

REDS DID NOT FIRE REICHSTAG, SAY INTERNATIONAL JURISTS

The Silk Strike

BETWEEN 50,000 and 60,000 silk workers and silk dyers are out on strike in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York. Most strikes in the past were of a local character. The workers were defeated in one center and then in another. Today the strike of the silk workers is truly a national strike.

It is the first national strike of recent time in any one industry or branch of an industry of such importance as textile. It is without doubt a forerunner of national strikes in other industries. It represents the development of the class struggle to a higher phase.

THE second important feature of this strike is that it is clearly a strike against both the application of the NRA cotton code to the silk industry, and the so-called truce decided by the NATIONAL LABOR BOARD of which Senator Wagner is the head. This is not the first strike where the workers showed their dissatisfaction with the NRA codes. But it is the first major strike which is being continued despite the actions of the NATIONAL LABOR BOARD.

This second feature of the silk strike is of the greatest significance. It indicates that the workers will not accept starvation conditions even if handed down with the blessings of the NRA. The workers will fight against the attacks being made upon them.

THE third feature of the strike is one of the most important. It is a strike over the heads of the strikebreaking officials of the American Federation of Labor. The national office of the United Textile Workers did not call or sanction the strike. But Mr. McMahon, the president of the U.T.W. from the beginning conspired with the employers and the NRA officials on how to call off the strike. Conferences were arranged in New York and Washington.

The National Textile Workers' Union and the independent unions also sent their representatives to the hearings. They were heard, but, following the open hearings, McMahon met with the bosses and the NRA officials behind closed doors. THEY ANNOUNCED THE FAMOUS FIVE WEEKS' TRUCE WITHOUT CONSULTING THE WORKERS. McMahon promised to send the workers back to the mills.

The NITWU delegation was joined by all the other independent unions in refusing to agree to send the workers back to work without winning their demands.

WHAT WAS THE RESULT? MCMAHON WAS REPUDIATED 100 PERCENT NOT ONLY BY THE MASS OF THE STRIKERS BUT ALSO BY THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE U.T.W. ITSELF.

The silk workers have demonstrated that the AFL bureaucrats can not speak for them. They have told the NRA officials what they mean by the right to be represented by representatives of their own choosing. They have shown to the bosses and the government that the labor bureaucrats can "settle" strikes, but they can't settle them for the workers. The workers insist on their right to decide matters themselves.

Similarly in the dye strike the bosses and the government have learned the same lesson. This had to be recognized even by the bosses and the government's representatives, when they backed down on their refusal to meet the representatives of the National Textile Workers' Union and announced that they would meet such representatives when formal application was made. Such application has already been made.

THE fourth important feature of the strike is the progress being made in developing the united front of the workers who belong to different trade unions. At the last conference, held Sunday in Allentown, there were representatives of 27,000 striking workers from the locals of the U.T.W., the NITWU, and the independent unions, of which the Independent Silk Workers' Union of Allentown is the largest, already having enrolled more than 4,000 workers. At this conference the delegates unanimously repudiated the attempt of McMahon to send them back to work for the same starvation wages they now receive. They demand that the bosses grant them a living wage, and improved working conditions.

The Allentown conference elected a national strike committee and also elected a broad committee to negotiate with the bosses and the NRA officials for the settlement of the strike.

It is true, however, that much still remains to be done to unite all the workers. In Paterson the local officials, headed by Schweitzer, are now beating a retreat for the purpose of maintaining their position and to be able to sell out the workers later. The local officials now "go along" with the membership and even deny that they had first agreed to the truce. The workers must have no trust in these leaders. They are no better than the McMahons.

The membership of the United Textile Workers in Paterson must strengthen their strike committee and eliminate those elements that wanted them to go back on the present starvation conditions. So long as these gentlemen remain in the leadership, the strike is in danger.

FIFTHLY the silk strike has exposed the position of the Muste adherents. Muste himself was one of the leaders of the Paterson strike of 1931. He is completely separated from the present big strike. What happened to his followers? The leaders of the type of Brooks are the tools of McMahon and Schweitzer. As for the few rank and file followers that he may have had, they support the militant policy of the National Textile Workers' Union, either in the U.T.W. or in the NITWU.

