

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

WEATHER: Rain and colder; clear and colder tonight; moderate southwest winds. Eastern New York State: Rain and colder.

Read Letter from Paris by Our French Correspondent Paul Nizan on Page 2

NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1936 (8 Pages) Price 3 Cents

FIERCE FIGHT RAGES IN MADRID SUBURBS

C.I.O. URGES WIDE CAMPAIGN IN ALL BASIC INDUSTRIES FOLLOWING NOV. 3 ELECTION

Urges Consolidation of Gains Made in Recent National Election

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau) PITTSBURGH, Nov. 8.—A high pressure mass campaign to enroll the half million steel workers in the Amalgamated Association of Iron Steel and Tin Workers...

Corporations Do It—Why Not Workers?

Corporation Directors Meet This Week to Vote Dividends

Big corporations listed on the New York Stock Exchange are holding meetings this week to declare dividends—divide the profits among their owners.

MEETING TODAY General Motors Co. Last dividend ordered by its directors: 50 cents quarterly on common stock, \$1.25 on preferred.

TUESDAY Remington Rand com. (15cQ), 5 per cent pf. (31 1/4cQ), 6 per cent pf. (\$1.50Q).

WEDNESDAY Eastman Kodak com. (\$1.25Q), pf. (\$1.75Q).

THURSDAY Case (J. I.) pf. (\$1.75Q).

FRIDAY Bayuk Cigars com. (18 1/2c), pf. (\$1.75Q).

SATURDAY Coca-Cola com. (50cQ), Class A (\$1.05S).

10 Per Cent Increases Seen as Result of SWOC Activity

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau) CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 8.—Great inroads among the steel workers, especially among company union representatives...

MEETING TODAY General Motors Co. workers in all plants. This labor hating corporation is owned by J. P. Morgan & Co. and the duPonts.

TUESDAY Remington Rand. Has had a strike in all plants ever since May.

WEDNESDAY Eastman Kodak. "Kodak as you go" and snap a wage raise!

THURSDAY Peoples Drug Store. Better food would save you from patronizing.

FRIDAY Bayuk Cigars. Why not a cigar for the workingman once in a while?

SATURDAY Coca Cola. Make them pay the rent and you'll keep cool without it.

COAST UNION OKAYS TIEUP IN THE EAST

range Threatens Picket With Gun As He Rushes Scabs to Ship

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 (UP).—Negotiations between shipowners and union leaders looking toward settlement of the Pacific Coast maritime strike, will be resumed at San Francisco tomorrow.

Striking seamen, meeting last night at Mecca Arena, 14th Street and Avenue "A," warned the American public that all reliable and experienced seamen were on the picket line.

The strike strategy committee through Glen M. Skogman, one of its official spokesmen, issued a statement declaring that the "present seamen's strike is proving successful."

The widespread maritime strike on this coast and the Southern Gulf ports meanwhile received official backing from the powerful Maritime Federation of the Pacific yesterday when a long distance telephone call was put through by strikers here to officials of the strike committee on the West Coast.

Mervyn Rathborne, secretary of the Joint Strike Committee of the Pacific maritime unions, said over the telephone that the East Coast and Gulf strike has the official endorsement of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific.

The long distance conversation was taken down by a public stenographer, while Rathborne and members of two West Coast ships, now on strike in this port, conversed.

The full inter-coast conversation was made public by the Strike Strategy Committee, headed by Joseph Curran here.

WARRANT FOR GRANGE

David E. Grange, reactionary official of the International Seamen's Union, and chief strike-breaker for the shipping companies, yesterday continued his "fink" role and threatened the life of a striking seaman at the point of a gun.

Leaders of the strikers said that steps will be taken this morning to have Grange arrested on charges of threatening to kill.

Grange pulled a pistol on picket S. J. McMurray in front of the S. S. Oriente dock, of the New York-Cuban Line, Pier 14, at the foot of Wall Street yesterday morning.

Shipyard Workers Join Coast Tieup

6,000Boilermakers,Riveters, Machinists Strike—Have Own Demands

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—Six thousand shipyard workers joined the big coastwise struggle of 40,000 seamen, longshoremen and warehousemen yesterday.

A. T. Wynn, head of the Bay District Metal Trades Council, said all boilermakers, riveters and machinists had walked out and that repair work on ships at San Pedro, the first attempt to break through the picket lines by court order was made.

Two scabs working in the Oakland Warehouse of the California Poultry Products Company in Oakland fled from their jobs after contact with a 1,400 man picket line.

Blum Says Will Wait On Britain Before Acting on Arms to Spain

PARIS, Nov. 8.—Revealing that Blum's foreign policy is mastered by the British imperialist government, the French Socialist Premier declared today that France is ready to supply arms to the Spanish government if Great Britain will support her action.

200 KILLED AS BOMBERS RAID CENTER OF CITY

FRONT LINE FIGHTERS AT TERUEL



A group of People's Front militiamen are shown preparing for a mortal attack upon fascists on the Teruel front during the Spanish civil war.

People Resist Fierce Onslaught of Fascists in Southern Area

MADRID, Nov. 8.—While fascist bombers and artillery cut loose against the city, killing 200 and wounding hundreds more, Moors, Arabs and Foreign Legionnaires fighting savagely to cross the Manzanares River, turned Madrid's southern suburbs into a shambles today.

Thousands of men and women, many of them armed only with knives and axes, fought hand to hand with Franco's butchering mercenaries as the enemy tried to force their way across the Segovia, Princessa and Toledo bridges.

Women in upper windows of suburban streets flung boiling oil and water onto the battle-mad fascist troops. As Franco's men advanced they hurled hand grenades and incendiary bombs into the workers' houses, blowing the defenders to pieces and setting their homes ablaze.

RAKE FOE'S LINES

At other sectors, Government 75's were dragged to strategic crossroads and fired a rain of shells into the oncoming fascists. At many points, Government machine-guns raked the enemy lines from roof-tops and trenches.

Blodiest fighting of the day occurred in the Casa de Campo, just across the Manzanares River from

PEOPLE OF SPAIN NEED YOUR AID

AN EDITORIAL

Heroic Madrid is desperately but stubbornly holding out against the fascist hordes who have sworn to make the streets run with rivers of blood of the city's defenders.

Despite all odds the Spanish people are determined to be victorious in this battle for democracy and for world peace. Your help must get to embattled Spain!

There is not a moment to lose. Money to aid the defense of the lawful government of Spain must stream into the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy at 149 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

The scandalous non-intervention blockade against the legitimate government of Spain, must end! Support the Soviet Union's great efforts to smash down the "neutrality" farce.

No obstacles must be placed in this country against the right of the legitimate Spanish government to purchase arms for its defense. Let us not lose a moment in this battle.

Spain must get your help! In trade unions, in factories and shops, on the farms, in offices and in the homes of American workers, the fact that the people of Spain are giving their life's blood to defend democracy, must be our main concern.

6,500 MARK U.S.S.R. 19TH ANNIVERSARY

Jam St. Nicholas Palace—Ford and Amter Are Main Speakers

New York workers—more than 6,500 of them— jammed St. Nicholas Palace auditorium last night to celebrate the 19th anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

The audience, which took up every available seat and crowded into the aisles and corridors, heard James W. Ford, Communist vice presidential candidate in the 1936 campaign, and Israel Amter, State organizer of the Communist Party, relate the history-making development of the Soviet Union from a nation of oppressed people to a great republic of free men and

150,000 HAIL USSR JUBILEE IN BARCELONA

Catalonians Celebrate 19th Anniversary— Cheer Soviet Envoy

BARCELONA, Nov. 8 (UP).—While 150,000 workers celebrated the 19th anniversary of the Russian Revolution today, the Generalidad, officials and militia prepared to defend Catalonia against the fascists.

Spies Shadow Aide of Groups for Spain

Charges that he was being spied upon and shadowed were made yesterday by Charles Bickford, employed by the American League Against War and Fascism and the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, to pack clothing and medical supplies for shipment to the Spanish government.

Three thousand five hundred tons of food, medical and clothing supplies bound for the Spanish government are scheduled to sail this afternoon on the Spanish liner Sili.

Bickford, who yesterday packed the materials at 206 E. 124th St., decried that he was being followed and spied upon by unknown persons. Bickford said also that customs inspectors and two armed guards intended to rip open the packages searching for "dope, and concealed weapons."

Dozens of young women, who have volunteered to aid the American League and the North American Committee, will continue preparing materials for the Spanish Government today in the loft of 832 Broadway. Helen Horton will be in charge.

the Royal Palace. There workers protected by stone barricades and with the support of tanks, resisted an intensive fascist attack.

As the fighting raged, fascist airplanes and artillery hurled bombs and shells into the very heart of the city. Two hundred were killed, and hundreds wounded as bombers dropped missiles in two of the main squares, Plaza de Recoletos and Plaza de la Independencia.

35,000 IN DEFENSE RANKS

Ambulances rushed from point to point in the city as fascist bombs and shells smashed down. Anti-aircraft batteries blasting volley after volley at the enemy planes added to the deafening uproar which rocked Madrid.

With almost 35,000 well-armed men operating in the war zone at the southern outskirts of the capital, the new Defense Council appointed by the Government of Premier Francisco Largo Caballero expressed confidence the Fascist advance was checked from that direction.

A new fleet of combat planes arrived to aid the defense of Madrid, and a system of siren warnings was established to warn of approaching enemy ships.

Virtually every man able to handle a weapon was engaged in defense of the city today. A battalion of barbers was sent to the front this morning and a radio call later in the day summoned doorkeepers of all ministries and other public buildings.

The Government troops last night repulsed a fascist advance on the capital from the south. The Fascists were forced to withdraw under punishing fire to Carabanchel Heights, six miles south of the capital.

COLUMN LEFT!

Regimentation of Milk Prices Steel Admires Italy's Chowderhead

SOME of those glib gents who are "agin regimentation" will kindly step forward to do battle with what is known as the "Milk Control Set-up," which is preventing grocers from selling milk two cents a quart cheaper than what it decrees.

We are all for a control that will force the Wall Street banks who are really the ones operating through the Borden and Sheffield trust, to pay more money to farmers for their milk, and at the same time reduce the prices to the consumers of milk.

The present State Department of Agriculture's control has been to cut the prices the trust pays to the farmers and increase the price it collects from the consumer.

Under the guise of "health protection" as voiced by "medical science," Shirley Wynne, M.D., when in control of the Board of Health, put through this swindle which now enriches the trust that he at present works for openly.

It is time that the swindle be ended and that when some of these "scientific" gentlemen propose anything for "the public good" the people make sure that their pocketbook is safe.

EVEN if the United States doesn't recognize Italy's king as "Emperor of Ethiopia," the United States Steel Corporation does.

Myron C. Taylor, steel trust chairman, at a banquet welcoming Mussolini's ambassador, also

STEEL PRICES TO JUMP ON PAY PRETEXT

No sooner had the steel companies even promised a wage raise in the hope of keeping their workers from organizing, than they got ready to announce a raise in the price of steel.

A general increase of \$2 to \$3 a ton in finished steel will be announced within two weeks—that is, about the time the small wage raises go into effect.

Less than two weeks ago, Eugene G. Grace, president of Bethlehem Steel, said:

Lepke and Gurrah Are Guilty In Fur Trade Racket Trial

The "red-scare" gag failed Jacob (Gurrah) Shapiro and Louis (Lepke) Buchalter, fur trade racketeers, as a Federal Court jury found them guilty yesterday morning on charges of conspiracy to control the ten-to-twenty-million-dollar-a-year fur industry.

Lepke and Gurrah, who headed the Fur Dressers Protective Corporation, now face maximum sentences of four years in prison and fines of \$20,000 each, for their 1932 and 1933 activities in which they exacted tribute by force from fur dealers and fur unions.

During the trial, which lasted 12 days, the racketeers' lawyers tried to cloud the issues with intimations of a "red plot" by which they tried to incriminate the fur division of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

The jury was out more than 32 hours before convicting Buchalter and Shapiro, classified by police as the most powerful racketeers in the garment trade and among the "Big Ten" of the city's underworld. Both have long criminal records. During the last 15 years they have been living luxuriously on their in-

COUNCIL BINDS GREEN'S HAND ON CIO PARLEY

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau) PITTSBURGH, Nov. 8.—John L. Lewis, Chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization, told reporters that the future attitude of the C.I.O. towards the A. F. of L. would be determined by the actions of the Tampa convention.

"If the convention supports the arbitrary and insolent attitude of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L., that is one thing.

"If it gives consideration to the sphere countries on a firmer basis of mutual trust and cooperation than ever before" is the hope of the United States delegation to the Inter-American Peace Conference at Buenos Aires, declared Secretary of State Cordell Hull before sailing from New York on Saturday.

The leader of the United States delegation's statement was supported by an international broadcast by President Franklin D. Roosevelt. The President declared that the gathering will demonstrate "to the war-weary people of the world that the scourge of armed conflict will be eliminated from the Western Hemisphere."

Blum Says Will Wait On Britain Before Acting on Arms to Spain

PARIS, Nov. 8.—Revealing that Blum's foreign policy is mastered by the British imperialist government, the French Socialist Premier declared today that France is ready to supply arms to the Spanish government if Great Britain will support her action.

Addressing a Socialist meeting, Blum said that the Baldwin government's refusal to support France had been one of the reasons for Blum's signature of the non-intervention pact.

come from the corporation, of which they obtained control in 1932. The prosecution revealed that Lepke and Gurrah had a joint income of about \$4,000,000 a year from trucking, flour, clothing and other rackets they controlled.

The pair were tried on an indictment returned three years ago which named 32 others. They were charged, in four counts, of violating the Sherman anti-trust act. The government traced the reign of terror in the rabbit-skin industry in 1932 to the corporation and proved that Lepke and Gurrah were in fact the corporation.

Millions in USSR Celebrate 19th Anniversary of Revolution

MOSCOW HALLS 21 DELEGATES FROM SPAIN

Stalin Reviews March Of Columns Through Red Square

By Sender Garlin
(Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent)

MOSCOW, Nov. 8.—Spanish delegates were given a rousing welcome by millions who poured into Moscow's Red Square in celebration of the 19th Anniversary of the great Proletarian Revolution which liberated 170,000,000 workers and peasants.

The delegates, 21 of them, among whom were four women, stood in review on the square as the residents of the Red capital and millions in other cities of the Soviet Union jubilantly observed the birthday of the U.S.S.R., the event which paved the way for the present great achievements of the people of the Soviet Union.

Largest and most impressive of the demonstrations took place in the Red Capital. A military parade which lasted for two hours left no doubt in the minds of foreign observers that the Soviet Union is in a position to defend the land of Socialism and to resist any foreign aggressor.

STALIN AT REVIEW

Following the military parade, Moscow's population marched through the historic square in columns of 80, passing in review before Stalin, Voroshilov, Molotov, Kallinin and other leaders who, amid thunderous applause, took up their positions on the tribune of the Lenin Mausoleum just as the demonstration began at 10 o'clock.

As Voroshilov, chief of the defense forces of the Soviet Union, marched into the square astride a magnificent bay charger, the military bands struck up the Internationale.

In the reviewing stands on both sides of the mausoleum stood foreign workers' delegations, the diplomatic corps, foreign correspondents, and large groups of famous Stakhanovites from factories and collective farms.

After Voroshilov reviewed the assembled troops, taking a salute from each column, he delivered a brief speech from the top of the mausoleum, citing the splendid successes of the Soviet Union in all fields of activity and emphasizing the peace policy of the first workers' and farmers' republic.

CHEER SPANISH DELEGATES

The military parade was featured by an impressive display of armored cars, anti-aircraft guns, trawlers, heavy artillery, and various types of planes.

How close the heroic struggle of the Spanish peoples is to the hearts of the masses of the Soviet Union was indicated by spontaneous cheering for the Spanish delegates.

The marchers, as in previous demonstrations, were enveloped in a sea of flags, banners, placards, hundreds of them with photographs of outstanding leaders of the Soviet government and the Communist Party, as well as portraits of Thaelman, Dimitroff, La Pasionaria, and other leaders of the Spanish Communist Party.

The 19th anniversary today acquired particular significance from the fact that it is being celebrated on the eve of the adoption of the new Soviet Constitution, a landmark in the history of the world.

In this great document, the people of the Soviet Union see both a reflection of their achievements and a harbinger of future victories.

MIGHTY INDUSTRIAL POWER

On the occasion of the anniversary, numerous industries throughout the country reported achievement of production levels scheduled for 1937 and fulfillment of the annual plans ahead of time.

Outstanding among these was the Chiaty Manganese Mine in the Trans-Caucasus, which completed its second five-year plan fourteen months ahead of time. This mine was formerly a Harriman concession.

The Soviet Union, in its 19 years of development, has become a mighty industrial power. Collective agriculture has revolutionized the countryside. In place of 25,000,000 poverty-stricken peasant farms, there are 230,000 collective farms, uniting 98 per cent of the former individual peasants.

Today—not only in Moscow, but in hundreds of cities and farm centers throughout the Soviet Union—there were heard the joyous laughter and songs of millions of men, women and children. The people are comfortably dressed, better than in any period in the history of Russia.

The stores are jammed with goods and food is plentiful everywhere. As the masses marched through the new and beautified cities of the Soviet Union they paid tribute to the force which made their liberation possible—the Communist Party, Lenin and Stalin.

ROLLAND'S GREETING

Romain Rolland sent a telegram which says:

"Together with you, I hope that your efforts will destroy the forces of the past—dullness, inertia, selfishness, crime, the dark forces

YAXO'S WIRE

Julio Alvarez del Vayo, Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, telegraphed as follows:

"Madrid, which already begins to resemble the revolutionary pictures of the Paris Commune, will recall on Nov. 7, the great events which opened before the world with the beginning of Soviet construction. I am sure that on this day the vanguard of fighters will think how 19 years ago the heroic proletariat of Petrograd opened the path to the present day Russia. I am sure that on the Seventh of November our soldiers will attack the enemy with redoubled strength and energy."

MEXICO UNIONS BOYCOTT ALL SPANISH MERCHANTS WHO SIDE WITH FASCISTS

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 8.—The Mexican Federation of Workers has imposed a boycott on all Spanish merchants known to be in sympathy with the Spanish fascists.

In a manifesto issued to all trade union members, the Federation calls on the workers to avoid dealing with a number of specified stores

U. S. Rejects Britain's Bid

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—Proposals by the British Government that existing fortifications in the Pacific should not be increased have been rejected by the United States, it was revealed here.

Britain's demands that the status quo in Pacific fortifications be maintained after expiration of the Washington Naval Treaty were refused two months ago, it is learned.

The entire Soviet Union turns out to celebrate its glorious anniversary of the revolution as these photos of last year's demonstrations show. Below is a scene in Red Square. The float depicts the arm of the workers strangling fascism.



The entire Soviet Union is air-minded. Children (left) are shown in uniform of the glider school for youth in the Baumansky district of Moscow. Below are seen seamen of the Red Fleet before the beginning of the parade in Red Square. Behind them the banner reads: "Long Live the Socialist Revolution Throughout the World."



Caballero, del Vayo, Rolland Hail Soviets

We Will Conquer, and Europe's Workers Will Have Moral Support of Russian and Spanish People, Says Spain's Premier in Greeting

MOSCOW, Nov. 8.—Holiday editions of the Soviet press, dated Nov. 7, stress the tremendous achievements won by the Soviet Union in its 19 years of life, especially the gains of last year.

Chairman Molotov of the Council of Peoples' Commis-

La Pasionaria Sends Spanish Women's Plea To Women of USSR

Greeting the Soviet Union on its 19th Anniversary, Dolores Ibarruri (La Pasionaria), eabled the workers of the U.S.S.R. as follows:

"Women and mothers of the Soviet Union and of all the World:

"The Spanish women bring you their sorrow, their anger, their sadness for the innocent blood which has been spilled. In the happy days of festival in the country of Socialism, don't forget us, women of Castile, Asturias, Biscay, Catalonia, as you didn't forget us and helped us throughout all these heavy months of struggle.

"Raise your strong voice of protest still louder against the Fascist Intervention in Spain. Still more mercilessly brand the foul murderers."

STRIKES SETTLED

On the other hand, a favorable element for the People's Front appeared. This was the pacification of several strikes which reaction had exploited to the fullest during the preceding days. On Oct. 16, as a matter of fact, several strikes were settled, in the chocolate and barge industries. This latter strike had paralyzed all river circulation in France and had blocked all the rivers and canals serving Paris.

