

PROTEST BEFORE NAZI CONSULATE TODAY AGAINST INTERVENTION IN SPAIN

NEW YORK CITY EDITION

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY



COLUMN LEFT!

Butler Deplores Again
Lemke's Scab Music
Today It's Hearst

By Harrison George

WEATHER: Fair today and tomorrow, cooler today, warmer tomorrow. Increasing southerly winds.
Eastern New York State—Fair and cooler today; tomorrow, fair and warmer.

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LOOSED FLOOD HALTS FASCISTS

Finks at Senate Hearing



Stoolpigeon chiefs on stand in Senate inquiry: (left) G. Eugene Ivey, attorney and manager of Atlanta, Ga., office of Railway Audit & Inspection Co., (right) William H. Gray, inspector and investigator for the R. A. & I. Co.

Gas Sales Soared as Steel Drive Opened

Half Million Sales During 3 Depression Years Admitted in Senate Civil Liberties Probe—Naval Officer Aided Sale

(For more news on Spy Hearings see page 2)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (UP).—An intensive drive to sell arms and gas to steel companies was started when the Committee for Industrial Organization began its campaign to unionize the steel industry, it was disclosed today in the Senate Civil Liberties Investigation.

Ignatius H. McCarthy of San Francisco, sales manager for Lake Erie Chemical Co., told the committee of enlisting services of a Naval Intelligence officer whose "wonderful corporation connections" were expected to help in promoting tear gas sales. Almost half a million dollars worth of tear and nauseating gas was sold by a trio of manufacturers during three depression years for use in possible industrial disputes, the Senate Civil Liberties Committee was told. A. F. Aisles, tall, youthful executive of the Lake Erie Chemical

Expect Parley 3 Flour Mills To Act on CIO

(Special to the Daily Worker) MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 24.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, told delegates to the International Association of Machinists convention that he expected the Tampa convention of the A. F. of L. to give a decision on the Committee for Industrial Organization.

"All we are asking of the ten C.I.O. unions," said Green, "is that they bring their issues to this tribunal. We ask that they agree to abide by the decision of the majority. We will pledge in advance to do the same."

The ten suspended C.I.O. unions, with their one million members, however, would presumably have no vote on this decision. "American labor is unbeatible if united, so who wants to divide and conquer it?" said Green. He intimated that only those trying to organize the steel industry were

(Continued on Page 3)

Protest Today Against Nazi Intervention in Spain

Seeing Nazi intervention in Spain a threat to world peace and democracy, the New York State Committee of the Communist Party has issued an appeal to all New Yorkers to participate in a protest demonstration at the German Consulate, 11 Battery Place, at 1 o'clock today.

As a chief aspect of the protest, Carl Brodsky, as spokesman of a committee consisting of Irving Potash, Timothy Holmes, John Robinson, Grace Hutchins, and Paul Croebie, will present the following statement to the local German Consul:

"In behalf of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party representing a membership of 17,000 workers and farmers in New York State, we ask you to transmit to your government, urgent protests

GARAGEMEN END STRIKE IN MANHATTAN

9,000 Return to Jobs—1,600 Still Striking in the Bronx

While 9,000 garage workers returned to work yesterday ending a general strike in Manhattan, 1,600 continued picketing in the Bronx.

Following a series of conferences with the strikers' spokesmen during the week the Manhattan owners association agreed that the basic principle during the mediation proceedings, shall be that "the workers in the trade shall have a wage increase." Jack Pollard, secretary-treasurer of Local 272 said.

The problem of hours of work and minor grievances of the strikers will be "ironed out" during the mediation period, which begins at once, it was learned.

BACK ON JOBS

The Manhattan auto servicemen returned to their jobs following a vote of the membership taken at an overflow mass meeting at the Central Opera House, Tuesday night.

Both of the city's boroughs were gripped in a general strike, beginning in the Bronx Friday and spreading to Manhattan on Monday, following the breakdown of negotiations between officials of Local 272, Garage Washers and Polishers Union, and representatives of the owners associations.

The general walkout, affecting nearly 1,000 garages, was brought about by a wage-cut threat on the part of the owners. The union countered with demands for a 48-hour week and an increase in wages, ranging from 25 to 35%.

MAYOR INTERVENES

Refusal of the Metropolitan Garage Board of Trade, spokesmen for the downtown owners, and the Bronx County Garage Owners Association, to meet the demands of Local 272, resulted in the general stoppage. The tie-up brought nearly 12,000 garage workers on to picket lines.

Alarmed at the seriousness of the

(Continued from Page 1)

Voters Are Urged To Support New Draft of Charter

Voters were urged to support the new draft charter for the city by Brooklyn Borough President Raymond V. Ingersoll in a speech broadcast over Station WJCA last night.

Referring to the hotly-debated issues of borough autonomy, Ingersoll said that many essential powers would be left to the borough presidents.

Much authority would remain with them, he said, by virtue of the fact that they would remain "members of the powerful Board of Estimate and through leaving under their jurisdiction the construction and maintenance of sewers, pavements and other street improvements."

Foster Calls 'Fight Hearst By Circulation'

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER Mr. Hearst took occasion the other day to classify the New York Herald Tribune, that staunch organ of the Liberty League, as a tool of Moscow, for some publicity it gave to a pamphlet of the American League Against War and Fascism.

Mr. Hearst doesn't believe in freedom of expression even for a newspaper which is working on his own side of the street, if it happens to call attention to something that disagrees with him.

FASCIST METHOD

Mr. Hearst thus quite naturally follows the universal fascist line, the line used by Hitler and Mussolini, to attack—and if able, to suppress—anything that disagrees with a 100 percent reactionary fascist terror. It is another proof of what fascism would do, if it came into power in America, to anyone or anything that disagreed with it, no matter what creed, politics or race.

Fascism—whether represented by Hearst, the Liberty League, the G. K. Smiths—knows only one method

(Continued on Page 4)

THEY REPULSED THE ENEMY TODAY



Crack troops of the People's Front government going over the top in recent fighting at Talavera. To the right is one of the many women volunteers who have taken up arms in Spain to defend democracy and crush fascism.

Japanese Marines Seize Half Shanghai

Warships Rushed From Tokio to Back Invasion—Cruisers Train Guns on City Ready to Shell as Outbreak Impends

SHANGHAI, Sept. 24.—Japanese marines seized half Shanghai today while more Japanese warships rushed south from Tokio to back the invasion.

U. S. and British troops stood to arms in the International Settlement as tension between China and Japan reached breaking point. Diplomatic negotiations between Tokyo and the Chinese Government had been broken off, it was stated in Nan-king.

Japanese warships anchored in the port lay ready to hurl shells into the city as Japanese Ambassador Shigeru Kawagoe warned Chinese authorities:

Legion Elects Landon Man

But Progressives Stop Hearst Law From Passage

(Special to the Daily Worker) CLEVELAND, Sept. 25.—After electing Harry W. Colmery Topeka, Kan., attorney and Landon supporter, to the national commandery, the American Legion concluded its hectic eighteenth convention here tonight.

Though reactionaries still rule the Legion roost, some progressive resolutions did get through before the adjourning hour.

The delegates voted to condemn activities of the Black Legion and asked Congress to investigate the hooded terrorist order. The resolution suggested publicity to prevent the Black Legion from being confused with the American Legion.

A resolution urging that teachers be obliged to take loyalty oaths died in committee. The Legionnaires re- sisted "condemnation of mob violence and lynching throughout the United States."

A resolution, introduced by reactionaries, affirmed belief in the Monroe doctrine as a measure of peace and opposed entry of the United States into the League of Nations.

On the extreme reactionary side of the ledger was a resolution opposing recognition of the Soviet Union, one demanding an investigation of Communism in America, and one recommending universal fingerprinting of the civil population.

Among the resolutions jammed through in an almost vacant music hall was one recommending that "one full-sized rigid air ship" be constructed.

Mrs. Lorena Hahn, Wayne, Neb., was unopposed for the office of national president of the auxiliary.

2,500 Kentucky Miners Return to Work After Strike Wins Demands

GREENVILLE, Ky., Sept. 24 (UP).—More than 2,500 miners in Muhlenberg and Ohio Counties will return to work under a wage agreement reached today between the Western Kentucky coal operators and District No. 23, United Mine Workers of America. The miners have been on strike since Monday.

The contract provides for a general increase in wages from \$3 to \$3.50 a day for outside work, \$4 to \$4.50 for inside work.

DAM LOOSED NEAR TOLEDO CHECKS DRIVE

Mass Attack Follows Torrent Sweeping Fascist Position

BOMB HUESCA ROAD

Anarchists in Manifesto Call for Discipline at the Front

SPANISH SITUATION

MADRID: People's Front Government repulses fascist drive in Toledo region by flooding Talavera, Santa Olalla and Maqueda region, demoralizing fascist forces. Three Government columns simultaneously push offensive as follow-up of flood maneuver.

HUESCA: Catalonian militia advances towards Huesca, key city in Zaragoza region.

LONDON: Premier Francisco Largo Caballero denounces neutrality policy of Great Britain and France to English investigating committee, including members of Parliament.

MADRID: Anarcho-Syndicalist leaders reverse policy of extremist demands for finish fight against fascism on People's Front basis.

By LESTER ZIFFEREN (United Press Staff Correspondent) (Copyright, 1936, by United Press)

MADRID, Sept. 24 (UP).—The People's Front government turned back the fascist advance west of Toledo today by a mass attack after opening the flood gates of the great Alberche River Dam, which sent a torrent of water sweeping over the Fascist troops.

Millions of gallons of water raced down the Alberche Valley yesterday and today, cutting off the retreat of the fascists to the West and carrying away troops, ammunition, guns and supplies.

Today the Government forces attacked from three directions—from Navalparral, North of the river, from Santa Cruz Retamar South of it, and Northernward from Toledo.

MADRID JUBILANT

The Government was jubilant over the coup. News of it was known in the capital after the first opening of the flood gates yesterday.

The flood waters spread West of the fascist positions, cutting off their troops at Talavera, Santa Olalla, Quismondo and Maqueda from the rear.

Word in the capital was that the fascist losses were heavy, both from the flood and the attack of the Leftist troops.

The fascists then were attacked from three sides. They fought desperately but were reported to be in a demoralized condition. The coup was hailed here as the greatest governmental stroke of the war.

ARTILLERY BOMBARDED WITH THE SPANISH LOYALISTS, Huesca Front, Sept. 23 (UP).—Delayed—Loyalists have started an attack on the fascist in the Tardienta-Almudeva area dominating the main Huesca-Zaragoza road.

For the fifth successive day, the fascists attempted to breach the government lines at Quicena and Tierz, the latter being a vital link between Huesca and Estrechoquinto.

Anarchists Order Discipline at Front (By Cable to the Daily Worker) MADRID, Sept. 24.—Marking an important change of attitude on the part of the anarcho-syndicalist leaders, a manifesto was today issued by the National Junta (Committee) of Militias which subordinates infantile economic experiments and dangerous polemics to the immediate task of defeating the fascists.

The Junta, in immediate charge of the workers' militia-men, orders the men at the front not to argue about political and trade union topics. Orders are also given to commanders of columns to act exclusively under the direction of the General Staff of the People's Front Government.

The immediate tasks of the army in view of the serious situation confronting the capital is summarized by M. U. O. Obrero, Communist paper, today as follows: "First, the construction of fortifications, trenches and entanglements; second, to give the militia-men elementary instruction in trench warfare, in order to preserve their morale against artillery attack; thirdly, the isolation and annihilation of the fascist attacking column in the Toledo area."

Selassie Hails Aid at League

GENEVA, Sept. 24.—Discussing Ethiopia's victory in the League of Nations yesterday when Italian threats failed to unseat the two Ethiopian delegates, Emperor Haile Selassie gave thanks to all those "who collaborated in attaining this end" in an interview here today.

Italian journalists were among those present who heard the Ethiopian Emperor read the following statement: "We desire to express our profound gratitude at the decision of the Assembly which has rendered justice to Ethiopia."

"In the name of the Ethiopian people, plunged in misfortune, I wish to thank all those who collaborated in attaining this end."

[A United Press dispatch from Geneva yesterday gave most credit for the Ethiopian victory to the Soviet Union.]

War Far From Over

ROME, Friday, Sept. 25 (UP).—Intensive military operations to occupy western Ethiopia will begin next month. It was learned reliably today. Two large columns of Italian and native troops, mechanized units and several air squadrons are expected to be put into action.

Send Your Radio Funds

AN EDITORIAL

THE 100,000 members of the International Workers Order will hear an address of particular interest and significance to them when Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President, speaks on "Social Security for America" over a national NBC network on Friday evening, Oct. 2.

Browder will be introduced to the radio audience by Max Bedacht, national secretary of the International Workers Order.

The 30,000 New York members of the order will hear Browder again, through the leaders and executive of their branches who attend the Webster Hall conference of the I.W.O. on Saturday, Oct. 3.

What Browder says on these two occasions—whether he speaks at all—depends on the mass membership of this popular mass organization.

The radio fund is in a critical condition. Contributions between

(Continued on Page 4)

Sun's Weird Yarn on Zinoviev Follows Cue Hearst Gave

CLAIM VISIT TO TORONTO TO DEAL WITH ROOSEVELT

Reprints Lying Article From Canadian Financial Paper

The New York Sun, Tory Republican Party supporter, yesterday printed the "lie of the century." Like a poodle following its master, the Sun barked out yesterday a "Zinoviev" story in the same vein as Hearst's recent forgeries that the Communist Party had "endorsed" Roosevelt.

The Sun reprinted a preposterous article from the Financial Post, a Toronto financial newspaper, purporting to prove that Zinoviev acted as agent for the United European Investors, Ltd., of which Franklin D. Roosevelt was president in 1922. The article also asserted that Zinoviev visited the Canadian offices of the MacLean Publishing Company fourteen years ago.

