

Workers, Support Your Press! All Out to Red Press Carnival, Starlight Park, East 177 St. and Tremont Ave., Tomorrow!

# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

Be Sure to Read Michael Gold's Short Story, "Free," in the Saturday Feature Page Tomorrow!

THE WEATHER—Today local showers; moderate temperature.

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## GEN. JOHNSON BARS TEXTILE WORKERS SPEAKING AT HEARING

### Empty Phrases Will Not Do

A REPORT on the Ohio hunger march received today refers to an action that must be lifted out of the relative obscurity of the news columns for editorial comment. We refer to the reported refusal of the leaders of the Ohio Unemployed Citizens League (the supporters of A. J. Muste) to participate in the demonstration at the state Capitol and to send representatives of their organization with the committee which presented the demands of the unemployed to the state officials.

Why must this action be particularly noted? In the first place, because the refusal to join in such an action weakened most seriously the effectiveness of the fight of the Ohio workers for immediate relief appropriations and for Federal social insurance.

But even more is at stake. There is the unification of the unemployed movement for the struggles which must now be waged to avoid the greater misery in store for the masses through the operation of the "New Deal"—the dirty deal.

THE leaders of Ohio Citizens Leagues, under the circumstances of growing mass pressure for unity, agreed to united action. They agreed to support the hunger march. They agreed to take steps at their state convention which opens in Columbus this coming Saturday, in co-operation with the Unemployed Councils, to achieve united action now, with the objective of one unified unemployed movement before this year is over.

Their present action, therefore, must be viewed in the light of their agreements to aid in solidifying the ranks of the workers for more effective struggle. They broke their agreement!

Here we must emphatically state: unity in conferences and conventions means nothing to the workers—absolutely nothing!—unless such conferences and gatherings lead to an actual unity of the workers in the struggle for immediate relief, for social insurance, and for their demands generally. If conferences do not lead to united struggle, then they serve only to conceal the sabotage of a real fighting unity behind empty phrases about unity.

THE report of the hunger march also states that the workers of the Citizens Leagues loyally and actively participated in the march and in the presentation of the demands at the Capitol. This shows that unity is possible; it shows the determination of the workers to achieve unity. These workers will never accept unity phrases as a substitute for real unity in action.

They want Federal social insurance and adequate relief; they are against forced labor and evictions. We believe they will insist that these issues, particularly unemployment insurance as the central issue, be placed in the center of a program of struggle at the Columbus convention. We believe also that they will reject decisively all empty lip-service to unity and will insist on a course which will lead immediately to united struggle for their every need, and from one unified unemployed movement.

### "Brain Trust" Raw Material

THE Rockefeller, Morgans, and the other bankers who finance the big American colleges and universities get what they pay for. If they called the great bulk of the college instructors into their offices for weekly conferences on how to befuddle their students about the real issues of capitalism they couldn't do a better job than the natural process of the great American institutions.

What sort of brain-work goes on in the heads of the American college instructors? As the result of detailed questionnaires sent out to 551 professors, teachers and instructors in the 25 leading colleges and universities in the United States, Dr. Francis E. Peterson, of the Teachers College, Columbia, concludes some nasty things about the mental processes of raw material for presidential "brain trusts."

These great educational leaders, Dr. Peterson finds, are "superficial," inclined to "confused thinking," are addicted to slogans and stereotyped phraseology. The slogans and stereotyped phraseology, of course, are the slogans and phrases of those who foot the bill to grind out these intellectual marvels.

"FROM the study it would seem," adds the Doctor, "that many teachers have acquired the vocabulary of various trends and movements in education, but have failed to gain a deeper understanding of philosophy which underlies them."

Shallow, empty pedagogues, repeating the phrases of the capitalist newspapers, trying to content their students with the superficial ideas of a Hoover or Roosevelt, ready to react to any "new deal" or "war for democracy" slogan.

What more could the capitalist rulers of America want?

### A Tip for "New Revenues"

NEW YORK'S Tammany mayor pounded his heavy hand on the table and demanded that the budget examiners "hunt for new revenues."

We can give the mayor and the city government some excellent tips on where he can get a tremendous amount of new revenues.

The June 3 delegation of unemployed workers presented to the mayor the proposal that the city immediately impose a capital levy of 10 per cent on all large fortunes in the city—let the city immediately collect 10 per cent of the wealth of all the millionaires. This would immediately bring in millions of dollars. It would take money from those who have plenty of it. How about it, Mr. Capitalist Mayor?

THEY proposed that the city remove all the exemptions from the tax-exempt properties of the Rockefeller, etc. It has been estimated that this would bring in \$25,000,000 every year.

They proposed the reduction of the \$15,000-\$40,000 salaries of the Tammany city officials to the average wage of the Civil Service employees. They proposed heavier taxes for the rich, and lighter taxes for the small home owners.

But the City has turned a deaf ear to all these proposals which would bring in literally hundreds of millions in new revenue every year.

INSTEAD, the mayor urges the budget examiners to "hunt for new revenue." What does this mean?

It means that the city government is fully determined to fulfill its pledges to the Wall Street bankers delegation headed by Rockefeller's financial agent, Winthrop Aldrich of the Chase National Bank.

It means that by new taxes on necessities, to be levied on the workers, by wage cuts among the Civil Service employees, especially the school teachers, by increased subway fare, and by further ruthless slashes in all relief payments, the city will duly present to the bankers on December 11, the extra \$30,000,000 which they pledged.

Against this, the workers demand—make the wealthy pay! Not a cent off relief! Heavy taxes for the rich!

### NO INCOME TAX PAID BY OTTO KAHN

"Sold" Stock to His Daughters to Evade Making Any Payments

Davis, Kahn's Agent, Still Roosevelt's Trusted Agent

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Otto Kahn, senior partner of the Wall Street banking house of Kuhn, Loeb and Company, testified today that he managed to evade paying income taxes by "selling" stocks to his daughter, thereby, establishing a legal "loss." In this way, he established a "loss" of \$117,000.

During the years when he was successful in evading tax payments here, he paid taxes in England. His last payment in England was \$4,480. Otto Kahn's fortune is computed at over \$100,000,000.

Established Stock "Losses" After protesting that his "memory on these matters is poor" Kahn recalled that his sales of stock to his daughter were protested by an agent of the Revenue Department. The agent's objections were not sustained by the Revenue Department, and Kahn's income tax return was accepted as he filed it.

Kahn thought that it was a very good thing for the "little men of the country" to be able to invest their money with the banks in stock securities. He did not mention that this is the way that the big bankers use the money of the "little men" for their own purposes.

The Senate investigation is moving along in a very desultory manner. The Committee hopes to adjourn until October.

Thus far, the Senate Committee has not inquired into the lists of favored customers which the firm of Kuhn, Loeb is supposed to have, in some of the same way as the Morgans. During the Morgan inquiries, it was reported by the Federated Press that rumors were circulating that President Roosevelt had been on one of the inside stock lists of Kuhn, Loeb, and that this would be brought out at the investigations. But the Senate Committee has not seen fit to inquire into this phase of their business.

Earlier in the investigations, it was shown that Kuhn, Loeb, like the National City Bank had sold \$70,000,000 of Chilean securities without any adequate examination of the soundness of the Chile bonds. The bankers made a profit on this deal which has cost the thousands of small investors who bought the bonds, losses almost equalling the total investment, \$70,000,000.

Roosevelt's private Ambassador, Norman H. Davis, whose name appeared on Morgan stock lists it was shown received large fees from Kuhn, Loeb for acting as a business getter for the firm. Secretary of the Treasury Woodin, also appeared on Morgan's lists.

Woodin is still secretary of the Treasury, and Davis was sent today by Roosevelt to the London Economic Conference.

### Carnera Knocks Out Sharky in Sixth

NEW YORK.—Carnera knocked Sharky out in the sixth round of their fight last night at the Madison Square Garden Bowl in Long Island City. Sharky lies flat on his face after receiving a right uppercut to the head.

### Iowa A. F. of L. Endorses Workers' Jobless Insurance Bill

DAVENPORT, Iowa.—The 40th annual state convention of the American Federation of Labor adopted a resolution proposed by the Unemployed Council "that this body go on record favoring the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill."

The convention invited unemployed organizations to send fraternal delegates. Several unemployed leagues and protective associations, besides the Unemployed Councils sent representatives.

The resolution which was proposed to the convention and adopted states: "Whereas relief in many places is inadequate and miserable and whereas forced labor is the order of the day

### Father Kills His Children Starving Under 'New Deal'

"They Were Hungry and Ragged," He Said—"I'd Rather Have Them Dead"—Is Silent in Jail

"In my inaugural address I laid down the simple proposition that nobody is going to starve in this country."—Statement of President Franklin D. Roosevelt while signing the Industrial Recovery Act.

MUSKOGEE, Oklahoma, June 29.—Clutching an old pistol in his hand, Jap Ingram, unemployed worker of this town, led his two small children to a farm house wall and shot them down.

His two-year old son, Donald, died instantly—shot through the heart. His four-year old daughter, Mary, lingered a few hours, and then died. "They were dirty and ragged," he said. "I knew they had nothing to eat. I'd rather see my children dead, than starving."

He had been out of work for a long time. His estranged wife was working in a factory in a nearby town. He was hiking toward that town when he was arrested.

Ingram is now in the town jail. Newspaper men are swarming in to interview him. It's a "big story." Everybody is excited. The sheriff feels important.

But Ingram is silent. Staring out of the jail window, his eyes are fixed on some far-away object. One thought beats in his mind—his two tiny children, so "ragged and dirty," are no longer hungry. Nothing else now matters to him. Nobody knows what he is thinking.