A word about the weaknesses in the strike. There are many. They cannot all be recounted here. One of the important problems that still must receive more attention is the work within the organization of the American Federation of Labor (U.T.W.). There is still too much separation of the work of the NITWU and the work inside the U.T.W. organizations. THIS IS TODAY A DECISIVE QUESTION. Our comrades must insist on actual unity on the picket line and in the street demonstrations. There must be more mingling of the workers in the halls. We must break through the barriers set up by the Schweitzers and Kellers and Keelys and over their heads establish unity of action among the strikers.

AS COMMUNISTS working in the strike we must recognize as a great weakness the slowness in building the Party among the strikers. It is impossible to lead the strike successfully without the Party. And this means to bring forward the Party among the strikers, to explain the role of the Party in the strike, to recruit members into the Party, to organize the Party fractions to assure real militancy, solidarity and discipline in the strike.

In some cases the Party activity has been "postponed" until after the strike. This means to rob the workers of the leadership of the Communists. It is not enough that the individual Communists are in the front ranks of the fight. The Party must also act as a Party.

The Daily Worker must be utilized more to strengthen the strike. THE COMMUNISTS MUST DO ALL IN THEIR POWER TO WIN THE STRIKE TO CONVINCING THE WORKERS OF THE CORRECT METHODS OF STRUGGLE.

If the Party is "dissolved" in the strike period, if the Party is not built, if the workers are not taught the logic of the struggle through their experiences in the struggle and through the guidance of the Party, then not only will we fail in our aim of revolutionizing the masses, but the very success of their fight for their immediate demands is endangered.

THE silk workers through their heroic struggle are making history for labor. They have already dealt many blows to their enemies. But the fight is not yet won. Their enemies will still use many tricks to break the strike. They will use McMahon with new maneuvers. They will use the NRA. They will use the police force if need be.

The workers can defeat all these attempts to break their strike, by keeping their ranks solid, by establishing and strengthening the united front.

Take matters in your own hands; develop and maintain militant mass picketing.

Insist that only the workers through their chosen representatives, and through their own vote of approval, can settle the strike.

CUBA TROOPS GO TO FIGHT REBEL BAND

Mendieta Supporter Holds Regime Too Weak

HAVANA, Sept. 19.—Armed resistance against the government which was swept into power on the wave of a mass movement against the capitalist-landlord supporters of U. S. imperialism in Cuba began yesterday. Captain Juan Blas Hernandez, supported by General Carlos Mendieta, who represents some of the most openly reactionary elements in Cuba, has taken the field with an armed band in Camaguey province. Government troops were sent against him. No reliable figures were given out as to the size of his following, which the government strove to minimize.

Immediately, however, this threat of civil war by those who look on the Grau San Martin regime as too

Gil Green, National Secretary of the Young Communist League, will speak at a youth meeting to protest against American intervention in Cuba, at 1413 Fifth Ave., the Cuban Center, at 8:30 tonight. Before the meeting there will be two parades, one from Upper Harlem, starting at 131st St. and Lenox Ave., and the other from Lower Harlem, starting at 110th St. and Fifth Ave.

weak to smash the workers' struggles for a living wage, was taken up by American residents as an excuse for demanding the landing of U. S. troops.

Constant messages that "American lives are in danger" are being sent by Americans in various points of Cuba, as striking workers continued their struggles for their demands of a living wage. The Americans, having refused the workers' and peasants' demands, are carrying on a campaign by this means to provoke the landing of U. S. troops in order to smash the strike.

400 Roller Bearing Strike When Union Men Are Discharged

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 19.—Four hundred workers of the Bower Roller Bearing Co. struck yesterday against the firing of men for joining the A. F. of L. union.

The company carries the NRA insignia. William Collins, A. F. of L. organizer, is preventing real picketing, urging the men to put faith in the newly organized strike-breaking NRA Compliance Board, which is meeting today on the situation.

The board includes Frank X. Martel, president of the Detroit Federation of Labor, and Richard Nay Smith, of the Socialist Party.

Many members of the A. F. of L. Workers' Union are on the job trying to organize a militant struggle.