It is common knowledge that Zinoviev did not leave the Soviet Union since 1920. He was recently executed by the Soviet Union as a counter-revolutionary Trotsky agent, and as a murderer conspiring with German fascism against the Soviet people and their leaders.

But, according to the absurd story in the Sun, Zinoviev visited the offices of the MacLean Publishing Company in 1922, to enlist their support of a plan to sell preferred stock in Canada and the United States. The purpose of the plan was to secure all the German marks in these countries and return them to Germany for investments in real estate and in other channels.

The Sun's reprinting of this weird "fact-and-bull" story is regarded as one more red-herring thrown across the trail in the election campaign by the Hearst-Republican forces.

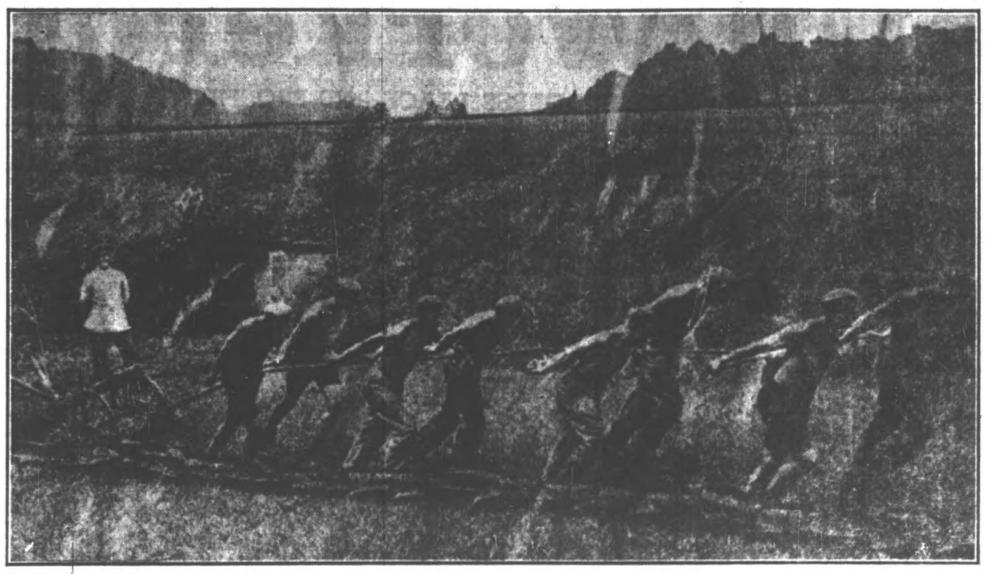
The article as printed in yesterday's Sun stated in part: Gregory Zinoviev, the Soviet leader who was recently executed by order of Stalin, visited the offices of the MacLean Publishing Company fourteen years ago, according to an article in the Financial Post, a Toronto financial newspaper, and tried to enlist the support of the Post for United European Investors, Ltd., of which Franklin D. Roosevelt was then President. United European Investors, Ltd., was a Canadian company with its head office in New York City. President Roosevelt fourteen years ago was also vice-president of the Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland.

With the election campaign entering its last phase the Hearst-Republican forces and their last allies are stooping to the wildest fabrications in order to stamper the American people into the Landon camp of reaction.

Hearst's lies that Roosevelt is a "Communist" are slavishly echoed by the Sun as it reprints the Post article as saying the following of the alleged United European Investors plan: "It was a lovely plan on paper like a lot of New Deal legislation which (Roosevelt) has fathered since but signally failed to realize the hopes inspired by the progenitors of the plan."

In 1924 the famous Zinoviev letter was forged in Great Britain.

HITLER'S NAZI KULTUR!



Shooting on the spot is the penalty for prisoners in Nazi concentration camps if they refuse to carry out orders of their S. A. guards. Beaten and weakened prisoners, as shown in the picture above, are forced to toil long hours under the lash. In Dachau, as described in the accompanying article by James Gordon, the Communist and Socialist leaders are confined in solitary cells and subjected to the most inhumane torture prescribed by the Nazis in their rules for the camps. Many have gone mad from treatment received at the hands of the guards. Others have been made hopeless cripples.

MILK STRIKE BOLTER SEEKS GREEN'S HELP

Farmers Claim Woodward Quit Because of 'Albany Pressure'

(Special to the Daily Worker) ALBANY, Sept. 24. — Paul J. Woodward, north country farm leader who bolted the dairymen's milk holiday planned for today, said he would seek aid from William Green, president of the A. F. of L. to unionize the farmers.

Stuart D. Ormsby, Belleville farm leader, stated it was apparent Woodward quit the strike movement because of "pressure from Albany." Meanwhile, Stanley and Felix Piesek, leaders of militant farmers in the New York Milk Producers Federation, worked on organizational plans for a milk strike a month from today.

Garage Men End Strike In Manhattan

(Continued from Page 1)

general strike which threatened to spread to Brooklyn. Mayor LaGuardia, who was attending the American Legion convention in Cleveland when the walkout began, telephoned his office here and "volunteered" his services in bringing the tie-up to a close.

Both the owners' associations and the union agreed to meet at City Hall with representatives of the Mayor, last Monday. Ben Golden was chosen to act for LaGuardia in attempting to settle the dispute.

TRUCE ARRANGED Several conferences held with the Metropolitan Garage Board of Trade and the strikers' officials, led by Jack Pollard, resulted in a "truce" agreement. Both sides agreed to pluge the strikers' demands before Golden, acting as mediator.

UNDERGROUND IN GERMANY

By James Gordon Some people still eat well in Germany—the Storm Troopers and S. S. men who guard the concentration camps.

I ate lunch with about fifteen S. A. officers in the mess hall at Dachau, largest prison camp in southern Germany. Orderlies heaped our table with the best there was. Thick fragrant soup, made as only a good German chef can make it—when the ingredients are handy. Beef and potatoes. Delicious biscuits. Sauerkraut and several fresh vegetables. Beer and more beer. Champagne with the meat course. Coffee and cake. And, of course, cognac and cigars.

Just a light lunch for the guards at Dachau. Meantime the prisoners were eating elsewhere. Each mouthful stuck in my throat as I thought of what they were eating, day after day during their miserable confinement.

PRISONERS' FARE Ex-prisoners whom I met in Munich told me of the fare: thin soup and stew for dinner; for supper, potatoes, turnips and black coffee. Captain Schoeffler, trusted Hitler S. S. officer, was my host who took me through Dachau. I was introduced to the assembled group as an American visitor, eager to learn about Nazi methods and Nazi discipline.

GUARDS FRIENDLY An American! The guards were most friendly. They were eager to point out the efficient way their camp was being run. Mostly they were young men in their early twenties. Despite their affability, I was struck by two types which seemed to predominate among them.

Several were heavy gross men, buffaloes if ever I've seen the type. Others were nervous, with the high voices that betrayed the effeminate male. On the streets of Munich I'd noticed so many of these minging boys in S. A. uniform. I saw them on the streets walking a peculiar liting gait, swinging their swager sticks—not a required part of the uniform—fingering their monocles, fingering tiny rosettes of pink and purple that they'd sewn to their plain-colored coats for more artistic effect. Some even wore pink pipping down their laps.

ASK ABOUT U. S. And this type appeared all over Dachau. These were the men set to guard the prisoners, the Fatherland's noblest, most courageous who were under "protective custody."

YCL RAISES \$2,600 FUND FOR ELECTIONS

New York State Election Campaign News In Brief

The active role being played in the Communist Party election campaign by the Young Communist League was further emphasized today in a report from Jack Resnick, to the State Campaign Committee, treasurer of that organization, who said that the Young Communists had so far contributed \$2,600 to the New York campaign fund.

Resnick said that nearly half of this amount had been raised during the past three days, when intensive work by YCL members had resulted in collections of \$1,113 toward the total of \$10,000 sought.

The emergency referred to by Resnick is the necessity for securing sufficient funds to guarantee the state-wide broadcast of John Little, League organizer and candidate for the state senate in the Fourteenth District, on Oct. 19.

Little's broadcast will be made over a five-station network. Speaking from WEAF in New York City, his speech will be relayed via WABY, Albany; WSYR, Syracuse; WHAM, Rochester; and WGY, Schenectady.

Emphasizing the loyalty and willingness to contribute of all League members, Resnick paid special tribute to the work of Sections 2, 11, 17, and 22. These were exceeding the others, he said, in fulfilling their quotas.

Amter Communist candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, will make four appearances in the 16th and Second Assembly Districts of Kings County, Saturday night.

His first address to the voters in the district surrounding Bath Beach will be made at 8:45 P. M., at the intersection of 86th Street and 20th Avenue. There Isidore Begun, candidate in the Eighth Congressional District, and Arthur Eerson, will appear with him.

At 9:45 P. M. Amter will speak with Begun and Leon Gerst, candidate for the state assembly from the 16th A. D., at the intersection of Mermaid Ave. and 29th St. in the Coney Island district.

NEWS IN BRIEF

CAROLINA PICKETS AT MILL WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Sept. 24.—Pickets strengthened their lines today around the Hanes Hosiery Mill after Charles Centers, organizer of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, was fined costs and given a 60-day suspended sentence on charges of operating a sound truck at the mill.

200 PICKET KNOXVILLE MILL. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 24 (UP).—Two hundred pickets surrounded the hosiery plant of the Holston Manufacturing Co. tonight after a sit-down strike of 500 employes had resulted in a general lockout.

BANKERS ASSAIL RELIEF SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—The American Bankers Association, in convention here, issued another blast against relief government outlays today, calling on national, state and local governments to bring expenditures under control and to "return to a balanced budget."

FRENCH ASK FASCISTS FOR INDEMNITIES PARIS, Sept. 24.—Indemnity of \$20,000 is demanded by the French Government from rebel fascist leaders in Spanish Morocco for the murder of a French citizen, Baptiste Aguilar, it was learned here today.

WEIGHS LEAGUE WITHDRAWAL ROME, Sept. 24.—Mussolini has reconsidered his decision to withdraw Italy from the League of Nations, it was believed here tonight.

NYE HURT IN CRASH EDGELEY, N. D., Sept. 24 (UP).—Sen. Gerald P. Nye, R. N. D., today was recovering from minor injuries suffered last night when his automobile crashed here and overturned twice.

TO CHANGE O.A.R.P. NAME CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 24.—The Townsend movement will take a new official name, it was announced today by Gilmore Young, national secretary. Reincorporation will change the name from Old Age Revolving Pensions, Limited, to the Townsend National Recovery Plan, Incorporated.

SAYS FASCISM MENACES WORLD PARIS, Sept. 24.—Fascism menaces world democracy, declared Winston Churchill, British Conservative statesman, here tonight in an impassioned appeal to France and Britain "to be ready to defend the democratic heritage."

DEMPEY TO TOUR FOR ROOSEVELT Jack Dempsey said yesterday he will tour New York State with wrestlers to get votes for Roosevelt.

CITES LABOR LAW LAXITY (Special to the Daily Worker) TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 21.—A. J. Atmeyer, member of the Federal Social Security Board, told government labor officials here today that it "was unfortunate that the administration of workmen's compensation has developed rather independently of administration of other types of labor laws."

Gelders Found in Alabama Ditch, Beaten Unconscious

(By United Press) CLANTON, Ala., Sept. 24.—Joseph S. Gelders of Birmingham, Southern representative of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, was found unconscious in a ditch near here today, victim of a lashing and severe beating.

Gelders, who served as secretary of the defense committee in New York for a year before his return here recently, told State highway patrolmen his wounds were inflicted by three white men who abducted him in Birmingham last yesterday.

Attaches at the Central Hospital reported that Gelders was bruised "from head to foot." Gelders headed a delegation which went to Bessemer, Ala., Tuesday to talk to Mayor Jap Bryant about the physical condition of Jack Barton, held there for possessing Communist literature. Barton was given a 280-day sentence for possessing the literature, found by officers who entered his house with a search warrant for whiskey.

Bryant refused to talk to Gelders, terming him a "radical." Gelders told Wallace Wailes, a State highway patrolman, that he was beaten with a heavy leather strap "15 or 20 times" before he fell unconscious.

The LaFollette investigating committee now investigating activities of labor spies, was yesterday urged by the International Labor Defense to investigate the kidnaping of Joseph Gelders, secretary, National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners. Gelders was beaten up in Birmingham yesterday by thugs employed by the T.C.L. The I.L.D. wired the committee to subpoena officials of that company. A similar wire of protest was sent to Governor Bibb Graves of Alabama.

Move to Unionize Brings Pay Raise

CLIVE, AND. O., Sept. 24.—At the first determined effort of the Mechanics' Educational Society to organize the 2,000 employes of the Chase Brass and Copper Co. here, the company declared a five per cent wage raise, time and a half for overtime, and the forty-hour week, starting next week.

The Ruling Clawss



"They wouldn't work even if they had a job—"

COAL BARONS SPENT \$17,000 ON TEAR GAS

Senate Disclosures Show West Coast Police in Deals With Firms

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (UP).—The purchase of \$17,000 worth of tear gas by anthracite operators to rout "coal bootleggers" and secret sale of other industrial warfare weapons to some of the nation's leading manufacturers were revealed today by the Senate Civil Liberties Investigating Committee.

The group, headed by Sen. Robert M. LaFollette, Prog., Wisconsin, will release the inquiry tomorrow. Its purpose is to obtain information looking toward new legislation designed to curb strikebreaking and other practices by certain detective agencies to which organized labor has objected.

Disclosures in the inquiry today included: 1. A declaration by Walter Gordon Merritt, attorney of the Anthracite Coal Association, that "law and order" in Pennsylvania has broken down and state officials refuse to stop "coal bootlegging."