Maybe, he is thinking of those words of the president, of Roosevelt's words so smoothly uttered at the richly magnificent inaugural, heard by the assembled generals, politicians and judges. "Nobody will starve in America."

### KENTUCKY MINERS OHIO GOVERNOR NOMINATE RED SPURNS DEMANDS ELECTION TICKET OF UNEMPLOYED

Hold Conference for First Time Without Any Interference

Legislative Body Is Silent on Needs of Ohio Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent) MIDDLETOWN, Ky.—On June 25 the first open Communist Convention ever held in the coal-fields of Kentucky was carried to a successful conclusion and candidates for county officers nominated on the Communist ticket.

The following nominations were made: S. Burton for sheriff; Tilman Cagle, county judge; Neaver Moore, jailer; and George Gormany, constable.

While heretofore the leaders of the National Miners' Union have been jailed or brutally beaten by the capitalist guardians of the coal barons, they confined themselves in this instance to efforts to sabotage the convention.

All those present accepted the Communist platform and agreed to work for election of candidates nominated. After listening to an address by Jim Garland from Pineville a discussion took place. A former Kentucky miner exposed the Roosevelt New Deal.

The arch enemy of the Bell County miners, Walter E. Smith, county attorney, who is a candidate for reelection, stated in the course of the Middletown Daily News that in event of such meeting he would likely be present and speak at same. However, his conscience must have revolted, as he did not show up even though cordially invited.

Perhaps after recurring in thought to atrocities imposed upon the miners and their friends in the past, through authority of his office, he could not muster the courage to face his former victims at a peaceful workers' meeting.

### Local Unions Join Struggles to Safeguard Jobless

WASHINGTON.—Tear gas bombs were used at Camp Roosevelt on June 26 to smash a mutiny of forced labor recruits demanding more food. This camp is the particular showplace of Robert Fechner, National Director of the Restoration Camps. The bombs were thrown by the town sheriff at the mass meeting held by the recruits.

The meeting took place on the ball field near the camp with speakers addressing the crowd of young workers, when the sheriff appeared on the scene and started throwing gas bombs. The workers refused to disperse, booing and razzing the sheriff until the officers stopped the sheriff and ordered the boys back to the camp.

After the gas attack four of the leaders approached the army officers with the demands of the young workers for more food and were ordered to leave the camp. The indignant workers forced the reinstatement of all but Weaver, one of the leaders, and compelled the officers to promise more food at mealtimes.

Fechner is former Vice-President of the International Association of Machinists and is now high in the circles of the American Federation of Labor. Visitors were daily brought down into the camp to see the young workers chopping down trees at a dollar-a-day wages.

It is necessary to put this resolution into effect. Many officials will undoubtedly discard the resolution after it is passed. The campaign should be carried into every local of the A. F. of L. To get these locals to participate in the fight for relief, against forced labor and in the struggle for the adoption of unemployment insurance.

### TRY TO SPLIT LAUNDRY STRIKERS

Bosses Attempting to Confer With Separate Groups

Workers Are Warned Against Company Union Maneuver

NEW YORK.—On the fourth day of the strike of the laundry workers for improvements in their working conditions, the laundry workers display great militancy and determination to win their fight for a 20 per cent increase in wages.

The laundry bosses, bent on breaking the strikers' ranks in order more easily to defeat their struggle are working out schemes to divide the workers. They have started the policy of conferring with groups of workers instead of dealing with the strike committee directly.

Their object is to break the workers away from the union and from its leadership and trick them into accepting a settlement without the union. Without a union to see that conditions are enforced, whatever gains may be won can readily be taken away from the workers by the bosses.

It is evident that the bosses are not to turn the Laundry Workers' Industrial Union into a union under an A. F. of L. officials with whom they can more easily put over their program.

This will enable them more easily to dictate the conditions under which the laundry workers shall be employed. It actually means forcing a company union upon the workers. The workers are warned to demand the right to belong to a union of their own choice.

Laundries On Strike

The workers at the following laundries are now on strike: Active, 51st and Wales; Bond, 178th and Webster; Columbus, 180th Street and Prospect Ave.; Concourse, 182nd St. and 3rd Ave.; Exact, 147th St., Hybridge, Cromwell Ave.; Master Laundry, 136th St. and Brook Ave.; Mirrolricle, 167th St. and Washington Ave.; Boulevard, 180th St. and Southern Blvd.; Port Morris, 138th St. and Southern Blvd.; Superline, Garrison Ave.; Mott Haven, Concord Ave. and 144th St. and Westboro, 172nd St. and Jerome Ave.

### Dr. Michael Mislig Noted Surgeon and Communist Dead

NEW YORK.—Stricken with an acute heart-attack Dr. Michael Mislig, noted surgeon, and a veteran member of the Communist Party, died yesterday, at the Park East Hospital, while performing an operation. He was sixty.

A Marxist since his young days in Czarist Russia, Dr. Mislig joined the American Socialist Party, upon his arrival in the United States. During the split of 1919, the deceased left the S. P. along with the entire left wing, and became a chartered member of the Communist Party. He remained a loyal party member until the very end.

Dr. Mislig was known as an active participant in the revolutionary labor movement which he had supported substantially with funds and activity.

### Tear Gas Used on Food Mutineers at Camp Roosevelt

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### SEEKS TO KEEP NATIONAL TEXTILE UNION FROM PRESENTING DEMANDS

All Trade Unions and Other Workers' Organizations Should Wire Protests Immediately

WASHINGTON, June 29.—General Hugh S. Johnson, administrator of the industrial recovery (slavery) act is maneuvering to prevent the National Textile Workers Union, and rank and file delegates from the sweated textile mills from protesting against the slave code proposed by the textile bosses at the hearings now going on.

In a personal interview today with June Croll, who heads the union delegation, he told the workers that he would have to study their proposals and see if he "approved of them." before he could give them a hearing.

General Johnson at first denied that he sent a telegram to the Trade Union Unity League promising a "fair hearing" to every workers' organization. But when confronted with the actual telegram he changed his mind. He returned to the hearings, sending back one of his aides to tell Croll that she and the delegation would get a hearing only if he "approved of the proposal."

All workers' organizations, trade unions, defense organizations, and others are urged immediately to send telegrams of protest to General Johnson in Washington, stating their opposition to these steam roller proceedings, and demanding the right of all workers to be heard in the hearings that concern their life and working conditions.

Fakers Get Right to Speak Johnson's action is a virtual denial of the right of the rank and file workers and the revolutionary trade unions to present their opposition to the bosses' slavery codes being drawn up by the textile, coal steel and other bosses with the support of the A. F. of L. Every yellow union faker in the country, as well

as all the exploiters, are permitted as much time as they require in their efforts to fasten the starvation wage code on the textile workers. But real representatives of the workers in the industry are denied even the right to present their demands.

The Trade Union Unity League is preparing to send a sharp telegram of protest to General Johnson, exposing the gag policy, as one of the methods of Roosevelt, under the new deal to force the workers into a new starvation standard of living, using every means of suppression to keep back the voicing of the real demands of the workers concerned.

Johnson is attempting to set a precedent to bar from the hearings workers from the shops and the revolutionary trade unions. He and the A. F. of L., as well as the company unions, feel it will be easier, if no sharp exposures of the bosses' program is made, to put over the codes.

It is rumored here that General Johnson will adjourn the hearings tomorrow without giving the National Textile Workers' Union any opportunity to put its demands.

(See the National Textile Workers' Union demands which Johnson refused right of presentation on page 3.)

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The following telegram was received by Gen. Johnson, from the Trade Union Unity League, against the refusal to allow the National Textile Union to present its demands:

"We protest against your attempt to prevent June Croll, representative of the National Textile Workers Union from presenting the position of the union and the textile workers on the proposed cotton code and the proposals of the National Textile Workers Union. This is contrary to the widely-advertised statements of President Roosevelt that all labor groups will be heard. We request immediately a reply on your action."

"National Executive Board, Trade Union Unity League, (Signed) William Z. Foster, General Secretary."

"I must confess that I am somewhat flabbergasted! Perhaps this is not the time to discuss it. But I feel it is only fair and proper to call attention to the fact that you (McMahon) have acted as my adviser! Today you are calling my attention to the fact to many points which you did not take up with me before."

"No Fight!" Says Green. McMahon, William F. Green, president of the A. F. of L., and Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers are putting up a sham opposition to the present wage schedule in the code because it is too raw for them to ram down the mouth of the textile workers.

At the same time, Green, in opening up his statement, assured the bosses that they could count on the closest co-operation and support of the A. F. of L., and the other yellow union leaders. "My statements here are not to be considered a fight on my proposal," said Green. "Labor will cooperate in the industrial recovery bill to the fullest extent."

While carrying on a wordy contest apparently disagreeing with the wage proposals of the textile bosses, the leading A. F. of L. union officials in the textile industry are secretly meeting with the bosses working out methods of putting whatever code the bosses set President Roosevelt to accept into operation. They are already working out strike-breaking methods. They are already promising the bosses the fullest co-operation.

Deputy Administrator Allen, in his precipitous revelation did not tell all he knows about how far the secret agreement of McMahon and Green went with the textile bosses.

DETROIT, Mich.—Local No. 1054 of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen have endorsed the Workers Unemployment Insurance bill in spite of the fact that certain union officials have tried to tell the rank and file that the bill is unconstitutional and unreasonable.

Two Railroad Local Unions Endorse Bill at Their Meetings

fairness of the Workers Unemployment Insurance bill, to be paid by a steeply graduated tax on the higher incomes, was so apparent to the railroad firemen of Cleveland, Ohio, that Local No. 183 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen has now added its approval to this bill which calls for no contributions from the workers.

