the comfort of a wife and child at Oberlin, Ohio. He left all this to be riddled to pieces by the guns of the soldiers at Harper's Ferry.

Leary was sent to the rifle works and helped to hold it under heavy fighting through the night of October 18. Early the next morning, when he had retreated into the Shenandoah River, he was torn by many bullets. He survived his wounds for eight hours, and died in torment. On the 18th his body was taken out of the river and buried in a shallow hole on the bank, where the dogs soon rooted it out.

Mary Leary was not allowed to claim the body of her husband in her own right. Governor Henry A. Wise of Virginia refused to surrender the corpse of the Negro dead unless white men came for them.



SHIELDS GREEN

FREDERICK DOUGLASS, the fugitive slave who became one of the greatest leaders of the abolition movement, went in August, 1859, to meet John Brown in an abandoned stone-quarry in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, bringing with him Shields Green, a fugitive from Charleston, South Carolina.

They discussed plans, and Douglass, urging that Brown continue his slave-running on a large scale, refused to become one of the raiders, recognizing that Harper's Ferry was a trap which would hopelessly swallow up Brown's handful of men. Douglass was right; but John Brown was right also, for he knew that even if the attack failed, it would arouse the people of America as nothing else could.

When Douglass turned to go, Shields Green remained, saying simply: "I believe I'll go with the old man."

John Brown's son Owen brought Shields Green down to Maryland, where the raiders made their headquarters in the weeks before the attack on Harper's Ferry. On the road they were questioned and chased by slave-catchers, and Owen took Green on his back and swam a river to throw them off. Once Green had fled the slave-catchers to gain his freedom in the North, now he was fleeing them again, his face turned towards the South and almost certain death. "Here I have got back into the eagle's claws again!" he said—and went on into Maryland.

When the battle of Harper's Ferry was almost over, Shields Green left the engine house and came, under fire, with a message from John Brown, to the arsenal where Osborne Anderson and Albert Hazlett, a white man, were stationed. They knew that the attack was beaten, and Anderson and Hazlett urged Green to flee with them.

"You think there's no chance, Osborne?" said Green.

"Not one."

"And the old captain can't get away?"

"No."

Green looked at his companions, and looked towards the engine-house, and said:

"I guess I'll go back to the old man."

When the United States marines battered down the engine-house door, Shields Green was taken prisoner, and was tried with Copeland, and sentenced to die on the gallows on December 16. The state's attorney, Andrew Hunter, lashed him furiously during the prosecution for his bold and unwavering stand at the trial.

On the morning of December 2, the day of John Brown's execution, Shields Green sent word to his leader that he wanted willingly and calmly for his own death, and that he was glad he had come.

THE NEW FILMS

By LAUREN ADAMS

Mother Love

A SON COMES HOME. A Paramount Picture directed by E. E. Dwyer. From a story by Harry Hayes and featuring Melvyn Douglas, Julie Haydon, Donald Woods, and Wallace Ford. At the Rialto.

UNTIL her appearance in "A Son Comes Home," now at the Rialto Theatre, Mary Boland had been known and acclaimed as a comedian of ability. Now in a role that will be a surprise to a great many of her admirers she takes a serious part and turns in an impressive performance.

It is the kind of character that the late Marie Dressler would have liked to perform—a tale of unrequited mother love. The story is told in a straightforward methodical manner, little relieved by comedy, depending for results principally upon the delineation of the people depicted in the drama.

Miss Boland, as Mary Gady, is known throughout San Francisco as the "angel of the waterfront." She runs a chowder house and nurses a secret sorrow in her grief over a son who disappeared fifteen years before the opening of the picture.

A gas station proprietor is killed by a ramp, accompanied by a young man he had befriended. The killer escapes and the boy is arrested and charged with murder. In jail he reads a newspaper account of the beginning of the "angel's" restaurant and the story of her missing son. Denny conceives the idea of passing himself off as the son, hoping that the sympathy aroused will aid him in his fight for freedom. Mary instantly detects the falsehood, but her kind heart is touched by the lad's plight and she agrees to help him.