262 Arrested by the Nazis in Raids

GOSSLAR, Germany.—Two hundred and sixty-two workers were arrested in various mountain towns of Germany where the police claim are "nests of reds."

A network of Nazi spies and police are continually on the job searching for militant Communist workers. The merest suspicion is ground for arrest and jail.

Ship Owner Gives Girl Debut; Makes Sailors Pay the Piper

OLD WESTBURY, L. I.—Elisa Ledwera Grace, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Russel Grace, owner of the Grace Lines, made her debut into society on Saturday night, amidst an atmosphere of "veritable fairyland."

Aboard the Grace line ships, there was no rejoicing, for Saturday brought with it the second \$5 wage cut in six weeks.

"About 400 members of the debutsante set and their house guests were present. In one wing, opening on a courtyard, is the riding school where the dancing took place. The room is large with heavy rafters and ceiling and the only decorations were clusters of brilliant silk banners with medieval emblems on staffs separated with armorial shields. Dark red silk studded with gray colored rosettes made a panelling for the lower walls," the society editor of the Times reported.

The sailors on board the Grace line transporting passengers and cargo from North and South Amer-

Some Plain Talk! ROOSEVELT SIGNS SOFT COAL CODE

Compulsory Arbitration Board Aims To Stop Strikes

NEW YORK.—President Roosevelt has signed the soft coal code. The code grants certain paper concessions on wages to the miners. At the same time it provides a system of the worst form of compulsory arbitration contained in any code to keep the miners from fighting to see that the concessions are carried out.

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When we first announced the drive for \$40,000, which is needed most urgently, we promised that we would conduct our campaign without hysteria and screaming headlines. We were confident that it was not at this time necessary to agitate our readers about the necessity for raising this fund. Moreover, we were determined to use the valuable front-page space for news of strike struggles now raging throughout the country rather than for elaborate appeals for funds.

But the readers of the "Daily" must not as a result permit themselves to fall into a languid state regarding the paper.

Comrades, we have made energetic efforts to improve the content of the Daily Worker and to make it a popular mass paper. We have sought to introduce features which are attracting new readers everywhere. We are planning new features. But we must tell you frankly that unless our appeal for financial aid is responded to, it may be necessary to be more conservative in our plans.

In THIS connection some comrades, seeing a ten-page issue on Saturday (as they did last week) jumped to the conclusion that the "Daily" is upon a sturdy financial foundation. This is not so, of course. As a matter of fact these enlarged issues of the "Daily" are made imperative by the constantly increasing struggles of the workers everywhere, and the printing of these enlarged editions simply increase the normal deficit of the paper.

This is the present situation; workers and workers' organizations, send your contribution in at once to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York.

Tuesday's Receipts \$ 225.50

Previous Contributions (corrected) \$1094.45

TOTAL \$1320.05

Pennsylvania Milk Farmers Plan Strike Against Gov't Code

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 19.—Unless the Federal Milk Code, which fails to relieve the present plight of the milk farmers, and only succeeds in raising the city prices for city consumers, is drastically revised, the farmers of Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey are ready to go out on strike, Lem Harris, Executive Secretary of the Regional Committee of Action declared today.

The arrangements for the strike have been completed, Harris said, and await execution pending the decision of the farmers who meet today, decide on the next form of action. This meeting, called a General Congress of Farmers and Workers, will consider ways and means of cutting down the enormous profits of the milk monopolies by increasing the price the farmer gets for his milk, and decreasing the price the city workers must pay.

"The strike can begin within three hours," Harris said. "We demand a maximum city price of nine cents, and a minimum price to the farmers of five cents."

A National Farm Conference to consider action against the burden of mortgage debts, rising prices, etc., has been called to gather in Chicago on November 15 to 18. A thousand farm delegates are expected to attend.

Leningrad Expects Visit of Lindbergh

LENINGRAD, U.S.S.R.—Charles A. Lindbergh and his wife are expected to fly here from Sweden today. They will come to the Soviet Union as tourists.

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The promise of a code that would improve the miners' conditions was first made last August by Roosevelt when 70,000 miners went on strike despite the orders of John L. Lewis and the other UMWA officials. The miners were driven back to work then.