CLEVELAND, O.—The logic and

### Soviet Frontier Ships Scour Siberian Coast in Search for Mattern

KHABAROVSK, Siberia, June 29. (By Cable).—Soviet frontier troops and ships have been ordered to spare no efforts in the search for Jimmie Mattern, round-the-world flyer who has been missing since he took off from here more than two weeks ago. The ships are well-equipped to land Mattern all possible assistance if he is succeeded in locating him.

Meanwhile, the Great Northern Route stations continue to search the coast for the lost American.



### First View of Gorki Film at Red Carnival Tomorrow

NEW YORK.—Maxim Gorki's great novel, "Mother," which has been read in translation by millions of workers all over the world, has been made into a film by the Soviet director Pudovkin, and will be shown publicly for the first time in America at Starlight Park, East 177th St. and Tremont Ave., Bronx, tomorrow. It is here that thousands of workers are expected to gather to take part in the festivities of the Red Press Carnival to aid the Daily Worker

### NEGRO AND WHITE N. Y. VETS WILL MARCH TOMORROW

NEW YORK.—Negro and white war veterans under the leadership of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League will march to the Eternal Light at Madison Square Park from the Veterans Bureau tomorrow. Meeting at the veterans bureau, the veterans will present a petition protesting against the cuts being executed under the provisions of the Economy Bill.

From the veterans bureau, the march will take form along 34th St. to Madison Ave. to Madison Sq. Park. Taking the route along the south end of the Park, the march will terminate at the Eternal Light where speakers will report on the answer of the Veterans Bureau when the petition is presented. Among the speakers will be Peter Cacchione, Chairman of the City Committee, WESL; E. Levin, National Chairman, WESL; H. Hekerson, member National Buro, WESL; F. Alexander, member Post 191, WESL and others. An indoor meeting will be held after the ceremonies at the Eternal Light, at 40 West 18th St. A Rank and File Veterans Committee will be organized to carry out the three point program that was adopted at the Veterans National Convention in Washington.

The veterans demand (1) Immediate cash payment of the Adjusted Service Compensation Certificates; (2) no cuts in Disability allowances; (3) immediate relief for farmers and unemployed, without discrimination because of race or color.

Post 223, the Needle Trades Ex-Servicemen's League Branch including all needle trades dress and fur workers, meets at the Union building in Room 608 at 9-30 a. m. tomorrow for the demonstration.

### COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERSHIP MEET PREPARES FOR N. Y. CITY ELECTIONS

NEW YORK.—The New York membership of the Communist Party filed New Star Casino on Wednesday evening to adopt a program of activity for the municipal elections this fall. Charles Krumbain, New York District organizer, reported on the tasks of the Communist Party in the coming election. Pointing to the increasing attacks on the workers, comrade Krumbain emphasized that every problem of the employed and unemployed must be taken into consideration in carrying on the election campaign.

"Communist election activity means conducting struggles for the workers in the shops and among the jobless at the Relief Bureaus, he said. By building the Party in the shops we will be able to rally workers to support our election program and build the Communist Party.

### Gen. Johnson Creates a Propaganda Outfit for Slavery Bill

By HARRY GANNES.

No small part of the machinery to put through the Industrial Recovery (Slavery) Act is the propaganda bureau that General Johnson, "commander-in-chief," has created. War time propaganda will be the guide. The general's first radio speech on the act is a splendid example of how the Roosevelt regime is re-writing the original Hoover campaign propaganda about a chicken in every pot and a car in every garage.

Among the very first to be hired by General Johnson were a group of advertising experts and newspaper men to fill the workers' minds with glowing hopes while their standard of living was being lowered. At least 20 or 30 more newspaper men will be hired to explain away \$10 wage levels and the disappearance of Roosevelt's promises for unemployment relief.

The employers in each industry will have an expert propagandist assigned to them to help browbeat the workers. General Johnson will assign a publicity man to steel, one to copper, one to coal, one to textile, and there will be specialists to deal with labor generally, with strikes, with helping the company unions and the A.F.L. N. W. Ayer, Philadelphia advertising firm's bunk artists, already put out the main "recovery" stories for Roosevelt.

The War Propaganda Machine The first big propaganda effort was Johnson's radio speech over the leading hook-up on Sunday, June 25.

and the Morning Freiheit. This is to be one of the outstanding numbers on a program which is to last from early morning Saturday, until the wee sma' hours of the night. Most of the events and features have already been enumerated many times in past editions of the Daily Worker. But here's a brand new feature:

The John Reed Club has sent word that it will have a "Proletarian Artists' Brigade" on hand to give chalk talks on all current events, national and international. The artists will also do caricatures, not only of figures in the news, but of workers who are at the Carnival—all day long. Here's a chance for you to be sketched by some of America's finest red artists! Only one day remains in which to get the special tickets which will enable workers to enter Starlight Park and be merry until dawn ends the big dance in the Coliseum, for only 20 cents. Get your ticket now!

And don't fail to be there when the gates of Starlight Park open at 10 a. m. tomorrow.

### Volunteers Needed!

Workers who can spare the time and who are willing to help the Daily Worker and Freiheit are urged to report at Starlight Park, 177th St., Bronx, not later than 9 a. m. tomorrow morning. Hundreds of volunteer workers are needed to make the Red Press Carnival a success, and thereby to aid the Daily Worker to continue publication throughout the summer months.

### Jim Allen to Speak in Harlem Tonight

NEW YORK.—Jim Allen, former editor of the Southern Worker; Steve Kingston, organizer of the Harlem Section of the Communist Party; Sidney Spencer, organizer of the Young Communist League in Harlem and others will speak tonight at a mass Scottsboro rally at St. Lukes Hall 125 W. 130th St. The role of the Communist Party and the International Labor Defense and the role of the Negro reformist organizations will be discussed.

TO ALL PARTY MEMBERS The District must place a number of men comrades for 2 or 3 nights. Any comrade that has such accommodations should report to the District office 59 E. 13th St., 5th floor immediately either in person, or write. DISTRICT SECRETARIAT

### News Briefs

#### SALES TAX IN ILLINOIS

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 29.—Governor Henry Horner yesterday signed the bill making effective the 2 per cent sales tax. The law provides that retail merchants pay 2 per cent on all their sales and pass it on to the consumer.

#### DRY SPIES FIRED

NEW YORK, June 29.—Andrew McCampbell, federal prohibition administrator for the state, and 270 snipers and stool pigeons on his staff were laid off. McCampbell's former assistant, Martin O. Hansen, will replace him. He will have a staff of 140 "investigators." Prohibition agents, if they stayed on the job any length of time, got rich taking advantage of the opportunities for shaking down bootleggers in exchange for immunity from arrest.

#### BRIBERY EXPOSED

NEW YORK, June 29.—August Bauer and Joseph Alperin, deputy collectors of internal revenue, were indicted by the federal grand jury yesterday for bribe taking. They are accused of accepting \$1,000 from Albert Dean, vice-president of General Motors Acceptance Corporation. They are also charged with soliciting bribes from other tax payers. They were exposed because some from whom they took bribes found it would have been cheaper to pay the income tax.

#### SOVIET ORDERS HELP

WEST ORANGE, N. J., June 29.—The Thomas A. Edison Industries announces that Soviet orders for electrical equipment amounting to several hundred thousand dollars will add fifty men to the working force of the plant here.

#### A Worker, New in the Class Struggle, Writes of His Achievements

(By a Worker Correspondent.) (Editor's Note: The following is part of a letter from a worker who has just joined the class struggle, to the comrade who brought him into the movement.)

NEW YORK CITY.—At times when I succeed in gaining something for the worker, I feel so happy and send many thanks to you for your wonderful work over me, showing me the right way to fight. And, after all, it's for a cause, for a right to live. Since I've been with the Block Committee, I've learned a whole lot more. I am now on the Executive. I lead committees to the home relief. I was the spokesman and I was also appointed delegate to attend the Provisional United Front Committee.

Here is something that I did not think I could have done so soon, but I've done it. I got Marie — to go to 1400 Boston Road, so that she would go with a committee to the Home Relief and demand what is coming to her. Some of them are coming with me to the Block Committee meeting Thursday night, and I'm sure it will take the same effect on them as it did on me. You know you've got to be in it to know what it's all about. The children are going to start Pioneer work, so you see if I succeed, it means that I actually put the whole family into the movement.

Speaking of families, you remember the trouble I had with mine. Well that's all over now. We are the best of pals. When I've got something to say they always listen. In fact, they learned how to ask sensible questions. That means they are improving, which means also myself.

ANTHONY DE PALMA. (Signature Authorized).

### The Rewards of Old Age



### Men in Forced Labor Camps Can't Leave Even for Jobs

Secretary Perkins Denies Youths Right to Take Work Elsewhere for Higher Pay

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Public Works Board fears that many youths in the forced labor camps might leave to find work on the public work projects. That recruits may take such steps was expressed by Robert Fechner, director of the camp. Fechner, who is an A. F. of L. official, fears that the men will leave the dollar and go to take work on public works which probably will pay a little more.

Secretary of Labor Perkins, who is a member of the Board expressed opposition to any plan which might make it possible for the youth to work at higher rates of pay and nearer their homes. Federal officials are desirous of keeping the youth a minimum of six months in the camps so as to give them the necessary military discipline and establish the base rate of a dollar a day wages.

### INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER SENDS GREETINGS TO Wm. Z. FOSTER

NEW YORK.—A telegram of revolutionary greetings has been received by William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president in the 1932 elections, from the second national convention of the International Workers Order which recently adjourned in Chicago.