2. A former lieutenant of the Naval Intelligence Corps was made manager in a Pacific Coast investigating agency headed by a sales manager of the Lake Erie Chemical Co., manufacturer of tear and sickening gas equipment.

3. A sales campaign by the Lake Erie Chemical Co. took form as soon as the drive to unionize the steel industry began.

4. Industry and law enforcement agencies purchased nearly \$500,000 of gas equipment from the Lake Erie Chemical Co. from 1933 to 1935.

NAVY OFFICER INVOLVED

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5. Tear gas salesmen told their executives that strikes would boom business and one hoped an approaching strike would be "as bad as hell."

6. A former army officer acted as agent in the sale of gas guns and shells.

7. The Lake Erie Chemical Co. refused to sell equipment to an official of a labor union.

8. Testimony was introduced picturing alleged intrigue and corruption in the San Francisco police administration and tending to show that police officials in Los Angeles were bribed by one gas manufacturer's agents.

UNDERGROUND IN GERMANY

By James Gordon Some people still eat well in Germany—the Storm Troopers and S. S. men who guard the concentration camps.

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PRISONERS' FARE Ex-prisoners whom I met in Munich told me of the fare: thin soup and stew for dinner; for supper, potatoes, turnips and black coffee. Captain Schoeffler, trusted Hitler S. S. officer, was my host who took me through Dachau. I was introduced to the assembled group as an American visitor, eager to learn about Nazi methods and Nazi discipline.

GUARDS FRIENDLY An American! The guards were most friendly. They were eager to point out the efficient way their camp was being run. Mostly they were young men in their early twenties. Despite their affability, I was struck by two types which seemed to predominate among them.

Several were heavy gross men, buffaloes if ever I've seen the type. Others were nervous, with the high voices that betrayed the effeminate male. On the streets of Munich I'd noticed so many of these minging boys in S. A. uniform. I saw them on the streets walking a peculiar liting gait, swinging their swager sticks—not a required part of the uniform—fingering their monocles, fingering tiny rosettes of pink and purple that they'd sewn to their plain-colored coats for more artistic effect. Some even wore pink pipping down their laps.

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Somervell Cracks Down on Wisecracking Hearst Critics

Defends the WPA In Talk to Engineers

Directs Attack Against Liberty League Forces Which Seek to Abolish Work Relief—Upholds Park, Highway and All Cultural Projects

Lieutenant Colonel Brehon Somervell, WPA administrator, yesterday cracked down on wisecrackers of the Hearst-Republican press who are in the habit of referring to Federal work relief as "boondoggling."

Addressing an Engineers Club luncheon at 32 West Fortieth Street, Somervell, an engineer himself, said "there may be a boondogge lurking here and there in the shadows of the city," but admitted he had "not yet uncovered any glaring examples of this so-called product of the last few years."

"Some may believe that the extension of the park system is boondoggling," the Colonel said. "Some may suggest that planting trees and landscaping on arterial highways is boondoggling; some may think that the provision of playgrounds is boondoggling. I, for one, do not."

UPHOLDS ART PROJECTS

Such projects, the Colonel said, "make healthier and better New Yorkers, and undoubtedly will repay their cost many times in better citizens which they will help produce."

Taking to task those who would destroy the theatre, art, music and writers' projects, Somervell said he noted "in the reviews of productions presented by these projects that the amount of favorable criticism far outweighs the unfavorable comment which has been made of them."

He ridiculed proposals offered to meet the unemployment problem during the early days of the depression such as "selling flowers instead of apples" and having the unemployed "migrate in a body to Kansas wheat fields."

PROBLEM TO FIND WORK

"No matter what conclusions you may reach with regard to the unemployment problem, it is certain that you can't sneer it away," Somervell said.

"The problem of the WPA," he continued, "is to put a certain definite number of individuals to work at tasks for which their previous training and experience fit them. Paradoxically enough, the problem is to find work for people when the only reason for doing so is that there isn't any work. Primarily, and I wish to stress this point, our problem is to find work for a definite group of individuals, and not to build highways and swimming pools."

NO RED-BAITING

Henry Ford, the administrator pointed out, would "have to double his personnel before he would employ a number comparable with the more than two hundred thousand now hired by the New York City WPA."

Although the Colonel made no reference to certain labor policies of the WPA which are under attack by the unions, at no time during his address did he launch into a red-baiting or anti-labor harangue as his predecessors General Hugh Johnson and Victor Riddle did.

The shafts of Colonel Somervell's criticism were directed against the Hearst-Liberty League combination which is pressing for abolition of the WPA.

With the Unions

The first trade union meeting on Spain by an International Union has been announced. The Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Union takes the honors.

The place: Manhattan Opera House. The time: September 28 at 8:30. Eleven locals of the International have joined to put the evening across. All proceeds will go to the Labor's Red Cross for Spain. Speakers will include Jose Gibernau, attaché to the Spanish Embassy in Washington; Arturo Giovannitti, educational director of the International Ladies Garment Workers, and Lewis Gareagu, Spanish Consul General at New York. Besides the eleven locals, the Independent Hotel Workers, Local 119, is also supporting the meeting.

POCKETBOOK UNION CHECKS CONTRACTING

The contracting evil, the bane of so many unions, has been checked by the International Pocketbook Workers. Harry Gevertzman, New York manager, reports that a stoppage called in August has helped the union to enforce conditions. Workers gained two dollars more for the semi-skilled crafts, and five and six dollars for the skilled. All contractors had to put up cash security in order to guarantee that they will live up to conditions. These small bosses, who have made a practice of chiseling, now are required to pay skilled workers skilled rates and not semi-skilled.

METAL POLISHER STRIKE SPREADS TO PHILADELPHIA

The metal polishers' and platers' strike, which started slowly and then involved every metal worker in the city, is spreading to Philadelphia, officials of Local 8 and 26, Metal Polishers and Platers, report. Over 2,500 workers went out for higher wages and sanitary conditions. New Rochelle, White Plains, New Jersey and Connecticut followed suit and now Philadelphia, where the strike will start Monday. A thousand are back to work already under union conditions.

CIVIL LIBERTIES TO PROBE INSTITUTE LABOR POLICY

The New York Civil Liberties Union is now investigating the New York Psychological Institute's labor policy. The institute is under fire from the Hospital and Medical Professionals, Local 20094, which charges that Sonia Tolins, a member, was discharged for union activity. The dismissed worker was secretary at the institute for seven years, re-thrown out at the end of July.

CHASE COMPANY UNION PICKETS FROM CAFETERIA

Brooklyn workers don't like company unions and don't want any around. The International Culinary Workers Union, a company union, set up a picket line in front of the DeLuxe Cafeteria in Brooklyn, where members of the Cocks and Counter-men's Union, Local 325, are working. Neighborhood workers chased them away, and warned them not to come back. Meanwhile, the lock-out in twenty-five cafeterias against the Cocks and Counter-men's Union, Local 325, is still on. Charles Oberkirch, union organizer, said that the employers' organization which started the lockout, the Brooklyn Consolidated Restaurateurs, is intimidating other cafeteria owners to spread the lockout.

WPA TEACHERS WIN REINSTATEMENT

WPA teachers, members of Local 453 of the Teachers Union, yesterday won the right of reinstatement on the WPA rolls for many workers who have applied and were turned down. The WPA, after meeting with the grievance committee of the union, has agreed to reinstate workers if they didn't report to work if the absence was unavoidable; if workers had temporary employment and are without jobs now; and if teachers have been discharged due to lack of certification for relief and have filed such certification.

MEAT CUTTERS AFFILIATE WITH LABOR PARTY

Amalgamated Meat Cutters, Local 665, at the Wednesday night membership meeting voted to affiliate with the American Labor Party. Conrad Kaye, union secretary, an-

John D. Proud Of Gift to GOP

John D. Rockefeller, Jr. plunked himself squarely in the lap of the money oligarchy yesterday with his defense of a \$51,600 contribution to the Maine-Republican Party last month.

Maintaining his "right" to buy through large contributions for propaganda, the type of government which he wants, he said, "It is more than a quarter of a century ago that I first purchased in Maine and started to make there my summer residence. Since that time Mrs. Rockefeller, my children and I have been in Maine a part of each year, staying often three or four months at a time. We are intensely interested in the state and all that concerns its welfare."

"We know of no better way in which both sides of each question can be presented under free government than by political parties. And we know of no method of meeting the costs of gathering such information and presenting it, without danger to the republic, other than through contributions by individuals to such parties."

The Republican Party is known to be spending millions of dollars on the present election, greatly in excess even of amounts being spent by the Democratic Party. The wealthiest men in the nation are backing Landon and his party.

PAINTERS PICKET IN COLUMBIA PROCESSION



Striking painters at Columbia University marched with President Nicholas Murray Butler at the opening exercises on the campus Wednesday. Butler attacked union labor, centering his speech on the American Newspaper Guild.

Expect Parley To Act on CIO

Green Tells Machinists Council Will Abide By Decision

(Continued from Page 1)

trying to split the American labor movement. Delegates' applause was scanty. They were far from convinced by Green's argument.

Comment was that Green did not answer the CIO charge that the A. F. of L. executive's craft union policy kept the masses out of the union.

Green called the social security law inadequate but "the dawn of a better day." He offered the five-day week and six-hour day as the best possible solution for the problem of unemployment. Before Green spoke the convention failed by a narrow margin to endorse the Frazier-Lundeen Social Security and Unemployment Insurance Bill in Congress, which goes vastly further in the way of security than the law for which Green was offering excuses.

The question of industrial unionism came to the front at another time during the day, over a resolution to launch an educational campaign for amalgamation of the metal unions.

The resolutions committee reported against it on the grounds that "it might engender too much misunderstanding" since President Arthur O. Wharton and his lieutenants are the bitterest enemies of the C.I.O. After long discussion the resolution was referred to the committee.

Delegate Friedrich, Socialist of Milwaukee took the attitude that he was "in hearty accord with the decision (railroaded through) of the convention to support suspension of the Committee for Industrial Organization, unions." However, said Friedrich, refusal of the metal unions to get together, and to organize the unskilled, is what made possible the formation of the C.I.O.

President Wharton entered the discussion. Delegates were started to hear him argue that the C.I.O. was all wrong because it was a "movement from the top" and what was needed was a movement from the bottom. Wharton has ruled by machine methods a union that is now holding its first convention in eight years.

Paint Union Grows With Strike Victory

Organizing Drive Launched to Unionize Whole Trade—Militant, Progressive Body Acts to Consolidate Gains

By Louis Weinstock (Secretary-Treasurer, Painters Union, District Council 9)

ARTICLE II

On Aug. 27, the first day of the general strike, more than 7,000 members of Painters' District Council 9 jammed Mecca Temple. It was a most enthusiastic meeting and after it adjourned a mass demonstration occurred with more than 5,000 painters carrying picket signs. Throughout the strike,

per cent clause which reads: "The union may designate 25 per cent of the journeymen employed by any employer," many other important concessions were won from the employers. During the slack months, January, February and March, painters will not work more than 21 hours per week. This will give employment opportunities to a large number of unemployed painters who in the past were unable to obtain work during the winter months. Another provision in the new agreement compels an employer to hire one man over the age of 55 to every ten painters.

But the greatest achievement in this agreement is the spirit of the members insofar as enforcement of union conditions is concerned. The painters are determined that no one shall accept less than the prevailing scale of wages. No one shall work more than seven hours per day, and any employer who dares to offer less than the prevailing scale of wages shall have his agreement revoked immediately.

(To be concluded tomorrow.)

WPA Picketed By Teachers

Administration Broke Pact With Teachers Council on Transfers

A picket line of the Unemployed Teachers Council, reinforced by members of the Teachers Union on the tutorial project, yesterday continued marching in front of WPA headquarters, 70 Columbus Ave., demanding jobs and protesting breaking of the agreement between the WPA, the union, and the Board of Education.

Picketing was started Wednesday after 12,000 teachers from the remedial projects including the tutorial, were transferred to the adult illiteracy project. It had been agreed previously that teachers would be placed in positions for which they qualified, that the projects would remain intact, and that new jobs would be filled with teachers from the unemployed rolls.

All these provisions of the agreement were broken, the Council charged, adding that the shifting of teachers is a move to drain a number of projects of personnel and thus prepare them for liquidation.

Need Funds to Prevent Deportation of Miller

An appeal for funds to carry on the fight against the deportation of Alfred Miller to Nazi Germany was made by the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born yesterday. Miller, who fears for his life in the Reich because of his labor activities, will be given a last hearing in Federal Court Tuesday. The committee's address is 100 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

FLASH!

SATURDAY, October 3rd, is almost here. We urge you not to wait any longer, but enter immediately any of the 48 NATIONAL ASSOCIATED BOOKSHOPS in the United States and buy your supply of books, even if they have just been published, at 20 to 50 per cent discount.

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WHY WHAT DO YOU MEAN, JOHN?
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NEXT DAY...
WITH THIS NEW ALL-WAVE AMERICAN-BOSCH Centromatic RADIO WE CAN TUNE IN EUROPE, ASIA, SOUTH AMERICA, COUNTRIES ALL OVER THE WORLD!
AND THE "AUTOMATIC MAESTRO" MR. THURTY, BRINGS YOU THE BEST TONE QUALITY IN RADIO!
OH JOHN, IT'S SO BEAUTIFUL THE WHOLE LIVING ROOM SEEMS BRIGHTER!

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Commission Told Bankers Will Gain in Transit Deal

Hint Interests Speed Merger To Cash In

Anonymous Circular Causes Battle at City Hearing

An anonymous circular tending to show that financial interests would gain by speeding unification of the city's rapid transit lines yesterday precipitated another squabble before the Transit Commission.

Yesterday's battle in the quarrelsome hearings on the Seabury-Berle plan to unify the subway arose when John J. Curtin, special counsel to the Commission, attempted to introduce as evidence an unsigned circular which stated that B.M.T. 4 1/2 per cent bonds would yield 8.85 per cent if unification was accomplished within a year.