The denouement contains only a slight surprise, and no good purpose can be served by revealing it here. It will suffice to report that despite the unpretentiousness of the plot, the picture is pleasant entertainment. Julie Haydon, who appeared in Noel Coward's "The Scoundrel," makes an appealing heroine. The balance of the cast is hard-working and sincere.

Fluff

THEY MET IN A TAXI. A Columbia picture directed by Alfred E. Green. Starring Chester Morris, Fay Wray, Ray Walston, Lionel Stander, Kenneth Harlan and Henry Mellison. At the Globe.

OCASIONALLY a secondary Hollywood picture, known as a "programmer" or a "B" production,

turns out to be mighty good entertainment. With the opening of "They Met in a Taxi" at the Globe Theatre, another such production has arrived. Under Alfred E. Green's skillful directorial guidance, the film moves along at a rapid pace, replete with funny dialogue, adequately mysterious situations, and sufficiently charming romance. The cast performs with a gusto that makes it seem as if they, too, enjoyed the show. Lionel Stander, rapidly becoming one of the screen's most popular funny men, turns in his finest characterization. Even Fay Wray, who has been the recipient of the attention of King Kong, Dracula, and numerous other screen monsters, and who now substitutes for the reluctant advances of iron-jawed Chester Morris, coos and coquettes in a most agreeable manner.

The romance is a case of the man running after the girl until she catches him, as Bernard Shaw expressed it a long time ago. Chester is a taxi driver, proud, honest, pugnacious. Young millionaire brides don't interest him, even though they are as pretty as Fay Wray. But Fay is about to be married to a Count, and she doesn't like the idea and runs away in Chester's cab. Because she offers to pay him for his lost time, and not because he has any sympathies for a rich girl in a jam over love, he shelters the girl in his modest flat.

The plot sounds very simple—and it is a whispered secret: it is. However, don't let that keep you from seeing the picture should you be in the vicinity of the Globe, or if it should by chance play at your neighborhood theatre. The picture may be nothing but a concoction of Hollywood fluff, but exceedingly pleasant fluff, and something that will keep you laughing all the time it is on the screen.

By FRANCES RICH

Scarcely Pothouse Peg

THE GORGEOUS HUSSY, with Joan Crawford, Lionel Barrymore, Robert Taylor, Franchot Tone, Melvyn Douglas. From the Samuel Hopkins Adams novel. Screen play by Almsworth Morgan and Stephen Morehouse Avery. Directed by Clarence Brown. A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer production. At the Capitol.

WE had always been told that Peggy O'Neill who inspired such monstrous scandal during Andrew Jackson's sojourn at the White House was a beautiful, glamorous, colorful, absorbing personality. We believed a good deal of what we were told about that Peggy. She must have been something more

than merely beautiful to create such a stir, a first-class, nation-wide stir. It is our painful duty to inform you that the Peggy O'Neill whom Joan Crawford impersonates at the Capitol is none of that. The novel from which the story has been taken, replete with funny dialogue, adequately mysterious situations, and sufficiently charming romance. The cast performs with a gusto that makes it seem as if they, too, enjoyed the show. Lionel Stander, rapidly becoming one of the screen's most popular funny men, turns in his finest characterization. Even Fay Wray, who has been the recipient of the attention of King Kong, Dracula, and numerous other screen monsters, and who now substitutes for the reluctant advances of iron-jawed Chester Morris, coos and coquettes in a most agreeable manner.

If you're a Crawford fan you'll like the picture. There's Robert Taylor too as a dashing sailor lad who manages to marry Peggy, though not for long. The scenes with these two are among the best in the film though Melvyn Douglas as John Randolph sacrifices his love for his politics with sincerity and skill.

The story shoves off neatly enough and strikes a sprightly pace which it soon loses. When Old Hickory becomes President, Joan gets involved with politics and duty. Love is spoken of often and sometimes is even made visible. But not too much of the story is believable.