On the same day the government made a major decision. It decided to requisition a munitions factory whose workers were on strike and whose management refused to negotiate. This decision aroused the ire of the industrialists, and Mr. Gignoux, president of the General Confederation of Employers, wrote a very threatening letter to Leon Blum.

On the same day, as if to belie the Socialist confidence in things, agrarian fascists provoked bloody incidents in Tourny, in the department of Beauce, attacking striking workers in a sugar factory.

PRESSURE FROM RIGHT

Basically the situation is the following: feeling the sharpening of the pressure from the Right, a large number of politicians are hoping for the breaking of the People's Front through the elimination of the Communists and the replacing of the present government by a government of "con-

French Rightists Fail in Attempt To Cut C. P. from People's Front

By PAUL NIZAN
PARIS, Oct. 23 (Delayed)

It is difficult to imagine the violence and the consistency of the struggle being carried on here against the People's Front and especially against its most active wing, the Communist Party. The whole of political life during the past week can basically be summarized as a methodical attempt to isolate the Communists and to expel them from the governmental majority. Though the attempt has failed, there is no question but that it will be taken up again soon.

On Oct. 11, the Communist meetings in Alsace and Lorraine, which had caused such a rupture in France and Germany, went off peacefully, and the violence of the Nazi attacks on Thorez in the following days was such that many bourgeois papers were forced to protest against the Nazi insults.

On the same Sunday, we could see the opening of a political maneuver of considerable importance. Camille Chautemps, Minister of State in the Blum Cabinet and one of the leaders of the Radical Party, brought up in a speech the question of the dissolution of Parliament. If the People's Front does not hold together there will be no other solution than to dissolve the Chamber after an electoral reform which will return to each party its full political autonomy.

This was a kind of blackmail against the Communists. It was telling them: either you become silent allies or we dissolve the Chamber and the People's Front is killed.

FASCISM REMAINS THE ENEMY

The greeting given to Chautemps' speech by the reactionary press was perhaps too enthusiastic for the taste even of the Radicals. Further, the effect of the Chautemps maneuver was cut still more by one of the tactical errors of which Colonel de la Roque, head of the Croix de Feu, seems to hold the secret. For the Fascist chief, at the very moment when there was an attempt to point out the Communists as the principal enemies, in a speech at Valenciennes declares that the time had come to pass over into action, and he added:

"We will spill blood if we have to."

It was seen that fascism remained the enemy. Voices of protest were raised in the Radical Party, notably that of Senator Albert Bayet, to denounce the plot against the Communists, that is, against the People's Front.

Meanwhile discussions were going on between the Communists and the Socialists, who had seemed to abandon the Communist Party to the attacks. On Oct. 14, the Co-ordination Committee of the two parties met, and there was not perfect agreement.

In particular the Socialists refused to take part in an active campaign against the maintenance of the blockade of Spain and for an energetic campaign for the effective dissolution of the fascist leagues. We had the unpleasant surprise of hearing Severac, the Assistant Secretary-General of the Socialist Party, declare that he did not believe in the fascist danger. Agreement was reached, however, on the economic questions, in particular on the question of the struggle against a rise in prices.

CRITICIZES BLUM

This was like saying to the Radicals: Whether you like it or not, your fate henceforth is linked with that of the Communists. This was the reason for the embarrassment the next day of the Right, which perhaps hoped that Blum would "drop" the Communists.

But it must be admitted that we cannot be completely happy with Leon Blum's speech, which took up from Chautemps the threat of dissolution. It may be that in his mouth it took on a more complex meaning. It is at once a threat directed against the Communists and against the Radicals.

We should further note that the same Chautemps, speaking on Sunday, declared:

"I say to all those who would be willing to assume the responsibility of destroying the People's Front that they would be crushed under the ruins of the social experiment."

CAMPAGN INTRIGUE

All in all, no one dares to denounce the united front of May, 1936. They are restricting themselves to plotting maneuvers against it, the most serious of which is dissolution. All that will develop in the coming weeks. The first contact of the Cabinet with the Chambers may be decisive. The government is credited with intending to propose daring financial laws and press laws repressing the fascists' campaigns.

If the fiscal reform which is foreseen is favorable to the interests of the shopkeepers and the petty-bourgeoisie, the People's Front will be able to draw new forces from them and utilize the effects of the economic upturn already beginning in France. But its adversaries are hoping for its fall. There will be a campaign of skill and intensity, and it is to be feared that it will be supported by a large part of the Senate

REICHSTAG TO BE DISSOLVED BY HITLER

Council of 200 Nazis Will Replace It—To Speed Arms Plans

BERLIN, Nov. 8.—Dissolution of the Reichstag and appointment of a ruling council of 200 Nazis, chosen by Hitler, will be announced by the Fuehrer early next year, it is believed here.

The fourth anniversary of the day when Hitler became Chancellor of Germany has been chosen for announcement of sweeping changes in the Constitution, aimed to clamp the German masses still firmer under the heel of Nazi terrorism.

Sweeping away the last vestiges of the Weimar Republic Constitution, the new plans will include division of the country into "gaus" or districts, corresponding approximately in size to the present provinces, each "gaus" to be under the complete autocratic domination of a Nazi governor. The federal states will be abolished, to be unified under the Swastika flag.

Behind these plans stands clearly revealed growing Nazi anxiety to tighten its grip on a people driven desperate under the lash of semistarvation and the awful strain imposed on the working masses by completion of Hitler's colossal arms program.

Arabs Balk British Probe In Palestine

JERUSALEM, Nov. 8.—Refusal by Arab people to cooperate with the British Royal Commission, appointed by the British Government to enquire into the recent Arab rebellion in Palestine, was announced today by the Arab Higher Committee.

The Committee declared its decision was due to Britain's allowing Jewish immigration to continue and demanded that all immigration be stopped pending the Commission's findings.

One member of the Committee said non-cooperation with the Commission might be followed by a renewal of open Arab resistance to British imperialism, implying a renewal of the General Strike which recently tied the country up for almost six months.

Italian Labor Chiefs Jailed In New Terror

(By Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 (FP).—Notwithstanding its war-like mask and its imperial conquests, Mussolini's regime realizes that its hold on the country is slowly falling. J. E. Modigliani, Italian labor leader now exiled in France, writes in the current journal of the International Association of Machinists.

Agitation for wage increases and better working conditions are taking place in parts of the country. Modigliani says, which has resulted in the granting of wage demands by Mussolini and the jailing of many labor leaders. At Milan, the former labor deputy Reicaiti, has been jailed along with approximately 200 persons formerly connected with the labor and socialist movements.

CHINESE DRIVE INVADER BACK NEAR TAOLIN

Japanese Planes Act As Observers for 'Bandit' Troops

SHANGHAI, Nov. 8.—Chinese troops in Suiyuan Province defeated Japanese-armed bandits and Mongolian armies after heavy fighting near Taolin, eastern Suiyuan, today.

While Chinese reinforcements are being rushed north to meet the invaders, Japanese planes are acting as observers for the invading armies. Flying over the Chinese lines, they report all troop movements to the Mongol leaders.

The present fighting is fostered by Japan's militarists who seek to split Suiyuan's Mongolian population away from the Chinese Government of the province. Japan plans to invade the province with Manchukuan troops, it is believed here, after the present internal fighting in the province has weakened its resistance.

LAW TO BAR BLACKSHIRTS

Bill Goes to Parliament Today and Labor Acts to Curb Fascists

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Strong pressure by the working class leaders on the reactionary Baldwin Government has forced Home Secretary Sir John Simon to promise legislation against the fascist leagues.

"A public order bill" to be introduced before Parliament tomorrow will call for the prohibition of "wearing of uniforms in connection with political objects and the maintenance by private persons of associations of a military character."

After serious rioting recently in London's East End, provoked by fascist gangsters, Labor Party and Communist Party leaders, together with mayors from East End districts, demanded the Government take immediate steps against Mosley's "Blackshirt" fascists.

Attempts may be made by the reactionary Home Secretary however to introduce into tomorrow's bill measures aimed at suppressing all political demonstrations in certain areas, thus striking at the working class right of assembly.

Any such clauses will meet with strong opposition from Labor and Communist members of Parliament.

Italy - Austria Tighten Pact With Hungary

VIENNA, Nov. 8.—Tightening of relations between Italy, Austria and Hungary to bind the three countries more closely together in the fascist war line-up, is expected this week.

Italian Foreign Minister Galeazzo Ciano will hold conversations here with a Hungarian delegate and Austrian Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg. Hungarian rearmament and closer economic links between the three countries will be among the subjects discussed it is believed.

WHAT'S ON Today

- TRIBUTE TO SPAIN. Sherwood Anderson, Chairman; Speakers, Muriel Rukeyser, Angela Enfers, Prof. J. Lacalle, Malcolm Cowley, Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, Monday, Nov. 8th, 8:15 P.M. Ausp.: League of American Writers.
- DANTE Alighieri Lodge 2603 I. W. O. announces opening of new headquarters at 44 W. 74th St. Full buffet service—will resume former activities.
- Coming
- CLARENCE HATHAWAY, just returned from the World Peace Congress, will speak on the Present Stage of World Politics, at the People's Forum, 4th Ave. at 11th St., 7:30 P.M., Nov. 13.
- ENLIST NOW in the cause for Peace. Ball, Saturday, November 14th at the Wash. Soviet Union, 2-10 P. School. Four pairs theatre tickets given away free. Tickets \$5.00. Advance purchase in advance from 35c, sold at the door \$5.00. Daily tickets will be sold. Friday, 8:45 P.M., Nov. 13.
- DATED to "Baltify." Second Annual Art Front Ball, Thanksgiving Eve, Wednesday, Nov. 25. Savoy Ballroom, 140th St. & Lenox Ave. Chorus Webb Orchestra. Adm. \$1.
- DO YOUR CHRISTMAS PLANNING now! Plan to spend your Christmas Eve, Ball in Harlem sponsored by the Angelo Herndon Club at the Lido Ballroom.
- Registration Notices
- SOCIAL Dance Group classes in waltz, fox-trot, etc. Men and women. Registration, 2-10 P. School, 54 15th Ave. (14th St.). Tel. GR. 8-9264.
- MODERN DANCE Technique classes now daily. Fee \$2 monthly. 5-8 P.M. at the studio, 48 E. 28th St., 3rd floor.
- REGISTRATION now going on for "Economic and Political Development in the Soviet Union." Six week course begins Friday, Nov. 13th, 8:40 P.M. Tuition fee, \$1.50. Workers School, 35 E. 12th St., 3rd floor.
- REGISTRATION for Ballet and Toe Classes every Monday and Wednesday from 7 to 9 P.M. and Saturdays from 11:30 to 4 P.M., 46 West 22nd St., top floor. Reasonable rates. Children's and Adults classes. Also special men's classes.
- DAILY WORKER CHORUS—Beginners' class Monday; regular rehearsals Wednesday. Register Monday and Wednesday, 8:30 P.M., at 133 Second Avenue, Room 31.

Rumanian King To Oust Mother

VIENNA, Nov. 8.—King Carol of Rumania, playboy of Europe's kings, famous for his love of women and wine, finds his mother a pain in the neck and plans to turn her out of his country, reveal reports from Rumania.

Carol's wife showed him a letter recently from the Dowager Queen Mary in which the old lady pointed out that conditions in Rumania are going from bad to worse and blamed Carol.

Mexico Unions Boycott All Spanish Merchants Who Side with Fascists

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 8.—The Mexican Federation of Workers has imposed a boycott on all Spanish merchants known to be in sympathy with the Spanish fascists.

In a manifesto issued to all trade union members, the Federation calls on the workers to avoid dealing with a number of specified stores

U. S. Rejects Britain's Bid

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—Proposals by the British Government that existing fortifications in the Pacific should not be increased have been rejected by the United States, it was revealed here.

Britain's demands that the status quo in Pacific fortifications be maintained after expiration of the Washington Naval Treaty were refused two months ago, it is learned.

Women in Calumet Steel Area Organize to Aid Drive in Mills

30 Groups Participate In Conference to Bolster Campaign

By HAYES JONES (Daily Worker Chicago Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 8.—Thirty organizations, including 15 trade unions, took part in a preliminary conference held in South Chicago Friday night, to discuss organization of Women's Auxiliary among the wives of newly organized steel workers.

Two political groups, several fraternal organizations, two churches and a number of general women's organizations had delegates. A committee was set up to cooperate with the Women's Auxiliary of A. A. Lodge 65, South Chicago, to call a larger conference in the near future. The auxiliary of Lodge 65 called this conference.

The meeting was addressed by Nick Pontacchio, steel organizer in the Calumet Area, Agnes Nestor of the Women's Trade Union League and two officers of the Women's Auxiliary of Lodge 65. They were Mrs. Dorothy Patterson, Financial Secretary and Mrs. Minnie Ingersol, President. Mrs. Ingersol is also the women organizer of auxiliaries, under the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

PERMANENT COMMITTEE PLANNED
The principles and aims of the organization were presented in the form of a resolution, stating the conditions that caused them to organize and the things they intended to work for as an organization.

The permanent committee will be made up of delegates officially sponsored by unions and women's organizations. Its purpose will be to guide and help develop the work of uniting the steel workers wives to help their union husbands carry on the fight for better working conditions, and to take an active part in community life.

The resolution declares that it was the desire of those who settled this country, "from the founding fathers down to the latest immigrant to reach our shores, to better their conditions and pass on to their children the fullest life which can be wrested from our soil and the natural wealth of our great country."

"Having met and deliberated on our conditions, we realize that this great drive to organize the steel workers offers us the means of overcoming these injustices," the women declare. "As women of steel we must bend every effort to further our organization and to enlist the support of all our friends through the realization that the benefits of this drive will be shared by the community as a whole."

The conference was enthusiastic in its reception of the numerous speakers who brought greetings. These included the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, the YWCA and a South Chicago Church. The Elgin Trade Council sent two women delegates, who greeted the council and promised aid to set up auxiliaries in A. A. Lodges in Elgin. Margaret Cowell, editor of "Woman Today" promised the magazine would support the drive at every step.

A high spot among the bearers of greetings was the Rev. Fiske, who came as an individual, because his South Shore Community Church wouldn't sponsor him. He said he knew the economic conditions they lived under, that they lived not by income, but "by lack of expenses" and that this must be changed. The women must help the men to change it, and he promised whatever he could do to make the change.

FIGHT UTILITY BARONS

When a delegate described the struggle women put up that same morning against the People's Gas Co. rate rise, the conference voted to add a fight against the utility barons to their program.

That program now includes this with a fight to organize the clerks in stores where they deal, to organize the workers wherever they come in contact with them, to work with other organizations to improve the living conditions and general condition of the town they live in, especially its sanitary, playground and school systems.

A fight against the high cost of living is natural for them they said because "no one can afford to live on the struggle means that the steel worker's wife who has to cover her family rent, food bill, doctor bill, shoe bill and all sorts of bills with delayed paychecks that often amount to no more than \$22.50 for a week."

The second conference will be announced soon.

Negroes Forced to Live in 100-Year-Old Houses

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8 (AP).—Half of Philadelphia's Negroes live in buildings at least 100 years old, and only 1.3 per cent in houses built in the past 10 years, a survey shows.

CLASSIFIED

Rooms for Rent
23RD, 503 W. Redecorated; Improvements; steam. \$3.50 up.

Alabama Unions Condemn Floggings

Press Asks Kidnapers of Joseph Gelders Arrested—Mitch Heads New Committee to Fight for Civil Rights

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 8.—"There is a sharp distinction between agreeing with any form of radicalism and guaranteeing to every citizen his constitutional right to subscribe to a theory," declared William Mitch, president of the Alabama State Federation of Labor, in an interview yesterday.

"There can be no question," he said, "as to the fundamental soundness of the editorials attacking terrorism in this state such as was recently exemplified in the beating of Joseph Gelders." Editorials have appeared in every important newspaper in Alabama insisting upon the arrest and prosecution of the four men who abducted, robbed, and flogged Joseph S. Gelders, Southern representative of the National Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners, in Birmingham on the night of Sept. 23, 1936. Gelders was attacked because of his activity on behalf of the Scottsboro boys and Jack Barton, local political prisoner.

Actuated by this flogging, by the attacks upon S. H. Dalrymple, President of the United Rubber Workers, and others in Gadsden last July; and by other similar outrages, representatives of accredited labor organizations met in Birmingham recently and named a permanent committee on civil rights.

With William Mitch as its chairman, the committee includes E. Z. Yeager and W. O. Hare, vice-president and secretary, respectively, of the Alabama State Federation of Labor; C. P. Thiemouge, president of the Birmingham Trades Council; A. E. Horn, president of the Bessemer Trades and Labor Council, and other prominent labor officials.

PROTEST CIO SUSPENSIONS IN LAWRENCE

Resolution Asks Unions Seated at Tampa Convention

LAWRENCE, Mass., Nov. 8.—The Lawrence Central Labor Union at its last meeting here added its voice to the chorus of protest from American Federation of Labor city central bodies against the suspension of 10 C.I.O. unions.

The resolution of the labor council of the woolen manufacturing center of America says: "We protest the arbitrary action and undemocratic spirit of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor in illegally suspending the international unions affiliated to the C.I.O."

Detroit Celebration of 19th Anniversary of Soviets Set for Nov. 15

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 8.—John Williamson, Communist Party organizer of Ohio and William Weinstein, Michigan secretary of the Communist Party will be the speakers at the celebration of the 19th Anniversary of the Soviet Union, in Finnish Hall, 5969 14th Street, Sunday, Nov. 15, at 8 P. M.

30-Hour Week on Railroads Will Mean Jobs For 300,000—Congress Must 'Begin to Fight'

By Louis F. Budenz
Thirty hours a week. Six hours a day with no decrease in pay. That is what railroad labor wants. That is what the rail union officials now declare that they will ask of the coming Congress. Shortly after New Year's Day, when the new Congress convenes, bills proposing these advances for the railroad workers will be placed early on the calendar.

At the Pennsylvania Station and the Grand Central terminal, in the Altoona shops, and in other places where engineers or shopmen gather, this has become a dominant topic of discussion.

It is the pressure of these men from the terminals which has brought this question again to the fore, and made it of a national issue, of concern to all the workers of the country. The men at the throttle and the men on the caboose compelled the sidetracking of the reckless consolidation proposal of the past year, which would have thrown 250,000 additional railroad workers on the streets.

Their officials were ready to accept the consolidation scheme, which would have swollen the ranks of the unemployed rail men to over a million. There can be no consolidation or merger, the rank and file declares, unless the present rail forces are kept and provision made for the reemployment of the 800,000 railroad men now out of work. The lodges got together in state-wide conventions. They "called the hand" of their officials. Through the splendid cooperation of Representative Vito Marcantonio in particular, they ended Railroad Coordinator Joseph B. Eastman's term of office—Eastman, who had become the father, mother and wet nurse of Wall Street's "consolidation" scheme.

With the national election over with, railroad labor now proposes to put through its own program for the railroads. The chief item

Farm Workers' Pay Up Slightly



Wages of farm hands have risen from an average of \$14.77 a month in 1933 to \$22.51, the U. S. Department of Agriculture reported yesterday. Shown above is a typical farm worker on the orange plantations of Florida.

150 Farm Leaders Urge Crop Insurance

Speakers at Washington Conference Urge Return to Government of Powers Similar to Those Under the AAA—Wages \$22.50 a Month

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The recent gathering here of 150 leaders of farmers' organizations, agricultural experts and editors of farm papers to advise on the administration's proposed crop insurance plans soon transcended its announced scope and took up the whole question of guaranteeing farm income. It was made known today.

The meeting went on record for crop insurance on a voluntary basis. The speakers all insisted on a return to the government of some such powers as it had under the AAA, and political observers here believed that President Roosevelt and Secretary of Agriculture Wallace would probably offer amendments to the present "48 Little AAA" law, calculated to carry the recommendations into effect.

THE RESOLUTION

The resolution finally adopted by the gathering was introduced by President O'Neal of the American Farm Bureau Federation, and reads as follows: "The primary need of agriculture is adequate prices and we therefore urgently recommend the strengthening of the present program to maintain parity of income."

"As an aid to the stabilization of farm products in the interests of producers and consumers, we recommend a permanent program of surplus storage and commodity loans with voluntary crop insurance in cases where a practical program can be devised."

"No program of storage or insurance can be permanently effective however, unless coupled with some effective means of controlling production and distribution of farm products."

M. W. Thatcher, Washington representative of the Farmers National Grain Corporation, said that he was for social security, which he saw as backed up and supported by the results of the election.