The telegram, expressing the hope that the "outstanding leader of the militant fighters for workers' emancipation" will soon completely regain his health that he might take his place in the ranks of American workers, is as follows: "Six hundred and forty-five delegates representing 35,000 workers of 15 nationalities in second national convention, assembled in People's Auditorium, Chicago, extend to you its heartfelt revolutionary greetings. We hail you as an outstanding leader of the militant fighters for workers' emancipation and sincerely hope you may soon be on the road to complete health in order that you may again take your place as leader of the vanguard of militant fighters for workers' solidarity.

"International Workers Order, second national convention." The International Workers Order, the only workers fraternal organization in America, has made giant strides forward since its organization two years ago.

### Labor's Dividends Under 'New Deal'

RACINE, Wis., June 29.—Because he found himself unable to get along on his pay—\$1 a week—William Wolf, a veteran, employed in a hardware shop, threw himself into the river where his body was found.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Mrs. Helen Warfield, 30, who lost her job as a government employee at the Interstate Commerce Commission, turned on the gas and ended her life.

John C. Perkins, 62, enrollment clerk of the senate, who lost his job because of the "economy" measures of the Roosevelt administration, took poison and cut his throat. Hospital attendants believed he would die.

NEW YORK.—Caesar Marshall, 48, unemployed laborer, was killed when he jumped from the roof of the five-story apartment house in which he lived at 1990 Amsterdam Ave. He left a wife and two children.

NEW YORK.—Franklin L. Kline, the Bronx, a war veteran and architect who had been out of work a long time, killed himself by jumping from the Fort Lee end of the George Washington Bridge. He was 35 years old, married and had two children.

### Hungry Boys Going to Forced Labor Camp Take Food; Are Jailed

NEW YORK.—A sentence of 15 days in jail and \$5 fine was meted out to one of the boys Milton Yarish who together with a group of forced labor camp workers broke into a bakery in Larrimore, Wyoming.

Mrs. Yarish who lives on Siegal Street in Brooklyn, told a Daily Worker reporter that her son had been riding on the train for three days and all the food they got was bread and water, "just like prisoners," she said. After the train stopped the raid on the bakery was made.

The other boy, David Rose, who was arrested at the same time has not yet been heard from according to his mother. "I'm going crazy from worrying over it," she sent a telegram to the chief of police in Larrimore last Monday.

Mrs. Rose fears they will attempt to frame her boy because he is an agitator, as she explained it, "he'll fight for his right and won't let them put anything over on him." The police of Larrimore claim that an unopened postal package was stolen by the boys.

### Living Costs Shoot Up 19 P.C.; Act As Pay Cut

Inflation Will Bring Higher Cost of Living for All American Workers

NEW YORK.—Living prices are shooting up every week, according to the latest information published by a business statistical organization, Dun and Bradstreet. Living costs for the past week alone shot up nearly 3 per cent, acting as an automatic wage cut, under Roosevelt's inflation program, for nearly every worker in the country.

The cost of food, according to Dun and Bradstreet, went up 19 per cent over last year. This shows in practice how the Roosevelt scheme of raising prices for the bosses will work. Since Roosevelt came into power the workers have had an underhanded wage cut of nearly 19 per cent and the end is not yet. Dun and Bradstreet statistics show a continuous rise in the food and other living costs. This rise will not only keep on, but the amount each week will go higher.

The statement of this business organization said in part: "Wholesale food prices were sharply higher last week according to Dun & Bradstreet. The weekly food index prepared by this source stood at \$1.94 on June 27, compared with \$1.89 a week earlier, a gain of 2.6 per cent. The increase over the same date last year is 31 cents, or 19 per cent."

### Scottsboro Boy's Father Writes in Tomorrow's Daily

Outstanding among the features in tomorrow's six-page special edition will be an open letter to the Chattanooga News from Claude Patterson, father of Heywood Patterson, for whom a new trial has just been won by the International Labor Defense. Hugo Gellert, noted revolutionary artist, will illustrate this article with a drawing of the author.

Other features will include "Free!" a short story by Michael Gold; a story of prison-terror in the London Prison Farm of Ohio, by Edward Newhouse; a review of "Upton Sinclair Presents William Fox" by Samuel Brody; "I Saw It Myself," an account of a lynching by a Negro worker, Ralph Garrette; and reviews of current books and movies.

Don't fail to get your copy of tomorrow's edition! From now on the special Saturday feature page will appear regularly.

### AMUSEMENTS

OPENING TODAY (Friday) For One Week American Premiere of Just Arrived from Moscow '26 COMMISSARS' Celebration in Moscow SEE Moscow celebrating, Stalin, Molotov, Katinin, Voroshilov, Budenny, Red Army, Young Pioneers, Red Partisans, millions of workers in Red Square, Massed Band of 1400 Musicians. THE WORKERS ACME THEATRE UNION SQUARE 14TH ST. AND

Jefferson 14th St. & 7th Ave. Two Features—LEE TRACY in "THE NUISANCE" and "THE JUNGLE BRIDE" with ANITA PAGE and GRAS STARETT. Get your unit, union local, or mass organization to challenge another group in raising subs for the Daily. STADIUM CONCERTS Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra Lewisohn Stadium, Anst. Ar. & 128 St. Willem van Hoogstraten, Conductor EVERY NIGHT at 8:30 PRICES: 25c, 50c, \$1.00 (Circle 7-7075)

AVANTA FARM Ulster Park, N. Y. (Near Station) PRICE \$10.00 and \$12.00 Per Week BY TRAIN—West Shore R.R., 42nd Street BY BOAT—Hudson Day Line to Kingston. Round trip \$2.50. (Bus at Kingston to West Short Station, 10c; train to Ulster Park, 21c)

Why Buy Second-Hand Tent When a New One Sells for Less? Popular Wall Tent 7x7 . . . \$4.95 SQUARE DEAL ARMY and NAVY STORE 121 Third Avenue WORKERS' CAMPS SUPPLIED WITH TENTS, COTS, BLANKETS, COOKS OUTFITS, ETC. GUARANTEED WATERPROOF at LOWEST PRICES All Sizes Carried in Stock in the city for Individuals and Groups

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1. All Our Choruses & Mandolin orchestra will entertain the crowd the whole day in different parts of the Park. 2. Best Soviet Movie never shown before in U. S. will be shown. 3. Labor Sports Union will have various sport exhibitions that will be a real treat. 4. John Reed Club Artists will draw cartoons from every day life. DAILY WORKER MORNING FREIHEIT RED PRESS CARNIVAL ADMISION FOR THE WHOLE DAY 30 CENTS with a pass 20 Cents SATURDAY, JULY 1 Starlight Park & Coliseum EAST 177th STREET, BRONX, N. Y. 5. Red Dance Groups will have several new numbers. 6. An Open Air Restaurant where members of the Food Workers Industrial Union will serve. Best foods at moderate prices. Also beer and soft drinks will be served. 7. Dance Orchestra will play the whole day for those that want to dance and in the evening the big ball at the Coliseum. 8, 9, 10, etc. To enumerate all the numbers on the program will take up too much space. Come yourself and be convinced. THE WHOLE OF STARLIGHT PARK TOGETHER WITH THE COLISEUM AND STADIUM WILL ECHO WITH PROLETARIAN SONG AND DANCE THIS SATURDAY FROM 10 A.M. TILL LATE AT NIGHT



# Militancy of Chicago Dress Strikers Sets Inspiring Example to All Sweatshop Workers

## CHICAGO DRESS STRIKERS REJECT PAY COMPROMISE

### Refuse Sopkin Offer Strikers Battle Scabs

CHICAGO, Ill., June 29.—Meeting in conference with the Negotiations Committee of the Chicago dress strikers, who are conducting a militant struggle against sweatshop conditions, Sopkin, the employer, offered certain concessions to the strikers but refused to grant the full wage increases demanded. He agreed to recognize the shop committee, grant some improvements in sanitary conditions, provide drinking water and a nurse to care for injured workers, but he was insistent on shaving down the workers' demands for increases to a 15 per cent raise.

At a strike meeting at which the negotiations committee reported, the strikers indignantly rejected the compromise offer on wages and instructed the committee to return and fight for the \$6 minimum weekly rate which will double the present wage of many workers and more substantial increases on the basis of demands formulated by the strike committee. Wages of 25 cents an hour for operators and 35 cents an hour for pressers, an 8-hour day and a 44-hour week, and equal pay for Negro and white workers are among the main points in the strikers' program.

Congressman De Priest, who has already shown his support of Sopkin, was present at the negotiations and agreed to Sopkin's offer of a small increase which would scarcely raise the present starvation level of pay.

**900 Join Union**  
Nine hundred strikers have already signed up in the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, and the strikers are determined to go back to the shop organized and prepared to guarantee the concessions won by strong shop and union organization.

The workers have responded with the greatest display of militancy and courageous devotion to the purposes for which the strike is being waged. Picket lines at all four shops have been holding tight in the face of fierce attacks by Chicago police. Negro reformists have entered the situation to break the strike and return the workers to the same sweatshop conditions. De Priest, Negro Congressman, has arranged conferences with Sopkin for the purpose of splitting the workers' ranks and forcing upon them an agreement suited to the interests of Sopkin.

## BLOCK COMMITTEE WINS RELIEF FOR 35 FAMILIES

NEW YORK.—Rent checks, payment of gas and electric bills and no-eviction promises from three landlords were won by the 9th and 10th Streets Block Committee.

An open air meeting on Unemployment Relief will be held tonight at 10th Street and Ave. B at 8 p.m. "Kid" Johnny, Joe Klein, organizer of the downtown Unemployed Council, Joe Porper and Luciano, block director, will be the speakers.