The producers have no intention that we should believe too heartily. They announce that most of the characters are fictional. There we agree with Metro. The story is a romantic tale of a woman, her loves and politics. But it isn't the biography of glamorous Pothouse Peg except in externals.

Direction is adequate and the screen play is mediocre. Joan Crawford does as well as can be expected with the heavy burden of her part. Lionel Barrymore is himself again except for a new nose and coiffure. Melvyn Douglas brings more sympathy to his role than did the authors of the screen play. Franchot Tone is pretty well submerged in spite of the fact that he winds up as Peggy's husband. Robert Taylor is infectiously gay as a sailor. Beulah Bondi is the most genuine performance in a talented cast. As Rachel, President Jackson's pipe-smoking wife, she struggles above the flood of sentimental lines handed to her and emerges as the closest approach in the film to a genuine character.

A Letter from Hollywood

By LOUIS NORDEN

Pictures You'll Be Wanting to See . . .

KO-RADIO'S "The Plough and the Stars," based on Sean O'Casey's play of the Irish Easter Rebellion. It has the Abbey Players, John Ford's immaculate direction and a screen play by Dudley Nichols. . . .

Paramount has purchased Llewellyn Hughes' story, "Beyond Sound of Machine Guns," which first appeared in Century Magazine and was subsequently reprinted in Golden Book, MacLean's in Canada, Strand in England, and in Edward O'Brien's collection of the Best Short Stories of 1935. . . .

Walter Wanger has purchased, for United Artists release, Vincent Sheehan's "Personal History." . . .

"Pickwick Papers" goes into production this Fall for M-G-M. An English cast is to be brought over, to be supplemented by American stars. Negotiations are still under way to get W. C. Fields for the lead.

Warner Brothers are preparing Heins Herald's story, "The Truth Is on the March," based on the life of Emile Zola. Paramount is also working on treatment of the Zola life story, centering around the Dreyfus case. . . .

M-G-M is now preparing the screen play for Albert Halper's novel, "The Foundry," to star Wallace Beery and Spencer Tracy, with James Stewart supporting. . . .

Max Reinhardt is now preparing the screen play for "Danton's Death," to be released by Warner. Charles Laughton or Paul Muni will have the star role. . . .

New Soviet films to be released between now and January 1st: "Nightingale" (first Soviet color film); "Prisoners"; "Der Kampf" (story of the Dimitroff trial); "Son of Mongolia" (first sound film made in Mongolia with native cast); "Seekers of Happiness" (portraying life in Biro-Bidan); "Generation of Conquerors"; "Last Night"; "The Return of Maxim" (second in the Maxim trilogy, the first of which was "Youth of Maxim"); "Paris Commune"; "Thirteen" and "Your Country Calls." In addition, "Peter the First," produced at a cost of \$2,500,000, may also be ready for distribution. It was based on a story by Alexis Tolstoy. Four cartoon short subjects, using puppets and photographed in three colors, will also be ready for American release. They were made at the puppet studio in Moscow, under the direction of A. Pustokov, who directed and planned "New Gulliver." . . .

Labor Notes . . .

THE RADIO ARTISTS CLUB has been formed in Los Angeles with initial membership of seventy, to improve pay and working conditions of radio acting talent. Eventual affiliation with Actors Equity Association is planned. . . .

The Screen Actors' Guild is participating in a move to unionize Hollywood barber shops under A. F. of L. jurisdiction. Two guild representatives spoke at a union meeting, stating guild membership preferred to patronize shops displaying union cards. . . .

The American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers will not be represented this year, for the first time, at the annual convention of the International Confederation of Performing Rights Societies to be held in Berlin in September. States E. C. Mills, publisher and spokesman for A.S.C.A.P.: "The deliberations of the congress in an atmosphere of racial bigotry and religious animosity is alien to the best interests of creative artists." . . .

In Mexico City, Mexican technicians refuse to work on the set with Vilma Vidal, actress from Argentina, hired for a role in "Ora Ponciano," until she gets a card in the United Motion Picture Workers Union. . . .

Workers Go Forward in Spain . . .