HIRED MEN GET "MORE" PAY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The pay of hired men on farms, which has never been much above the subsistence level, is rising a little as the cost of living advances, the Department of Agriculture announced today.

Farm hands who got, by government figures, a wage of board and bed and \$14.77 a month cash in 1933, now get an average of \$22.51, the department found.

As far as the farmer is concerned, the high cost of keeping his livestock alive and getting in a crop has also gone higher. Seed prices have "sharply advanced" and feed prices "will average a little higher next year," the Department of Agriculture says.

Farm hands are excluded from the benefits of the new Federal Social Security Act.

Security Data Can Be Sent Direct to Board in Capital

Unemployment and Old Age Insurance for All, C.P. Asks

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

We favor a federal system of maternity and health insurance. We stand for adequate relief standards for all unemployed. We demand a stop to all relief cuts. The Federal Government must continue and extend the WPA. We favor an extensive Federal Works Program, to provide housing at low rentals, schools, hospitals, health and recreational facilities, as provided for in the proposed six billion dollar appropriation of the Marcantonio Relief Standards Bill.

We support the demands of the veterans for uniform pension laws and for adequate hospitalization.

—Communist Election Platform of 1936.

Your Boss Doesn't Have to See Your Answers, Andrews Announces

You don't have to give your boss the information on your application blank for old age pension, etc., under the Federal Security Act. The blank will be given to you by your employer, and he may like to see what you say about your birthplace and date of birth and other things and he may want to know whether you are registered at the U.S. employment office. All this information is required by the government, under the Security Act.

You can, if you want to, give the filled-out blank back to the company that hires you. But you do not have to do this.

Industrial Commissioner Elmer F. Andrews of New York State announced yesterday:

"The instructions issued by the Social Security Board provide that the filled out forms may be returned through the employer; through any labor organization to which the employee belongs or may be handed to a letter carrier or delivered to the local postoffice in person or by messenger or may be mailed in a sealed envelope addressed to the Postmaster.

CAN SEND BLANKS DIRECTLY

"Any employee who for any reason may not wish to return the filled out form through an employer has the right to send such form directly to the Postmaster who will forward it to the Social Security Board.

"Filled out forms returned individually will receive as speedy attention and handling as those returned through any other agency."

"This information is based upon Social Security Board instructions and is issued by me after consultation with Anna M. Rosenberg, Regional Director of the Social Security Board for the State of New York."

43 STATES COOPERATING

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Forty-three states, including District of Columbia and Territory of Hawaii, are now co-operating in some form with the Social Security Act administration through its Federal-State public assistance plans, the Social Security Board announced here today.

Forty-two of these states have approved plans for "aid to the needy aged." Twenty-seven have extended this aid to the blind and to dependent children. The board estimates that 1,048,730 aged people, 29,075 blind persons, and 337,000 children are thus taken care of with small doles.

CHICAGO CAR WORKERS SEEK ANOTHER RAISE

Progressives Are Pushing Campaign for Increase Over Firm's 2c

(Daily Worker Chicago Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 8.—A fight is on within the ranks of organized street car employees here to compel the company to grant something more than the slight raise in hourly wages announced in October.

The National Progressive Traction Workers League, a group within the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America, Division 241, point out in its recent leaflets that even this slight raise was the result of the men's agitation.

The officials of the union made no demands until the League began distributing leaflets with demands for 89 cents an hour (Pittsburgh rates), five-day week, pensions, vacations, minimum guarantee for extra men, etc.

The union officials after first sending gangsters to beat up the men distributing such leaflets, and after condemning them as "communists" who "want to take away our homes," finally presented demands similar to those in the leaflet, though much scaled down.

In October it was announced the company would grant none of these demands but would raise wages two cents an hour as from June, 1936, to January, 1937, and two cents more from then on.

The League is now organizing a campaign among the men to fight for the other demands, and for a further raise in wages after June, 1937.

The League in its recent statement takes sharp issue with International President William Mahon of the Amalgamated Association, because he voted to suspend the Committee for Industrial Organization unions, although his own union is industrial in type.

The League charges Mahon refused a charter to the Transport Workers Local now affiliated with the International Association of Machinists on the New York subway. It reminds the membership that Mahon was a member of the open shop National Civic Federation until compelled to resign from it by a vote in the last American Federation of Labor Convention.

The League demands new elections, and a new set of officers who will represent the traction workers

SHARON STEEL WORKERS END STRIKE WITH GAINS

234 Walked Out When Firm Fired 2 for Joining Union

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)
SHARON, Pa., Nov. 8.—The Mercer Tube and Manufacturing Company eight day strike here has ended. The strikers went back to work this morning with a partial victory.

The strike of 234 workers started when two men were fired for joining the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. The company, of course, alleged other causes for the discharge, but the men walked out. They then added some demands of their own.

The plant is in receivership, and the receivers, Greenberger and Hise, and five union representatives, headed by Clarence Irwin of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, met with U. S. Department of Labor conciliator John Dewey and came to an agreement as follows:

1. Immediate reinstatement of all suspended or striking workers without discrimination.
2. Cases of the discharged men to be left to the National Labor Relations Board.
3. All other points of difference which exist or may arise to be dealt with through a mill committee to be elected by the workers.

This agreement was ratified by a very spirited and confident meeting of the strikers Thursday night. The Steel Workers Organizing Committee, through Irwin, issued a statement pointing out that this partial victory marks a step forward in the drive to organize steel and is a further recognition of the right of steel workers to belong to the union of their own choice.

Irwin congratulated the Mercer Tube Company strikers on their splendid exhibition of courage and their discipline in a very trying situation, and in the name of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee he thanked the "general citizenry" of the Shenango Valley for the generous support of the strikers during this period.

Bronx Business Directory

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

- Amplifiers to Rent**
DANCE MUSIC from our latest swing records. White Studio, SCHuyler 4-4449.
- Army-Navy Stores**
HUDSON—106 Third Ave., cor. 13. Tents, Camping and Hiking Equipment.
- Bakery**
A SQUARE DEAL, 121-3rd Ave., at 14th St. Leather coats. Buede Wind Breakers.
- Bakery**
HYGRADE PASTRY SHOPPE, 250 E. 14th. Fancy cakes, pastry & cookies for all occasions.
- Clothing**
WINOKUR'S Clothes Shop, Open Eve. & Sundays, 139-41 Stanton St. cor. Norfolk.
- Dentists**
DR. C. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist, 1 Union Square W., Suite 511. GR. 7-6296.
- Express and Moving**
FRANK GIARAMITA, Express and Moving, 13 East 7th St., near 3rd Ave. DRydeck 4-1581.
- Cafeterias**
THE CO-OPERATIVE Dining Room. Self-service. Banquets arranged. 2700 Bronx Park East.
- Cafeteria-Restaurant**
EXCHANGE CAFETERIA, wholesome food, immaculate, friendly atmosphere, 1388 Jerome Ave., near 170th St.
- Chocolate**
S. S. KRUM, All candy made on premises. 500 lb., 2468 Grand Concourse.
- Meeting Rooms**
MEETING and Social Halls for rent. People's Center, 308 W. 59th St. COlumbus 5-8840.
- Oculists and Opticians**
COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St. DR. 4-9850. Prescriptions filled. Lenses duplicated.
- Radio Service**
SETS and Service—Sul Radio, 308 W. Nicholas Ave., near 125th St. UN. 4-7293.
- Restaurants**
FROM a Cake to a Steak SOPHANNES Delicatessen and Restaurant, 816 Broadway.
- Jeweler**
SAUL C. SCHWOWITZ, "Your Jeweler." Now at 836 6th Ave. Watch Repairing.
- Fur Coats**
RE-STYLED, repaired, reliable workmanship. Reasonable. Armand's, 226 W. 34th.
- Furniture**
EVER-READY FURNITURE EXCHANGE. Modern-Maple-Dining-Bedrooms Tremendously Reduced!
- Laundries**
NEW CHINA, 365 W. 34th. Hand Ironed 10c lb. Free call and delivery. Drop postcard.
- Gifts & Watch Repairing**
SURREY JEWELRY. Watches, rings, inexpensive gifts, repairing, specialty. 25 East Mt. Eden.
- Jeweler**
S. PLOTKA, Jewelry, Diamonds, Watches. Watch repairing. 740 Alton Ave.
- Men's Hats**
PARKWAY HATS Headquarters for union made hats. 510 Claremont Parkway.
- Optometrists**
RUDOLPH KATZ, Eyes examined. Glasses fitted. 3819 Third Ave., near Claremont Parkway.
- Pharmacies**
SCHUMANN PHARMACY, Aldus St., cor. Ho Ave. Phone INt. 9-9095. O.E. L.W.O. store.
- Radio & Electrical Supplies**
MT. EDEN MUSIC HOUSE, Inc. Radios, Electrical Appliances, 40 W. Mt. Eden Ave. TR. 7-4324.
- Shoes**
H. RUBIN, Fine shoes for the entire family. 398 St. Ann's Ave., near 341 St.
- Wines and Liquors**
RELIABLE Retail Liquor Stores, prompt delivery. Kipatrick 9-7866. Prospect Wine & Liquor Co., 889 Prospect Ave.

Maritime Federation Okays Walkout of East Coast Seamen

Strike Meeting Is Jammed; Walkout Proving Successful

Strike Proving Successful, Leaders Tell Meeting—Warn of Scabs

(Continued from Page 1)

Speak to one of the strikebreakers, and Grange rushed to the picket, showing a gun under his nose. Hyman Glickstein, attorney for the seamen, said that a warrant would be served on the I.S.U. official today.

INEXPERIENCED MEN SHIPPED
Leaders of the Strike Strategy Committee said yesterday that Grange and other company-owned officials of the I.S.U. are attempting to place inexperienced men aboard striking vessels to replace trained seamen and workers in the blackgang. As proof of their assertion, they produced a sworn affidavit, giving an instance of such illegal practices.

The affidavit was made out by an unemployed electrician who had never been to sea—"excepting an excursion trip I once took—as a passenger on the Hudson River," the electrician told strike leaders. The affidavit, accompanied by a "work slip" in the possession of the striking seamen. It reads:

AFFIDAVIT

"I, Harry Charles Hycoon, of 487 Amsterdam Avenue, New York City, attest that the following statement is true and correct:

"I went to 61 Whitehall Street (headquarters of Gran) (Ed.) and applied for a job as a seaman. I was taken from the second floor to Room 301 on the third floor. I was registered and told to see Mr. Arris of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union.

"While I was waiting to see him, a man came into the room and handed me that attached shipping ticket which shipped me aboard the S.S. Colliamer, American-France Line, as fireman. No questions were asked me as to whether I was a union man or whether I had ever been to sea before. A man was to escort me to the ship, but when I told him I was where the pier was, I was instructed to go aboard as soon as possible.

"I have never been a member of any branch of the International Seamen's Union and I have never been to sea before. My previous occupation was electrical work. My last job was with the New York Edison Company as an electrician. I have never been employed as a fireman and know nothing whatsoever about firing boilers. I was not asked as to whether I could fire. In fact the only questions that were asked me were my name and address. (Name signed—notarized).

The jobless electrician refused to board the ship and reported the incident to the strikers, later making out the affidavit.

CURRAN HITS FINKS

Joseph Curran cited the affidavit as an example of the illegal activities of strikebreaking I.S.U. and shipping officials.

"This sort of thing is an example of the disregard of the safety of passengers and vessels at sea," he said.

In the meantime, reports poured into the Strike Strategy Committee that the strike along the Atlantic seaboard and Gulf ports is gathering strength as each hour passes. The list of ships joining the strike increased throughout yesterday, with 231 vessels tied-up, with 65 in the New York harbor.

MOBILIZE MOBSTERS

Gangster and underworld elements were stirring yesterday at the call of the more famous strikebreakers, and assembling for "duty" on the New York waterfront.

It was reliably reported that Captain Max Shaw, many times involved in strikebreaking in the past, has imported 60 men from Boston, and would have them at the docks today.

"Pink Slip" McRae was shipping men in from Philadelphia in small batches.

Charlie Schroeder, strikebreaker, was doing the same thing from Baltimore.

Acting as lieutenants to the others, reports said, were Joe Caspary of Brooklyn, Sam "Chick" Conner and "Chick" Tom Tompson. Joe Brown, captain of undercover men for the Railroad Audit and Inspection Service, was reported to be supplying, especially ex-convicts, men with records, to the Atlantic Steamship Owners Association at 11 Broadway.

"Weasel" Epstein, another notorious character, was filling a similar contract yesterday for the Gulf Line on Staten Island.

LABOR BOARD HEARS HEARST CASE TODAY

Publisher Reaffirms His Anti-Union Stand in Seattle Strike

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—American and British newspapermen will testify Monday when the National Labor Relations Board hears the case of the Seattle Newspaper Guild against Hearst's Post-Intelligencer, which fired two Guild members because of their union activity.

On the eve of the hearing, in an obvious effort to influence the Board's action, Hearst published in all his newspapers an exchange of correspondence with the Seattle Guild, which the papers entitled, "W. R. Hearst's Views on Democratic Principles and American Ideals."

While he repeatedly refers to Americans' rights and liberties, and the "Soul of Democracy" and "free exercise," he reiterates his stand against labor's right to collective bargaining, to picket and to strike which he classifies as "violations of fundamental democratic principles and American ideals."

At the same time that he reaffirmed his anti-labor stand, Hearst refused to meet H. Richard Sells, president of the Seattle Guild, in a personal conference on the strike. The Post-Intelligencer stopped publication on Aug. 15 after Seattle labor backed the Guild.

Among those who will testify at the hearing tomorrow are Heywood Brown, president of the American Newspaper Guild; Sir Willmott Lewis, Washington correspondent of the London Times; Clyde Beals, editor of the Guild Reporter, and I. L. Kozan, head of the Cleveland chapter of the Guild.

The Guild charges that the two employes of Hearst's paper were unfairly fired for Guild activity, were heard last month by Trial Examiner Edwin S. Smith and transferred to the N.L.R.B. on Oct. 5.

Relationship between publishers' and writers' organizations here and abroad will be heard by the Board Monday. On Tuesday the question of interstate commerce, the issue was raised to invalidate the N.R.A. and the Guffey Coal Acts, will be heard.

WPA SLASHES SEEN AIM OF NEW PROBE

An investigation into the life of every WPA worker in New York—each may result in the dismissal of thousands of needy relief workers—will begin immediately, Col. Brehon Somervell, WPA administrator announced.

Local officials of the Workers Alliance, national union of unemployed and relief workers, pointed out that the move is "a step toward the reduction of relief rolls."

The next meeting of the executive council of the Alliance will consider plans for acting against what one member termed "the perpetual harassing of WPA workers."

Twelve hundred families have already been taken from the relief list, Somervell announced, and "now we are going further. During the last three months we have been moving step by step in the direction of this survey."

COUNCIL BINDS GREEN'S HAND

(Continued from Page 1)

fixed principles of the C.I.O., that is another thing."

MEETING OFF
These principles involve the organization of workers in the mass production industries, especially steel, into industrial unions.

Lewis' remarks were in answer to a reporter's question whether the C.I.O. would seek affiliation from other unions.

The meeting between Lewis and Green, which the C.I.O. proposed to Green yesterday, is off.

Green wired that he would meet Lewis, though he lacked authority to change the policy outlined by the Executive Council.

Lewis wired back that a conference would be futile under such circumstances. He explained to the press that such a conference would be a mere social meeting.

WANTS SUSPENSION LIFTED
Lewis told Green that the suspension of C.I.O. unions was an "intemperate and violent assault upon every principle of fair relationship and in precise violation of the laws of our Federation. We hold that our program of organizing workers of mass production industries into the industrial type of organization for which they clamor cannot be compromised."

He said the A.P.L. must reverse the suspension before they could discuss and arrange "details of a re-established relationship."

Replying to questions about the attitude of President Dubinsky and President Zaritsky of the Cap Makers, Lewis pointed out that his telegram to Green was approved by all C.I.O. delegates without dissent, though one delegate abstained from voting. He did not say who.

Browder Sends G. P. Greeting to Gallagher On 50th Birthday

Greetings to Leo Gallagher, militant labor lawyer of Los Angeles, on his fiftieth birthday, were sent Saturday by Earl Browder on behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, U. S. A.

Text of the message: "The Central Committee of the Communist Party greets you on your fiftieth birthday as a gallant fighter for progress and the rights of the people of America against reaction. May your services to the labor movement continue for many years as fruitfully as in the past."

150,000 HAIL USSR JUBILEE IN BARCELONA

(Continued from Page 1)

Noche, commenting on the declaration of the Catalans to resist the fascists, said that they had no alternative and that it was "better to die with one's boots on than to be shot in the back by a fascist firing squad." Discussing the Madrid situation, the paper admitted that the capital's position was critical but "the people cannot lose."

La Veu de Catalunya said the defenders of Madrid, merely were asked to hold the lines until relief columns arrive. La Batalla, Communist, emphasized the celebration of the Soviet Anniversary and added: "To defend Madrid is to defend the Revolution and Catalonia."

Morning papers printed a brief item datelined London quoting the Spanish Ambassador there as informing the British Foreign Office that the Madrid Government had been moved to Valencia. They did not comment on the dispatch.

CABINET PARTICIPATES
The demonstrations and parades celebrating the Soviet Anniversary ended at 4 P.M. when the last of the workers marched past the presidential stand in front of the Generalidad (seat of the Government) on whose balcony was the entire Catalan Cabinet, including President Lluís Companys, and the Soviet Consul-General, Vladimir Antonov Ovsenko.

"We suffered and fought before winning liberty and we are continuing to fight for liberty and Communism," Ovsenko said. "We are your brothers of class and work and you can count on our fullest sympathy."

CHEER SOVIET ENVOY
"You are now fighting a war against fascism and we will do everything possible to aid you to keep fascism from your country. From this square where President Companys proclaimed a republic, we can assure you that fascism cannot win or destroy that Republic. Down with fascism! Viva la Republica! Viva the Catalan People! Viva this heroic man, this fighting President Companys!"

The crowd cheered wildly for Ovsenko and the Soviet Union.

"I am not the hero of this war," Companys replied. "There is only one kind of hero—the sons of the people who give their lives in the trenches. In this sad and painful hour we have received living evidence of the solidarity between us and the Soviet people."

Soviet Ambassador Greet Spanish People
PARIS, Nov. 8 (UP).—The Madrid radio broadcast, picked up here, tonight included a speech of greetings on behalf of the Soviet Union to the Spanish Loyalists from Soviet Ambassador Marcel Rosenberg. He spoke at a mass meeting at the Monumental Theatre in the Spanish capital.

"News of your fight is most important for us," he said.

The Communist woman leader, La Pasionaria, the Spanish "Joan of Arc," spoke next, paying homage to the Soviets.

"We are not afraid of the tanks and airplanes of Italy, Germany and Portugal," she said. "Our motto remains 'They Shall Not Pass!'"

A delegate of the military government declared:

"We will resist, house by house, if necessary. We will fight until the gutters run red with our blood."

Mexican People Celebrate 19th Soviet Anniversary
MEXICO CITY, Nov. 8.—Thousands of Mexican workers took part in joyous celebrations of the 19th anniversary of the Russian Revolution last night.

Huge crowds of men, women and children paraded through the streets of the city while locomotive and factory whistles greeted the anniversary with a prolonged blast of noisy welcome at midnight.

Fascists Capture Scot Red Cross Men
MADRID, Nov. 8 (UP).—Two Scottish ambulance drivers fell into the hands of the fascists today.

They drove to the battle-front to recover wounded. Passing the Government outposts unknowingly, they had almost reached the fascist lines when militiamen shouted to them to return. Fascists motioned them to come ahead. Afraid that if they turned around they would be fired on, they drove ahead and surrendered.

Their fate is unknown.

NYE TO SPEAK AT GARDEN PEACE RALLY

Mary Van Kleeck to Talk on Women, Peace Proposals

Senator Gerald P. Nye, of North Dakota, chairman of the Senate Munitions Investigation committee, will be the principal speaker at an Armistice Day rally, Wednesday at 8:15 P.M., sponsored by the Emergency Peace Campaign at Madison Square Garden.

His address will be broadcast over the Columbia Broadcasting System from 10:30 to 11 o'clock and at 10 P.M. over WJZ and the blue network of the National Broadcasting Company. The Emergency Peace Campaign will present Mary Van Kleeck, leader of the Inter-Professional Association and director of the department of industrial studies of the Russell Sage Foundation.

A feature of the Madison Square Garden meeting will be a song presentation by 135 voices of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union chorus and the production of a dramatic peace pageant by the Brookwood Labor College players.