Luciano was threatened by Tammany gangsters with bodily harm if he did not stop his activities in organizing the tenants to demand relief. His answer to this threat was to appear at the meeting with the blocks to aid the Block Committee in their struggles against evictions and child misery.

Doctors from the Workers International Relief on Wednesday examined children of the neighborhood. The children were found to be undernourished, some suffered from rickets, and many had rashes over their bodies.

## Lotker Candidate in Election Tonight of Painters Local 1011

NEW YORK.—A program in the interests of painters is contained in the platform on which Jacob Lotker, at the meeting, at the elections tonight of the Brotherhood of Painters Local 1077, as candidate for Recording Secretary and Council Delegate on the left wing ticket. The elections will take place at 111 East 116th Street.

## I.W.W. Heads Slander Leningrad Workers

I. W. W. officials are circulating a lying leaflet claiming that longshoremen at Leningrad are scabbing on Finnish Seamen on strike at that port. This "information" was given by one Millo Vallar, a Finnish Police spy expelled from the Finnish Longshoremen's Union.

In Finland he joined the fascists. He was a correspondent for the Vagsgesivd Politiken, a paper controlled by the infamous Ivar Kreuger, and also for the Infornstrilla, run by the Kilmon, Swedish Lovestonite group.

The scab reports are denounced as lies by men of the "Vitunen," the latest Finnish ship to go on strike in the Leningrad port.

## WELCOME WORKERS RELEASED FROM JAIL

NEW YORK.—A welcome reception Louise Morrison and Jack Morrison, just released after serving a 40-day jail term for leading workers in a struggle for relief, will be held Saturday night, by the Charlotte Street Block Committee at the Workers Center, 1447 Charlotte Street, Bronx at 8 p. m.



Upper Picture: Part of the picket line in front of one of the Sopkins shops, Chicago. The police, as always, are there to do what they can to break the strike and see that the workers get low wages and rotten working conditions.

Below is the picket line, Negro and white strikers together, before the Sopkin dress shop at 39th St. and Michigan Blvd. There are similar picket lines before the three other Sopkin shops.

Below, also, is Ida Carter, Chairlady of the General Strike Committee of the Chicago Dress Strikers. She was elected by the 1,600 strikers and is leading them together with the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union in their fight against sweatshop conditions, starvation wages and against the discrimination practiced by Sopkins against Negroes.

## Brandle Ousting Does Not Stop A. F. L. Officials' Continuation of Racketeering

### Expelled Union Official Is Still Close Friend of International Head Who Was Forced to Remove Him

NEW YORK.—The recent expulsion of Theodore Brandle and his henchmen from the International Bridge Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers by the general executive board of the International focuses attention on the latest manoeuvre of this corrupt officialdom to pretend to clean out racketeering from the union. Brandle, an official of the Iron Workers and Building Trades Council, has long been known as a close political ally of Frank Hague, Mayor of Jersey City, and one of the most vicious and crooked members of the A. F. of L. machine in New Jersey.

Brandle was for years on the payroll of the employers until his racketeering reached such proportions that the employers decided to get rid of him. It was to answer the bidding of the employers that the general executive board of the International, which has shared in the graft of this corrupt boss' tool, decided finally to oust him.

Morrin Chief Racketeer  
It is clear that Morrin, the International President of the Union, in spite of the recent action of the Board in expelling Brandle is for the support of the whole crew of racketeers that are still found in the locals and is openly defending the interests of the corrupt machine at the expense of the membership, fleeing the members of high dues, misusing funds for the high salaries of his henchmen, suspending the unemployed for non-payment of dues and riding rough shod over the will of the rank and file. At the same time they are ignoring the conditions of the workers on the job.

## 350 Consolidated Aircraft Co. Men Strike Against Cut

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Between 350 and 400 workers of the Consolidated Aircraft Corporation went on strike today when the company announced that the number of hours per week for each worker had been cut down but no increase in wages would be given.

## 4 Unemployed to Go on Trial Today in Coney Island Court

UNEMPLOYED COUNCIL MEETS TONIGHT  
A General Council Meeting is being called by the Downtown Unemployed Council, 85 Avenue B, for tonight at 8 o'clock.

All the Unemployed Workers, Block Committees and Unemployed Fractions in the Downtown District South of 14th Street are urged to attend this important meeting. Plans will be discussed to push the Unemployed work in the Downtown area.

## Police Beat and Arrest 2 Workers

NEW YORK.—Two workers were severely beaten and arrested last night at Sixth St. and Avenue B when a crowd of workers objected to the Salvationists methods of extracting money from workers.

# 12 SEWING MACHINE SHOPS SIGN TUUCAPPEALS FOR DEFENSE

Two Strike Victories in Day Swell Total  
24 PICKETS JAILED  
Appeal Issued for Help in Mass Picketing

NEW YORK.—Two more sewing machine dealers signed up with the Sewing Machine Mechanics' Union yesterday, making a total of 12 settlements in the few days since the strike began, under the leadership of the union, for demands which include a 44-hour week and the abolition of the yellow-dog agreement.

Other bosses are asking to settle, and more shops are being taken down on strike. The total of shops at which strikes are held now is between 50 and 60, with a total of 250 workers.

Twenty-four workers were arrested and sentenced to one day in jail yesterday for mass picketing at the Consolidated Sewing Machine Co's shop at 48 West 25th St.

Provocation Campaign  
The arrests are part of a campaign of terror and provocation by the bosses through the police and stool pigeons. Wednesday night the strike committee learned of a provocation plan to plant a stick bomb in one of the shops. Orders were issued not to go on the picket line in the morning until further notification.

A provocation, since exposed as a result of his actions, led the workers out anyway, and they were immediately picked up by the police.

The police have also visited the strike headquarters frequently in the past few days, looking for "kidnappers." These are the same frame-up tactics used against the Food Workers' Industrial Union recently.

Formerly With A. F. of L.  
The Sewing Machine Mechanics' Union which called the strike, was formerly affiliated with the A. F. of L. as Local 605. They were joined on a united front basis by the Metal Workers' Industrial Union, and have since affiliated with the M. W. I. U., in disgust at their treacherous reformist leadership. On one of the police "kidnapper" hunts in the strike headquarters, the cops were accompanied by an A. F. of L. official.

In the original strike for shorter hours, conducted on a united front basis between the union local and the M. W. I. U., the bosses offered to concede the demands if the workers would disband their union and join a company union. This plan was admitted by the bosses to be in line with the Industrial Recovery (Slavery) bill of the Roosevelt government. A. F. of L. officials urged the workers to put their faith in the "Recovery" bill.

An urgent appeal was issued yesterday calling upon all unemployed members of the Union and all unemployed sympathizers to help to picket over 60 shops that are on strike.

All pickets are asked to report at 100 W. 25th St. for picket duty.

Louis Mitchell, one of the strikers, was arrested yesterday on a framed-up charge of beating up a scab. He was fined \$10.

The Trade Union Unity Council further realizes the need of financial support for the furriers and calls on all Trade Unions affiliated to the Trade Union Unity Council, upon all fraternal organizations, upon all left wing groups and all independent unions to immediately take up the solidarity campaign with the furriers, which up until now have been neglected and immediately take up collections for the Furriers Defense Fund, and send funds to the headquarters of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, 131 W. 28th St., and rally to the support of the fighting furriers.

—Trade Union Unity Council.

## BATHROBE WORKERS MEET

Bathrobe workers, preparation for struggle, meet Saturday at 1 p.m. on the first floor, N.T.W.I.U., 131 West 28th St.

## POCKETBOOK WORKERS IN OPEN SHOP JOIN GENERAL STRIKE; 4,000 NOW OUT

NEW YORK.—Pocketbook workers in independent and open shops joined the general strike yesterday of the pocketbook workers in the association shops, making a total of 4,000 workers now on strike, in answer to a lockout of the association bosses.

The workers are demanding a renewal of the union agreement, to be applied to all workers, with a 40-hour week, and no readjustment and no reorganization.

At a packed mass meeting yesterday at Irving Plaza Hall, the right wing bureaucrats, on whose behalf there appeared Norman Thomas, Jacob Panken, Weinberg of the Workmen's Circle, and Orosky of the Jewish Hebrew Trades, urged the workers to have faith in the Recovery (Slavery) bill.

The chairman, who had promised free discussion, tried to adjourn the meeting soon after these officials spoke. When the rank file protested, a strong arm thug, Mike Cole, tried to provoke a fight. The workers showed their militancy and discipline by preventing this disrupter from breaking up the meeting.

## Strike Declared at Severn Cafeteria

NEW YORK.—A strike was declared at the Severn Cafeteria, in the garment district by the Food Workers' Industrial Union on Thursday. The workers are demanding a 10 hour day and a 25 per cent increase in wages and union recognition. The management is using an association injunction issued against the Amalgamated Food Workers in 1927 to prevent picketing. Under this injunction seven arrests were made yesterday.

## Worker Arrested for Picketing, Defends Self in Court, Cross Examines Boss, Freed

NEW YORK.—Following the policy of self-defense as outlined by the N. Y. District International Labor Defense, Isadore Chrusel, member of the Alteration Painters' Local, No. 1, Bronx, forced the court to release him Thursday morning when he was tried on framed-up charge of having threatened scabs at a shop at Fifth Ave. and 114th St., where a strike is in progress.

Chrusel told how the strikers of that shop called to the Alteration Painters' Union for help in the strike and that he among others volunteered to picket the shop. He explained the rank and file character of the Alteration Painters' Union, and proclaimed his solidarity with the workers striking for the right to live. His speech in self-defense aroused a tremendous interest and sympathy in the crowded courtroom.