DOCUMENT ACCEPTED

Curtin sought to convey the impression that "insiders" were seeking to rush the Transit Commission into approving the unification plan. The plan now before that body was drafted by Samuel Seabury and Chamberlain A. A. Berle, negotiators for the city, and has been agreed to by the transit interests.

PRIVATE PROFIT

"Will some people gain if the deal is concluded by Jaq. 1?" Curtin asked. "That is, will there be a gain in private profit?"

When the witness indicated that he did not know, Berle broke in to point out that some negotiators would take a loss, while others would gain.

Curtin concluded his questions asking whether it was true that the private interests would receive under unification 600 millions more in preferentials than they do at present. The witness said he didn't know.

LABOR QUESTIONS IN

The much-debated labor provisions in the agreement may be settled by private conference between Berle and Curtin, Mr. Berle said in answer to a Daily Worker correspondent.

Berle and Seabury have taken the position in the past that the labor clauses are a matter for the Transit Commission rather than the negotiators of the \$436,000,000 deal. The Transport Workers Lodge, however, has demanded that the right of transit labor to organize be explicitly stated in the agreement being discussed.

Marcantonio Flays Firing of Puerto Ricans

Firing of Puerto Rican independence advocates by the government reconstruction administration on the island was denounced by Congressman Vito Marcantonio yesterday in a telegram to Secretary of Interior Harold I. Ickes.

Representative Marcantonio declared the Puerto Rican Reconstruction Administration's plan to drop fighters from its payroll "constitutes gross violation of civil liberties and persecution of Puerto Ricans for ideas." The Harlem candidate for re-election has long been an advocate of complete Puerto Rican independence.

The Puerto Rican Reconstruction Administration employs more than 50,000 islanders.

Jim-Crowed by Hotel Delano



After accepting a telephone reservation, the Hotel Delano, New York, refused to give rooms to Dr. Malaku Bayen, special envoy of Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia, Wednesday. Dr. Bayen (with hat) is shown leaving the hotel. With him, left to right, Theodore Bassé and John Mackie; standing behind, Cyril Phillips, secretary of the United Aid for People of African Descent.

Horror of Ethiopian War? Fascists Sprayed Acid on Men

"At first the mustard gas used by the fascists was not very effective," said Dr. Malaku Bayen, who for a time was the only doctor for 120,000 men on the northern front.

"But then, they changed to a liquid acid which they sprayed on the men from airplanes."

Dr. Bayen has come to the United States, as special envoy from Emperor Haile Selassie, to tell Americans what fascist conquest means. A small man, with delicately carved features, he was alone in the north toward the end of the invasion when the red cross units were forced to withdraw. He had just received his medical degree from Howard University.

"At first," he said, "the men could avoid the gas dropped in barrels from the planes. But as the war went on, they used sprays from 10 and 15 planes which rained a liquid acid on the men. If this was not attended to in 30 minutes, the men would develop blisters. In three or four days they would look as though they had been boiled alive and then the skin and flesh would be eaten to the bone."

"There was nothing to be done for them. They screamed, Doctor, doctor! I still hear those screams at night."

"They tricked the men at times to come out in the open. Then they would slaughter them, literally by the thousands, with gas, bombs, machine guns. I have seen fields covered with thousands of bodies."

"At first my people were confident of victory. But finally they were demoralized. Day and night for seven months they bombed, gassed. My people will never really sub-

Dubinsky Says He's No Red; Cites Rich Pals

Says Funds Sent to Spanish Trade Unions, Not Government

In an effort to prove himself a better fighter against Communism than even the capitalist reactionaries, David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, yesterday indignantly denied he was aiding the Spanish government and boasted that two Republican millionaires had helped in a war against the membership of his own union.

Dubinsky's statement came in reply to one issued Wednesday by Republican National Chairman Chairman John D. M. Hamilton, Hamilton, taking his cue from the Hearst press, asked Roosevelt how long he intended to keep on the Democratic ballot in New York State "a man who rendered financial aid to Communists in Spain so that they might continue to horrify the civilized world with their murders of clergymen and their pillaging of churches."

In his statement Dubinsky pointed for the second time this week to his anti-Communist activities. He revealed that in their fight on the militant members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union in 1927-1929 he and his colleagues received loans of \$25,000 and \$50,000 respectively from the banker, Felix Warburg, and the late Julius Rosenwald, head of the Sears, Roebuck & Co., both Republicans.

Warburg recently came out in support of Governor Landon.

"I've always fought Communists," Dubinsky said. "I've endangered my life and the existence of my organization in fighting Communists. We didn't fight them in front of a microphone like Coughlin, Lenke and Hamilton. We fought them on the picket line and in the shops and in the union homes."

Ousted Student Campaigns for Reinstatement

Returning to Columbia University after a summer's work in organizing steel workers in the C.I.O. unionization drive, Robert H. Burke, in Youngstown, Ohio, yesterday personally opened a drive for his reinstatement at an open-air meeting.

The former Columbia boxer and president of the Junior Class, who was expelled for his part in an anti-Nazi demonstration in front of President Nicholas Murray Butler's home last May, spoke to more than 500 students at the University opening. The rally was sponsored by the American Student Union.

Burke declared he would fight his case to a finish. He said, "The university has laid down the gauntlet and has refused to heed the voice of its own students in the matter. This is a direct violation of academic freedom."

"If Columbia can get away with this expulsion, freedom of thought and expression on every campus in the country will be endangered," James Wechsler, former editor of the Columbia Spectator, was another speaker at the rally.

More than 25 students volunteered to picket on the library steps every day at noon until Burke is reinstated.

Strike action by the American Student Union is not expected until other methods prove unsuccessful. Joseph Lash, secretary of the American Student Union, stated. Meanwhile chapters in ten other colleges are ready to hold simultaneous demonstrations to bring public pressure to bear on Columbia.

Caballero Hits Neutral Policy

Spanish Socialist Leader Tells British Parliamentary Delegation Sham Neutrality Aids Fascists in Drive Against Spanish People

LONDON, Sept. 24.—"The policy of so-called neutrality is utterly wrong. It only helps the fascists," declared Largo Caballero, Prime Minister of Spain's People's Front Government, today in an interview with a delegation of British Members of Parliament who returned here today.

"The French and British Governments," went on Premier Largo Caballero, argue that the German and Italian fascists would give even more to the rebels if the imports of arms were not nominally forbidden. Caballero showed this argument was unfounded. He declared:

LABOR PARTY NOT TO NAME LOCAL SLATES

To Concentrate Efforts on Election of Roosevelt

Because of "technical difficulties and the shortness of time left" for the purpose, the American Labor Party has decided NOT to nominate its own candidates for local offices, according to a formal announcement issued from the party's campaign headquarters at Hotel Claridge this morning.

The State Executive Committee of the party, the announcement stated, authorized the following statement:

"The American Labor Party is convinced that the best interests of the present political campaign will be served by refraining from making local nominations at this time. As a newly launched party faced with immense organizational work, the American Labor Party believes it desirable not to dissipate its strength on local elections in this campaign, but to concentrate upon its immediate objectives, the reelection of President Roosevelt and the reelection of Governor Lehman, and the welding of a permanent, independent political party. The technical difficulties and the shortness of time left for nominating our own local candidates would make an effective campaign difficult and divert energy from the more important tasks."

At the same time Elmore M. Herrick, State Campaign Director, reaffirmed a previous decision by the Executive Committee that no local candidates of any party would be endorsed.

PEOPLE SUPPORT GOVERNMENT

While Germany, Italy, Portugal and Spain's fascists pool their military strength to murder Spain's masses, the People's Government has been denied its right under international law to obtain arms.

The Government has the complete confidence of the masses, the delegation said. They had travelled widely and talked with people in villages and farms. They heard the same reply everywhere:

"The People's Government is our Government. Give us arms and we can beat the fascists. We don't fight them in front of a microphone like Hitler and Mussolini are the real butchers of the Spanish people was brought back by the delegation."

Carpet Firm Defies Board At Hearing

The Alexander Smith Carpet Company defied the National Labor Relations Board when their counsel stalked out of a hearing yesterday in the Tomkers City Hall.

When the Board denied a motion to dismiss and insisted on hearing testimony about the firing of three who charge that the company laid them off for activity in the United Textile Workers, Local 2449, the company representatives walked out.

The firm is charged specifically with violating the Wagner Labor Relations Act by discriminating against employees for union activity and imposing a company union upon their workers.

The Board ignored the exit of the company lawyers and is continuing with the hearing. The hearing will continue today at 2 P.M., at 45 Broadway, in New York City.

This occurrence climaxes a long list of blocking attempts by the company. A strike occurred after the men were dismissed in August, 1935. They were not reinstated. Hearings were set on the complaint in the early part of the year, but the company sought an injunction.

Communists Send \$2,238 To Aid Spain

Labor's Red Cross Has Received \$12,411.71 Collected by Party

The Communist Party of New York State turned over yesterday to Labor's Red Cross for Spain, headed by David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, \$2,238.35 for medical aid and relief of the defenders of Spanish democracy.

This amount was collected by Communist and other working class organizations and individuals, and includes \$245 from the "Camp Followers of Nature," \$70 from the "Pittsburgh Committee of the Communist Party," \$14 from the "Frisco Chinese Seamen's Club" and many other organizations which we cannot list for lack of space.

The Communist Party of New York State was one of the first organizations to respond to the appeal of the International Committee for the Defense of the Spanish Workers, fighting for democracy against fascism, and has previously turned over to Labor's Red Cross for Spain \$10,173.36, bringing the total amount collected through the Communist Party channels to \$12,411.71.

Simultaneously with this collection for Labor's Red Cross for Spain, the Communist Party of New York State issued an appeal recently for a \$2,000 fund for the Communist Party of Spain, for which \$1,103.25 has been collected to date and sent over to the Communist Party of Spain.

The need for the support of the struggles of the Spanish workers is becoming more urgent every day and the Communist Party of New York State calls upon all workers to send contribution to both Labor's Red Cross and the Communist Party of Spain. Funds for Labor's Red Cross should be addressed to the "Spanish Defense Fund," 35 East 12th Street, N. Y. C., and donations for the Communist Party of Spain should be sent directly to "I. Amer. State Organizer of the Communist Party," 35 East 12th St., New York City.

Talk on Biro-Bidjan

George Gordon Battle, prominent liberal lawyer, will speak on "Biro Bidjan and Anti-Semitism" in the eighth of a series of radio broadcasts over Station WMCA tonight at 10 P. M.

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LaGuardia Gets Figures of Jobless Foreign Born

The American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born cited figures from a report by Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia today to disprove vituperative attacks of the Hearst newspapers against alleged "parasitism" of foreigners on the relief rolls.

The figures in Mayor LaGuardia's report on relief show that while 15.1 per cent of the city's population are non-citizens, only 12.8 per cent of the total number on relief do not hold citizenship. The committee condemned the Hearst attacks as "false and malicious."

More than 25 students volunteered to picket on the library steps every day at noon until Burke is reinstated.

Strike action by the American Student Union is not expected until other methods prove unsuccessful.

Joseph Lash, secretary of the American Student Union, stated. Meanwhile chapters in ten other colleges are ready to hold simultaneous demonstrations to bring public pressure to bear on Columbia.

This occurrence climaxes a long list of blocking attempts by the company. A strike occurred after the men were dismissed in August, 1935. They were not reinstated. Hearings were set on the complaint in the early part of the year, but the company sought an injunction.

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WHAT'S ON

Friday
GOOD time party! Homecoming for Experimental Dance Group from Unity House and Nitegaidet. Join the Revue! Auspices: Maxine Gorby Club, 8 West 28th St. 8 P. M. Admission 50c.

ART and Religion, lecture by Alfred Siqueiros, well known artist and lecturer, followed by open discussion at Downtown People's Center, 118 University Place, 8:30 P. M.

GRAND Concert at Coney Island Community Center, 2784 West 27th St. Program: M. Rubin, singer and actor in folk songs, accompanied by Harry Rubin, A. Gendel, Artie F. Schachler, young violinist and drama section in one act play. Adm. 25c. 8:30 P. M.

LOVERS of fine dancing—every Friday. Waltz, tango, rita, at Social Dance Group Studio, 94 Fifth Ave. 14th St. Ping pong, chess. Subs 25c. 8:30 P. M.

MEMBERS of Daily Worker Chorus, audition! Booking for Friday, 8:30 P. M. cancelled.

Saturday
KNOCK-KNOCK—who's there? Little Brewery, swell floor show, union band at I.L.D. dance and entertainment. Great Andrew Newhoff, new State Secretary I.L.D. Milk fund prize awards. Webster Manor 123 E. 11th St. Saturday, Sept. 26th at 8 P. M. Tickets, 50c, Room 405, 112 E. 12th St. and Workers Bookshop.

GET Excluded—you're invited to Green-geon's house party. Buffet supper, entertainment, good eats and drinks. Open forum letter. All for one time! Supper starts Saturday at 8:30 P. M. Auspices: Branch 1, C. P. 385 East 11th St. Apt. 3.

MONTMARTRE NIGHT—celebrating 4th anniversary of Clarte, Buffet Frolic, dance, chorus, sketches and refreshments at Clarte, French Workers Club, 204 W. 82nd St. Contribution 50c. 8:30 P. M.

ALL OUT—Day first party of Branch 3, C. P. Supper entertainment! Fun and frolic at 127 E. 12th St. Subs 25c.

GRAND opening dance—music by Arthur Waiters Band, entertainment. Current Theatre at 563 E. Tremont Ave. Bronx. Sunday outing to camp. 50c round trip at 8 A. M. Assn. Bronx Progressive Center.

GALA CONCERT—Celia Adler, Captain Nicholas, soprano, IWO chorus. Drama Section at IWO Community Center, 1200 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn. 8:30 P. M.