6,500 HAIL U.S.S.R. 19TH ANNIVERSARY

(Continued from Page 1)

women organized into a mighty industrial army.

Condemning the Nazi murder of Edgar Andre, Communist leader in Germany, the gathering voted to send protest resolutions to Hitler and to the German Embassy in Washington.

APPEALS FOR SPAIN
They also heard—in a hall glowing with red flags and banners and resounding with revolutionary songs—appeals from both speakers to help the Spanish people in their fight for democracy by raising money and by bringing pressure on the Roosevelt government to permit shipment of military supplies to Spain.

"The fight of the Spanish people," Amter said, "is the fight of all of us against international Fascism. If Madrid falls, the war is not over. The Spanish people can win against the Fascist invaders, but they need everybody's help."

Amter praised the new Soviet Constitution, which, he said, will put the people there "hundreds of years ahead of the rest of the world," and sharply attacked the Trotskyite plots there and in the United States.

He criticized Norman Thomas for joining a committee in defense of Trotsky, adding, "the Socialist Party will continue to decline as long as Trotskyites are permitted to enter the party."

Ford, outstanding leader of the Negro people, was greeted with an enthusiastic ovation when he was introduced by Harry Yarls, Bronx county organizer, who was chairman of the meeting held under the auspices of the Bronx County Committee of the Communist Party.

LAST MINUTE NEWS

SENIOR RESIGNS AS S.P. SECRETARY
CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 8.—Clarence Senior, secretary of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, has resigned. His resignation is to take effect Jan. 1, 1937.

MILK DEALERS TAKE FIGHT TO COURT
Independent milk dealers announced last night that they would ask a Federal Court injunction today to restrain revocation of their licenses which faces them because of selling milk at 9 cents a quart, two cents below the state minimum for Grade B.

RED BAITERS ASK LEHMAN'S HELP
An attempt to incite a "red-scare" among employees of the State of New York was launched yesterday by the American League Against Communism, notorious red-baiting organization, with an appeal to Gov. Lehman to throw the weight of his office in support of the bigotry and inflammatory program of the red-baiters.

SAYS CHARITY RACKETS ELIMINATED
William Hodson, Commissioner of the Department of Public Welfare, yesterday informed Mayor LaGuardia that his department has wiped out charity racketeering in New York City.

NAZIS SENTENCE 20 COMMUNISTS
MAGDEBURG, Germany, Nov. 8.—Twenty Communists, convicted of "high treason" by a Nazi tribunal here, were condemned to prison sentences ranging from six months to six years.

HITLER IN NEW WAR SPEECH
MUNICH, Nov. 8.—Adolf Hitler let loose a new blast of war talk here today addressing a Nazi rally on the anniversary of his 1923 Munich "putsch." "As the old army fought for the old Reich," he told war veterans, "so the new army will fight for the new Reich when the hour comes. Our old enemies still threaten but I can say that they will be unable to overcome Germany."

LABOR PARLEY TO CONVENE TODAY
WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The third annual conference on labor legislation will meet here Monday. Representatives of labor organizations and public officials from 39 states and Puerto Rico will be present. They will assemble on the call of Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, the Labor Department announced today.

TO BAR JOBLESS FROM CALIFORNIA
LOS ANGELES, Calif., Nov. 8.—Police authorities in Southern California will bar all unemployed who seek to enter the state along the Arizona and Southern Nevada border lines, it was reported today. Homer Cross, deputy chief of the Los Angeles police, will personally supervise the blockade.

Harlem Tenants Map Rent Strike

Occupants of 28 W. 135th St. Fight Landlords' Attempt to Jump Rents 65 Per Cent—Meet Tonight to Draft Plans

(Daily Worker Harlem Bureau)

All tenants in a 10-apartment house at 28 W. 135th St. yesterday were busy preparing a rent strike to resist rent increases, sixty per cent higher than the house's present rentals.

At a meeting tonight in apartment 5, of the house, the tenants will put the final touches on their strike strategy. A broad strike committee will be selected and picketing will begin immediately unless the landlord, Stewart, Franklin & Company, dismisses two dispossession notice, already served, and withdraws demands for increases.

Merrill Work and Louis Campbell, Negro leaders of the Harlem Unemployment Council, will address the meeting tonight.

The tenants' preparations are being taken in answer to a letter from the landlord threatening to evict all who did not meet the higher rents.

New Kirk, lessee of apartment 5 now paying \$25 monthly would be required to pay \$40 monthly. Other tenants would have to pay \$5 to \$10 monthly increases.

The tenants have flatly refused to pay the scheduled increases and have countered that the house is in serious need of repair, citing broken windows of two years' standing, no hot water and an absence of heat.

"Rent Raiser" letters sent by Stewart, Franklin & Co., are a part of a drive by Harlem landlords to hike rents in the dilapidated fire-traps in which Negroes are forced to live.

A three-weeks rent strike in an apartment house at 119 West 134th Street, against a \$5 raise, was recently won. The strike was supported by the Harlem Unemployment Council.

"Rent Raiser" letters sent by Stewart, Franklin & Co., are a part of a drive by Harlem landlords to hike rents in the dilapidated fire-traps in which Negroes are forced to live.

A three-weeks rent strike in an apartment house at 119 West 134th Street, against a \$5 raise, was recently won. The strike was supported by the Harlem Unemployment Council.

"Rent Raiser" letters sent by Stewart, Franklin & Co., are a part of a drive by Harlem landlords to hike rents in the dilapidated fire-traps in which Negroes are forced to live.

A three-weeks rent strike in an apartment house at 119 West 134th Street, against a \$5 raise, was recently won. The strike was supported by the Harlem Unemployment Council.

"Rent Raiser" letters sent by Stewart, Franklin & Co., are a part of a drive by Harlem landlords to hike rents in the dilapidated fire-traps in which Negroes are forced to live.

A three-weeks rent strike in an apartment house at 119 West 134th Street, against a \$5 raise, was recently won. The strike was supported by the Harlem Unemployment Council.

"Rent Raiser" letters sent by Stewart, Franklin & Co., are a part of a drive by Harlem landlords to hike rents in the dilapidated fire-traps in which Negroes are forced to live.

A three-weeks rent strike in an apartment house at 119 West 134th Street, against a \$5 raise, was recently won. The strike was supported by the Harlem Unemployment Council.

"Rent Raiser" letters sent by Stewart, Franklin & Co., are a part of a drive by Harlem landlords to hike rents in the dilapidated fire-traps in which Negroes are forced to live.

A three-weeks rent strike in an apartment house at 119 West 134th Street, against a \$5 raise, was recently won. The strike was supported by the Harlem Unemployment Council.

"Rent Raiser" letters sent by Stewart, Franklin & Co., are a part of a drive by Harlem landlords to hike rents in the dilapidated fire-traps in which Negroes are forced to live.

A three-weeks rent strike in an apartment house at 119 West 134th Street, against a \$5 raise, was recently won. The strike was supported by the Harlem Unemployment Council.

"Rent Raiser" letters sent by Stewart, Franklin & Co., are a part of a drive by Harlem landlords to hike rents in the dilapidated fire-traps in which Negroes are forced to live.

A three-weeks rent strike in an apartment house at 119 West 134th Street, against a \$5 raise, was recently won. The strike was supported by the Harlem Unemployment Council.

"Rent Raiser" letters sent by Stewart, Franklin & Co., are a part of a drive by Harlem landlords to hike rents in the dilapidated fire-traps in which Negroes are forced to live.

A three-weeks rent strike in an apartment house at 119 West 134th Street, against a \$5 raise, was recently won. The strike was supported by the Harlem Unemployment Council.

"Rent Raiser" letters sent by Stewart, Franklin & Co., are a part of a drive by Harlem landlords to hike rents in the dilapidated fire-traps in which Negroes are forced to live.

A three-weeks rent strike in an apartment house at 119 West 134th Street, against a \$5 raise, was recently won. The strike was supported by the Harlem Unemployment Council.

"Rent Raiser" letters sent by Stewart, Franklin & Co., are a part of a drive by Harlem landlords to hike rents in the dilapidated fire-traps in which Negroes are forced to live.

A three-weeks rent strike in an apartment house at 119 West 134th Street, against a \$5 raise, was recently won. The strike was supported by the Harlem Unemployment Council.

"Rent Raiser" letters sent by Stewart, Franklin & Co., are a part of a drive by Harlem landlords to hike rents in the dilapidated fire-traps in which Negroes are forced to live.

A three-weeks rent strike in an apartment house at 119 West 134th Street, against a \$5 raise, was recently won. The strike was supported by the Harlem Unemployment Council.

"Rent Raiser" letters sent by Stewart, Franklin & Co., are a part of a drive by Harlem landlords to hike rents in the dilapidated fire-traps in which Negroes are forced to live.

A three-weeks rent strike in an apartment house at 119 West 134th Street, against a \$5 raise, was recently won. The strike was supported by the Harlem Unemployment Council.

COLUMN LEFT

(Continued from Page 1)

could be "admired the success of Mussolini in disciplining the nation."

Mr. Taylor, who has some current experience in attempts to discipline the steel workers, doubtless speaks with personal feeling on the subject of discipline.

And, in spite of his effort to stop organization with a "most unsatisfactory sort of supposed 'wage raises,' the lack of 'discipline' and the organization of steel workers are likely to increase Mr. Taylor's irritation.

Lacking a Mussolini, Mr. Taylor will have to get along with a Chowderhead Cohen.

As Seamen Took Strike Vote



Four of the 2,000 delegates to the New York City conference which mapped out strike demands for the East Coast and Gulf seamen are shown above. Joseph Curran (right, with pencil poised over paper) is chairman of the Strike Strategy Committee.

Text of Phone Call Across Nation Okaying Walkout

(This telephone call, authorized by Strike Committee of S. S. President Taft and Van Buren by E. J. Wolf, intercepted by public stenographer and Mr. Schulthels.)

QUESTION: I am a representative, speaking on behalf of strike committee President Taft and Van Buren. Experienced in a sit-down strike. We wish to know if you authorize this strike and is the Strike Strategy Committee sanctioned by the Maritime Federation of the Pacific.

REPLY: Yes, this strike is an authorized strike. Curran is recognized as representing West Coast Unions and is backed by the Maritime Federation of the Pacific.

QUESTION: Then, Mr. Rathborne, you authorize this strike?

REPLY: Yes. You are to take orders from the Strike Strategy Committee and work in conjunction with them as they are fully informed as to everything on the West Coast.

QUESTION: Now as to the status of the Engineers and Mates. Mr. Rathborne, they have orders to remain on their ships unless non-crews are placed there.

REPLY: The Engineers and Mates are to abide by their locals on the east coast. They are to remain on their respective ships unless non-union men are placed aboard.

(These essential questions were repeated to eliminate any misunderstanding.)

REPLY: Keep in close touch with the Strike Strategy Committee as they are being informed hourly as to the situation out here. As far as you are concerned, this is an authorized strike. The point is that the Strike Strategy Committee is recognized by the Maritime Federation and we work with them.

QUESTION: That is all that we wish to know Mr. Rathborne. Mr. Rathborne's reply was—"Thank you for calling."

Fierce Fight Rages In Madrid Suburbs

(Continued from Page 1)

San Francisco Franco will find piles of corpses and a city in ruins when he enters Madrid, the CNT (National Confederation of Labor) Radio station in Jaen, Spain, reported today.

A dramatic account of the desperate last stand by the defenders of Madrid in the face of five attacking insurgent columns was sent by short wave radio to government authorities in Bilbao.

The CNT station said that "enthusiasm was great" in Jaen Province, in Southern Spain, and that preparations were being made to rush strong reinforcements to the defense of the capital.

A vast defense army is being organized and "masses of volunteers are signing up throughout the provinces of Valencia and Murcia as well as such centers as Ciudad Real and even in Madrid province," the radio at Jaen said.

On the Basque front the situation remained practically unchanged after the fascists halted a government offensive. Striking evidence of re-equipment and reorganization of the Bilbao forces was given when 10,000 loyalist militiamen, who appeared thoroughly trained and had new equipment, paraded through the streets celebrating the 19th anniversary of the Russian Revolution. The troops, who will launch a new offensive against the fascist-held city of San Sebastian, were wildly cheered by crowds.

Vast Defense Army Organizing in Spain
(By United Press)
HENDAYE, Franco-Spanish Frontier, Nov. 8.—Fascist General Fran-

C. I. O. Pushes Drive For 500,000 Members

(Continued from Page 1)

organized labor can accomplish in a political campaign.

"The Committee for Industrial Organization is conscious of the improved position and augmented power of labor in industry since the re-election of President Roosevelt," the statement said. "In this campaign labor has demonstrated its political cohesion and power."

"It remains now for labor in our great manufacturing industries to consolidate its political victory by increasing its economic strength. The committee calls upon the workers to join the union of their industry."

"The committee authorizes increased activities on the part of its field representatives and has appropriated necessary funds for enlarged facilities and increased administrative costs. The committee is grateful by the substantial progress made by its agencies in steel, rubber,

automotive, glass, electrical-manufacturing, shipbuilding and other industries."

The Committee termed the 10 per cent wage increase announced last week, a "mere subterfuge and a sop to beguile the workers by an alarmed and bewildered management."

Communist Party Polls Increased Vote in Birmingham

Browder and Ford Receive 5,719 Votes in Ohio Tally

C. P. Candidates Lead Socialists in Hamtramck

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 8.—The 1936 vote for the Communist presidential ticket in Jefferson County, which includes Birmingham, is more than five times greater than the 1932 vote, final tabulations here show.

This remarkable increase in the heart of the Jim Crow region and in the center of steel-reaction, is regarded by party leaders as a reflection of the increasing swing towards a progressive program, such as the Communist Party's in which equal rights for Negro and white are advocated.

Compared to the 180 votes for Browder and Ford, Norman Thomas, Socialist, polled only 54 votes, a tremendous drop from the 780 votes he got in 1932. Father Coughlin's Lemke ran last among the minority parties with only 52 votes.

In 1932, William Z. Foster, the Communist presidential candidate, received 35 votes in Jefferson County, and the total state vote for him was 406.

5,719 IN OHIO

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 8.—Unofficial tabulations give Earl Browder and James W. Ford 5,719 votes in Ohio. The Socialists, who had to conduct a write-in campaign made such a poor showing that their votes do not even appear on the unofficial tabulations.

In 1932, William Z. Foster polled 7,231 votes in Ohio.

Votes reported so far for the Communist presidential ticket; for Andrew Onda, gubernatorial candidate, Claude Atkins, candidate for lieutenant governor, and William Sandberg, candidate for Congressman-at-Large.

Cincinnati: Browder 430; Onda 506; Atkins 482; Sandberg 740.

Columbus: Browder 160; Onda 187; Atkins 211; Sandberg 352.

Toledo: Browder 348; Onda 412; Atkins 441; Sandberg 607.

Youngstown: Browder 167; Onda 213; Atkins 228; Sandberg 295; Dallet 526.

Canton: Browder 152; Onda 201; Sandberg 243. No report on Atkins.

Cleveland: Browder 2,202; Onda 3,699; Atkins 3,344; Sandberg 3,679.

Dayton: Browder 131; Onda 181; Atkins 189; Sandberg 243.

Jefferson: Browder 58; Onda 58; Sandberg 95. No report on Atkins.

Belmont: Browder 176; Onda 114; Atkins 116; Sandberg 111; Dallet 133.

Clark: Browder 30; Onda 23; Atkins 29; Sandberg 32.

Logan: Browder 12.

Coshocton: Browder 18; Onda 15; Atkins 5; Sandberg 16.

Akron: Browder 280; Onda 375; Atkins 447; Sandberg 448.

HARRISON, N. Y., Nov. 8.—The machine in ritzy Westchester County Club registered one straight vote for the whole Communist ticket, Antonio Lombardo, Communist candidate for Congress got two votes.

POLL 97 IN HAMTRAMCK

DETROIT, Nov. 8.—Earl Browder and James W. Ford polled 97 votes in Hamtramck, compared to 79 for the Socialist candidates. The Farmer-Labor candidate for state representative got 157 votes. More than 90 per cent of the Hamtramck vote went for Roosevelt and in some precincts the Browder vote passed London.

The most disastrous defeat of the crushed G.O.P. since that of Wilber M. Brucker, whose connections with the Black Legion had been exposed by the Communist Party. Brucker ran 150,000 votes behind the other Republican candidates.

260 IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 8.—Incomplete returns in this state give Browder and Ford 260 votes. The Farmer-Labor Party polled only 1,800 votes, due mainly to last minute withdrawal of support by the Socialists.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—Tabulation of the minority party vote in 1,511 out of 1,765 Massachusetts precincts, including all the larger cities, gives Earl Browder and James W. Ford a total of 2,909 votes, and Norman Thomas, Socialist, 4,611 votes. The state ticket of the Communist Party is running far ahead of the national ticket, Otis Hood, candidate for governor, having received, in incomplete returns, more than 5,000 votes. The vote for Thomas in 1932 was 34,308.

IN DUPONT'S BAILIWICK

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 8.—The balloting of the duPonts was shown to have quite a few dissenters from the reactionary program, as the final election tabulation gave the Browder and Ford ticket 105 votes. Norman Thomas received 175 votes, compared to the 1,376 he got in 1932.

IOWA COUNTY VOTE 56

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Nov. 8.—Returns in Scott County give the Communist Party 56 votes, the Socialists 38, and the Farmer-Labor Party county ticket 773.

RYE BALLOT

RYE, N. Y., Nov. 8.—The Communist presidential ticket polled 26 votes in Tuesday's election, final tabulations show. The State ticket of the Party averaged around 34 votes. The Socialists polled 220 votes.

12 VOTES IN GREENWICH

GREENWICH, Conn., Nov. 8.—Earl Browder and James W. Ford received 12 votes in the general elections in Greenwich. Thomas and Nelson, Socialists, got 61.

Minority Parties Gagged 28 Times in Campaign

Civil Liberties Union Report Shows Reactionaries Struck Hardest at Communist Candidates Terre Haute, Tampa Attacks Cited

Suppression of the right of free speech and assembly, during the election campaign, by reactionaries, was directed most heavily against the Communist Party, a release by the American Civil Liberties Union said today.

Minority party candidates were forcibly prevented from speaking or holding political rallies on twenty-eight occasions in thirteen states during the recent campaign. Methods of suppression ranged from injunctions to tear gas and black jacks.

Of the twenty-eight instances recorded, the attacks were against Communist speakers or candidates twenty-one times. On four occasions, Socialists were victims of suppression, while both the Fusion Party and the American Labor Party in New York were denied the right to hold meetings in one instance each.

With the Unions

Metal Door Workers to Hold Mass Meeting Tonight—May Affiliate with Sheet Metal Workers Union—200 Join Ranks

The one-week old union, the Hollow Metal Door and Buck Workers Union, will hold a mass meeting tonight at 128 Lafayette Street at 8 o'clock. The union, which will be affiliated to the Sheet Metal Workers International Association, was formed last Monday by more than 200 workers.

A drive is now on for higher wages, sanitary conditions and union recognition. The employers have formed an association and are already starting to lay off active union men in various shops and plants. The union intends to strike each plant where workers jobs are jeopardized on account of union activity.

GLOBE MAIL PICKETING GOES ON TODAY

The two day negotiations with the owners of the Globe Mail Service, Inc., ended in a draw when the owners refused to fire the scabs. The Bookkeepers and Stationers Union reports that the terms agreed on by both sides are contingent upon the firing of the scabs. The final word from the firm will be given this morning. Picketing is continuing in this strike of 95 office workers. The strike is one of the largest in the city and has been in progress for nearly a year. The strikers are demanding higher wages and union recognition.

Union scenes: The Journeymen Tailors Union, Local 1, is the scene of constant activity daily at headquarters, 112 West 46th Street. Weekdays finds a constant stream of painters going to Painters District Council 9 headquarters, 101 E. Elbe. File and Bindery Company strikers keep their picket lines on rain or shine daily. They are members of the Brotherhood of Bookbinders, Local 119. The firm is located at 215 Greene Street. Sutton Superior Laundry strikers have shown no discouragement over the length of their strike and are picketing daily for recognition of the Laundry Workers Union, Local 280 and better conditions.

LABOR BOARD GETS COMPLAINT ON COLUMBIA

Complaints have been filed at the Regional Labor Board by the striking Columbia Metal Frame Company workers, accusing the firm of refusing to bargain collectively with the International Association of Machinists, Lodge 1548, installing a company union and firing ten men for union activity. The men also lodged a complaint against the Burns Detective Agency, which will be turned over to the LaFollette Committee. The union charges the strikebreakers with carrying bats and clubs, and the police nearly take a few away, and let the strikebreakers go. They urge workers to come down to the picket line at 409 Lafayette Street at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M.