Acting as his own lawyer, as well as a witness in his own behalf, Chrusel cross-examined the boss of the shop who tried to frame him and caught him as well as his scab-witness in a maze of contradictions.

Chrusel was arrested late Wednesday night and was kept in jail over night.

# Nat'l Textile Union Demands Answer Bosses' Slave Code

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Hitting at the real purpose of the textile bosses in their proposed starvation wage code, the delegation of the National Textile Workers Union which will voice the textile workers' demands at the hearings before General Johnson on the Industrial Recovery (Slavery) Act, made public its statement of demands. The proposals which the textile workers will present state:

"1. The proposed code for the cotton industry is a direct attack on the workers. It fixes a minimum wage much lower than the average wage now prevailing in the industry, notwithstanding the fact that wages today are much lower than they were before the present economic crisis set in. In practice the bosses will depress wages for all workers down to this minimum. It does not provide for increased wages for the cotton workers. It does not provide for a periodic adjustment of wages to meet the constantly rising prices due to the development of inflation. Under this code, while prices would continue to rise, wages would remain stationary, thus in reality undergoing a constant lowering. The code leaves many loopholes such as no provisions for outside workers, apprentices, etc., under which the bosses will lower wages to their hearts' content, thus in practice wiping out even the miserable standards set and especially discriminating against Negro workers in the South.

"2. Regarding hours of labor: The code proposes a maximum of 40 hours per week. But it does not provide for a guarantee of 40 hours of employment per week, nor does it provide for any number of weeks per year. This in reality negates any fixed minimum wage, aside from the other considerations mentioned above. Wages for workers now receiving above the minimum are not to be adjusted upwards so that they shall receive the same wages for the 40 hour week that they now receive for the longer work week. This places the longer provision on the same footing with the shorter provision, and widely-practiced Hoover-Teague stagger plan. Already we see that the employers are introducing new speed-up methods by which they hope to get out as much work from the workers in the shorter workday at reduced wages, as they did in the longer work day at higher earnings. The code does not prohibit night work for women, nor provide shorter hours for youth labor.

"3. Demand Right to Organize  
The code merely repeats the general provisions of the National Industrial Recovery Act without definitely defining the rights of the workers to organize into unions of their own choice. It does not provide against company unions or the forcing of the workers into unions controlled by corrupt officials with the aid of the bosses, as is the case in many instances where the bosses collect dues for the labor leaders who make agreements over the heads of the workers. It does not provide for the right to strike if the workers refuse to accept any other grievance procedure or for any other grievance during the duration of the code, but, on the contrary, calls for the system of compulsory arbitration which would force slavery conditions on the workers with the backing of the whole machinery of the government. We propose the following:

"a) That industry and the government assume the responsibility for a fixed minimum weekly and yearly wage for every worker in the industry. This is to be achieved through provisions that no worker shall be given less than 40 weeks per year of employment—no less than 30 hours per week and a maximum of 40 hours per week; that wages shall be set at a minimum of 60 cents per hour. This would provide a minimum wage of \$720 yearly for every worker. Only such a proposal, if embodied in the provisions, would represent a minimum wage provision as against the present proposals which are a fraud upon the masses and guarantee nothing.

"b) That where the industry does not provide workers with this minimum of yearly earnings, the government shall pay unemployment insurance equal to this amount, and for part time workers the difference between the amount (\$720) and the actual earnings. Workers who receive higher than the minimum at present shall be paid insurance equal to their present average wage.

"c) That the wages of workers receiving at present above this minimum shall be increased immediately by 25 per cent.

"d) That all workers regularly as prices rise so that there shall be no lowering of the living standards due to inflation.

"e) That the labor code shall provide for democratically elected shop committees, controlled by the workers, in all mills, to be recognized by the employers. These committees to deal with the employers in the enforcement of wages, hours, discipline, conditions of labor, etc. The right of the workers to belong to any union of their own choice shall be fully stated. The right of the workers to strike whenever any demands are not granted shall be stated in the code.

"f) No night work for women in any part of the country.

"g) No child labor under 16; shorter hours for youth between the ages of 16 and 18."

## TEXTILE CODE TO LOWER WAGES NOT END CHILD LABOR

### Is Manoeuvre to Stress Need of Starvation Wage Rates

WASHINGTON, June 29.—A big hollabaloo was made about the "proposed" elimination of child labor from the textile industry by the hearing on the textile industry code now going on here. This dramatic manoeuvre by the textile barons, in order to draw the workers' attention away from the starvation wage rates they are trying to put over, came in the form of a declaration by T. M. Marchant, president of the Cotton Manufacturers Association.

"Mr. Chairman," he said, "this is a time that brings happiness to me. For many years, serving the textile industry, I have been interested in something we are now considering most seriously. We believe, as you put it yesterday, the minimum wage provision of the code will end child labor, which has already reached a vanishing point in the industry."

Brings Him Happiness  
The gall of Marchant's statement should be clear to every worker. These textile barons who for decades have been swelling their profits out of the labor of hundreds of thousands of children, now find, under the new code which McMahon of the A. F. of L. helped prepare, it will be cheaper to hire adult labor in the place of child labor. This brings great happiness to the textile barons. Besides, Marchant says, they are going to eliminate something which has "already reached a vanishing point." In short, they claim they are going to eliminate very little. It is true, that under the terrific blows of the crisis, the textile bosses have been employing adult workers under the starvation and speed up at wages they formerly paid to child workers. Now with the slavery code being rushed through, they will find it more profitable, wherever it suits their convenience, to hire experienced, adult workers at the starvation level formerly paid to children.

"A Great Victory"  
This Wm. F. Green, president of the A. F. of L., wants the workers to consider as a "great victory" under Roosevelt's industrial slavery bill. General Johnson stopped the progression of the hearing to emphasize the meaning of the "proposed" elimination of child labor. "Of course," said the General, "the suggested inclusion in the code is one of the most significant developments of this hearing." And then he went on to explain why he thought so: "If you have a minimum for adults as well as adolescents and children, as a practical matter you have eliminated child labor."

As a practical matter, the bosses, he thinks under the wage code that President Roosevelt will be handed for approval, will find it cheaper to hire and exploit adult workers than child laborers. This is the most significant development of this hearing, and then he went on to explain why he thought so: "If you have a minimum for adults as well as adolescents and children, as a practical matter you have eliminated child labor."

## ROSENBERG DOLL 140 Workers Strike in N.J. Leather Shop

NEW YORK.—The first rank and file strike of the doll and toy workers of New York is now on, at the Rosenberg Toy Co., 40-46 25th St., under the leadership of the Doll & Toy Workers' Union of New York. Wages at that shop are as low as \$5 a week.

Last Friday, a group of workers of the Rosenberg Toy Co. came to the union office, elected a shop committee and a shop chairman, and declared a strike for the following demands:

1—An increase of 25 per cent in wages.  
2—44-hour week.  
3—Recognition of the shop committee elected by the workers, and recognition of the Doll and Toy Workers Union of New York.  
4—No firing and hiring to be done without the consent of the shop committee and the Union.  
5—A representative of the Union to be permitted at any time to visit the shop and to check-up on the fulfillment of the agreement.  
6—Over-time to be paid time and a half.  
7—This strike shows the way to all workers in the industry to better their conditions. All doll and toy workers are therefore asked to help win the strike by coming to the union office at 226 Lafayette St. and help collect funds for the strikers.

## 140 Workers Strike in N.J. Leather Shop

NEWARK, N. J., June 29.—Workers of the Louis Lefkowitz Leather Goods Shop of New Brunswick, N. J. struck last Friday demanding an increase on all operations of 25 to 50 per cent, 140 workers are involved in the strike and nearly all have joined the newly formed union. A strike committee of 30 has been organized and mass picketing has been organized.

The strikers have accepted the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League and include in their demands recognition of their union.

Wages 1 on  
Since 1930 wage cuts have come with increasing speed until the level of the workers' wages in this shop has declined to \$6 to \$8 a week. The working week was 49 and a half hours and no extra pay for overtime. Working conditions here parallel any sweatshop in the state. The firm would not pay New Jersey from New York in order to get cheaper labor.

Offers to raise the wages of the workers ten per cent have met with emphatic refusal by the strikers who stand by their demands, which, considering the rise in prices of commodities, are not considered steep by the strikers.

The strikers are appealing to the workers of New Brunswick to support their struggle.



# MOLEY CARRIES FURTHER U. S. DRIVE FOR TRADE WAR AT LONDON PARLEY

## France Delivers Ultimatum on Adjudgment Within One Week Unless Countries Support Gold Standards of European Nations

LONDON, June 29.—That Raymond T. Moley, assistant secretary of state in the Roosevelt administration, was sent to the world economic conference to carry still further the offensive American imperialism is emphasized by the announcement today that there was no prospect of even temporary stabilization of the dollar in the near future.

# U. S. -- ENGLAND CONFLICT IN CHINA GROWS SHARPER

## Nanking and Canton Make United Attack on Soviet Districts

HONGKONG, June 29.—Sharper struggles, leading to new militant wars, between American and British imperialism for the control of the Nanking government looms as the result of latest developments such as the desertion of the Chinese North-eastern navy and the war-like recent interview of Hu Han-Min, British controlled Canton war lord.

Hu Han-min, in an interview to the press today, declared that military warfare between Chiang Kai Shek and the Cantonese forces, now under the control of General Chen Chi Tang is inevitable. Hu protested against the American loan of \$50,000,000 in cotton and wheat to the Nanking government. The American loan, he asserted, will be used to arm Nanking against Canton, and was a fatal American mistake. He did not, however, point out that the main purpose of arming Nanking was to continue its wars against the central Soviet district of China in an effort to wipe out this main bulwark of anti-imperialist resistance.