Coming
CAMP F.O.N. at Old Tappan, N. J. is open Yom-Kippur. \$1.50 for the week-end.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1936

Landon at Des Moines: Echoes One, Hitler

● Is Alfred Mossman Landon a magician?
No; he is merely the cheapest type of demagogue.

That is the only conclusion that a thoughtful person can arrive at, on reading his farm speech at Des Moines.

Landon is using demagoguery which smacks of Hitler's promises to the German farmers—before he came into power.

Let us examine what Landon said at this Iowa meeting.

FIRST: "There is no greater satisfaction than in owning the piece of land that a man and his family call home." He pledges that every farmer shall own his own farm.

Nearly half of the farmers in the United States today are tenant farmers. They certainly do not own their farms. How did this widespread tenancy come about? Through the very capitalistic interests which are putting up great sums of money to win the election for Landon: the railroads, the mortgage companies and the banks. These are the tools and property of Landon's Big Banking owners.

SECOND: For farmers with "exportable surpluses," he will provide "payment of reasonable benefits." For "capable tenants and experienced farmers," he will bring about "within the limits of sound finance" credit with which to purchase farm homes.

The first promise of cash benefits will aid only the rich farmer. The second promise is bound down by the careful words "capable" and "experienced" and "within the limits of sound finance." When Wall Street Landon talks of sound finance, the farmers should know well what is coming to them. They will get NOTHING.

THIRD: He will "free the farm" from "ruinous debt and taxation"; and at the same time that he promises cash benefits to these farmers, he hits out at "government spending," which he intends to halt.

There is where the greatest catch of all comes in. Where will the money come from? At Buffalo, on August 26, Landon declared emphatically against taxation on the rich and on corporation surpluses. He called such taxation "cockeyed." Now, at Des Moines, he promises light taxation on the farmers and hits at "government spending"—while promising them cash benefits, and other subsidies. He says: "We will eat the cake and have it, too."

In crop insurance, in soil conservation and in these promises of cash benefits, the little man merely echoes Roosevelt. He has no new idea; and all of these Roosevelt proposals have proved to be inadequate.

To the farmer, we say: Beware of such false promises. The Communist Party platform has declared for a program that will free the farmers from debts, unbearable tax burdens and foreclosures, and that will guarantee the soil to those who till the soil—THROUGH THE BANNING OF FORECLOSURES AND THE TAXATION OF BIG CORPORATIONS AND THE RICH. That is the road along which the freedom of the farmer lies.

Ethiopia's Victory and The Fight for Peace

● Score one for the forces of democracy and peace with the seating of the Ethiopian delegation by the League of Nations.

The action of the League is described as an upset, and undoubtedly it is. Only a few days ago the cards seemed hopelessly stacked against Ethiopia. With Tory Britain leading the way in an effort to carry out Mussolini's demands, and France following in Britain's wake, the rails seemed to be greased for barring the Ethiopian delegation.

This would have been tantamount to whitewashing Mussolini's pirate war against Ethiopia which the League had overwhelmingly condemned.

What was it turned the tide against this plot for the diplomatic knifing of the victim of fascist aggression?

One great power—and one alone—stood up for Ethiopia and opposed all efforts to exclude her delegation—the Soviet Union.

It is this policy which permeates the Soviet proposals, contained in a letter to the League on Aug. 22, for the strengthening of the system of collective security and opposing all efforts to water down the League Covenant.

Arms and Food For Spain's Democracy

● Before Madrid and Toledo, in desperate fighting, the heroic Spanish democracy holds back the fascist menace.

They need but two things—ARMS and FOOD. The Fascist mutineers have arms, ammunition and war planes. These have been poured into Spain by the brutal Hitler-Mussolini alliance.

Sir Walter Citrine, president of the International Federation of Trade Unions, arrived in New York on Tuesday to raise money for the Spanish democracy. To his plea for a speeding up of funds, we add our hearty support. The American trade unions have been too slow in raising the \$100,000 requested. They should raise much more.

Upon his arrival, Sir Walter spoke of the danger of fascism to all democratic countries. He stressed collective security. But he also spoke for the "neutrality" policy which is endangering Spanish democracy, and which he supported at the British Trades Union Congress at Portsmouth.

We ask Sir Walter: With the situation in Spain as it is, how can you uphold the continued blocking of arms to the Spanish Republic, in the name of so-called "neutrality"? By doing that, you are injuring your fellow trade unionists and Socialists in Spain. From your stand, the fascist warmongers gain encouragement for fresh and still more unscrupulous attacks upon the democratic countries.

Thomas Pinch-Hits Again For Hearst and Landon

● Norman Thomas is again pinch-hitting for Hearst and Landon.

When the stench of Landon's open-shop backers and labor record was driving every honest worker away from him, Thomas stepped in with a letter to the Republican candidate that gave him an opportunity to sprinkle himself with some "pro-labor" perfume.

For which helpfulness Thomas won the praise of Hearst's Journal, Frank Knox's Chicago Daily News and Red-baiter McCormick's Tribune.

And now once more Thomas has filled the breach. Hearst forges an "endorsement" of Roosevelt by the Communist Party. The "endorsement" limps badly and is refuted by the very quotations which Hearst uses. Up rushes Thomas with a speech at the National Press Club to the effect that of course the Communists are supporting Roosevelt.

Hearst promptly spreads it over the front page of Wednesday's N. Y. American, while the Tory Herald Tribune also plays it up prominently. Whatever minor distortions of Thomas' formulations the American and the Herald Tribune may have been guilty of, they got the spirit of his speech. It was right up their alley.

The Communist Party has made clear its position in regard to Roosevelt and has stated the reasons why, though it calls for the defeat of Landon, it cannot support the President. But Norman Thomas has yet to make clear why he persists in bringing grist to the mill of Hearst and Landon.

Or are we to take at face value the statement in Thomas' recent speech on Labor's Non-Partisan League:

"Conceivably a Landon victory might put iron in labor's blood and rally workers to a real labor party."

Frey Carries On— For Steel Trust

● "On orders from Moscow the Communists are advocating the C.I.O. set-up as a step toward the united front which has caused discord in France and Spain."

Who is guilty of this statement? William Randolph Hearst or the Liberty League-Republican gang? They talk that way, too. But it is not they.

It is John P. Frey, volunteer "prosecutor" of the C.I.O. unions, speaking at the convention of the International Association of Machinists.

The reactionary council clique, in splitting the labor movement and sabotaging the great steel drive, echo the ideas of Hearst and the Morgans and duPonts. That is quite logical. For the reactionary clique are doing the work of the Steel Trust in the criminal splitting of the labor movement. The united front in France and Spain, the great defense of democracy against fascism, they attack. For the reactionary clique, guided by Landon's pal William L. Hutcheson, are AGAINST DEMOCRACY.

In what country has the trade union movement enjoyed the greatest recent growth, John P. Frey? In France, since the People's Front, where it has grown from 1,000,000 to almost 5,000,000 members. And when you speak as you do of Spain, you speak against the resolutions adopted by numerous recent conventions of A. F. of L. organizations.

The entire program of the council clique, economic and political, will lead to the destruction of the trade union movement. Frey had the brass to refer to Butte. There, the craft union leaders broke the strike of 6,000 metal miners by sending 600 craft unionists back to work. That one act indicted, for good and all, the union-smashing policies of the reactionary executive council.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

● In the welter of discussion about the trial and execution of the Trotskyist-Zinovievist terrorists in Moscow last month, the only expressions of doubt about the honesty of the trial seem to come from fascist and some reactionary Socialist sources. In the Sept. 8 issue no wofore me of L'Ere Nouvelle, organ of the right-wing French Radical-Socialist, Edouard Herriot, there is an article by Andre Pierre, one of the editors of Le Temps, semi-official spokesman of the French Steel Trust, which can hardly be suspected of pro-Communist sympathies. Despite Pierre's prejudices and misconceptions about the role of the Cheka or Secret Police in the opening years of the October Revolution, despite the fact that he seems to have no friendship for Stalin and even some sympathies for Trotsky, his article is an effective answer to



such doubters.

In particular, such Socialists as Norman Thomas, who seem to become the most "stalwart revolutionaries" when it is a question of defending Trotsky-Nazi plotters, can learn a great deal from this bourgeois commentator.

Pierre's article follows in part:

"There can be no talk of a 'judicial comedy' unless one believes that everything was faked, that the confessions were torn from the guilty ones, that they were urged to blacken Trotsky's name by promises of having their lives spared, if one believes that these wretched men were at the last moment the victims of an abominable frameup. I am not forgetting the crimes and the provocations of the Cheka in the first years of the Revolution, but even at the risk of seeming a simpleton I cannot believe that this trial was a shameful make-believe.

"The fact is that during four whole days, Zinoviev, Kameney, and the fourteen others accused admitted all the crimes imputed to them. They admitted that they had organized a terrorist center to prepare the assassination of Stalin and the principal leaders of the Soviet Government. They admitted that, contrary to what they had said in January, 1935, they had prepared and carried through the assassination of Kirov at Leningrad with the Nikolayev-Kotlyov group as go-between. Why should Zinoviev and Kameney have admitted this time that they had organized the murder of Kirov if it were not true? In no country in the world have we seen anyone (unless he is mad or despairing) accuse himself untruthfully of a crime he did not commit. . . .

"From his retreat in Norway, Trotsky had denied that he was the inspirer of the 'United Center' which organized terrorist acts against the leaders of the U. S. S. R. and the Russian Communist Party. He denies that from 1932 to 1936 he sent several individuals into the U. S. S. R. instructed to assassinate his (quite explicable) hatred against Stalin and his associates. He declares that his adherents in Germany were not in contact with the German National-Socialists and the agents of the Gestapo.

"Terrible statements of fact were piled up against him and his son Sedov by the accused Mratchkovsky, Dreitzer, Olberg, Berman-Yurin, Fritz David, Moses and Nathan Lurie. Trotsky announces that he will publish documents proving his innocence and upsetting the machinations of the Stalinist police. Let us await his refutation.

"Whether or not we believe in the real guilt of Trotsky and his adherents in the U. S. S. R., what is certain in any case is that Zinoviev, Kameney, and the others were far from being revolutionary heroes, and that their attitude since the triumph of Bolshevism in Russia can only inspire disgust and scorn from those who have followed closely their careers from 1917 to 1936. They hardly merited that the Second International should have heatedly taken up their defense, and demanded for them the indulgence of the government of the U. S. S. R. After having set themselves up in opposition to Lenin and Stalin on several occasions, did they not each time play the comedy of repentance . . . ?

"What should we say of Trotsky's aides and emissaries? They were individuals who had never played an important role in the Communist Party, but were political adventurers ready to carry through the vilest tasks. It was the strict right of the Soviets to liquidate this band after a regular trial, and the Socialist leaders, no matter how generous their gesture may have been, would have been better advised not to have intervened in this purely domestic affair. They should have recognized that Stalin had gotten rid of troublesome adversaries by turning them over to ordinary justice and opening against them a trial before the whole world.

"In fascist Germany, where Moscow's 'barbarism' is denounced so willingly, what did Hitler do to his former friends who turned political enemies? He surprised them in the dead of night in their beds and massacred them like dogs. The Nazis who glorify Hitler and approved his abominable slaughter of June 30, 1934, should have kept silence in regard to the Trotskyist trial, for Moscow was infinitely less brutal than Berlin."

What WAS Done In Simpson's Case?

● Secretary of State Cordell Hull became angry on Tuesday. The occasion was his reception of a delegation of three in the case of Lawrence Simpson, American seaman.

Hull's anger was not directed at the Nazis, who have kept this American in prison for fifteen months without trial. It was aimed at the delegation in these words: "It is mighty presumptuous of you to come here and assume that we didn't make every representation possible."

Technically, perhaps, Hull was correct. He opened up the State Department files and pointed to "representations made." But the delegation was not "presumptuous," nor are we, in asking sharply: WHAT KIND OF REPRESENTATIONS WERE THESE?

If any one but a worker were involved high heaven would be moved in a case of this kind.

There are "representations" and "representations." Have the kind that get action been made in the Simpson case? His fifteen months in a Nazi jail without trial are far from satisfactory, Mr. Secretary of State.

FASCISM SHALL NOT PASS

By Gropper



Letters from Our Readers

Young Catholics Be Warned

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I read in today's Times that Alfred E. Smith, the clod-footed "happy warrior," has suggested (all by himself?) that two and a half million young Catholics form "shock troops" to defend religion and America against "blood-crazed foes of God and Church."

May I suggest that this betrayer of the working class, from whence he came, be exposed once and for all by the Daily or Sunday Worker; and that a pamphlet be issued on this boot-licking Tammany Hall, Liberty League tool of the fascist interest.

Expose this demagogue who has been instrumental in defeating the Child Labor Amendment in New York State. Furthermore, only last week, Mr. Smith became a prominent member of an anti-Communist league out west, which too is a subsidiary of the Morgan, duPont, H. N.

NOTE: The role of Al Smith, and his relation to the Liberty League, is discussed in a new International Pamphlet, "The Truth About the Liberty League," by Grace Hutchins, 2 cents. It can be purchased at all Workers' Bookshops, or direct from International Publishers, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

'I Am to Be Evicted Today'

Kalamazoo, Mich.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am to be evicted today. As I sit writing you, I expected the constable to arrive to set me out, and will have no place to go.

This house is overrun by bugs, but the worst blood-sucking parasite to me is the landlord. I've been fired



from the WPA as an unemployable. There is grave danger of even being cut off relief.

Since there's no place to go from here, I'll have to camp in the street. As the constable moves beds out, I'll set them up. As the table goes out, I'll set it for meals for seven. You see, there are five children, all small, who will require beds and meals.

Billions for war. None for housing.

It can't happen here.