BEAUTICIANS PICKET 20 BRONX SHOPS

First crack in the powerful, anti-union State Hairdressers Association has been made with the Flyers Beauty Shop of 1595 Westchester Avenue signing up with the Bronx Hairdressers Union, Local 560-B. The shop signed Saturday morning. The union is still picketing twenty Bronx shops, which is supported by the League of Women Shoppers and the Progressive Women's Councils.

PROTESTS FOUR IN ON HOSPITAL HEAD

Protests are still pouring in on Nathan S. Jonas, president of the Jewish Hospital, which is being picketed by two discharged workers. The Hospital Employees Union, through President Fred Gardner, reports that among the latest protests is one by Abraham A. Kaplan, principal of the Laurenton Jewish Center. Kaplan has sent a letter to Jonas protesting the use of a labor spy and urging the immediate reinstatement of the two workers. Kaplan points out that Judge Algeon I. Nova, head of the Brookline Federation, has denounced labor spies. President Gardner urges individuals and organizations to send protests to Jonas at the hospital address, 555 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

NEGRO PREACHER HEADS NEW STEEL LODGE

CREIGHTON, Pa., Nov. 8 (FP).—The Rev. Paul Woods, who makes steel on weekdays and preaches on Sunday, is chairman of a new lodge, eighty per cent Negro, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers at the Penn Iron and Steel plant.

HAYWOOD VOTE COUNTED OUT IN CHICAGO

Communist Watcher Forces Judges to Tally Ballots

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 8.—Chicago papers are crowing about the "honest election" but—

In Precinct 87, Ward 2, the "Democratic" judges tallied the vote without recording a single one for Harry Haywood, Communist candidate for Congress.

A Communist watcher said: "Hey, aren't you going to count the votes for Harry Haywood?"

"Oh, we're not counting them now, we're only counting for De-Priest and Mitchell," said a woman judge old enough to be a "Volunteer."

"But I'm referring to Harry Haywood, Communist Candidate, aren't you going to count his vote?" said the watcher.

"He hasn't any," said the aged country-sever.

"I know he has," said the watcher. "He has five straight Communist votes and two split ticket votes."

"Yes, those are counted," said the granddame.

"But where are they, they're not here," said the watcher.

"Here they are," said the dame, fishing out a loose piece of scrap paper from under a mess on the table.

"Why don't you mark them down here," said the watcher, tapping the official tally sheet. She did. Haywood got 889 votes, in the district, or 40 more than the Communist candidate got in 1932, in spite of the landslide. The rule was "no watchers, no votes."

Stockyard Pay Raise Seen Due To Union Talk

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 8.—The recently announced seven per cent wage raise, partly rescinded because of a result of great unrest among the employees of the "Big Four" meat packing companies, investigation among the workers discloses.

The stockyard workers won this raise by protest and threat of action. Company stooges know that a growing number of men and women in the yards are talking of organization. The Committee for Industrial Organization has received hundreds of letters from stockyard workers asking "When are you going to come an organize the employees of a rank and file committee at the next meeting to work out plans with the officials for the administration of the fund."

TEACHERS WIN PROTEST ON EXAM

Laboratory assistants, with sufficient experience to make them eligible for high school science examinations can now qualify for similar teaching license in junior high school. This victory was gained through the activity of the Teachers Union, which protested the original Board of Education ruling prohibiting the assistants from taking the exam. The date for application has been advanced to Nov. 10. The union is still conducting its petition campaign for the repeal of the Ives Oath Law.

DRIVERS START BENEFIT FUND WITH \$1,000

To start off its new union sick benefit insurance plan with a bang, the Milk Wagon Drivers, Local 594, of the Teamsters Union has appropriated \$1,000 from its treasury. All the proceeds from the annual ball, which this year will be held at the Manhattan Opera House on Jan. 27, will go to the fund. Fred Strubin has been elected chairman of the ball committee. The union has decided to elect a rank and file committee at the next meeting to work out plans with the officials for the administration of the fund.

BROOKLYN BEAUTICIANS DISMISSED IN COURT

Of the six arrests of striking Brooklyn beauticians Friday, five cases were dismissed and one suspended in the Coney Island Court Saturday. A mass meeting of all strikers who are back to work in the first and second zone has been called for Tuesday night at Hoffman's Oriental, 1130 Eastern Parkway, by secretary-treasurer Charles P. DiNeri. The purpose of the meeting is to raise funds for the continuation of the strike in the third zone which includes Borough Park, Bath Beach and Windsor. The strike in this zone, which will involve 700 beauticians, will start next week. The union reports more than 178 out of the 300 shops in zone two have signed up.

Youth Congress Plans Armistice Day Boston Rally

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—With Rev. Lester Hankins as the main speaker, the Boston Council of the American Youth Congress has arranged a Peace Pageant and Rally to celebrate Armistice Day.

The Peace meeting will be held Nov. 10, 8 P. M. at the Boston Y. W. C. A., 140 Clarendon St. The Youth Congress is calling upon all young people to observe Armistice Day by actively working for the maintenance of peace.

A number of dramatic groups from various settlement houses will perform peace plays. The Contemporary Dance Group of Boston will also give one or two dance numbers.

The meeting will also open a campaign to win support for the enactment of the American Youth Act.

Negro Preacher Heads New Steel Lodge

CREIGHTON, Pa., Nov. 8 (FP).—The Rev. Paul Woods, who makes steel on weekdays and preaches on Sunday, is chairman of a new lodge, eighty per cent Negro, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers at the Penn Iron and Steel plant.

Coughlin Announces His 'Retirement,' Continues His Paper

Leaves Way Open to Resume Activities—Says National Union 'Merely Sleeps'—Admits Being Discredited in Elections

DETROIT, Nov. 8.—In a radio speech announcing his present retirement from the political scene, Saturday night, Father Charles E. Coughlin attacked the American people for having failed to follow his fascist road. He declared that the people had "suspended the old pattern of their democratic form of government," and were following the trends toward dictatorship.

Coughlin charged that the millions who voted against the Wall Street candidate, Landon, whom he had tried to elect, and against his own stooge, Lemke, had created a one-party government in the hands of one man, President Roosevelt.

He admitted that less than 10 per cent of the members of his own organization, the National Union for Social Justice, had voted for his puppet candidate.

"The National Union, as a result of this Presidential election, is thoroughly discredited in the face of the tremendous vote of confidence which Mr. Roosevelt obtained," he said. "Therefore our organization ceases to be active."

Despite the fact that he claimed to be withdrawing from all political activity, the radio priest declared that he would continue to publish his weekly paper, Social Justice.

He also left the way open for the resumption of activities at some future date when he said that "the National Union is not dead. It merely sleeps."

At another point he declared that the National Union "will live as long as truth lives, because the sixteenth principles are immortal."

Though he denied that his retirement was due to pressure from his immediate superior, Bishop Gallagher, or from the papal envoy, Cardinal Paccelli, Coughlin spoke caustically of "my clerical critics," and intimated that he was retiring in order to avoid a split in the Catholic church.

He also left the way open for the resumption of activities at some future date when he said that "the National Union is not dead. It merely sleeps."

At another point he declared that the National Union "will live as long as truth lives, because the sixteenth principles are immortal."

Though he denied that his retirement was due to pressure from his immediate superior, Bishop Gallagher, or from the papal envoy, Cardinal Paccelli, Coughlin spoke caustically of "my clerical critics," and intimated that he was retiring in order to avoid a split in the Catholic church.

He also left the way open for the resumption of activities at some future date when he said that "the National Union is not dead. It merely sleeps."

At another point he declared that the National Union "will live as long as truth lives, because the sixteenth principles are immortal."

Though he denied that his retirement was due to pressure from his immediate superior, Bishop Gallagher, or from the papal envoy, Cardinal Paccelli, Coughlin spoke caustically of "my clerical critics," and intimated that he was retiring in order to avoid a split in the Catholic church.

He also left the way open for the resumption of activities at some future date when he said that "the National Union is not dead. It merely sleeps."

At another point he declared that the National Union "will live as long as truth lives, because the sixteenth principles are immortal."

Though he denied that his retirement was due to pressure from his immediate superior, Bishop Gallagher, or from the papal envoy, Cardinal Paccelli, Coughlin spoke caustically of "my clerical critics," and intimated that he was retiring in order to avoid a split in the Catholic church.

He also left the way open for the resumption of activities at some future date when he said that "the National Union is not dead. It merely sleeps."

At another point he declared that the National Union "will live as long as truth lives, because the sixteenth principles are immortal."

Though he denied that his retirement was due to pressure from his immediate superior, Bishop Gallagher, or from the papal envoy, Cardinal Paccelli, Coughlin spoke caustically of "my clerical critics," and intimated that he was retiring in order to avoid a split in the Catholic church.

He also left the way open for the resumption of activities at some future date when he said that "the National Union is not dead. It merely sleeps."

At another point he declared that the National Union "will live as long as truth lives, because the sixteenth principles are immortal."

Though he denied that his retirement was due to pressure from his immediate superior, Bishop Gallagher, or from the papal envoy, Cardinal Paccelli, Coughlin spoke caustically of "my clerical critics," and intimated that he was retiring in order to avoid a split in the Catholic church.

He also left the way open for the resumption of activities at some future date when he said that "the National Union is not dead. It merely sleeps."

At another point he declared that the National Union "will live as long as truth lives, because the sixteenth principles are immortal."

Though he denied that his retirement was due to pressure from his immediate superior, Bishop Gallagher, or from the papal envoy, Cardinal Paccelli, Coughlin spoke caustically of "my clerical critics," and intimated that he was retiring in order to avoid a split in the Catholic church.

He also left the way open for the resumption of activities at some future date when he said that "the National Union is not dead. It merely sleeps."

At another point he declared that the National Union "will live as long as truth lives, because the sixteenth principles are immortal."

Though he denied that his retirement was due to pressure from his immediate superior, Bishop Gallagher, or from the papal envoy, Cardinal Paccelli, Coughlin spoke caustically of "my clerical critics," and intimated that he was retiring in order to avoid a split in the Catholic church.

He also left the way open for the resumption of activities at some future date when he said that "the National Union is not dead. It merely sleeps."

At another point he declared that the National Union "will live as long as truth lives, because the sixteenth principles are immortal."

Though he denied that his retirement was due to pressure from his immediate superior, Bishop Gallagher, or from the papal envoy, Cardinal Paccelli, Coughlin spoke caustically of "my clerical critics," and intimated that he was retiring in order to avoid a split in the Catholic church.

He also left the way open for the resumption of activities at some future date when he said that "the National Union is not dead. It merely sleeps."

At another point he declared that the National Union "will live as long as truth lives, because the sixteenth principles are immortal."

Though he denied that his retirement was due to pressure from his immediate superior, Bishop Gallagher, or from the papal envoy, Cardinal Paccelli, Coughlin spoke caustically of "my clerical critics," and intimated that he was retiring in order to avoid a split in the Catholic church.

He also left the way open for the resumption of activities at some future date when he said that "the National Union is not dead. It merely sleeps."

At another point he declared that the National Union "will live as long as truth lives, because the sixteenth principles are immortal."

Though he denied that his retirement was due to pressure from his immediate superior, Bishop Gallagher, or from the papal envoy, Cardinal Paccelli, Coughlin spoke caustically of "my clerical critics," and intimated that he was retiring in order to avoid a split in the Catholic church.

Soviet Pilot Sets New Altitude Mark With Laden Plane

MOSCOW, Nov. 8.—Soviet Pilot Alexeev today took an ANT-40 airplane, powered by two 860-horsepower motors, to a height of 12,695 meters (41,640 feet), setting a new international altitude record for planes with 1000-kilogram commercial load.

Alexeev's record bettered the last international mark, set by Vladimir Kokkinki, on Aug. 21, by 594 meters, establishing at the same time a new Soviet Union record.

COMMUNISTS HIT GUARD OF MILK TRUSTS

Krumbein Assails City and State Officials on Monopoly Price

Attempts by Gov. Lehman, Mayor La Guardia and Commissioner of Agriculture Peter Ten Eyck "to continue excessive milk trust profits by protecting the monopoly price of milk" were vigorously denounced yesterday by the New York Communist Party.

The prosecution of small dealers who sold milk at prices below those set by the milk monopoly "shows your department to be [the] direct auxiliary of the milk trust," Charles Krumbein, State Secretary, informed these officials by telegram.

The Communist Party accused the Borden-Sheffield interests of coercive control of the resale price, of fostering irregular price agreements, of controlling subsidiaries, of manipulating sources of supply and of making direct illegal rebates.

For substantiation of its charges the Party referred the officials to the milk report filed Oct. 1 by the Federal Trade Commission.

Meanwhile Burt W. Miller, Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture, said that most of the dealers who had sold milk below the established price had boosted their prices to conform to the milk law.

Twenty-five grocers, who refused to answer subpoenas issued them for selling milk at nine instead of eleven cents a quart were served with notices of revocation of their licenses. These notices are returnable in Albany.

Philharmonic Men Hail Toscanini Stand Against Nazi Fete

Seventy-five members of the New York Philharmonic Symphony joined with more than 900 other musicians of radio networks and musical organizations throughout the city in sending an open letter to Arturo Toscanini praising the maestro for his courageous stand in refusing to have concerts he directed at the Salzburg festival broadcast to Nazi Germany.

Brazil Announces Immigration Bar to Jewish People

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 8.—Entry of "Jews and other immigrants" into Brazil will be fought by chiefs of police here, they announced in convention today. The military fascist government is copying German Nazi actions of coupling Jews and radicals to create anti-Semitism.

Nazis Dissolve Coops

COLOGNE, Nov. 8 (FP).—Seventy-five large consumers' cooperative societies in Germany, doing nearly half the co-op business, have been dissolved and 72,000,000 marks of savings deposits confiscated as part of the Nazi program of "nationalization."

Oldest Paper Folds Up

BRUSSELS, Nov. 8 (UP).—The Gazette Van Gent, of Ghent, held to be the oldest newspaper in continental Europe, will cease publication Jan. 1 after 267 years of existence, it was announced today.

Marshal Field Pay Low as \$15 a Week

CHICAGO, Nov. 8 (FP).—The lowest paid employee, Marshal Field and Company's Chicago department store gets \$15 a week but is fired if he does not earn a profit for the boss. Average wage is \$22.41 a week.

The highest paid employe gets \$1,250 a week or \$65,000 a year. He is Chairman James O. McKinsey who also has the privilege of buying 100,000 shares in the company, half at \$10 a share and half at market in December next year. Recent quotations have been around \$20.

Grow Fruit in Sub-Arctic

MOSCOW, Nov. 8 (FP).—Soviet scientists have discovered that stunting the growth of fruit trees will make them grow fruits in sub-Arctic climates. Botanists at Omsk, Siberia, have bent trees so that their trunks grow horizontally and the fruit lies on the ground, where the temperature is warmer and it is less subject to frost.

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa. Experimental Dance Group New York Presented. Nature Friends Festival, Saturday, Nov. 14, 8:30 P.M. at 2914 N. 2nd St. Concert, Ball.

Sunday Worker Victory Banquet, Saturday, Nov. 14, 8:30 p.m. at Park Manor Club, 21st and Ridge Ave. Adm. 25c or Sunday Worker sub. Chinese food served. Good program.

Chicago, Ill. Save Nov. 14th! Benefit performance of Black Legion War and Fascism, at Blue Mansions, 215 Washington St., Wed., Nov. 11th, 8 p. m.

Dorchester, Mass. Second Annual Dance, American League Against War and Fascism, at Blue Mansions, 215 Washington St., Wed., Nov. 11th, 8 p. m.

Still time to register! Classes in session and rapidly filling up at Progressive Labor School! New material, new methods. More than fifteen courses to choose from. Twelve week session. \$2 per course.

PUR DYERS LOCAL 88 Membership Committee meets every Monday at 8 p.m., at its headquarters, 230 West 26th St.

Trade Union DIRECTORY

Trade Unions can secure a listing of their meetings and affairs by phoning ALGONQUIN 4-7954.

COMMUNISTS HIT GUARD OF MILK TRUSTS

Krumbein Assails City and State Officials on Monopoly Price

Attempts by Gov. Lehman, Mayor La Guardia and Commissioner of Agriculture Peter Ten Eyck "to continue excessive milk trust profits by protecting the monopoly price of milk" were vigorously denounced yesterday by the New York Communist Party.

The prosecution of small dealers who sold milk at prices below those set by the milk monopoly "shows your department to be [the] direct auxiliary of the milk trust," Charles Krumbein, State Secretary, informed these officials by telegram.

The Communist Party accused the Borden-Sheffield interests of coercive control of the resale price, of fostering irregular price agreements, of controlling subsidiaries, of manipulating sources of supply and of making direct illegal rebates.

For substantiation of its charges the Party referred the officials to the milk report filed Oct. 1 by the Federal Trade Commission.

Meanwhile Burt W. Miller, Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture, said that most of the dealers who had sold milk below the established price had boosted their prices to conform to the milk law.

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.
(SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY.
PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

FOUNDED 1924

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE
COMPROBALLY PUBLISHING CO., INC.
50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau: Room 554, National Press Building,
14th and F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7015.
Midwest Bureau: 208 North Wells St., Room 201, Chicago, Ill.
Telephone: Dearborn 3921. Pittsburgh Bureau: 607 Bigelow
Blvd., Telephone: Court 8871. Ohio Bureau: 1524 Prospect
Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. Tel: Prospect 2731.

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

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1934

The East Coast Seamen's General Strike

The strike of Atlantic and Gulf maritime workers, which began as a "sit-down" strike in solidarity with the West Coast seamen and longshoremen, has now been transformed into a general walkout with demands of its own.

The demands are for wage and working conditions equal to those existing on the West Coast.

This step will undoubtedly strengthen the struggle on all coasts and swell the ranks of the Atlantic and Gulf strikers.

In the resolution adopted Friday night in New York by 2,000 cheering seamen and delegates from Atlantic and Gulf ports, the strikers make clear that, in making this change of policy, they do not intend to jeopardize the position of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific or interfere with an independent West Coast settlement.

The effectiveness of the strike in Atlantic and Gulf ports is a tribute to the militancy of the men. For, unlike their West Coast brothers, they have to contend with not only the shipowners, but the strikebreaking, scab-herding officials of the International Seamen's Union and the International Longshoremen's Association.

The skipper of this strikebreaking crew, David E. Grange, I.S.U. vice-president, is now revealed as having for years been on the payroll of the shipowners. Is it any wonder that the men are in revolt against this crooked gang?

The entire labor movement should get behind the maritime strikers. A victory for them would strengthen unionism everywhere.

The People's Voice Must Be Heard at Buenos Aires

The landslide vote against Landon and his war-mongering backers gives the Inter-American Peace Conference, to open in Buenos Aires on Dec. 1, an international significance of the greatest importance.

President Roosevelt himself is said to be preparing to appear personally and address the gathering.

The whole world will anxiously watch the Buenos Aires gathering of the nations on the American continent to see what Roosevelt proposes to concretely help maintain the peace of the world.

He has a mandate from the American people to cooperate with all those forces making for peace.

We may be sure that, if Roosevelt follows the clear intent of the American people in the election, the Fascist war-mongers will have an uncomfortable time of it.

But within the Roosevelt entourage there are men like Sumner Welles who speak directly for the Wall Street investors in Latin America, and who will try their utmost to push the Buenos Aires conference along the path of the old-time Pan-American gatherings.

To avoid such a danger and to bring about what the American people desire from Buenos Aires, we think that the following fundamental points must guide the deliberations:

- (1) There should be recognition of equality of nations participating.
- (2) No unequal treaties must be evolved.
- (3) It must be made definite that there will be mutual collaboration of the countries on the American continent for peace in the form of collective peace measures.
- (4) The American nations at Buenos Aires must make it clear that they will support world peace measures of the League of Nations and work with other peace forces to maintain world peace against the Fascist aggressors.
- (5) There must be a recognition of the maintenance and insuring of democracy for the Latin-American peoples.

Mussolini Is the Model for U. S. Steel's 'Americanism'

The speech of Myron C. Taylor, chairman of the Morgan-controlled United States Steel Corporation, welcoming Mussolini's ambassador, Fulvio Suvich, is an affront to the American people.