UNDER pressure of film workers, the autonomous Catalan government, whose center is Barcelona, has socialized the film industry in the republic, incorporating all departments of the industry, including exhibition, in the new Commissariat of Public Spectacles. Highlights of the program: (1) Equal salaries for all workers in the same category; (2) One per cent of gross receipts to cinema authors; (3) Exhibitor to be on payroll in worker category with salary twice as high as that of highest paid technician, projectionist; (4) Reductions in rent and taxes; (5) Vacations with full salary for all workers, twice yearly (two weeks in winter and four weeks in summer); (6) Unified admission prices for all theatres in each of four categories; (7) Six houses in Barcelona to have orchestras with minimum of eighteen musicians in each; (8) Vaudeville acts to play in two houses. . . .

Producers Back Down . . .

A WEEK ago, the Screen Actors Guild filed action on producers to force employers to adhere to NRA minimum wage scale for "bit" players.

Last week, with little fight, the producers have agreed to all demands, will immediately adjust all pending cases, will adjust all future complaints, within twenty-four hours, will set up a board to investigate all complaints against any studio, firing any casting director found to be guilty of "chiseling." . . .

Why did they give in so quickly? The answer comes directly from the producers in a concrete admission by the Hollywood Reporter, Louis B. Mayer-W. R. Wilkerson trade paper. In a signed editorial, the publication declared, early in the week:

"It might be well to tip the studio heads they are not dealing with a group of writers in their handling of the actors. Far from it. The actors are being guided by tried and true old union heads who have fought many wars and won them all. The demands and threats, and news of insurrection from the actor group are hot broadcast as were those of the writers. They are too smart, they know what they should have and are going about it in a manner that is certain to win. . . .

It might be well to save that statement for use at some later date when the Hollywood Reporter, under orders from the producers, tries to brand those same "tried and true old union heads" with the red-scare they tried to pull on the leadership of the Screen Writers Guild. . . .

Finances

FOR the quarter year ending June 13, Eastman Kodak's profits were \$8,081,870 against \$7,048,951 during the same period last year. An increase of more than 600 per cent profit was registered by Warners for the 39 weeks ending May 30, with \$2,554,773 earned in 1936 after payment of all charges, as against but \$371,592 earned during the same period last year.

"The Landon-Hearst threat against Labor"—Browder's Labor Day message, will be on the air tonight.

Green Labor Day Message Is Splitting of the A. F. of L.

LOCAL UNIONS SHOULD PASS RESOLUTIONS DEMANDING INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS ACT FOR REINSTATEMENT OF C.I.O. AT CONVENTION

WILLIAM GREEN, president of the American Federation of Labor, delivered a Labor Day message over the radio yesterday.

It was a conventional speech, with conventional talk about the need of shorter hours, social security and low-cost housing. It might have been delivered anywhere, any time.

The fact is that Bill Green had already given his Labor Day message to the country the day before. It was contained in the statement he issued announcing the suspension of ten international unions affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization.

For this annual day of labor unity the message of Mr. Green and his colleagues of the A. F. of L. Executive Council was:

The splitting of the labor movement.

Furthermore, the statement and Green's remarks to the press clearly indicate that the Executive Council intends actively to wage war against the suspended

unions by invading the territory over which they have jurisdiction and setting up dual unions. In the steel industry this means an attempt to knife the present great steel organization drive launched by the C.I.O.

Could the Steel Trust ask for more?

Grave issues face the American workers on this Labor Day. In his speech yesterday, Green touched on the basic issue of our day when he said:

"In the world about us we see a titanic struggle going on between the forces of democracy and the forces of fascism or autocratic government. In those countries where freedom is lost, among the first steps in their downfall were restrictions upon free unions and a free press. American Labor is responsible to protect our free institutions, and, benefitting by what has happened in other countries, will insist upon the right to union membership and union activity as its most precious heritage and opportunity."