### Masses Discontent Growing.

This struggle which is developing between the Cantonese war lords and Chiang Kai Shek will sharpen the British-American antagonisms in China. The Wall Street government has a large stake in the Nanking government. As a result of its failure to stop the resistance of the Japanese imperialists in North China, the Chinese masses are increasing their struggles against the Chiang Kai Shek-Song regime. Hu Han Min and the other Cantonese war lords want to step in and divert this struggle from a revolutionary overthrow of Kuomintang rule in China. In the meanwhile, British and American imperialism clash for greater control and spheres of influence. The British are strongly entrenched in Canton and have been heavily subsidizing the governor of Canton, General Chen Chi Tang, as well as Hu Han Min who resides under British protection in Hong Kong.

### Agree on Anti-Soviet War.

Despite the differences with Nanking, Hu Han Min pointed out that they both co-operate to attempt to destroy the Chinese Soviets.

Chiang Kai Shek, by paying his own troops and neglecting those of his allies, has alienated the allies. At no time has Gen. Chiang permitted the Cantonese troops ever to reach the Yangtze Valley from the South. Despite this, Nanking has 30,000 troops in the field against the Communists.

The Cantonese troops operate along the Kan River in Kiangsi against the Red Army, while Chiang Kai Shek co-operates with them from his headquarters in Nanchang. The latest reports from the battle front, coming from Nanking itself, showed that the Red Army defeated and disarmed 20,000 of Chiang Kai Shek's crack troops. Last spring, the Red Army effectively drove the armies of Hu Han Min and General Chen into Kwangtung province to the railroad at Shauchau.

The militarist wars of the Chinese war lords effectively aid the program of the dismemberment of China by the Japanese from the North, the British from the South and the French from the South and through Tibet, the French from the Southwest through Yunnan and Kwangsi province, with Wall Street trying to dominate the central power at Nanking along the Yangtze.

# PARLEY ON ARMS ENDS IN GENEVA

## Armament Race for War Goes on

GENEVA, June 29.—Unable even to find an avenue of approach that would enable them to issue a statement of pacifist deception to cover up the armament race between the big powers, the general disarmament conference ended here today.

One of the "delegates called the affair a "first class funeral" and when adjournment was proposed everyone favored it except the German delegate, Rudolf Nalodny. They couldn't even agree on quitting.

It is expected that there will be another attempt to hold such a conference on October 16.

The only thing done by the conference was to pay tribute to Sir Eric Drummond of Great Britain, who retires as secretary-general of the League of Nations on Saturday.

# SPARKS

THE Chicago Tribune is horrified at the Communists. It writes, "Their aim is to shorten the hours of labor and raise the standards of living for the workers. Think what this means to the competitive system in the rest of the world."

Now isn't that just too terrible to contemplate?

ROOSEVELT has ordered Davis, his private ambassador, back to Europe. The disclosure that Davis is one of Morgan's stock favorites and that he is also one of Otto Kahn's paid agents doesn't disturb Roosevelt one bit.

Roosevelt is probably all admiration for the business acumen of his ambassador.

AND wasn't Roosevelt himself mixed up in a little skin-game of his own? The business of selling German marks to suckers.

THE Disarmament Conference at Geneva had just adjourned for an indefinite period.

The sound of the clanking of arms and the roar of the ammunition factories all over the world was so great that they couldn't hear themselves talk.

And since nobody was listening to them, and the delegates did not even listen to one another, they decided they were homesick.

IT is also rumored that the delegates were terrified lest Litvinov, the delegate from the Soviet Union, would return with his terrifying proposals of complete disarmament.

The last time that happened, the delegates were so embarrassed that they all pretended that they did not understand what Litvinov had said.

And it really was a language that they cannot understand, the language of real peace.

TWO New York school teachers were ousted today from the school system because of "behavior unbecoming a school teacher." They had come to the defense of a militant colleague who had fought against wage cuts.

The other day at the Senate hearings former Attorney General nearly threw an ink bottle at one of the Senators.

But nobody reproached him for "undignified behavior."

When you fight against wage cuts it's "undignified."

When you fight in defense of crooks like Harriman, why that's perfectly all right.

### HULL ADMIRES KING GEORGE.

LONDON, June 21.—Secretary of State Cordell Hull, who is a delegate from the United States to the economic conference had an "audience" with King George yesterday. Afterwards Hull said the king was a well-informed man. What the King thought of Hull was not made public. In the evening the American delegates, in full dress, attended a reception given by the Marchioness of Lansbury to meet the Prince of Wales and the Duke and Duchess of York.

He succeeded by splendid cross-examination and expert evidence in proving that since the bullet marks were all on the side of the street on which the workers stood, the

"Well I Guess I Ain't Such A Big Shot After All!"

By Burek



# N. Y. C. SHIPPING WAR MATERIALS FOR GERMANY

## DuPont Explosive Plants Increasing Orders

NEW YORK, June 28.—The latest development in the feverish shipment of war materials is a report from the workers of the S. S. Scanstates that \$500,000 worth of ingot copper is now being loaded.

The first report given out was that this was to go to Gdynia, Poland's new port in the Polish Corridor near Danzig. It now comes out that the copper is actually going to Stockholm, Sweden, whose ammunition factories are directly tied up with the Krupp Munitions Works of Germany.

Germany has recently doubled its manufacture of war materials, chemicals, etc.

From Wilmington, Delaware, comes the news that the Dupont plants are increasing production with great speed. These plants produce chemicals and rayon for explosives. The Winchester Rifle Company is also working on full day and night shifts. Preparations for war are going on with break-neck speed.

# UNITED COUNCIL OF WORKING CLASS WOMEN ANNOUNCES MEMORIAL MEET FRIDAY FOR ZETKIN AND STOKES

NEW YORK—The Central Executive Committee of the United Council of Working Class Women has adopted the following resolution:

"The United Council of Working Class Women, mourns the loss of our dear comrades, Clara Zetkin and Rose Pastor Stokes, the great leaders in the struggles of the revolutionary working class. Clara Zetkin, for many years a fighter of the revolutionary working class in Germany, and a leader in the Women's Department of the Communist International, gave her life to organize the working women, who under the capitalist system are the most backward and oppressed section of the working class.

"Rose Pastor Stokes, herself a working woman, will long be remembered by the working women in the United States, as one of the pioneers to initiate a movement among the working women in the shops and homes. Comrade Rose Pastor Stokes was also one of the leading comrades who helped to organize the United Council of Working Class Women.

"The splendid records left behind by these two leaders will serve as an inspiration to the entire working class movement, particularly to working women to carry on the struggle until we reach our ultimate goal, the overthrow of the capitalist system and establish a working class government in the United States.

"In honor of the memory of Clara Zetkin and Rose Pastor Stokes our organization is planning a mass memorial meeting to be held at Irving Plaza, 15th St., New York City, on Friday, June 30, at 8 p.m.

"All workers are called upon to participate in this important meeting."

# Bronx Children Name Their Pioneer Troop After Clara Zetkin

NEW YORK—Branch 44-J of the International Workers Order Pioneers meeting at 1334 Southern Boulevard, Friday evening, passed a resolution in which they decided to call their troop the Clara Zetkin I.W.O. Pioneer Troop.

"We pledge ourselves to carry on the traditional fight led by Clara Zetkin."

# "Mere Horseplay," Laughs Goering Over Torture of Women by Nazis

## Hitler Germany—From the Inside. Article 7—End of Series

By EDWARD JAMES  
(Correspondent in Germany of the London Daily Worker)

(The six articles previously published in this series told of the Social Democratic leaders' treachery, the burning of the Reichstag, how the German workers fought the Nazi terror, the horrible torture of Communists in the Nazi secret cellars, the Nazi onslaughts on the factory councils, and how a Communist, stunted and crippled, faced the Nazi murderers unflinching.)

TODAY I shall give the names and, where possible, the details of cases in which no harm can be done any longer by publication. The victims are either dead or safely out of the country. It must be remembered that this list cannot be long, because the cases in which there is nothing further to fear, where neither relatives nor friends can be persecuted, are necessarily few.

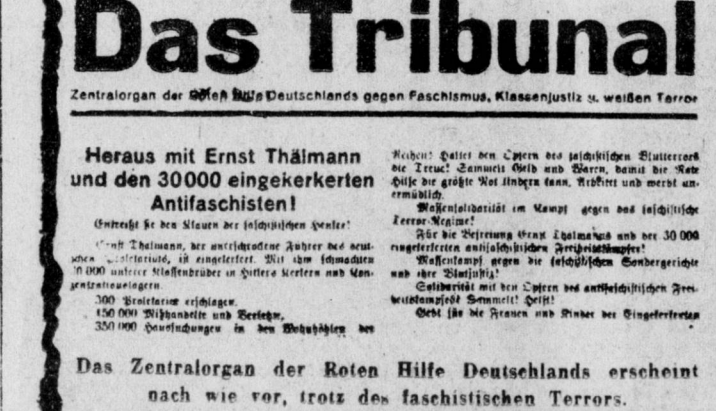
Here is the case of a young journalist, Leo Krell. Krell was a contributor to the well-known Left-wing daily newspaper, "Berlin am Morgen," since completely suppressed by the Hitler government.

On March 16 Krell was seized in his home, No. 112 Skalitzer Strasse, in the south-east of Berlin. He was dragged off to the local headquarters of the Nazi Storm detachments in the Wiener Strasse.

What Happened to Krell  
The story of what happened to Krell there we owe to a member of this Storm detachment, whose name and address is in my possession, but which I shall certainly not publish. This man, let us call him Baumann, joined the National Socialist Party, as the Nazis call their organization, under the influence of a queer mixture of Socialist and Nationalist idealism.