Only two days after the people had given at the polls such an overwhelming demonstration of their hatred of reaction and fascism, this representative of Wall Street goes into ecstasies over the murderous Mussolini regime.

Not content with this exhibition, Taylor insulted 14,000,000 American Negroes in the most outrageous fashion by hailing Mussolini's rape of the Ethiopian people, whom he described as "an alien backward nation."

Taylor's words speak only too eloquently of the kind of "Americanism" and "democracy" that he and his Morgan-duPont colleagues, the backers of Landon, tried to foist on the American people.

And when he expresses his admiration for Mussolini's success in "disciplining the nation," he merely is saying that this is the kind of "discipline"—the "discipline" of union-busting and terror—that he would like to ram down the throats of the 500,000 steel workers.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Under the leadership of Kenju Kato, labor member of the Japanese Diet (parliament), the movement for a People's Front in Japan is rapidly gaining wide support. Trade union ranks and followers of the Shakai Tai-shuto, the Social Party, or the equivalent to the Socialist Party in other countries, are urging formation of a Japanese People's Front.

In fact, the foremost topic of discussion among Japanese labor and liberal circles is the uniting of all people—peasants, workers and middle-class elements—into one grouping against the Japanese militarist-fascists.



Colonel Hasimoto was implicated in the February assassination of Japanese ministers.

The center of the new, centralized movement is Tokyo. Money for the purpose comes from Tokutomi Suluma, general secretary of the Aikoku Seodai Domei (Patriotic Political League). At the end of August, Hasimoto negotiated with a number of reactionary and fascist leaders to form an organization known as the New Party of Japanese Youth.

Figures just published by the Japanese Ministry of Home Affairs shows there has been a sizeable increase in strike struggles during the past eight months. Compared with last year when there were 1,116 industrial conflicts, the present year showed 1,268 strikes. The number of workers involved also rose over last year. The largest number of strikes were for wage increases.

To keep its foreign markets against stiffer competition from the United States, Great Britain and Germany, Japanese imperialism always first resorts to slashing wages and lowering living standards of its workers to be able to undersell. The result is a tremendous deterioration of the health of the workers and peasants.

For example, statistics issued by Japanese military authorities on the state of health of young conscripts for the year 1935 show that while 25 per cent were rejected for poor health in 1922, 40 per cent were kept out of the army because of their physical condition.

The Far-Eastern press is at the present moment gravely concerned over the three-sided maneuvers of British, American and Japanese imperialism.

Eyes for the moment are chiefly on Britain's next moves. London opinion is sharply divided on future alliances in the Far East.

We have, for example, Lord Rothermere, who just visited Japan, speaking for that section of British official opinion in favor of re-establishing in some form the old Anglo-Japanese alliance, Rothermere is the British Hearst and controls the powerful Daily Mail and other newspapers. While in Japan he was interviewed by the semi-official press agency Domei and came out flat-footedly for an Anglo-Japanese alliance, "if it wasn't directed against America." Japan and Britain, he said, could get along fine, on the question of investments in China. He added that Tokyo "was doing wonderful things in China," and it possessed the ability to bring order out of chaos in that country. . . . "Leave Japan do it," he urged.

On the other side, there is Lord Beverbrook, also a newspaper magnate, who just as firmly urges an Anglo-American alliance, "if it doesn't injure Japan."

News about the Red Army of China has been scarcer than live dragons. Since the Red Army and the Soviets of China direct their main efforts to winning the Chinese people for a united national government of defense against Japanese imperialism, they do not engage in warfare unless attacked by Chiang Kai-shek's forces.

But while protesting his desire to "save" China from Japanese aggression, Chiang Kai-shek has been accommodating Tokyo by trying to clear the Red Army in Shensi and Kansu out of the northwestern path of Japanese penetration. The Nanking generalissimo has been unsuccessful in these efforts, the latest bit of news we get proves. In fact, he has resorted to punishing his own functionaries for failing to hold their posts against the Red Army. The last number of China Weekly Review to arrive here informs us:

"For the loss of the walled cities of Lintan and Changhsien, southern Kansu, and desertion of duty, Kung Chin and Kao Yumen, district magistrates of Lintan and Changhsien, are ordered to be dismissed and arrested and punished. A decision to this effect was reached at the meeting of the Kansu Provincial government on Sept. 30. It was also decided to dismiss Chao Pei-chih and Wang Cheng-kuei, district magistrates of Wei-yuan and Tungwei, southern Kansu, on account of the loss of their respective cities. They are ordered meanwhile to remain in office and await investigation and punishment.

"For the loss of their cities, four additional district magistrates of Kansu have been dismissed by the Kansu Provincial government but are ordered to remain on duty temporarily, pending investigation and punishment. They are Chu Chih-ho, magistrate of Liangtang district, Wang Chao, magistrate of Kanghsien, Chen Hsueh-chien, magistrate of Nancheng, and Chao Pao-chen, magistrate of Hwei-hsien, all in southeastern Kansu." The cities were occupied recently by the "Reds" under Hsiao Ko, Ho Lung and Lo Ping-hui."

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

Question: Does the inclusion of the Anarcho-Syndicalists now in the Spanish government change its character from a People's Front government?

Answer: When the People's Front government was originally formed in the early part of September, consisting of representatives of all the parties of the People's Front who had won in the February elections, the Anarcho-Syndicalists were urged to participate in the cabinet. They at first refused.

When the attack on Madrid became more serious, however, they decided to participate in the cabinet on November 8. What changed was the Anarcho-Syndicalist attitude toward government. Realizing the grave fascist danger, the Anarcho-Syndicalists decided to participate in the People's Front government. Previously the P.O.U.M. in Barcelona, which also resisted the People's Front, decided to join. That means that the Spanish proletariat unanimously backs the People's Front government in its fight against fascism, having put aside all political differences on this issue.

While Anarcho-Syndicalist participation in the government increases working class influence and leadership, the government retains Left Republicans, Catalan and Basque nationalists, and the adherence of the followers of these middle-class and nationalist parties.

SAVE THAELMANN!

by Ellis



News Item: Berlin—Nazis announce modified legal code. The new laws provide stringent punishment for criticism. Judges are instructed to observe "the unwritten law..."

A Million Voices to Ask Passage Of American Youth Act Jan. 29

By DAVE DOKAN

In the spring of 1933, a Senate Committee holding hearings on the American Youth Act heard and witnessed pent-up torrents of anguish and despair from the millions of young unemployed and opportunity-denied youth of America. One thousand five hundred delegates representing America's young people went to Washington and asked in no uncertain terms for the passage of the Youth Act. They came from the mines of West Virginia, the textile mills of New England, sweat shops of New York, the parched lands of the Middle West. They asked for jobs at prevailing rates of pay, no less than fifteen dollars weekly. High school students asked for \$15 monthly, college students—\$25 weekly. Planned down on the hardwood table of the Senate Committee, the American Youth Act containing these provisions could not be wished away by Senatorial guff, nor could attempt to kill it in committee discourage nor dishearten the millions who are steadfastly supporting the measure.

The Third American Youth Congress which met in Cleveland on July 4, has issued a call for a mass pilgrimage on Washington to give living proof of youth's support. On Jan. 29, 1937, thousands of young people will enter Washington as part of this pilgrimage and will bring their demands before the President of the United States. The pilgrimage will bring at least a million signatures. Already organizations and trade unions are electing delegates. Signatures are being collected everywhere.

The past history of America has witnessed few examples of youth legislation. Protective legislation for youth has been practically unheard of. Even the weak Child Labor Amendment has been dilapidated by the States and is not yet a law. The American Youth Act, unlike the N.Y.A. established by Roosevelt, will provide for every member of the needy young generation. It is for this reason that such tremendous support has been given the American Youth Act.

Judging by the passage of resolutions by trade union bodies endorsing the American Youth Act, large sections of American labor are definitely behind the bill. Several State Federations of Labor meeting in the past few months, Minnesota, New York, Indiana,

Wisconsin, Connecticut and others have gone on record for it. Hundreds of central labor bodies, of local unions have, likewise, gone on record. The American Youth Act has the support of the various departments of the National Young Women, a Christian Association, hundreds of settlement houses, community centers and church groups. The tremendous power of attraction of the bill is further attested to by the fact that such city governments as Seattle, Kenosha, Cleveland and Baltimore have gone on record endorsing the bill and urging its passage in Congress.

The growth of sentiment for the passage of the American Youth Act can be attributed to the following facts:

1. Existence of acute unemployment in spite of certain gains in jobs for youth. It is estimated that 2,000,000 youths leave schools each year prepared to enter labor's ranks, yet there are no more than a total of 8,000,000 employed youths in America.
2. Slashes of relief in certain quarters, especially the widespread displacement of single young people from the WPA.
3. Disaffection with the N.Y.A. Although 500,000 are purported to be given aid, little more than 200,000 actually benefit from it.
4. The employment of youth in industry and the pick-up in production has contributed to a huge apprenticeship problem. Certain crafts calling for special types of skilled labor are becoming obsolete. New types of machinery are requiring new skills. Labor's skilled ranks are being filled by youth cadres. Vocational training as provided in the Youth Act has become an outstanding need of the labor movement.
5. Recent influx of youth in industry as well as a large growth of youth membership in the trade unions has contributed to a growing sensitivity in the unions as regards problems of young people.

While passage of resolutions and testimonials of support are of great importance this alone is far from sufficient to ensure the passage of the bill through Congress. It is for this reason that the proposed pilgrimage to Washington carrying with it at least one million signatures is of vast importance. Up to now we have passed through the stage of popularizing the bill, it is necessary now to draw into active work around the bill

considerable sections of those people who have gone on record for the American Youth Act.

The American Youth Act has proposed a month of activity from Thanksgiving to New Year's from Nov. 27 to Jan. 1, to bring every young person into activity for organizing a mammoth pilgrimage to Washington.

The work for securing signatures for the pilgrimage is bound up with the development of the widest initiative on the part of churches, settlement houses, Ys, unions and community centers. There is no doubt that the activity around collecting signatures will create entirely new methods which must be achieved to be successful.

Dramatic skills popularizing the Youth Act can be put on by church groups, poster contests depicting youth's need for the American Youth Act can be organized in settlements, street pageants with floats, sound trucks, colorful slogans and decorated signature booths should all be made use of directly through organizations that are for the Act. The Y.W.C.A. has agreed to set up signature booths in all Ys. This splendid example should be followed everywhere.

The wide endorsements of the Youth Act by trade unions raise the possibility of special trade union conferences in localities to bring the full weight of the organized labor movement behind the Bill. Trade union committees in support of the bill organized in localities can bring untold pressure on local congressmen, can popularize the bill among trade unionists, can organize meetings where trade unionists can offer concrete suggestions for improving the bill so that young employed would feel greater need for its passage. Thorough discussions with trade union leaders, inviting suggestions about how best the bill can be improved leading up to meetings with Legislative Committees of the A. F. of L., is absolutely necessary to win the labor movement to work actively for its passage. There is no question about the fact that resolutions asking for the National Convention of the American Federation of Labor when it meets in Tampa, to take favorable action on the American Youth Act, will pour in from all parts of the trade union movement. It is clear that the American Youth Act must become far more the property of the American trade union movement.

Making Congress Do Its Job

America's national election of 1936 has now become history. But the things the mass of the American people want are not yet attained.

In less than two months from now—on Jan. 3, to be precise—the new Congress opens in Washington. Then, there will come knocking at its doors the various proposals which the mass of the people expect to see enacted into law.

Will this Congress adopt those measures which the people anticipate? It is up to the progressive forces of the country to see that the Congress does fulfill the people's expectations.

President John L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers, put it in his own way the day after the election. He then said: "The workers of the country must organize themselves to consolidate their political victory and translate it into material benefits and reforms."

We can disagree with the extent of the workers' "political victory" on last Tuesday, implied in these words. But we can agree wholeheartedly that the next two months require intense organization of the workers' forces to win a progressive program in the coming Congress.

This Congress meets with millions of workers still unemployed; with the young people of the country subjected to lack of education and lack of opportunity; with the aged inadequately provided for; with the farmers still tied to a staggering burden of debts and taxes; with farm tenantry on the rise; with the rich evading such taxation as has been put on them, and that totally inadequate; with the Supreme Court still able and ready to kill all pro-labor legislation; with democratic rights still imperilled; with the Negro people oppressed and deprived of their political and civil rights; with war clouds on the horizon of the world and no present fully effective American policy to strike home for peace.

To the coming Congress, starting from today, we must call attention to the proposals embodied in the platform of the Communist Party to meet these evils.

The Congress will fail to measure up to its responsibilities unless: It puts America back to work, providing jobs and a living wage for all; provides adequate unemployment insurance, old age pensions and social security for all; saves the young generation through the enactment of the American Youth Act; frees the farmers from debt, the tax burdens and foreclosures, guaranteeing the land to those who till the soil; makes the rich pay for the taxes necessary to carry through these measures; curbs the Supreme Court and extends democratic rights and civil liberties; grants full rights to the Negro people, and inaugurates a peace policy that will be based on collective security and collaboration with the Soviet Union.

Save Thaelmann from Andre's Fate

"Save Thaelmann from Andre's fate!" That is the alarming and arousing cry that is coming to us from our European brothers.

The beastly beheading of Edgar Andre, innocent of all crimes, except that in the Nazis' perverted brain of being a Communist, has aroused wide resentment and protest throughout Europe and America.

More than 40 members of the British Parliament have expressed their horror over Hitler's vile deed in ordering the Nazi ax-man to sever Andre's head.

Chalked up throughout British cities is the slogan: "Drive von Ribbentrop, Hitler's agent, out of England! Protest the murder of Andre! Save Ernst Thaelmann!"

The danger now to the heroic leader of the German workers, Ernst Thaelmann, long tormented and tortured in a Nazi prison, cannot be overestimated.

Hitler ordered Andre's death to see how the world would take preparations for the killing of Thaelmann.

Hesitation on our part would be dangerous.

Let us act to arouse the strongest storm of protest against Andre's horrible murder and the threat to execute the beloved leader of the German toilers, Ernst Thaelmann. "Save Thaelmann from Andre's fate!"

A First Communist Vote

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Today it was my good fortune to walk into the



ballot booth and vote Communist for the first time. I can't describe to you with what pleasure I passed up all the other parties and pressed the dial down the rest of the line for a full Communist vote.

Letters from Our Readers

A First Communist Vote

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Today it was my good fortune to walk into the



ballot booth and vote Communist for the first time. I can't describe to you with what pleasure I passed up all the other parties and pressed the dial down the rest of the line for a full Communist vote.

I know that at coming elections I will derive a great deal of joy in voting Communist, but the thrill of that first vote shall linger with me forever. For the first time, I knew what I was voting for when I walked into the booth. S. L.

Full Speed Ahead!

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed find stamps to cover cost of "What Is Communism?" by Earl Browder.

I read your paper daily, and you hit the spot all the time.

There's no use of my wishing you success, because nothing stands still, and we are going forward so fast it is almost unbelievable. S. K.

The Life and Death Of Dorothy Calhoun

She Was a Georgia Textile Worker and She Fought Bravely for a Better Life; Jail in Atlanta Wrecked Her Health, But She Fought on Till the End

By Beth McHenry

We knew that Dorothy Calhoun was going to die soon because the doctors at the hospital said she didn't have a chance after what happened to her in the Atlanta jail. At the same time, it gave you a feeling of emptiness and loss to find out that the thing had happened, that her quick mind wouldn't make any more plans and her busy hands would lie still now all the time.

She was two months in the hospital after she got out of jail and you could measure her loss of strength by her letters which grew more infrequent and her handwriting which got fainter toward the end. The tone of her letters remained much the same however.

Dorothy hadn't had an easy moment in all her twenty-three years. She never had had enough to eat or nice clothes to wear and the places she'd lived in were pretty uniform in their miserableness. It seemed hard to have to die without even touching the sun's rays so that you could know the feel of them.

A Real Fighter

The jail experience finished her off because she was too frail to be able to stand the treatment they'd given her. After she and the others had been arrested on a charge of insurrection last June, the cops treated Dorothy most badly of all. She had had to fight all her life for every little thing and she fought now against being treated like a criminal. So the chivalrous Southern cops poured ice water over her and then threw her into solitary, onto a stone floor where she lay the night. In the morning she had the beginnings of the sickness that killed her.

Dorothy had grown up on a Georgia mill hill. Her people, like most of the mill workers, had come down from the mountains seeking a living at the looms. Dorothy remembered being in a mill at the age of five, breathing the lint dust and watching her mother and the others move their fingers deftly and hearing the foreman tell them to hurry. She went to work in a mill herself when she was thirteen. She was a pretty good weaver. She had twelve dollar a week jobs right up to the time of the General Strike in 1934 when she and the other union members were put on the Honor Roll, or Blacklist, in Georgia. During the General Strike too she joined the Communist Party and she moved fast into activity.

She had an original flow of words and could write stuff that made you see the picture she was presenting. She always resented the hopeless pictures other writers drew—of the dispirited textile workers who couldn't be roused from sleep.

Dorothy was one of the defendants in the June insurrection case in Atlanta. There were eighteen of them—men and women, Negroes and whites. She was one who refused to leave the jail until it was certain the Negroes also would get out on bail. She talked to the other defendants, not all of whom were Communists, and told them about the I.L.D. and how it defended workers who were framed. She got them to know that they wouldn't be deserted in the jail if weren't.

During the I.L.D. Christmas Drive last year, Dorothy worked hard in Atlanta to raise funds for Political Prisoners Relief. She went from house to house, on the mill hills and sometimes into the nicer neighborhoods too, where the houses had porches and yards. She told the people about the men and women like themselves who were in the jails for organizing and about their families who had no one to provide clothes and food for them. She told them then about the I.L.D. Prisoners Relief and all the families it took care of.

Someone else is working on the Christmas Drive this year in Atlanta, following the example of Dorothy Calhoun who died young because she was a militant worker. But if the memory of such a person as she was means anything at all, the finest and most practical way to pay tribute to her would be to contribute to the Fund which she worked hard to build. Send in money to the I.L.D. Christmas Political Prisoners Relief Drive, to Rose Barton, 90 East 11th Street, New York City.

BOOKS OF the DAY

By EDWIN SEAVER

THE ELECTIONS ARE OVER, but the fight against war and fascism still remains the leading item of the agenda. To this end, such books as Palme Dutt's "World Politics" are invaluable aids to our understanding of the world we live in. A world in which everybody talks about peace and everybody expects peace because "Socialism" stands for peace; that the chief factors making for the precarious peace we have today are the peace policy of the Soviet Union and the

...of the capitalist nation that war will mean revolution at home; that world war, when it comes, will not mean an end of civilization but only of capitalist civilization; that the result of such a war will mean Communism in several new countries at least. Mr. Grattan offers H. G. Wells and Karl Marx as contrasting pictures of the world after the second World War. "Other even more profound pessimists (than Wells) can see nothing ahead but a new dark age." Karl Marx himself envisaged this upshot if man really, in the final moment of testing, actually refused to write his own history. He hoped that the refusal would not be made. As between Wells and Marx, what worth-while man will hesitate in his choice? BUT IF MAN IS to write his own history, he must do something more than write "objectively" about the "inevitability" of a new world war. He must indicate the line of resistance to such a war and show how building such a line of resistance is in itself a guarantee that the result of war shall not be barbarism. Such, as I understand it, is the line of the Communist International. Such is the line made clear in Palme Dutt's great book. Mr. Grattan says that "If communism is the upshot he will not repine. But he adds that 'he has no vested interest in advocating communism.' Why not? I fail to see the use of such 'impartiality' under the circumstances." (PREFACE TO CHAOS, By C. Hartley Grattan, Dodge: \$3.)

What is Communism?

(The New York Workers School will discuss the Principles of Communism in these columns from time to time. Questions concerning the topics under discussion should be addressed to the School at 50 East 13th Street, New York, or to the Daily Worker.)

By EDWARD SMITH
What Are Capitalist Contradictions?

In the first chapter we described the principal features of capitalist society. We learned what is meant by capitalism, and how the capitalist system is constructed.

In this chapter we shall discuss the question, how does capitalism work, does it work well or does it work badly?

Insofar as the overwhelming majority of the people are concerned, and this includes the working class, the small and middle farmers, small businessmen and professional people, capitalism has brought untold suffering and misery, and the economic crisis has brought ruin and disaster.