It's Tommy this and Tommy that and Tommy how is your soul. But it's savior of your country when the guns begin to roll.

For a free, happy and prosperous America.

O. G.

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

QUESTION: A friend of mine has told me that a 40-hour week was not instituted in all industries in France at the last session of the Chamber. Could you state exactly what reforms were passed at that time?

ANSWER: Your friend is wrong. The 40-hour week was passed for all French industry. Moreover, this law provided for such a work-week without any loss in pay. Among the other important laws passed by the Chamber and subsequently by the Senate provided for two weeks' vacation each year with pay, collective agreements between employers and representatives elected directly by the workers, and the abolition of the military formations of the fascist parties.

The pay rise provided for in the legislation was sabotaged by the employers and financiers when they forced an increase in the cost of living. As a result, the French workers demanded an end to the rise in prices or a commensurate increase in wages. This issue has not yet been satisfactorily solved.

Amter's Letter to the Pope

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I want to ask that the District of the Communist Party reprint a new issue of Amter's letter to Pope Pius. Everywhere I hear the same story: that the letter was a powerful and remarkable recruiting weapon, or I should say, the opening gun in many a recruiting campaign.

Others agree with me that it was an error to let it get out of print so soon. Please let us know whether it will be printed again and how soon copies will be available.

"EX-LIBERAL."

NOTE: Amter's letter to the Pope is to be available again for mass distribution, with the addition of a reply to his recent attack on the People's Front of Spain. Copies can be obtained at the District Office, 35 East 12th Street.

Continue Park, Housing Projects

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The WPA Division of Design of the New York Park Department is to be completely liquidated by January 1, throwing thousands of clerical, technical and professional people out of their jobs. This in spite of the recent assurances of WPA Administrator Somers, that there would be no more layoffs in the Park Department.

Parks, playgrounds, recreation centers and better housing facilities are urgently needed by the people of New York. Thousands of children are killed or injured each year because of inadequate play space; yet all of this work, some of it projected, some of it partly completed, is to be stopped in mid-career because the Administration is angling for the vote of the reactionaries.

The people of New York who need and benefit by these projects must stop these layoffs. Parents, teachers and civic organizations must fight for continuation of this useful, necessary work!

Architects and engineers must not be driven to breadlines when parks, playgrounds and better housing are needed.

A PARK ENGINEER.

"Romance of '76"—An Analogy

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I wish to call your attention to an excellent program being sponsored by the Blue Network of the N.B.C., "Romance of '76," on at 8:30-9 P.M., Sundays over W.J.Z. The foreground is the story of a young lady of the aristocracy, Peggy Fairfields. The Fairfields, although one of Boston's better families, are in favor of the Revolution, and Peggy herself is active. The background glorifies Samuel Adams, Paul Revere and Thomas Jefferson, and portrays very well the tyranny of George III, and his royal colonial governors, particularly Gage of Massachusetts. All in all, the sentiment implied is very progressive.

The "Daily" or "Sunday" ought to carry a feature on it. If one or two comrades in each reader's family could get together an informal group of sympathizers every Sunday at his home, to tune in on the program, and draw analogies between the issues of those days and the issues of today, I believe we could get many more readers and subscribers, and even members.

F. A.

Carfares or Bread?

Louisville, Ky.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I see that the WPA workers have to be sent far from their homes, when they could be working right close to their homes, where construction work is being done. A man sometimes has to go nine miles away for work, when it can be arranged for him to work near home. If he has to pay for street carfare, he has nothing left out of his wages, and if he has children to take care of, he needs every cent he makes. The co-workers of the Workers Alliance should see about such things.

J. B.

Kiddies Walk Out For Union Schools

In Walker, Down South in Alabama, the Whole Family Wants a Union Town—1,000 Children Fight for Teachers' Union

By Ethel Bloomington
In the Good Book it is said that a little child shall lead them. The Good Book seems to be in use as an organization manual out in Walker, Alabama. The precepts therein inscribed have been taken seriously by the school children. If the adults won't do the correct thing, then the children will make them. Even if it means staying away from school, in a body, to do it.

We're talking about the student strike on the part of 1,000 children, who remained away from their classrooms this week to force the school authorities to require that all teachers be a part of the American Federation of Classroom Teachers, an A. F. of L. unit.

Organized by the labor leaders of the county, the children are cooperating with the unions to make the district a union county. The mothers of the children know that if the teachers belong to the same organization as their husbands and brothers and sisters they will be more likely to offer a decent education in accord with the needs of working class children.

A Delegate From the Mill

The Textile Union Speaks Through a Girl Worker
By Belle Taub
"Please don't use my name in the story," urged the tall, dark young textile worker with the sunny bright eyes. She was one of 468 delegates gathered at the 35th Annual Convention of the United Textile Workers of America, in New York, Sept. 14th-19th.

"In our town—and it is a typical New England mill town—the overseer tells us: 'We can tell you what time you pull your shades down at night, where you go when you leave, and what time you come back home.'"

"I was born twenty-five years ago in the town. I am working in it today. At fifteen I went into the mills, and until the general strike, I didn't know anything about the union."

"About two weeks before the strike, my young brother tried to get me interested. 'Look what the U. T. W. A. is going,' he said proudly. 'But I couldn't see it. It wasn't till they threw the picket line around the mill that I began to see.'"

"I got the average wage—\$14.95 a week—but that only comes rarely. Most weeks, we have only two, three or four days work. You see, that cuts the real average down to about ten or twelve dollars."

"The minute I get home from work," she said, "the first thing I do is wash the lint away. Then I run right down to the union office to do the clerical work. In the evenings, I spend my time going from one local to another."

"A while back, we had a strike in another mill in our town. I was getting ready to leave on vacation—you know, the kind without pay. But when the strike broke out, I forgot about my vacation."

"In that strike, one nationality was played against another—French against Italian. So we spoke to each group in their own language and pleaded for unity. They stuck through and won."

"Get Yourself Systematized
Inside the factory where this girl works, a 'systematizer' was imported a few years ago. It is his task to follow and time the motions of the workers, in order to speed up all of them to the rate of the fastest workers."

"But don't think the whole picture is a gloomy one," the girl operator told me with a bright smile. She was enthusiastic about the convention which was just being wound up.

"First, we will promote the cause of industrial unionism, then build greater democracy inside the unions. We're fighting for progressive labor legislation, building a strong labor party, and carrying on more educational work among the members. These plans were all made clear at the convention. They'll help a great deal in our work," she said.

"What will the women back home say about it?" I asked her.
"Oh, the Educational Group will get back of it. You know what that means. More hands make lighter work."

"The young woman shook hands warmly and was gone."

WATERPROOF PAPER
Inexpensive wall paper may be made waterproof and washable, if treated to a coat of shellac. This treatment, also, will protect the original brightness of the colors.

BOOKS of the DAY

By EDWIN SEAVER

VIKING PRESS has issued an important collection of letters written by Vincent van Gogh to Anton Ridde van Rappard. LETTERS TO AN ARTIST (\$3.50). These letters were written during 1881-85; that is, immediately following van Gogh's years in the Borinage, where he had worked as a miner, and artist among the miners. Now van Gogh had definitely given up the life of the ministry—he had never been ordained, but he had rushed into service with all the ardor of an early Christian. He has plunged into the life of art. His letters to a fellow artist reveal him feeling his way toward those metaphors which, though in the main ignored during his own lifetime, are today recognized as among the greatest paintings of the modern world.

In his popular biography of van Gogh, entitled "Lust for Life," Irving Stone went very fully into the artist's Borinage period. The future painter had entered completely into the life of the miners, so completely that he refused to live more luxuriously than the humblest of these impoverished workers. Van Gogh, whose origins were middle class, identified himself with the proletariat. He wanted no bourgeois shack absorbers between himself and the raw experiences of life. Nor did his leaving the Borinage mean that he was seeking an escape from the life of the working class. One has only to glance through these letters to see why Vincent van Gogh may truly be called a proletarian artist.

"I recently made a drawing, 'Lunch Hour,' of a laborer resting and drinking his coffee and eating a slice of bread while he sits on the ground, with his spade beside him, after returning from the field," he writes to Rappard. And again: "What attracts me is the common people's kitchens and third class waiting rooms. He advises Rappard to paint the common people at their every day clothes. 'I am very busy drawing an old man from the old-folks' home,'" he writes.

"Today I went to the place where the street-cleaners dump their garbage and dirt. Good Lord, how beautiful it was. . . . It was something like a fairy story by Andersen—this collection of discarded poles, baskets, kettles, soldiers' food containers, oil cans, wire, street-lamps, chimney pipes."

"Perhaps you remember that there is something nice going on here in the dunes. He writes of the peat-diggers. 'It is as if they were putting up a barricade.'"

"While I am trying to delve into art, I do the same with life," he told Rappard. "These two go together."

Women of 1936

By Ann Rivington

Did you see the column last week that dealt with the Women's Trade Union League? More letters have been coming to me from women who attended the recent Waukegan Conference of the League. After reading them, I feel almost as if I had been there myself, the reports are so vivid.

One of the things which impressed me most was the suggestion made at the conference, that Junior Trade Union Groups should be organized.

Many women delegates said that their children came home from school with the idea that it is "Communist" and "subversive" to so much as belong to a trade union.

Meta Berger, speaking before the conference, told of one woman in Kansas City who felt that she did not dare to belong to a trade union because it would interfere with her child's education.

How can trade union parents combat such reactionary teachings as this? The obvious answer, though certainly not the whole answer, is the formation of Junior Trade Union Leagues. It is proposed that children from 10 years of age up to working age should be members.

The purpose should be to teach them the value of labor unions to workers in fighting for better working conditions, and the preparation of the children to become members of organized labor later in life.

Are Schools Reactionary?

The report of a delegate from the high school teachers threw further light on the situation. She spoke of the reactionary role of the public schools as a contradiction. After all, the whole great public school system of the United States was the result in the first place, of the efforts of the workers. In the early days, even some time after the United States Government was established, there was no free government education.

Further, the very idea of public school education was, in those days, considered "subversive."

How ironical it is, then, with our present widespread and expensive public educational apparatus, to have our children taught in the very schools which our forefathers struggled to have established, that our own most democratic organizations are "subversive!"

Surely, as this school teacher-delegate pointed out, organized labor should consider the schools as their special trust, and be interested in every detail concerning them.

She told, further, of the effort which is now afoot to divide public school education into two kinds—one for the children of workers and poor farmers, and another more thorough sort for the so-called privileged classes. If anyone cares to visit an average public school in a poor neighborhood and another typical one in a community of wealthy families, this distinction will become obvious at once.

Saving Versus Quality

A study of the measures of economy recently adopted so widely in the public schools, shows that there is no comparison between the gain in saving and the loss in quality of service. When 50 or 60 children are herded into class rooms intended to accommodate 30, at the tender mercies of one over-worked teacher, they can gain very little of anything to be honored by the name of education. They can only become nervous wrecks themselves.

It is by no means the duty of the working class mother to stay out of the union or auxiliary for fear her membership may interfere with her child's opportunities in school. Rather, she must join at once, and work with the organization to improve educational opportunities for her own and all other children of her community.

It is to be hoped, by the way, she will receive support and assistance from the organized teacher groups which are now spreading so widely.

'DER KAMPF' BEGINS THIRD WEEK

"DER KAMPF", a documentary film of German exiles in the Soviet Union, is held over for a third week at the Cameo.

Jams and Jellies

We've had a number of inquiries about jelly, so when the following recipe came in we tried it out right away. We hope you'll get something as delicious as we spread on our toast this morning.

"First, canvass the neighborhood for empty jars, and use your largest pot to sterilize them."

"Then wash and stem the grapes. Using no water, cook them over a medium light until all the skins have burst."

"Straining comes next. I found a potato ricer ideal for the purpose, by the way."

"Now measure your juice. Add 1/2 cup sugar for every cup of juice. Add the juice of a large lemon for every basket of grapes you started with."

"Boil vigorously for twenty minutes, and test by dropping the jelly from a tablespoon. When it sheets (that is, when two drops of jelly fall from the spoon at the same time) it is finished."

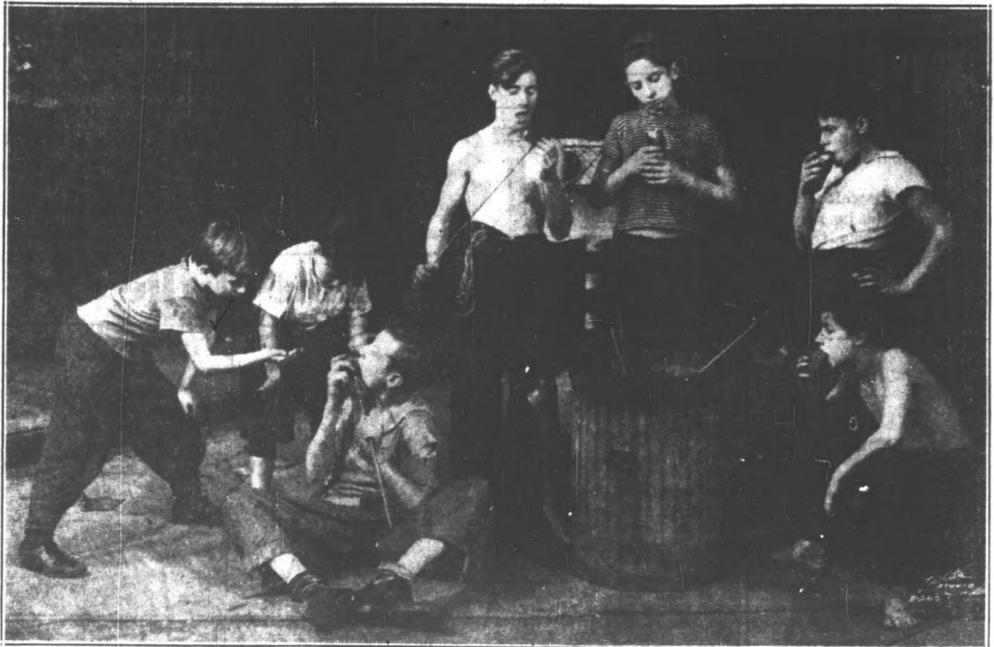
"As I paid 45c for a basket of grapes and used five pounds of sugar, the total cost was 70c. A good many of the grapes were eaten before they got to the pot, and still I had a yield of over twelve pounds of jelly. That means the cost was less than six cents a pound."