He believed in the "Socialism" of Hitler and took the demagoguery of Goebbels seriously. He has since been cured. His experiences with his storm detachment in the first weeks of Hitler's accession to power showed him in fact that he was being misused as a gangster of capture by Hitler, instead of, as he thought, a soldier of "National Socialism."

Baumann is now side by side with people who not only say Socialism, but mean it and fight for it. His capture by his former friends means



Photograph of part of the front page of "Das Tribunal", central organ of "Red Aid", of Germany, section of the International Labor Defense. At the top, above the name of the paper appear the words: "Pass it on from hand to hand". At the bottom of the page is the declaration: "The Central Organ of the Red Aid of Germany appears as before, in spite of the fascist terror."

The main headline is: "Release Ernst Thälmann and the 30,000 Imprisoned Anti-Fascists!" "Tear them out of the claws of the Fascist Hangmen," begins the front page article, and continues: "Ernst Thälmann, the fearless leader of the German proletariat is imprisoned. With him languish 30,000 of our class brothers, in Hitler's prisons and concentration camps. 300 workers killed, 150,000 beaten and wounded, 350,000 raids on houses, etc."

In the second column appear slogans: "Mass solidarity in the battle against the fascist terror regime!" "For the release of Ernst Thälmann and the 30,000 imprisoned anti-fascists who fought for freedom!" "Solidarity with the heroes of the anti-fascist fight for freedom! Collect funds! Give Help!"

were put on trial for their lives under von Papen's so-called Anti-Terror Decree.

Brilliant Defense  
The defense, which was conducted chiefly by Litten, a Communist lawyer now in the Sonnenberg concentration camp, where he is paying for his temerity, was nothing short of brilliant.

He succeeded by splendid cross-examination and expert evidence in proving that since the bullet marks were all on the side of the street on which the workers stood, the

And then there is the physical extermination of the Bassy family in Bankau (Upper Silesia). On February 16, 1932, the farm worker, August Bassy, was murdered by Nazis under particularly atrocious circumstances.

They chased the unarmed man into his cottage, smashed down the door, fell upon him with clubs, knives and "Stahlruhen" before the eyes of his wife and children. His wife pleaded for his life to the murderers' brutes, but they brutally pushed her aside and continued their work until August Bassy had been smashed into unrecognizability. To make quite sure they then fired shots into his head at point-blank range.

A number of arrests took place, and at a farcical trial one or two Nazis received mild sentences, the judge being chiefly concerned in bullying and mocking the wife during her evidence. These men are now, of course, all free.

And news comes from Bankau that the Nazis have put their constant threats into operation; the remaining two brothers Bassy have been found in a field with their bodies riddled with bullets. They were members of the Farm Workers Union and members of the Farm Workers' Committee on the Bankau Estate.

### Woman Beaten To Death

A notorious case is that of the Social-Democratic member of the Coepnick Town Council, Frau Yan-kovsky. Frau Yan-kovsky had earned the hatred of the local Nazis. One night they dragged her out of bed, took her to their headquarters, stripped her naked (she is a woman of about 50), dragged her on to a table, and as a particular finesse covered her with a black, red and gold flag (the flag of the Weimar Republic), and thrashed away with "Stahlruhen" and other instruments until her back and buttocks were torn to shreds.

They then flung her unconscious into the street where she was found by the police and taken to a hospital. The name was concealed for some time, owing to fear that the victim would again be maltreated. After several weeks' agony in the hospital, however, Frau Yan-kovsky succumbed to her wounds.

It was this case which became known and caused a scandal which

resulted through von Papen in one of the periodical cleanings out of the Nazi torture dens. However, since then, they have been cleaned out and filled up again half a dozen times.

"Mere Horseplay"  
When foreign journalists referred to this case in an interview with Goering, that gentleman laughed and declared:

"But, meine Herren, don't let us exaggerate. After all, the woman received a few cuts across the buttocks. Mere horseplay."  
This is not an isolated case of sadism to words women. I have in my possession names, dates and details of several cases of brutal maltreatment of women. However, these women are still alive and still in Germany. Further, it must be remembered that no one does or can know more than a fraction of the fearful terror which is raging underground throughout Germany.

# DIMITROV'S WIFE DIES; HAYS TO DEFEND TORGLER, OTHER FRAME-UP VICTIMS

## American Attorney Accepts Request to Aid Fight to Save Communist Leaders

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.—Ljuba Dimitrova, the wife of George Dimitrov, is dead in Moscow, as a direct result of a nervous breakdown, brought on by worry over the fate of her husband who is facing trial in Germany on framed-up charges in connection with the burning of the Reichstag building.

Dimitrova was a well-known Serbian writer, and her poems belong to the best creations of revolutionary poetry. A dressmaker, she actively participated for years in the Bulgarian workers' movement. She worked among the Bulgarian working women and took an active part in the building of the revolutionary press. She wrote in the Bulgarian and Serbian languages.

### HAYS LEAVES SOON.

NEW YORK.—Arthur Garfield Hays, prominent New York attorney, will leave soon for Europe to aid in the legal defense of Ernst Torgler, George Dimitrov, Blagoi Popoff and Vassil Tanev—all facing trial shortly on trumped-up charges of setting fire to the Reichstag Building February 27, last.

A request that he help save the lives of Torgler and the three other Communists had come to Hays yesterday from David Levinson, Philadelphia attorney of the International Labor Defense at present in Moscow.

Similar cables are understood to have been received by Clarence Darrow and Paul Cravath, both outstanding American attorneys, as well as Felix Frankfurter, professor of Law at Harvard University.

Hays responded at once to Levinson's cable. He declared that he shall be glad to join in the defense of Torgler, Dimitrov, Popoff, and Tanev, provided the German Government permits. I will be in Paris at the Hotel Mirabeau after July 26."

The attorney stated yesterday that upon his arrival in Paris he would at once get in touch with French attorneys who have offered to aid in the defense of the German Communists. Among these are Cesar Campy, noted French criminal lawyer and member of the Chamber of Deputies.

### All Fought for Workers.

Ernst Torgler, at the time of his arrest, was chairman of the Communist deputies in the German Reichstag. Following Hitlerite charges that Communists were responsible for the Reichstag fire, Torgler, accompanied by his attorney, had come to the Berlin police and demanded a hearing. Both were arrested at once.

George Dimitrov, a prominent working class leader, has been active in the Bulgarian revolutionary movement for 40 years. Since 1904 he has been general secretary of the revolutionary trade unions of Bulgaria. After the September revolt in 1923, he was compelled to flee Bulgaria. Since then he has lived in exile. During the past few years he has been very ill, and has lived in Germany.

Blagoi Popoff, a commercial employee by profession, is a young Bulgarian revolutionary. He had previously been sentenced to 12 years at hard labor for his activity among the Bulgarian workers.

Vassil Tanev, a shoemaker, has since childhood been active in the working class movement. After

### Hitler Removes Four Leading Nazi Officials

## They Demand Fulfillment of His Election Promises

BERLIN, June 29.—At the same time that news comes that Hindenburg has accepted the resignation of Hugenberg from Hitler's Cabinet, it was announced today that Hitler summarily dismissed four leading Nazi assistants from the office of the Ministry of Economics.

The reason for their dismissal was their insistence that Hitler carry out his election promises of "National Socialism," such as nationalizing the banks, etc. Hitler's latest act has been widely hailed in the capitalist press as indicating that he will follow a strictly "orthodox" capitalist course.

Hitler's failure to carry out his demagogic election promises is arousing opposition among his followers in his own party, who were led to expect that Hitler would curb the power of the finance capitalists, and would repudiate the Versailles Treaty.

A short time following the resignation of Dr. Alfred Hugenberg, the leader of the Nationalist Party, from Hitler's Cabinet, Hitler is reported to be on his way to a conference with Hindenburg who still maintains the legal pretense of being President of Germany.

Although there had been developing increasing friction between Hitler and Hugenberg ever since Hitler's accession to power, his resignation was precipitated by the memorandum which he submitted to the London Economic Conference a short while ago, demanding that Germany be given large tracts of land on her Eastern borders, particularly the Polish Corridor. Hugenberg also urged to imperialist delegates at the Conference to begin intervention against the Soviet Union with a special eye to the re-division of the rich lands of the Ukraine.

The Hitler government has no objections to such a policy, but it objected Hugenberg's proposing it so openly at this time.

Hugenberg represents the landed interests in Germany, while Hitler represents the most powerful section of German capitalism, finance capital.

# FORCE FREEDOM OF 10 ANTI-NAZI DEMONSTRATORS

NEW YORK.—An aggressive fight by the defense forced Judge Elperin to free 10 of the workers tried before him Thursday morning in the Gates Avenue court, Brooklyn, on disorderly conduct because they demonstrated May 25 against the arrival here of Hans Weidemann, Nazi representative.

Throughout the trial Judge Elperin showed open prejudice against the defense.

When one of the defense witnesses began describing the brutal attack of the police and compared their brutality to that of the Russian police under the czar, Judge Elperin ordered him to be silent, then commanded over the strenuous objections of N. Y. District International Labor Defense attorneys, that the crowded court be cleared.

### Police "Testimony"

The testimony by the cops who arrested the workers were ludicrous contradictions, although many of their statements disclosed they had been carefully coached to frame the workers.

Three other workers arrested at the demonstration who were ordered held for special sessions at a previous hearing on framed up charges of assault will be tried July 13 at the Brooklyn court, 43rd St. and Fourth Ave. A fourth is being held for the grand jury on a trumped up charge of felonious assault.

(Editor's Note: This is the last of a series by Edwin James.)