But what are Green and his fellow-Tories on the

Executive Council doing to strengthen the forces of democracy in this titanic struggle? What are they doing to organize the millions of workers in the mass production industries and to create a powerful, united American Federation of Labor that will be able to withstand the onslaughts of fascism?

On the contrary, they are weakening the forces of democracy by splitting the A. F. of L. And they announce their intention of preventing the organization of the unorganized. Thus Green, who professes to be a Roosevelt supporter, is actually carrying out the policy of Hutcheson and Woll, who are lined up behind Landon, candidate of the pro-fascist forces of Wall Street.

This treason to labor—it is nothing else—should rouse every worker, every trade unionist to action.

The protests that have poured in on the Executive Council from all parts of the country have already compelled it to declare that no action will for the pres-

ent be taken against C.I.O. local unions affiliated with central labor bodies and state federations.

A new avalanche of protests, particularly from unions not affiliated to the C.I.O., should be directed at the Council, demanding the cancellation of the suspension order when it meets again in October.

In addition—and this assumes particular importance at the present time—every local union should adopt resolutions calling on its international officers to vote for full reinstatement of the C.I.O. unions at the A. F. of L. convention in November.

On this Labor Day let us dedicate ourselves to the uncompromising fight for the unity of the labor movement and for the organization of the unorganized millions of our fellow-workers. In a world in which fascism and war threaten the destruction of all that labor has gained, these are essential if the forces of democracy and peace are to conquer.

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1936

Vote Communist!

FOR THIS PROGRAM:

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

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.

Krupskaya Speaks

KRUPSKAYA, the widow of Lenin, has spoken on the trial of the 16 Trotskyites executed for plotting the assassination of the outstanding leaders of the Soviet Union.

And what she has said is a blow at all the open and secret defenders of this fascist murder band.

The Hearst press fabricated a tale that Krupskaya had appealed for mercy for the plotters. It was eagerly lapped up by other newspapers, including the right-wing Socialist Jewish Daily Forward.

Krupskaya has spiked that Hearstian lie. She, who was closest to the great Lenin, condemns in blazing words the action of the leaders of the Second (Socialist) International and the International Federation of Trade Unions in rushing to the defense of the Trotskyite murderers.

In a statement published in Saturday's Daily Worker, Krupskaya lets the world know what she thinks of this cutthroat gang and of those who support them.

"The whole Soviet land was single-minded in its demand: shoot the mad dogs!" she writes. "They wanted to murder Comrade Stalin, heart and brain of the revolution."

And all those who support the Soviet land should be equally single-minded. Let every workers' organization smoke out the Trotskyite rats who work in the dark to undermine the labor movement. And let them speak as Krupskaya speaks—speak with resolutions of support to the Soviet government and congratulations to Stalin on having escaped the assassin's bullet.

French Workers Lead

PRESSURE on the Blum government to rush substantial help to the hard-pressed Spanish people takes the form today of a one-hour impressive general strike by the powerful metal trades union of France.

The French workers are leaving no stone unturned to force adequate action to assist their embattled comrades in Spain in the fight to the death against Fascism.

Strike action follows after the huge demonstration attended by 100,000 anti-Fascists, called by the Communist Party of France.

The Communist Party of France is the leader and organizer of the workers in their unanimous demand that the Blum government act quickly to send aid to the lawfully constituted government of Spain.

There is no better time than now, when the action of the French workers draws world public attention to the question of rushing aid to Spain, for us to intensify our drive for similar aid both from the American government and through the independent action of American labor.

Resolutions and letters should flood the American State Department demanding it end its false neutrality position which, in the long run, can only aid the Fascists.

Collection of funds, demonstrations, cables of greetings to the People's Front government in Madrid should be rushed with the greatest speed NOW.

Stop the Milk Trust!

MAYOR LAGUARDIA put it mildly when he termed the action of the Borden-Sheffield trust in raising the price of milk 1 cent "an unfriendly act."

This price increase is nothing short of criminal, a virtual death sentence to thousands of babies of the poor.

The Mayor has acted properly by taking measures to secure milk from independent dealers for sale at 11 cents a quart to the general public and at 8 cents to needy persons.