"And the flavor? Come on over and try some."

"Augusta"

NEWS OF STAGE AND SCREEN

STREET GAMINS OF 'DEAD END'



Sidney Kingsley's passionate protest against the tenements which breed crime continues its run at David Belasco's house on 44th Street. The kids are cooking mickies over a fire in the shadow of Norman Bel Geddes' tenements.

Guild Magazine 'Reflected Glory' Shines Not Upon Mr. Kelly's Fame

September Issue Features Discussion of Green And Lewis
An Opus for Miss Bankhead and the Carriage Trade Proves Less Than a Great Drama
By Charles E. Dexter

George Kelly occupies a unique place in the American theatre, although you would never know it if you should drop in at the Morocco Theatre these evenings and sit down before his most recent play, "Reflected Glory."

This opus, presented by Lee Shubert following a successful season on the Pacific Coast, is a purely artistic conception surrounding the legitimate charms of Tallulah Bankhead, that personable daughter of Speaker of the House of Representatives Bankhead, whose beauty and escapades have been the joyous gossip of two continents.

Now I do not wish to detract from the lusciousness of Miss Bankhead, who strikes her elegant chassis about most effectively and whose voice is rather heavy yet pleasant to the ear. But I cannot see why Mr. Kelly should not sit down and write something, instead of putting together a lot of old fashioned scenes in script form and calling it a play.

"Reflected Glory" is the tale of one Muriel Flood, "the American Brunhild." Miss Flood is the queen of the road, the darling of the provinces and the slave of her company manager, Mr. Emmon. Nevertheless, a desire for health and kitchen, for children and church, exists—quite without stimulation from Adolph Hitler—in Miss Flood's breast. The result is that she is tempted to marry an old sweetheart from Baltimore and does succeed in marrying a personable but mercenary fellow from Chicago, who is exposed by Mr. Hanlon as just a toad.

Of course, Miss Flood returns to the footlights, permitting the audience to believe that the stage is a world apart and that Miss Bankhead is quite an actress.

Synthetic emotions, characters which although well-written, are merely characters and not people; and something of the gaudy qualities of starring vehicles of years ago lend to "Reflected Glory" seeming attractiveness. I must be frank

Satire, Where Is Thy Sting

'Iolanthe' Rather Musty For This Day And Age
Watching the D'Oyly Carte Gilbert and Sullivan company is something like sitting through nine innings of errorless baseball. Connie Mack used to break up his Philadelphia Athletics when they became so perfect that fans refused to pay to see them, and the same principle might be applied to the English light opera troupe.

It's hard to find anything to say about "Iolanthe," which the Savoyards are singing this week at the Martin Beck, beyond the fact that the Gilbert and Sullivan wit has been somewhat dulled by time and that the costumes of the members of the House of Lords hurt the eyes, even in the twelfth row.

The Gilbert and Sullivan satire of the English caste system may have been bold and incisive when it was written. In 1936 there's nothing light or funny about the House of Lords or the owners of British industry. And the operetta's sweet solution . . . shipping the barons, dukes and earls off to Fairyland . . . somehow misses fire. Of course, the tunes are charming and the lines amusing, unless you've heard them on the lips of too many bath-tub tenors.

Most interesting to one who is not a passionate Gilbert and Sullivan fan, was the audience at the Martin Beck. The Westchester lords and ladies in the \$4.00 seats were almost as well rehearsed and perfectly drilled as the acting company. They applauded at the prop moment, asked for the correct answers, and bestowed the precise giggle, chuckle or guffaw upon Gilbert's somewhat musty jokes.

The critical comment of one befuddled and se-spangled D'Oyly Carte adherent seems worth passing on. At the close of the first act he hunched her ermine about her shoulders, sighed and turned to her companion, saying, "Jack, Dahling, didjeweah heah such dickshun? Jack had'n and neither had we, although we suppose it's English as she is spake."

GROUP DIRECTOR
The Group Theatre announces that Lee Strasberg has been assigned to the direction of "Johnny Johnson," a play with music by Paul Green and Kurt Weill. Strasberg has directed eight of the Group's fourteen productions. "Case of Clyde Griffith" was his last assignment.

Donald Oenslager will design the settings for the play.

Impresario Defies Met

Alfredo Salmaghi, director of the New York Hippodrome Opera Company, has thrown down the gauntlet to the "public minded citizens" and the Metropolitan Opera Company.

Mr. Salmaghi's contention is that he could run a municipal opera company in New York at much less the price than the present Met, yet ever be able to.

"My casts," says Mr. Salmaghi referring to the Hippodrome Company, "combine the pick of American singers in combination with foreign artists of eminent standing. The recent season in New York's major opera house, announced as 'popular price Spring season' had an admission scale three times larger than my own, and incidentally the casts included ten or more of my former artists already presented by me at a ninety-nine cent top."

"In respect to recent season 'drives' by the Metropolitan Opera Association, netting more than one-half million dollars of charitable contributions, I will offer if the municipality or a group of public-spirited citizens donates to the New York Hippodrome Opera Company a subsidy of \$150,000, to present a complete season schedule of the finest operas with best singers and modernized stage direction, absolutely FREE to the public."

Meantime, Hippodrome Opera will continue to serve the public in its present 'square deal' policy of fifty to ninety-nine cents."

Mr. Salmaghi has drawn first blood. It is now up to the Metropolitan, provided it doesn't consider the entire matter below its dignity, to defend . . .

TWO HOLLYWOOD COWBOYS



Jack Oakie and Fred MacMurray, dressed up as cowhands in "The Texas Rangers," a slightly musical film which opened at the Paramount on Wednesday.

Labor Films Come of Age

American Labor Films, Inc., First Organization of Its Kind in the Country

Since 1920 attempts have been made to produce labor films and it is only now that a really functioning organization has been set up which produces films that will be real labor films. American Labor Films Incorporated is that organization. "Millions of Us" is their first picture.

Labor films have a long and honorable record. After the war, the Worker's International Relief began making movies. All they could do, however, was to film the various strikes in different parts of the country. Many of these films were not only good from the labor viewpoint but also had artistic value. None of them, unfortunately, was suitable for commercial distribution, because they had been made on small sized film which could not be used in the commercial movie houses.

Labor-conscious film workers began to realize more and more acutely that although they might get a small audience to see their work out of pique and curiosity, it was impossible for them to reach wide masses of people with their frequently inept and amateurish products. The American audiences were used to highly competent technical movies. Amateur work did not appeal to them at the time. Nothing could be done. Money was lacking, forces were few, and the films were dull.

Home of Hays And Hooley

American Labor Films Incorporated makes that all a thing of the past. Expert film technicians in every field from the home of Hays, Hearst, and Hooley, have banded together to form that organization.

The main difficulty when they got down to business was the problem of working together. Money was plentiful, everybody was willing to help, but Hollywood training had made of each person an individual entity. That spirit of "rugged individualism" which runs rampant on the West Coast "paradise" had to be replaced by collective expression before any work could be accomplished. By talks, discussion and real comradeship this was accomplished and actual work on the film was started.

Another problem was the identity of the actors. Although many famous Hollywood actors were willing to work, it was impossible to film them. Once filmed they could not escape the Hollywood blacklist.

And real comradeship this was accomplished and actual work on the film was started.

After the film was secretly previewed in some far removed projection room in Los Angeles, the general opinion was that the extras had been given a "real" break, and had come through "beautifully."

HOORAY
A Real Story
For the first time the writers had a real story to work on. Here was none of the Hollywood glamour, none of that fake make-believe. The writers rose to the occasion, and the result, many film people have said, is an excellent scenario.

The first public showing of the film took place at the headquarters of the Furniture Workers Union in Los Angeles. The showing was tremendously successful. As proof the union ordered a re-cutting film from the company, right then and there.

The future production of pictures by the American Labor Pictures, which means vital, interesting films for the workers of the world, depends completely upon the support given this initial effort by organized labor.

THEATRE
Broadway's Most Exciting Evening
NORMAN BEL GEDDES presents
DEAD END
by SIDNEY KINGSLEY
RELASCO THEATRE, 44th St. East of Broadway
Even 8:40. Mat. Thurs. and Sat. at 2:40

MOTION PICTURES
RADIO CITY
MUSIC HALL
William Powell, Carol Lombard in "MY MAN GODFREY"
On Stage: "OUT OF THE BOTTLE"
Russell Markert's gay revue. Symphonic Orchestra under direction of ERNO RAPPE
DOORS OPEN 11:30 A.M.
Picture at 11:00, 2:30, 5:00, 7:15, 10:25
Stage Show at 1:30, 4:00, 6:15, 9:25
1st Mainstage Booth Reserved CO-5-6333

3rd CAPACITY WEEK NOW!
"Der Kampf"
"IS AN ANSWER TO HITLER'S 'MEIN KAMPF'" - Daily News
"Der Kampf"
A Daring Expose of Nazi Terrorism!
Casting: Robert M. Mudgett
Arson! Debauchery!
Enacted by GERMAN REFUGEES in SOVIET RUSSIA
Cameo 42 E. of Broadway
Picture at 11:00, 2:30, 5:00, 7:15, 10:25
1st Mainstage Booth Reserved CO-5-6333

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
11th Street
Ginger Rogers - GINGEB ROGERS
"SWING TIME"
Plus LOUISE BUSH at Organ!

Russia's Best
Film Masterworks in New Intimate Theatre
Roosevelt Little Cinema, 24th & Houston St.
"Wagon" - "Waterbury Nights"

THE OLD MAULER SWINGS AT ALF

By Ted Benson

William Harrison Dempsey, erstwhile hobo, heavy-weight champion of the world and now mine host at a swanky chop house, has hauled one of his haymakers off the canvas and parked it smack on the collective chins of the Liberty League, Willie Hearst and Alf Landon, Inc., proprietors of what is laughingly known as the Republican Party.

The corporation, which has taken over the firm made famous by Abraham Lincoln and disgraced it by a perversion of the principles under which it was founded, is reeling and groggy under the wallop.

Old Jack may have lost the punch with which he hit Bill Brennan on the jaw and broke his ankle, he may not have the sock which catapulted Luis Angel Firpo, the Wild Bull of Pampas, out of the ring but he packs a verbal wallop that is backed by the strength of his convictions.

In an interview with Frederick Woltman in the New York World-Telegram on Tuesday Jack said, among other things:

"I don't know what a Communist is. They don't patronize my place. But if keeping poor people from starving is being a Communist, then I'm a Communist."

Jack is in error. In the first place Communists do patronize his place. I have been there and have seen many Communists there all of whom, despite their political beliefs, seemed to enjoy Jack's steaks and quaffed large quantities of the Manassa Mauler's lager. In fact I have even seen Jack Dempsey in pleasant converse with Communists.

No one who has ever known Jack can doubt his heart is with the class from which he sprang. The fact that those fists earned him a considerable fortune in the ring is not and never has been held against him by people of his own class.

Jack believes Roosevelt will save the nation. But he says: "This campaign has got down to capitalist-labor. I'm for the poor man and the farmer. I think the old age pension is a great thing."

If Jack knew us a little better he would know that we, too, are for the poor man and the farmer and that one of the leading tenets of our political faith is to care for the aged who are no longer able to care for themselves.

Jack knows what it means to be poor. He fought for a livelihood as an itinerant worker and bet his way to the top of his chosen profession with the help of nothing but his falling fists and Jack Kearns' shrewd brain.

The old slugger, who has never turned down an old pal or refused to help a needy soul, friend or stranger, speaks his mind on the state of the nation.

"The trouble here," he says, "is that people are tired on like they've been in Europe. What the hell is the cause of all the trouble there? The money people. The rich taking everything away from the poor."

That's right Jack. That is exactly what the trouble is—here as well as in Europe.

Do you remember way back Jack, when all you had was a right hand punch and Jack Kearns tied your right hand behind your back and threw you into the ring with sparring partners and only one hand to handle them with?



Pretty soon you learned to throw that left hand short and sharp. Remember what you did to Billy McGraw with it—to Fred Fulton—to Jess Willard?

Well, Jack, this is the same thing all over again. You know what the right can do. Why not help us develop our left. That's the hand to permanently kayo depressions and wars with.

A Group of Quiet, Valiant Champions: the N. Y. Giants

NEW YORK Sept. 24.—Sketches on the New York Giants, prospective National League champions:

Bill Terry—king of the roost. If he can't handle a player he gets rid of him. Playing strictly on his nerve, with a knee that swells up like a balloon after every game he plays. Inclined to be surly to everyone except his friends and his ball-players. Has executive complex and seldom makes a mistake where money is concerned. Blue eyes getting grey around temples. Last man to leave Polo Grounds every day, sometimes taking an hour to cool off before removing his uniform. Drinks beer and smokes cigars.

Sam Leslie—Bulky fellow from bayou belt of Mississippi. Played most of season in adhesive tape because of groin injury. Used to be lifeguard on beach at Blooming, Miss., and later dabbled in boxing. Wears cap at rakish angle and has a Jim Bottomley strut on field.

Phi Beta Kappa, No Less—Burgess Whitehead—Graduate of U. of North Carolina, where he was such a brilliant scholar he made Phi Beta Kappa. One of Dixie Dean's closest friends. Worried for days about Dixie's condition after he hit Dean in the head with a line drive.