Maxwell S. Stewart in a pamphlet called "Income and Economic Progress," which summarizes a study conducted by the Brookings Institution, an authoritative source of economic research, which cannot be accused of anti-capitalist leanings, discusses the economic crisis and its effects in the following manner:

"No event in history, save possibly the World War, has caused mankind as a whole such physical and mental suffering as the economic crisis from which we are now emerging. The number of deaths in the depression may have been insignificant compared to the millions who lost their lives on the battlefields of Europe, but the sense of personal frustration, the bewilderment and anxiety suffered by tens of millions of jobless men and women have been fully as agonizing as the physical hardships endured in the war. Forged by a disaster of this magnitude, it is only natural that men should question the efficiency of our economic system. Something must be basically wrong when one man out of four in the world's richest country is denied the right to earn a living, when a sixth of the population of the United States is thrown on relief, and when the national income is reduced by fifty per cent in the course of three years."

Some people may argue that only during critical economic periods do we have unemployment and poverty. This is a wrong idea and not in keeping with the facts. The same work, "Income and Economic Progress," states:

"Nor is the problem simply one of periodic depressions. Even in times of prosperity we have idle factories and a distressing amount of unemployment. Never in recent years, except perhaps under the stress of war, has our economic machine given us the quantity of food, clothing, shelter, and other products of which it is capable."

It must be remembered that there is no real need for the suffering and privation which exist today. Our country is rich in natural resources. The industry is the most highly developed in the world. There is an ample supply of labor, and skilled workers are plentiful.

As a matter of fact, it has been shown in a survey made by the "National Survey of Potential Productive Capacity," that if we take into account the productive capacity of our country at the present stage, it would be possible for every American family of four to enjoy the living standard now enjoyed by those families which have an annual income of \$4,000.

If production were conducted for the benefit of the people there would be plenty for all, and it would be possible for every man, woman and child to live a full and happy life. But the capitalist system is conducted for profit and private gain. The means of production are the property of a small group of capitalists. The tremendous wealth of our country is locked away from the masses who could use it.

(To Be Continued)

Notes from Broadway

Burgess Meredith will appear on stage and screen simultaneously when he opens in Maxwell Anderson's "High Tide and Low" Radio's screen play of "The Plough and the Stars" opens at Radio City Music Hall.

Hi-Lites on the Air Lanes

- 7:00-WABC—Eve's Ladies; Jack Fulton, tenor; Billy Miller Orchestra.
- WJZ—Red Cross Campaign; Owen D. Young, speaker.
- WOR—Stan Lomax, sports.
- 7:15-WOR—Hugh Barrett's Orchestra.
- WJZ—Bughouse Rhythm.
- 7:30-WEAF—News; Gilbert Seldes.
- 7:45-WEAF—Lands' Trio and White WABC—Bonnie Carter, News.
- 8:00-WJZ—Minsky's Show.
- WOR—Gabriel Heatter, News.
- 8:15-WOR—Rubinoff.
- 9:30-WEAF—Richard Nimber's Orchestra with Stuart Allen and Kite Smith.
- WJZ—Jack Pearl with Tommy Dorsey.
- 10:00-WEAF—Consented Program.
- WABC—Wayne King's Orchestra.
- 10:30-WJZ—Musical Town.
- 11:00-WEAF—News.
- WABC—Shep Fields' Orchestra.
- WJZ—Henry Busse's Orchestra.

NEWS OF STAGE AND SCREEN

Head Waiter Out of a Job



Billy Gaston is the Oberkellner of "White Horse Inn," the Sumptuous Operetta of That Name Which is Filling the Radio City Center Theatre

Fine Performances Grace English 'Green Waters'

Denis O'Dea is Outstanding in Play Which is Based Upon Outmoded Theme—Production is Excellent

GREEN WATERS, a play in three acts by Max Gatto; staged by Reginald Bach and Milton Shubert; presented at the Masque Theater by Lee and J. J. Shubert. The cast:

- Michael Fraser..... Denis O'Dea
- Tan McIntyre..... Dennis Hoy
- Mrs. McFadden..... Alice John
- Reginald Bach..... Reginald Bach

By Charles E. Dexter

Although the premise of "Green Waters" the English importation at the Masque Theatre, is based on one of those quaint old themes which thrilled our forebears in the 90's, the play is a strangely moving one which at times rises to substantial dramatic heights. Max Gatto, the playwright, has constructed his tale on a weak foundation, but he has created understandable, living characters and the Shuberts have graced his work with a fine cast and excellent direction.

The scene is the four west coast of Scotland, where Richard Fraser has begot three sons, two of whom are illegitimate. Edgar, legitimate and Londoner, is solid, unimaginative and married to the beautiful Jennifer. Michael, sensitive, moody, introverted, hates his father because of the blot upon his life. Little Joey, his full brother in bastardy, is his treasure, his solace. The hatred of Michael and his love for Jennifer motivate the play. Joey is accidentally killed when a mob storms the ancient Fraser house to seize an old and tipping family retainer who has murdered a nearby farmer. Jennifer returns with her coolish husband to London, leaving the father and son to resolve their hatred into a common love.

If the story seems a trifle old fashioned, the dialogue is not. Nor the acting. Denis O'Dea, one of the Abbey Players, gives a sensitive and detailed performance as the neurotic Michael. In the character of the patient, meek father, Reginald Bach, who co-directed, offers a restrained and lovable portrait. Denis Hoy as the periodic drinker, enormous lover and patient fisherman whose life ends in tragedy, is excellent.

Another fine characterization is

DANCE GUILD OPENS

The Dance Guild began its third year's activity with a forum concert at the Caravan Friday. The dancers participating were Miriam Blecker, Mary Radin, Lil Liandre, Blanche Evan, Lillian Shapiro, Catherine Cane and Rose Crystal. "Dances and Techniques—Are They Related?" was the topic of the program. John Martin, chairman of the evening, was of the affirmative opinion and all the dancers who followed agreed with him. Each dancer described her individual reactions to the use of technique and the creation of dance compositions, supplementing her ideas with dance compositions. At such informal concerts, the younger dancers avail themselves of experimental work and the sitting of material before an eager audience.

Opening Tonight

BLACK LIMELIGHT—a play by Gordon Sherry about a young man who is wanted for murder in an English suburb. Alexander Kirkland is the missing gentleman, and the cast includes Winifred Lenthin, George Curzon, Prenda Forbes and A. P. Koye. At the Mansfield.

At Hollywood And Vine

Gossip and News of Studioland

By JOHN H. CHAPLIN

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Nov. 8.—We told recently of the screen actors who contributed to the fund for help to families of the Salinas lettuce strikers. We told also that they were quizzed by Hearst reporters as to their motives in so doing. Sequel to the affairs was that those Green Actors Guild members who contributed were advised by Hearst executives in Los Angeles that, should they ever do anything like that again, their names would be forever barred from the Hearst press—not even being allowed in paid advertisements! ... While it is believed this decree originated with lower Hearst execs, it nevertheless carries the blessing of Sam Simeon. ...

Recent suicide in Hollywood was Jack Freulich, 18 years head of the still photo department at Universal. When Laemmle sold out to Wall Street, it was understood old employees, like Freulich, were to be kept on. A couple of months ago, he was fired. Warped into the Universal mold, and unable to get a job elsewhere, he became dependent, shot himself. Tragic irony is that M.G.M. was considering calling him in to talk business the very day he died. ... Regarded as highly important in film circles is the addition of George Browne, of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, as a vice-president of the American Federation of Labor. Browne needs all the unions recognized in the studios' closed shop, while a vice-president of the California State Federation of Labor, Kenneth Thomson, secretary of the Screen Actors Guild, is top man among unrecognized unions. Insiders foresee a move toward a movie federation, with Browne and Thomson at its head, growing out of the Tampa A. F. of L. convention. ...

Most extravagant newspaper name we have yet heard is The Unaffiliated Democrat, published at Linn, Osage county, Mo. ... Warners have signed a virtually unknown little theater actor, Archie Roberts, as another possible substitute for Jimmy Cagney. ... Nora Laine, foreign correspondent in Hollywood, has written a novel called Dashed Ships about her experiences in Arizona. Her next is going to dissect Hollywood. ... M. Robert Guggenheim, 25-year-old heir to the famous mining interests, has been added to the production staff of Selznick International Pictures. ... Musicians Union Local 802 is said to have \$250,000 available to help spread picketing before theaters which have done away with stagewalks and live musicians across the country. ...

Reason why Sam Goldwyn's Come and Get It was held up until after election for release was that it contains a scene in which Edward Arnold, waving a portrait of Teddy Roosevelt (in 1907) walls: "These radicals in Congress. ... I'm paying out half of everything I get in taxes." ... Eddie Anderson, remarkable Noah in Green Pastures, has been signed by Warners for a part in Lords of the Land. The mystery of the latter film has now been cleared up for us: it is a remake of Cabin in the Cotton. Remember? ...

'The Girl on the Front Page' New Newspaper Romance

Roxy Film is Hollywood's Adulterated Version of Life on A Metropolitan Journal—Some Good Performances

THE GIRL ON THE FRONT PAGE, from a story by Roy and Margot J. Chanslor; screen play by Austin Parker, Albert R. Perkins and Alice D. G. Miller; directed by Harry Beaumont; produced by Universal At the Roxy.

- Edmund Lowe..... Thorne
- Gilbert Emery.....
- Glenn Ford.....
- Robert Gleckler.....
- Clifford Jones.....
- Maxine Reinher.....

"The Girl on the Front Page" is a rather unimportant, slow-moving newspaper yarn about the managing editor of a metropolitan paper (Edmund Lowe) who has three aims, all simple, in life: (1) To keep unblemished the paper's record of not once being scooped by a competitor; (2) To make everybody think he's hard as nails when he's soft as blubber; (3) To keep the opposite sex out of the newspaper business at all costs. He fails miserably in all three because Gloria Stuart, daughter of the late owner of the paper, eager and ready to learn the business from the bottom up writes his life. It's bottoms up for the M. E. He begins to mope and tear his hair; he orders an extra case of soda-pop; the business manager begins to mope and tear his hair because the M. E. has begun to mope and tear his hair; the B. M. orders an extra case of soda-pop. The M. E. falls in love with the b.b. (beautiful blonde). Net result: The paper is scooped on a story for the first time in its history; the circulation of the paper goes down several thousand; the M. E.'s circulation of the blood speeds up several points then spurts down several points when he sees the results.

Journalism

But our determined heroine learns the business. She covers demonstrations, strikes, fires, hospitals, police precincts, murder cases, arson rap, football matches, dog races, movies, the quintuplets, everything from soup to nuts. That is, everything except the story that is right under her nose in her own home; and that's where Reginald Owen, the villain of the piece comes in. Reggy is Gloria's butler. Besides that he is President of the Thursday's Club, a secret society of butlers, chauffeurs, cooks, bottle-

washers banded together for the worthy purpose of chiseling on the grocery bills of their filthy rich employers. However, one outstanding weakness of the leader of the outfit brings him within reach of the law before the half is over. He can't stand being tickled in the ribs. It's his undoing.

Before long the M. E. has recovered his senses, is hot on the trail of the story and by the time the film had faded out into the Gate Poster girls of the Roxy review, has captured the culprit, scooped the world, redeemed the paper—and copped the girl.

Reginald Owen can be depended upon to give an amusing performance and he doesn't fail us. Edmund and Gloria are just about adequate to the brief needs of the movie. Spring Byington appeared to be happy in her position of not knowing exactly who the picture was all about—lucky girl.

The Roxy review is to be recommended. It's an hour show and boasts Tom Howard and George Shelton with a bunch of bright new gags that keep 'em rolling in the aisles.

Buchwald Evaluates Schwartz Play of French Political Life

By NATHANIEL BUCHWALD
As a drama of character, Jacques Bergson, the Maurice Schwartz play, has considerable merit. Though the father-and-sons theme is not exactly new on the stage, it gains freshness by virtue of the present-day political material that went into the making of the play by the Flemish-Jewish dramatist, Victor Felder. The basic conflict is between the conservative cafe owner, Jacques Bergson, and his two sons, a Communist and a Socialist. Rooted in the conservative traditions of the French middle class, the cafe owner supports a reactionary candidate running against his own son, the Socialist. It is only when a fascist assaults Bergson, reviling him as a Jew, that the father joins with his two sons in the cause of the People's Front. Suffering from obvious and at times crude plotting, "Jacques Bergson" would still be a good play, if the author, with the diligent assistance of Maurice Schwartz, had not chosen to point up this drama in the direction of Zionist-minded hokum. The plight of the Jewish refugees from Germany and Poland is introduced into the play not as a matter of dramaturgical necessity, but for the edification of the Jewish audiences and as an excuse for romanticizing Palestine as the "Jewish Homeland." The tragedy of the Jews uprooted from their homelands—Germany, Poland, Roumania—and barred from other countries, is—if anything—aggravated by the cruelly misleading illusion, so diligently cultivated by the Zionists, that Palestine provides a solution for the Jews of Europe. This illusion is accepted uncritically by the author of Jacques Bergson and served up in all its cheap sentimentality in the staging by Maurice Schwartz. Still, it is not a bad show. Dismissing the Zionist hokum, one is greatly impressed by the affecting performance of Maurice Schwartz in the role of the cafe owner and by a few others in the able cast who turn in fine performances, notably Michel Rosenberg, Anne Teitelbaum and Anna Appel. The direction is uneven, together with sensitive scenes of dramatic mood Schwartz has put on florid and noisy scenes lacking in form and sincerity. The play is well framed in Van Rosen's quietly effective settings and supplied with fitting incidental music by Maurice Rauch.

NEW NAME NEW CON-TRACT FOR SINGER

Natalie Bodanya, formerly known as Natalie Bodanskaya, has signed an exclusive managerial contract with the Haensel and Jones division of the Columbia Concerts Corporation company. At the Metropolitan Miss Bodanya appeared as Micaela in "Carmen" and sang the role of Esmeralda in the English revival of the "Bartered Bride." Prior to this Miss Bodanya, while a student at the Curtis Institute, sang with the Philadelphia Grand Opera Company. She has also appeared as soloist on such important radio hours as Rudy Vallee's, the Nash Hour, etc., and has sung with major symphony orchestras including the Philadelphia Orchestra.

SIX ARTISTS SCHEDULED FOR RECITALS

The People's Symphony concerts will sponsor a series of six artists' recitals to be given on Sunday evenings at the Washington Irving High School. The series includes: Charles Naegele, pianist, Nov. 29; Gaspar Cassado, cellist, Dec. 27; Ignaz Friedman, pianist, Jan. 17; Ezra Rachlin, pianist, Feb. 7; Poldi Mildner, pianist, March 21; and Toscha Seidel, violinist, April 4. Students, teachers, artists and professional people may secure club subscriptions to six concerts for \$1 at the office of the People's Symphony concerts.

STAGE

Save this Ad.—WPA shows advertise Mon. only

NOW PLAYING "IT CAN'T HAPPEN HERE"

WPA FEDERAL THEATRE Evenings Only Tickets at Box Office or 100 5th Ave. Med. 3-5962

ADDELPHI THEATRE 54th Street, East of 7th Avenue BILTMORE THEATRE (in Yiddish) 4th St. & 8th Ave. MAJESTIC THEATRE, Fulton St. Rockwell Pl. Eves. Nov. 11

"891" presents "Horse Eats Hat" MAXINE ELLIOTT Thea. 39th St. E. A FARCE Comedy Evgs. at 8:40 of B'way, Ch. 4-5715

KATAYEV'S "The Path of Flowers" DALY'S Theatre 2nd St. Comedy (Experimental) Evenings 8:40 Phone Circle 7-5832 63rd St. E. of B'way

CHILDREN'S "The Emperor's New Clothes" Heckscher Thea. Thurs. & FRIDAY MATINEES at 2:30 at 10th St. & 2nd Ave. ANDRE "Noah" (Negro Thea.) Eves. 8:40. TL. 3-1484

"SEASON'S MOST EXCITING DRAMA" NORMAN BEL GEDDES presents DEAD END 2 YEAR! by SIDNEY KINGSLEY (Experimental) BELASCO THEATRE 41st St. E. of B'way Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. at 2:40

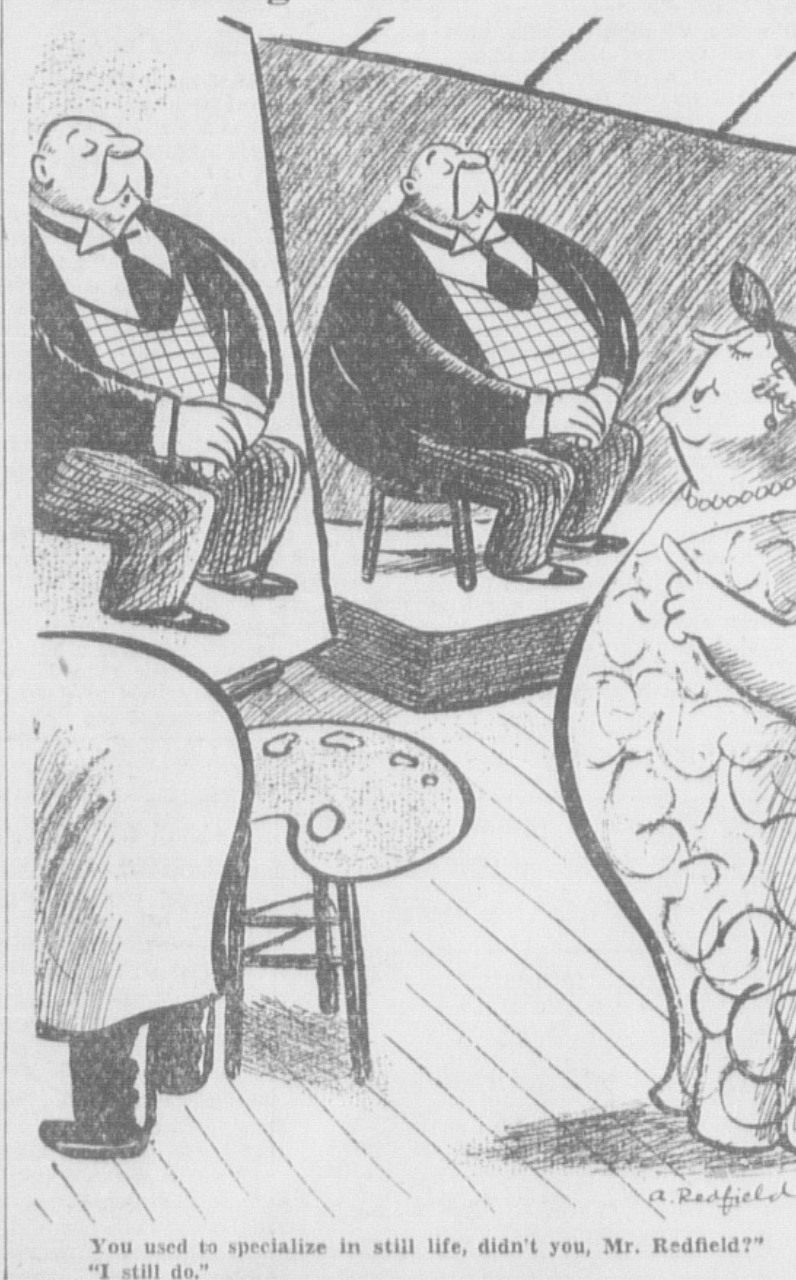
"A Dramatic Masterpiece!" —Dorothy Gates (Daily Worker) THE FRENCH PROLETARIAN FILM TRIUMPH

MOTION PICTURES FIRST SOVIET COLOR-FILM NIGHTINGALE Directed by NIKOLAI EKK Creator of "Road to Life" The Rebellion of the Factory Workers of Chariat Russia! Cameo 42 ST. E. of B'way 25c to 1 P. M.

"AMOURS & TONI" (LOVES OF TONI) English Titles 35th St. Playhouse 104th East COLUMBUS 3-0423 (23c to 1 P. M.)

"DER KAMPF" An Answer and Challenge to HITLER Daily Worker says: "NOT to be missed, a film triumph." ROOSEVELT, 2nd Ave. & Houston St. SPECIAL RUSSIAN HARVEST FESTIVAL!

The Ruling Clawss —by Redfield



You used to specialize in still life, didn't you, Mr. Redfield? "I still do."

THIS WEEK'S GOAT HAS ASSISTANCE

By Ted Benson

Friends and countrymen, it is my pleasure today to introduce to you the new goat of the Daily Worker Sports Staff, Ad Weinmann.

He is the gent who picked a mere 50 per cent of the winners in this week's concensus of football games.

But I want you to understand that Ad is a nice feller. He is a man I like and admire and my friendly feeling for him runs deep and long, like the Mississippi River.