Now it's Governor Lehman's turn. He has stated his desire to protect the consumers while assuring increased prices to the farmers because of the drought. Thus far, however, he has done nothing as far as the consumers are concerned, while his statement: "There is no excuse for a milk strike under any conditions," can hardly prove helpful to the farmers.

The emergency calls for a special session of the legislature to give the State Milk Control Board the power to set maximum retail prices and block the Borden-Sheffield baby killers.

Consumers' organizations and the trade union movement, particularly the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York, should join hands to combat this criminal price increase and to support the farmers' demands for \$3 per hundred pounds and abolition of the classified plan.

A united front of farmers and consumers can stop the milk trust from carving more profits out of the health of the poor.

Up Hearst's Alley

PERHAPS before this campaign is over we shall see the strange spectacle of Jim Farley turning the tables on the Republicans and accusing Governor Landon of "Socialism."

If Farley's publicity men read the Socialist Call carefully, they'll be able to make out as good a case against Landon on this ground as the Republicans have against Roosevelt.

For the Socialist Call, which professes to see no difference between Roosevelt and Landon, is actually going out of its way to believe it or not—defend the Hearst-Liberty League candidate. A case in point is an article by Sidney Hertzberg in the current issue. This is what he has to say about Landon's letter to Norman Thomas:

"In the days when we were supposed to believe in free speech for everybody instead of free speech for everybody except Landon, this partial capitulation to labor's demands would have been hailed as a victory for labor."

Next comes a statement that "Landon, in language more unequivocal than Roosevelt has used to date, kicked Hearst in the face by denouncing teachers' loyalty oaths and other forms of interference with academic freedom."

Following which is a defense of Landon's wretched record in regard to the Kansas school system.

Incidentally, early editions of Hearst's American yesterday played up Norman Thomas' speech in Connecticut with a two-column headline. Thomas, as usual, insisted there was no difference between Roosevelt and Landon—and centered his attack on Roosevelt.

When Socialist Party statements are up Hearst's alley, isn't it time for all sincere Socialists to do something about it?

Gag Laws

Progressives Take Fight Against Oath Bills to Legion Convention

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 6.—Not until the third and last business session of the Annual State Convention of the American Legion held in Central High School, Syracuse, on Saturday, was there real evidence of any opposition to the well-oiled reactionary steam-roller of the state "king-makers."

There have been rumors aplenty of disagreements in caucuses and at committee meetings, and there was a pretense of struggle among four candidates, three from upstate, for the department command-ership, but very few of the 20,000 Legionnaires visiting the town, where the Remington-Rand strike has been going on for ten weeks, had any doubts about everything being fixed beforehand. Proof of this was the small attendance in the visitors' gallery at all of the three business sessions.

To Gag Teachers

The opposition developed when the resolutions committee reported a teachers' oath resolution with "teeth in it" to the 606 delegates present. It calls for legislation depriving teachers who refuse to take the oath, of tax exemption and pensions, and also provides for the elimination of tax-exemptions from institutions, public and private, not requiring their teachers to take the oath.

Ira Rackoff, generally a conservative, of the New York County delegation and one of the charter members of the Legion, branded the resolution as "officious meddling in something which does not concern us." He claimed, in a fervid appeal for its defeat, that all loyalty oath laws constitute an infringement upon freedom of education and discriminate against teachers. The significance of Mr. Rackoff's appeal was that the New York County delegation, 52 strong, came to Syracuse with a mandate from the New York County convention held a few days ago, to not only oppose a teachers' oath resolution, but to present one to the convention condemning all teachers' oath bills. The reactionary resolution was passed, but not unanimously, and this has occurred rarely, except on such a question as where the next convention should be held.

Black Legion Condemned

While the fight against the teachers' oath resolution was lost, a resolution condemning the Black Legion as "a most un-American organization" was passed unanimously. The convention went on record demanding that unemployed veterans drawing their bonus not be deprived of relief.