George Davis—Nickname "Kiddo." Graduate of New York U. Best boxer in baseball. Quiet and inoffensive, but poison if aroused.

Indians May Lose Star Pitching Rookie of Year—Travis Jackson—Terry's chief lieutenant. Lone survivor of the 1923 world series between Giants and Yanks. Considered one of smartest baseball men in league. Graduate of Ouchita College, Ark. One of best liked players in baseball. Even the umpires like him.

Mark Koenig—Every time the Yankees get in a world series, he's in it, too. Played with them when they won the pennant in 1926-27-28, played against them with the Cubs in 1932 and now back in against them again. Yanks dropped him when his eyes went back on him because of his habit of reading detective stories past midnight.

Soccer Postponed—The American Soccer League games carded for the metropolitan area this week-end have been called off due to the playing of the Mac-cabee team at Yankee Stadium Sunday.

SPORTS DAILY WORKER

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1936

GIANTS BEAT BEES TO CLINCH FLAG

Yankees Drop Series Final To Athletics

Lowly Athletics Down Champs in Close Contest

The Philadelphia Athletics put on a three-run burst in the eighth to defeat the New York Yankees, 4 to 3. Monte Pearson, who seemed well on his way to his 20th victory of the year, strained his side and lost all of his control, walking Culler before retiring in the eighth. His relief man, Johnnie Murphy, started badly by passing Finney. A double by Moses and singles by Johnson and Higgins completed the route. Lou Gehrig smacked his 49th home run of the year in the second inning to tie his record of 1934.

After the game the Yankees voted Manager Joe McCarthy, three coaches and 23 players full shares of their World Series money.

The coaches to get a full cut were Earl Combs, Arthur Fletcher, and John Shulte, while the players were John Broaca, Walter Brown, Frank Crosetti, William Dickey, Joe Di Maggio, Lou Gehrig, Joe Gienn, Vernon Gomez, Irving Hadley, Don Heffner, Roy Johnson, Arndt Jorgens, Tony Lazzeri, Pat Malone, John Murphy, Monte Pearson, Robert Rolfe, Charles Ruffing, Jack Saltgaver, George Selkirk, Theo. Kleinhaus, Myril Hoag and Jake Powell.

Half shares were voted to Kemp Wicker and Bob Seeds who joined the team late in the season. Three quarter shares were awarded to trainer E. V. Painter and Mark Roth, traveling secretary. Cash awards were allotted as follows: Clubhouse man Fred Logan, \$1,000; groundskeeper Walter Owen, \$500; mascot Tim Sullivan, \$500; clubhouse boy Mike Sheehy, \$500; and assistant traveling secretary Red Weisart, \$500.

ATHLETICS		AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Finney, cf.	3	0	0	1	0	0	0
Moss, 1b.	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
Puccinelli, rf.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dean, 1b.	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
B. Johnson, 2b.	4	0	2	0	0	0	0
Higgins, 3b.	4	0	2	2	1	0	0
Pearson, ss.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hays, c.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Culler, 2b.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ross, p.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	4	5	27	15	1	0

YANKEES		AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Crosetti, ss.	5	0	0	1	4	1	0
McCarthy, m.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DiMaggio, cf.	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
Gehrig, 1b.	3	1	2	0	0	0	0
Selkirk, rf.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lazzeri, 2b.	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
Gienn, c.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murphy, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murphy, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R. Johnson, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dickey, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	4	27	16	1	0

R H E	
Phila.	0 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 4 5 1
N. Y.	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 3 8 1
Ross and Hayes; Pearson, Murphy and Glenn.	

BASEBALL SUMMARIES

NATIONAL LEAGUE
YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
 NEW YORK 2, Boston 1 (1st, 10 inns.)
 Boston 4, NEW YORK 0 (2d, 10 inns.)
 Philadelphia 4, B. KLYN 2 (1st, 13 inns.)
 BROOKLYN 4, Philadelphia 2 (2nd, 7 inns., darkness)
 Pittsburgh 4, Chicago 0
 St. Louis 5, Cincinnati 4 (1st, 12 inns.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS
 W. L. Pct.
 N. YORK 91 80 .803 Cincinnati 77 79 .473
 St. Louis 86 84 .513 Boston 70 81 .464
 Chicago 85 87 .549 BROOKLYN 65 87 .428
 Pittsburgh 84 88 .533 Philadelphia 53 99 .349

GAMES TODAY
 NEW YORK at Boston.
 Cincinnati at St. Louis.
 Only games scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
 Philadelphia 4, NEW YORK 3
 Boston at Washington, rain.
 St. Louis at Cleveland, rain.
 Only games scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS
 W. L. Pct.
 N. YORK 106 80 .571 Cleveland 77 75 .513
 Detroit 83 80 .546 Boston 75 82 .478
 Washington 80 79 .533 St. Louis 56 37 .378
 Chicago 76 70 .520 Philadelphia 57 88 .343

GAMES TODAY
 NEW YORK at Philadelphia.
 Boston at Washington.
 Only games scheduled.

A Giant of the Old Tradition!



Garment and Fur Union Soccer Teams at Stadium

Meet in Preliminary to Macabee-New York All-Stars Soccer Match On Sunday

By JOSEPH SMITH
 Labor sports will get a rare chance to demonstrate prowess to the broad public, when a selected team of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union will meet the soccer squad of the Furriers Joint Council in the preliminary to the international soccer match between the Palestine Macabees and the N. Y. All-Stars on Sunday, September 27 at Yankee Stadium.

The game which is scheduled to start at 1:30 p. m. will be officially opened by David Dubinsky, president of the I.L.G.W.U. who will kick off the ball for the trade union eleven.

The lineup for the preliminary game:

ILGWU Picked Team
 S. De Santis (L. 143) Goal
 A. Sucha (L. 35) R.B.
 S. Saksalofsky (L. 102) L.B.
 A. Natisa (L. 143) R.H.
 J. Mendelsohn (L. 60) C.H.
 S. Levine (L. 101) L.H.
 C. Frank (L. 117) C.R.
 A. Kuschner (L. 60) O.P.
 P. Omerost (L. 117) I.L.
 H. Jacobs A. Tuzes Reserves
 J. Perano (L. 89) J. Kunofsky
 L. Kaplan (L. 101) J. Kellerman
 A. Schwartz (L. 22) A. Gran
 P. Olivio (L. 142) L. Stern

Furriers Joint Council
 M. Weinfelds Goal
 M. Ulmer R.B.
 V. Goldstein L.B.
 W. Friedman R.H.
 M. Zeller C.H.
 M. Gottesman L.H.
 M. Gross C.R.
 R. D. Korenbluth O.P.
 J. Deutsch I.L.
 H. Jacobs Reserves
 J. Kellerman
 A. Gran
 L. Stern

Little World Series
 The Buffalo Bisons, International League pennant winners, Wednesday night defeated the Baltimore Orioles, 3 to 1, to win the series for the Governor's Cup and the right to meet the American Association winner in the "Little World Series."

Featherweight Champ
 LIVERPOOL, Eng., Sept. 24 (UP).—Johnny McGrory, 125, of Glasgow, tonight won the British featherweight title by decisively outpointing titleholder Nel Tarleton, 126, of Liverpool in 15 rounds. More than 15,000 attended.

N.Y.U. Ready
 Coach Mal Stevens of the not-so-blushing Violets of N. Y. U. is not afraid of the vaunted power of Ohio State. His team, which meets the Buckeyes in its opener next week, is stronger and tougher than last year's aggregation which lost only to Fordham. Mike Selmach, passing ad, Rocco Pauline and Williams, soph, and George Savarese and Sal Somma, veterans of last year's campaign, give the Violets a backfield which may cause the Ohio Staters trouble.

Second Game
PHILADELPHIA
 Chiozza, cf. 4 1 1 1 0 0 3 0 0
 Norris, 2b. 3 0 1 1 0 0 2 1 1
 Klein, rf. 3 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0
 Aronovich, lf. 3 0 2 2 0 0 2 0 0
 Corbett, 1b. 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 4 1 0
 Grace, c. 3 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0
 Sheerin, 3b. 3 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0
 Gomez, ss. 3 0 1 1 0 0 2 4 0
 Burkhart, p. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 Kelleher, p. 3 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0
 Totals 27 2 9 1 2 18 7 1
BROOKLYN
 Tremark, rf. 3 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 0
 Cooney, cf. 4 2 3 3 0 0 0 0 0
 Bordagary, 3b. 3 1 1 3 1 1 0 0 0
 Winslet, lf. 4 0 1 1 0 2 2 0 0
 Gautreaux, c. 2 1 0 0 1 1 2 0 1
 Hasset, 1b. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 Frey, ss. 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 Jordan, 2b. 2 0 0 1 0 1 3 2 0
 Eisenstat, p. 2 0 1 1 0 1 2 0 0
 Totals 25 4 9 11 6 5 20 8

Says Doc:
Alex the Great
Isn't So Great
To the Magnates
Nowadays

To Play Yankees In Nickel Series

NATIONAL LEAGUE FIELD, Boston, Sept. 24 (UP).—Bill Terry's New York Giants today clinched the National League championship in their lackadaisical stride, refusing to let even that momentous happening stir them from their complacent dignity.

"It was just another ball game, but we feel better now," Terry said. "I had no doubt we'd make it."

The statement was made in the deadening quiet of the Giant dressing room after their 2-1 triumph over the Boston Bees in 10 innings. The New York Giants manager forced a smile, but his utterances clearly lacked the enthusiasm expected of a man who had just piloted his team to a major league pennant after twice missing in the last two years because of late season fade-outs.

Memphis Bill's attitude seemed to pervade the atmosphere and rather than the expected boisterousness of a group of young athletes, the Giants chose to pat each other on the back quietly with restrained compliments such as the Chesterfieldian "well done man."

There was no cheering or tumult on the field after Burgess Whitehead speared Dick Bartell's throw for the final Boston out in the last half of the tenth. The boys merely marched gingerly off the field like so many polished gentlemen.

As they reached their dressing room, they let out an ever so mild whoop and back slapping was at a premium. Once there was even a group cheer—but it was for the benefit of the newsreel photographers.

SCHUMACHER HAPPY
 Happest of the lot was Hal Schumacher, the speed-baller, who pitched and baited the Giants to victory. It was his single which drove Travis Jackson across with the winning run.

"Boy, I was glad to cop that one," beamed Schumacher. "But I didn't do it all. Thank the boys a lot." While most of the Giants concentrated their efforts on searching out messenger boys, home-run busting Mel Ott promised he "celebrate tonight."

Jackson, who slid under catcher Al Lopez with the winning run on a close play, appeared somewhat worried.

"There's no chance for a protest on this game is there?" he inquired.

Stony was referring to umpire-in-chief George Magerkurth's ruling on the play. Magerkurth's decision drew a swarm of protesting Bees to the plate. But the verdict stood. The Giants scored first. Sambo Leslie opened the second inning with a single to center. He advanced as Mancuso was being thrown out to be a double-play ball which the Bees' twirler could not handle cleanly, and tallied on Whitehead's single to right center.

The one-run lead loomed large as Schumacher was burning 'em in with perfect control.

But the Bees finally broke through in the sixth. Gene Moore led off with a scratch hit down the third base line, was sacrificed to second, advanced to third on an infield out and scored when Rupert Thompson sliced a single to right.

The Giants clinched the game and the pennant with one away in the tenth. After Mancuso popped out, Jackson sent a sharp grounder to Urbanski who fumbled, then threw the ball against the first base stands. Jackson took second and slid home on Schumacher's single.

Boston made a bid to tie it up again when with two down, Buck Jordan singled to left. But Gene Moore forced him at second to make the first New York subway series in 13 years a reality.

SECOND GAME
GIANTS
 Davis, cf. 4 0 1 4 0 0
 Koenig, ss. 4 0 1 1 2 0
 Ripple, cf. 4 0 0 3 0 0
 Leiber, rf. 4 0 0 1 0 1
 McCarthy, 1b. 4 0 0 4 1 0
 Mayo, 3b. 4 0 0 1 3 0
 Whitehead, 2b. 4 0 0 3 0 0
 Danning, c. 3 0 1 0 0 1
 Gabler, p. 2 0 0 1 0 0
 Totals 34 0 4 24 9 1

BEES
 Urbanski, 3b. 4 0 1 0 0 0
 B. Jordan, 1b. 4 0 1 13 0 1
 E. Moore, rf. 4 0 1 3 0 0
 Cuccinello, 2b. 4 2 2 3 2 0
 Leslie, lf. 4 0 0 3 1 0
 Thompson, cf. 3 1 2 4 0 0
 Warstler, ss. 4 0 2 0 0 0
 Schumacher, p. 3 0 0 2 0 1
 Weir, p. 3 0 0 1 0 0
 Totals 32 4 10 27 13 1

First game (10 innings)
R H E
 N. Y. 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 7 2
 Boston 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 7 1
 Schumacher, and Mancuso; MacFayden and Lopez.

Second game.
R H E
 N. Y. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 10 6 1
 Boston 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 4 10 11
 Gabler and Danning; Weir and Mueller.

LITTLE LEFTY

THE FELLERS'VE DECIDED TO LET PATSY HANDLE THE MONEY WE MADE FROM OUR SHOW.

PATSY'S SWELL, BUT I FEEL FUNNY ABOUT LETTING A WOMAN HANDLE SO MUCH DOUGH!

WELL, ANYWAY, HERE'S HOW SHE WANTS TO SPEND THE \$2. MOST OF THE DOUGH IS GOING TO ALL KINDS OF WORKERS' FUNDS—BUT SHE LEFT FIFTY CENTS FOR ICE CREAM AND JELLY BEANS FOR THE GANG.

NOT BAD, NOT BAD! SPECIALLY THE END!