And why, I ask you, should I not feel so friendly toward him? Is he not the gent, who, by missing one game too many stopped Ted Benson from becoming this week's goat.

What a fall that would have been, my constituents. The great Ted Benson a goat—an animal with a prediction for tin cans and low scores. Just picture my agony had I been compelled to write this column today and confess my goathood to an unadmiring public. What rejoicing would have resounded in the streets of Brooklyn where an Anti-Benson club wastes its sustenance writing me letters telling me how terrible I am.

My task for the day is eased. I am not the goat. I am only the goat's assistant.

How They Stood

Strangely enough, the other six members of the staff came under the wire neck and neck with fourteen winners each. This is a startling commentary on the luck of the Irish when you consider that none of them picked the same fourteen.

Messrs. Rodney, Daugherty, Smith, O'Hara, Peebles and Kantor (of the County Kerry Kantors) are good and they proved it with their predictions of Saturday.

As heretofore mentioned, Benson was a bad second with eleven winners and Weinmann the goat, with ten.

Here is the standing of the office league as of Nov. 8.

Pickers	Games Won	Games Lost	Pct. Nov. 7	Average Pct.
Lester Rodney	14	6	.700	.700
Doc Daugherty	14	6	.700	.650
Mike Kantor	14	6	.700	.650
Joe Smith	14	6	.700	.625
Ted Benson	11	9	.550	.600
Mark O'Hara	14	6	.700	.600
Ad Weinmann	10	10	.500	.575
Jim Peebles	14	6	.700	.475

Peebles Still a Can Eater

As you can see from the simple chart above, Jim Peebles still holds the title of all-time office goat with this week's tin can eater, Ad Weinmann running him a close second for the honor.

Despite Benson's bum picking this week and his title of First Assistant goat to Messrs. Peebles and Weinmann, you will note that he stands no lower than fifth in the standing of the pickers.

Now for the Alibis

Let's see now, there was a reason why I picked 'em that way. Oh, yes, I just didn't want to embarrass the other fellows. (That alibi isn't so hot, I'd better try another.) Well, maybe it was because I have a cold. (That's not so good either.)

The truth is, folks, I just picked 'em that way because I thought the ones I picked to win would win. And I just didn't pick 'em very well.

Better cancel all the alibis.

Bombers Rip Yellow Jackets

A rain-drenched, slippery field couldn't stop the Brown Bombers, who ran roughshod over the Philadelphia Yellow Jackets to the tune of 34 to 0, yesterday, at Dyckman Oval.

Although the elusive mud greased football kept popping out of the grasp of the players of both eleven, the Brown Bombers completely outplayed their rivals.

Hoping to catch the other team deep in its own territory on a fumble, both teams resorted to punting. Snatching a long looping boot on his thirty yard line, Ottis Troupe, Bomber backfield ace, tore off twenty yards, to begin a drive which culminated in a touchdown.

On the next play Joe Lillard, hit right tackle to go from the fifty yard line to the thirty-two. Hard charging "Tank" Conrad advanced the ball to the twenty-four yard line. After two unsuccessful bucks, Lillard broke loose to put the ball on the five yard stripe. Hitting the line like a load of bricks, Conrad crashed through for the first score of the encounter. Lillard converted on a drop-kick.

Opening the second quarter with a barrage of diversified plays, the Bombers had little difficulty in advancing deep into their enemy's territory. Taking the ball from midfield, Lillard, laterated to Conrad, who in turn flipped it to Troupe. Troupe racing down the side lines, crossed the goal.

Despite the withdrawal of many of the first string men the substitutes continued to tally. Just before the half ended, Bill Somers slipped through right tackle to add another touchdown to the swelling score.

Fumbles and spills by both teams featured the third quarter. Although the aggressive Bombers had their rivals on the run they couldn't score.

In the last period, the winners tallied again, Troupe hitting the line for thirty yards, brought the ball down to the eight yard mark. Hicks advanced it for four yards. Troupe again carrying, swept around right end to score.

Brown Bombers 14 13 0 7-34
Philadelphia Yellow Jackets 0 0 0 0-0

Camp NITGEDAIGET

BEACON, NEW YORK

Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East daily 10:30 A. M. including Sunday. Friday 10:30 A. M. & 7:30 P. M. Saturday 10:30 A. M. & 2:30 P. M.

• HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS
• EXCELLENT FOOD
• \$16.00 PER WEEK

Telephone Beacon 731
City Office Estabrook 8-1400

Music Hath Charms

But what music is more charming than the sound of a carrier making the early-morning rounds with the Sunday and Daily Worker. It's the tune that wakes you up bright and fresh for breakfast and the morning's news, and it's made possible by our new up-to-date Home Delivery System—off the press at midnight—into the hands of the carrier by 4:00 A. M.—at your door by 7:30 A. M.

MAIL COUPON TODAY

DAILY-SUNDAY WORKER
35 East 12th Street, N. Y. C.

Please start delivery on _____ (give date) of the Daily Worker. Sunday Worker _____ (check one or both). I will pay the regular price—5 cents for the Sunday Worker and 18 cents weekly for the Daily Worker to the carrier.

(This applies to New York City only. Out-of-town subscription rates in U. S. \$2 for 3 months, \$3.50 for 6 months, \$6 for one year.)

Name _____ Apt. _____
Address _____ Boro _____

SPORTS

YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1936

All Stars Down Maccabees In Fast Game

Victory Evens Score With Palestine Eleven

By Joseph Smith

Playing before an enthusiastic crowd of 25,000, the American Soccer League defeated the Palestine Maccabees 4-1 in a hard fought game at Yankee Stadium yesterday. The game was played under a constant downpour which turned the pitch into a sea of mud. The lighter Maccabee players, whose main game were seriously handicapped by the slippery field, while their opponents although slowed down somewhat proved themselves real mudhorses.

Frankie Moniz, brilliant wingman of the Scots-Americans, was the individual star of the game, scoring twice in the second half, and crashing in another shot into the net for the third tally.

MACCABEES USE SUBS

The Maccabees started the game with a revamped line-up, necessitated by the absence of their star forward Imre Mautner who was kept on the side lines with a bad foot. Donnenfeld was shifted into the forward line, while Mirmowitch occupied his position at fullback.

The American Leaguers, encouraged by their success and eager to wipe out a defeat to them by the Maccabees a month ago, started off the second half with a rush. It was not long before Moniz came through with a beauty to put the Americans two goals in front. Less than five minutes had elapsed when Moniz crashed in another shot into the net for the third tally.

By this time, the heavily clouded sky had thrown the stadium in an early darkness and the floodlights were turned on to make further play visible. The fourth American goal came shortly after, when Elser fell to the ground trying to clear a hard drive by Rae. The ball rolled in front of Shepell, who sent the ball over the prostrate goal into the Maccabee net.

MACCABEES TALLY

With about fifteen minutes left to play, the Maccabees unleashed a desperate rally, trying to stave off certain defeat. Five minutes before the end, Jacob Zelivanski, substitute forward on the Palestine team, drove in the lone goal for Maccabees on a pass from Westernman.

In the Metropolitan District League, the Swedish F. C. continued in winning style, halting the strong Danish F. C. 3-1 in a fast game at Bay Ridge Oval. The Swedish led at the interval by 1-0, on a goal scored by Tade. Opel and Larssen added one a piece in the second stanza for the winners.

The B team of the Swedish F. C. playing on the same field also brought home a victory, crushing the Visitation S. C. 6-1, while the Swedish Juniors lost 1-0 on a penalty kick to the Bay Ridge Hearts.

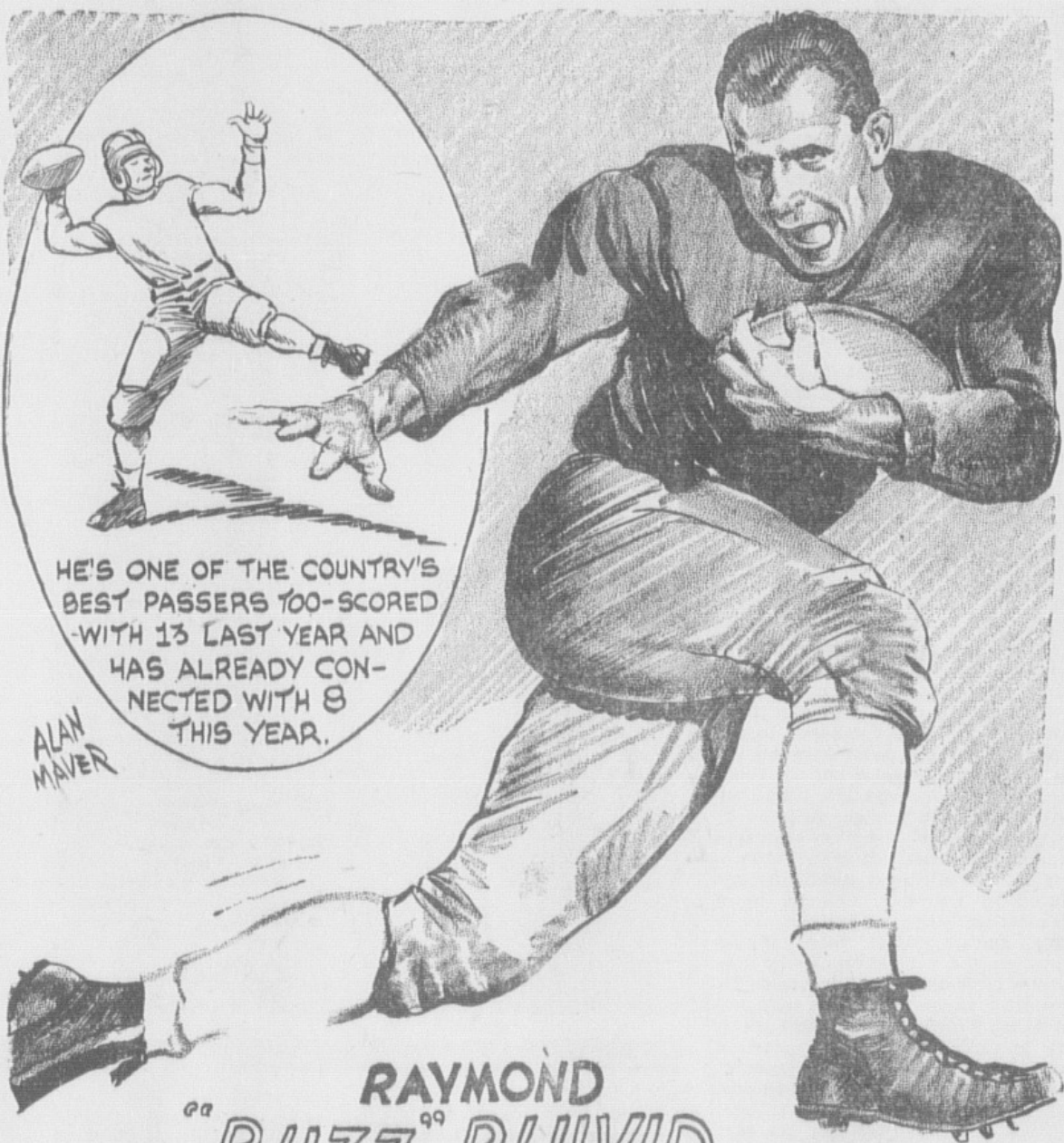
The Prospect Workers defeated the Shell F. C. 4-1 in the intermediate division of the M.D.S.L. The goals of the winners were made by H. Greenwald 2, S. Greenwald and E. Rubin.

In the Manhattan League, the Red Sparks A team finally broke into the winning column with a 3-0 victory over the Scandinavian first team at Sterling Oval, while the Red Sparks B were held to a scoreless tie by the Furriers second team. In the main game at the same pitch, the Equador F. C. won a close game from the Dauntless F. C., defeating the Negro champions by a 3-2 score.

Playing at Recreation Park, the Red Sparks I.W.O. soccer team lost to the N. Y. Shamrocks 1-0 in an evenly contested game. The only goal of the game came midway in the first period after a mixup in front of the I.W.O. goal. The Red Sparks tried hard to equalize, but could not get past the brilliantly playing Shamrock goal.

After two victorious starts, the Hanesher F. C. were finally stopped by the strong Armenian F. C. who shut them out 3-0 in a spirited contest at Betsy Head Park. The defeat is the first suffered by the speedy Jewish eleven and dropped them to fourth place in the standing.

Hail the Marquette Marvel



RAYMOND "BUZZ" BUIVID

MARQUETTE'S ALL-AMERICAN HALFBACK CANDIDATE—HE HAD HIS BIGGEST DAY AGAINST ST. MARY'S WHEN HE RAN 20 YARDS FOR THE FIRST TOUCHDOWN, 75 YARDS WITH AN INTERCEPTED PASS AND THREW A SCORING FORWARD FOR THE THIRD.

© 1936 by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.

Rams Headed for Rose Bowl Game

Columbia and N. Y. U. Overpowered by Stronger Teams

By LESTER RODNEY

There'll be no stopping that Fordham team short of the Rose Bowl now. Gaining power and confidence week by week as its great line piled up every running attack it faced, the Ram finally busted its way into the clear as the leading contender for Eastern championship honors Saturday.

And that's where it belongs, as anyone who saw the 15-0 rout of a powerful Purdue team Saturday can testify. This Fordham team is the best defensive and blocking unit seen in New York in years. It hasn't gone overboard on the ultra modern "basketball" scheme of play. Yet its attack is potent and diversified—for the thorough mastery of the real fundamentals of football makes it a threat on every play. A defense can't concentrate its forces against a team like that.

THE PERFECT PLAY

An example of the art of football at its highest technical point of proficiency, and something to worry the Rose Bowl opponent of the Ram, was the play in the third quarter in which Al Gurske took the ball from an orthodox formation on the Fordham fifteen-yard line and was never touched by a Purdue tackler in his eighty-five-yard jaunt to a touchdown. Every man on the Fordham team carried out his assignment perfectly and Purdue men were still slowly and painfully picking themselves off the ground when Gurske went over.

N.Y.U. was not so successful in repelling out-of-towners. They were on the receiving end of a psychological reaction by Carnegie Tech, a team that has been barely losing to top notch teams all years. The Skibos, led by their galloping sophomore, Rosenthal, let all their pent-up frustration out onto the Violet. The New Yorkers, a much better team than their record indicates, looked dangerous in defeat, and cannot be dismissed too lightly.

Minnesota, Princeton Rebound from Last Week's Upsets

Notre Dame Team that was far superior according to the records. The Midshipmen had lost three hard games in a row and any football follower who knows their make-up could tell that the saturation point had been reached. They fought with a fierce abandon that couldn't be denied—and wasn't.

TIGERS CLICKING

Another "hot" team Saturday was Princeton, who swamped Cornell's strong but dumb sophomores. The Tigers had that magic touch and everything they tried worked. Ken Sandback strengthened his claim to "All" honors with another exhibition of imaginative leadership and perfect blocking and passing. His only Eastern quarterback rival is Andy Palau of Fordham who is much the same type of ball player.

Lou Little's superbly drilled little band of Columbia Lions were submerged by too much Dartmouth power. There's never any allying a Columbia defeat—when they lose you simply know that they met a better team, for under the directing genius of Little they always play the best football that's in them.

The same, unfortunately, cannot be said about Manhattan, a team that now boasts as much manpower as any in the land. The Green Beat Kentucky Saturday simply because its men were far too good for the subnormal Kentucky team. Given modern coaching, this Manhattan team would be right up with the best.

In other important games of the day Penn snapped the tradition of Michigan's inter-sectional invincibility with a decisive victory, Holy Cross's behemoths were too much for Colgate and C.C.N.Y. kept up its improvement with a smashing triumph over Gallaudet.

It was by all odds the most uneven and running-to-form Saturday of the season to date. There wasn't a real stunning upset in the list.



Harry Rosenthal, Carnegie Tech back who ran N.Y.U. dizzy.

Says Doc:
College games, college games,
Hip, hip, hooray!
I wish I had their brains and brawn
And half their yearly pay.

Bears Crush Giants' Hopes

Masterson Stars in 25-7 Victory—Muddy Grid-iron Hampers Giants' Air Game—Cards Win First Game of Year—Cleveland Noses Out Brooklyn

POLO GROUNDS, NEW YORK, Nov. 8 (UP).—The Chicago Bears smashed the New York Giants 25 to 7 here today under a pouring rain and the beam of floodlights.

The first Bear touchdown came in the initial period when Masterson passed over the goal line to Hewitt. Stydhar failed to convert. It was followed by another Bear touchdown when Masterson ran around end from the six-yard line. Manders kicked the extra point. In the second period, the Giants scored on a forward from Danowski to Burnett who lateraled to Goodwin. Manton's place kick was good. The Bears retaliated with a touchdown pass from Masterson to Nolting. Stydhar again failed to convert.

Another Bear touchdown came in the third quarter when Masterson plunged over from the one-yard line after a spectacular series of line smashes by Nagurski. Mander's place kick was low.

Score by periods:
Chicago (Bears) 13 6 6 0-25
New York 0 7 0 0-7

CHICAGO, Nov. 8 (UP).—The Chicago Cardinals scored their first victory of the National Professional Football League season today by defeating the Philadelphia Eagles, 13-0.

George Grosvenor, former Chicago Bears' halfback, scored both touchdowns for the Cardinals. He went over on a short line plunge in the first period and then ran back a punt 90 yards for the second touchdown in the third period.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 8 (UP).—The Cleveland Rams gained a 15 to 14 decision over the Brooklyn Tigeers in an American League football game here today before 12,000 fans. Declan O'Keefe, substitute tackle, booted a field goal from 12 yards in the final half minute of play, to give the Rams victory.

Score by periods:
Brooklyn 0 0 14 0-14
Cleveland 6 6 0 3-15
Touchdowns—Wetzel, Mattois, Zuk, Endler.
Points after touchdowns—Newman 2, (placements); field goal—O'Keefe.

PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL SCORES
AMERICAN LEAGUE
At Cleveland—Cleveland 15, Brooklyn 14.
At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 14, Boston 6.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
At Boston—Green Bay 7, Boston 3.
At New York—Chicago (Bears) 25, New York 7.
At Detroit—Detroit 28, Pittsburgh 3.

Furriers' Fight Beat Teachers

The Teachers had the crowd, the publicity and the stars but the Furriers had the fight. When Marty Ackerman, the dead-eye forward of the Furriers Joint Council quintet tossed in a perfect shot from the center of the card in the last two seconds to beat the Teachers 22-21, they satisfied the 500 spectators at the St. Nicholas Palace, Friday night, that the militancy of the Ben God outfit goes further than union struggles.

It was a thrill-a-minute game, with both teams fouling frequently and evidently over-anxious to make a good showing. The WPA's were overwhelming favorites to win, with such stars as Nat Pressman and Serachek and Bobby Siegle as the main cogs in their machine. But from the very outset, when Emil Stetkowitz threw in a beautiful two-pointer on a dazzling out under basket, the Furriers outplayed and outpointed the more polished educator's Quintet.

SUNDAY COLLEGE RESULTS
St. Vincent 14, St. Bonaventure 0.
Parsons 53, Dubuque 0.
Springfield Teachers 14, Western Union 0.
Buena Vista 12, Wayne Normal 0.
Central 39, Penn 0.
Columbia 6, Winona Teachers 2.

—Today's Events—
BOXING
St. Nicholas Palace—Paulie Walker vs. Wildcat O'Connor; Walter Woods vs. Leo Chinese Chung; Joey Zedda vs. Frank Terranova, eight rounds each; Paul De Bella vs. Tony Marango, six rounds; Al Buck vs. Freddy Lewis, Joe Barrios vs. George Karich, Bill Kluge vs. Stanley Leckstein, four rounds each.
White Plains—Stanley Harrato vs. Al Cecozza, eight rounds; Wilbur Ackerly vs. Jack Garry, Pete de Ruza vs. Louis Diaz, Paul Jones vs. George Nicholson, six rounds each; Jack Britton vs. Charlie Seifano, four rounds.
Jamaica Arena—Amateur tournament.
Broadway Arena—Nick Campofreda vs. Abe Coleman, 10 a British; Ole Anderson vs. Hans Kamper, Abe Yurist vs. Bull Perry, Jim Wallis vs. Sander Vary, Sammy Mencher vs. Al Paffroff, time limit.

Brooklyn College vs. Crescent Athletic-Madison Team; at the Crescent Club.

DAILY WORKER SPECIALS
Narragansett—Bonanza, 5th.
Pimlico—Eastest Way, 3rd.

LITTLE LEFTY