The Legion continued its support of a universal draft bill, the delegates having been subjected at every session to jingoistic speeches. Milton Cohen, State Commander of the Disabled American Veterans of the World, urged a united front of all veteran organizations.

Lehman Speaks

Governor Herbert H. Lehman addressed the delegates during the closing moments of the convention. The Governor's speech, in effect, was an appeal for the support of the New Deal, after urging Legionnaires to become acquainted with the social welfare work of the State of New York, and enunciating the principle of the duty of the State to care for the crippled and the aged, ended his speech with a contradictory appeal for "peace" and "preparedness."

He said: "You and I, and the President, hate war, but a reasonable and adequate defense is not an incentive to war but a deterrent." He aroused the jingoes present with an appeal for support of the universal draft bill.

George M. Clancy of Rochester was elected Department Commander for the coming year.

On Friday, a group of Legionnaires visited the pickets in front of the Remington-Rand plant, discussed their problems with them and pledged support. This was not mentioned in the Syracuse Journal, a Hearst publication.

SO ARE WE!—H. G., New York City, states: "I am convinced that if every member of the Communist Party gets in New York City a home delivery order and out of New York a sub we will be going a long way to reaching a real mass circulation for our Sunday Worker."

GOOD NEWS FOR MILK TRUST

by Gropper



Letters from Our Readers

On Suspension Of C.I.O. Unions

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

On Saturday, September 5, 1936, the suspension of members of the American Federation of Labor, affiliating openly with John L. Lewis and the Committee for Industrial Organization will become effective.

This move on the part of the reactionary "leaders" of the labor movement in its conflict with the relentless capitalists who want an unconditional surrender of the forces of labor to their policies, represents graphically the satirical picture of patriotism in Robert Forsythe's article, "The Last Refuge," in the Sept. 1st issue of the New Masses. These men, like all betrayers of democracy, as soon as they recognize their inability to retain control of an institution legally, turn about and try to get control by illegitimate means—in this case by wantonly suspending the progressive elements and thereby splitting the labor movement, rather than accede to the suggestion of C. P. Howard for a referendum.

All of us who have read the pamphlet, "Industrial Unionism," by William Z. Foster, have become unalterably convinced of the futility of craft unionism in modern economic society. I therefore call upon all laborers who are members of the A. F. of L. or who want to be members but find it impossible under the present system, to unite in lending their full support to the C. I. O., as the only means of preserving the integrity of the labor movement.

M. C.

READERS ARE URGED to write to the Daily Worker their opinions, impressions, experiences, whatever they feel will be of general interest.

Suggestions and criticisms are welcome, and whenever possible are adopted for the improvement of the Daily Worker.

Contributors are asked to give their names and addresses. Except when signatures are authorized, only initials will be printed.

'Deep South' Waits For Browder's Voice

Montgomery, Ala.

Editor, Daily Worker:

As a worker I called together a bunch of workers to listen to the Earl Browder broadcast on the 28th coast to coast radio hookup over the N. B. C. but failed to get it here, after trying many times over many stations.

This is the third time he broadcast and we failed to get his speech



here in the deep south. So many crooked things go on in the South, they try to keep everything they can hide from the working class here. Please let it come out, why we did not hear the broadcast from coast to coast. See what is wrong that we cannot get Earl Browder's speech here in the deep south.

S.

Why Industrial Unionism

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Labor, in order to better safeguard the future social and economic welfare of the children, must bend all efforts towards building strong, effective industrial unions. Under the fast-growing obsolete system of craft unions, employers like Hearst and the steel barons, are able to weaken one group of workers first and then another.

A. G. D.

Never Enough For Hearst

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It is my belief that today, more than ever before, the truth told by the French general should be printed daily in very large letters: "In times of war, lies are never enough."

So don't believe Hearst or his chain publications.

A. M.

Campaign Issue To 'Mrs. H.'

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have read the letter of "Mrs. H." of Centralia, Washington, in this column of the Daily Worker. Enclosed find \$1 that I am donating for a bundle of copies of the special campaign issue of September 20th. Please see that she gets them.

V. L.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

New Battle Trends The People's Front Acts Victory and Danger

NEW life, firmer determination, greater capacity for heroic efforts immediately marked the anti-Fascist battles in Spain after the inauguration of the People's Front government.

No basic shift in the character of the state has been made, as the Daily Worker previously pointed out, a fact being constantly contended by the cables from Spain. State power is not in the hands of the proletariat or peasantry alone. But the government apparatus, now an alliance of all anti-fascist parties, was reorganized more exactly to represent the relation of forces on the battlefield. Government and People's Army have only one objective: to defeat the murderous fascist gangs. In fact, it will be the enemies of the toilers of Spain, the supporters of Fascism, who will try to spread the propaganda that a dictatorship of the proletariat rules in Spain. Nothing is further from the fact.

TRUE the lead in the fighting against fascism in the decisive fronts, Irun, Huesca, Madrid, and Toledo is taken by the proletariat and peasantry. But Communists, Socialists and even Syndicalists are making it clear to the world that they want to retain the firmest unity with the Left Republicans, the Republican Union, the bourgeois nationalists in Catalonia and the Basques. Only the Trotskyites strive to rupture the People's Front and want to create uprisings behind the lines with the proletariat battling its petty-bourgeois, anti-fascist allies.

THE Anarcho-Syndicalists have pledged their support and loyalty to the People's Front government. As the fighting proceeds they see eye to eye with the Socialists and Communists. The new government, while giving labor the guiding post, at the same time offers the best opportunity of extending the anti-fascist front among the broadest strata of the Spanish people.

By Largo Caballero becoming Premier and Minister of War, duplication on the battlefield and in the life of the country has been avoided. Caballero was already performing government ministerial functions. The same is true of the Communists. Uribe, Communist Minister of Agriculture, now plays a more direct government role in winning and organizing the peasantry against fascism.

AS a result, less than 48 hours after the formation of the People's Front government Spain could report several smashing defeats to the Fascist butchers. The victory of the People's Militia near Toledo, driving back General Franco's crack Moorish troops, the penetration of Huesca, and seizure of the railroad to Zaragoza are victories that far outweigh the debacle at Irun and the threat against San Sebastian.

What the New York Times correspondent in Seville, Mr. Kluckhohn, pointed out as one of the gravest dangers for the fascists is now coming into operation: that is, the newly trained People's Militia is effectively blocking the most important advance of the Fascists to the south of Toledo and Madrid.

WE may say now that the civil war in Spain is entering its decisive stage. Efforts of British imperialism to bring about a "truce" which would put in a pro-Fascist government with support of petty-bourgeois deserters from the People's Front have been ignominiously dropped. The petty-bourgeois have decided to put their first trust in the People's Front government with proletarian hegemony. From now on there will be no quarter. The Iron heroes will not have died in vain. Their spirit will live and permeate the fighting everywhere in Spain.

From now on, however, every victory of the People's Front, every blow to the Fascists will actually increase the danger of foreign Fascist intervention. In fact, Mussolini's recent threat to Barcelona and the increased shipments of arms and munitions from both Italy and Germany are eloquent testimony to the fact that the Fascist victory at Irun is more spectacular than decisive; that the real battles are about to come, and that the fascists will be hard-pressed by the newly-formed People's Front government. Victories for the anti-fascists in Spain will increase the pressure of Hitler and Mussolini for intervention. We must act now to stop them!

DEMOCRACY OR FASCISM

"The peace, freedom and security of the people are at stake. Democracy or fascism, progress or reaction—this is the central issue of 1936.

"At the head of the camp of reaction stands the Republican Party—the party of Wall Street, the party of the banks and monopolies. Landon and Knox are sponsored by the barons of steel, oil, auto and munitions; by Morgan, the du Ponts; and by that arch enemy of all decency, William Randolph Hearst. They are the candidates of the Liberty League, the National Association of Manufacturers, the American Bankers Association, the United States Chamber of Commerce, the Ku Klux Klan and the Black Legion."—From 1936 Communist Election Platform.