For over a month no code was passed. A week before the present code was adopted more than 40,000 Pennsylvania miners again came out on strike. This forced the signing of the code in its present form.

The miners were getting from \$2 to \$3 a day, and now the code proposes wages of from \$3.60 for common outside labor, to \$4.60 for skilled inside labor in the main fields. These are not the miners demands, though on paper at least they raise wages above the present levels. The miners demands were expressed in the National Miners Union code, presented in Washington, providing for a \$6 day basic scale for a six-hour day, five day week, with a guarantee of 40-weeks work a year.

Not Willingly

Yet, the present code with its—so far—paper concessions was not granted willingly by the coal operators. It was won through the two militant strikes of the miners.

It is because of the fact that the miners won concessions through strike, that John L. Lewis and the coal operators insisted on the compromise.

City Has Promised Banks More Taxes, Wage Cuts Is Rumor

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—In return for a promise from the city government to levy new taxes and slash employees' salaries, the Rockefeller-Morgan banks have indicated their intention of lending the city more money to meet its loan payments, it was reported today.

Between now and December 1, the city must pay \$298,205,000 to the banks and investors who hold the city bonds, loans, and stock notes. The vast majority of these investments are held by a small group of Wall Street banks headed by the Rockefeller and Morgan interests.

During this period, about 70,000,000 will be necessary for payrolls.

The city expects to receive only about \$100,000,000 in revenue, but it is determined to default on payrolls rather than default on the payments to the bankers.

Only One Warship for Each 10 Miles in Cuba, Sneers Roosevelt Aide

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19.—"Cuba has a coastline of 300 miles. Thirty warships for 300 miles workers' only one warship for 10 miles of coast. That's not much, is it?"

So answered Stephen Early, a secretary of President Roosevelt, yesterday, when a delegation of seven Negro and white workers of the Washington Committee for the U. S. Congress Against War came to protest to the present against the intervention of the United States in Cuba.

Early said Roosevelt was "running a fever" and could not see the delegation.

Joint Delegation to See Roosevelt Today

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19.—The Joint Delegation of Trade Unionists and representatives of other workers' organizations scheduled to see President Roosevelt today to protest the increasing violations of workers' rights under the National Recovery Act, were unable to see him. The appointment was postponed for Wednesday at the executive offices after William Dunne was informed that all the President's appointments had been cancelled due to illness.

Iceland Workers Lower Nazi Flag

REYJAVIK, Iceland.—Militant workers of Iceland yesterday lowered the Nazi flag on a German steamer in port here. The workers demonstrated their protest. Police were called, and dispersed the crowd with clubs. Many workers were injured. Police rebuffed the flag, and loading on the German ship was resumed under police protection.

German C.P. Lives, Leads Fight, Says Letter from Pieck

London Commission Implicates Nazis in Fire—Hears from C. C. of German Party As It Prepares Findings

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The international commission of jurists investigating the Reichstag fire will officially announce tomorrow that its findings are:

That Ernst Torgler, George Dimitroff, Vassil Tanef and Blagoi Popoff are proved innocent.

That Marinus van der Lubbe, found at the scene of the fire, has had no connection with the Communist movement since 1931, and had publicly made pro-Nazi statements, just before the fire.

That the evidence indicates Nazi complicity in the fire.

It will send a copy of its findings to Berlin tomorrow, before the opening of the Leipzig trial of the four Communists.

A courier arrived here tonight with a statement from the Central Committee of the German Party, signed by Wilhelm Pieck, Communist leader who had been thought in a Nazi jail.

This statement declared that all members of the German Central Committee not in jail or dead are actively leading the fight against the Nazis in Germany. It declared, over the signature of the Central Committee, that the Communist Party of Germany had no part in the burning of the Reichstag.

The courier, whose name was kept a secret, brought the message typewritten on four sheets of white silk, which had been sewn in the lining of his clothing.

THOUSANDS TO PROTEST NAZI TRIAL

Demonstrate Against Most Infamous of All Trials

NEW YORK.—Thousands of workers of New York will gather at noon tomorrow before the German Consulate to voice their protests against the opening of the most infamous trial in all history.

This is the "trial" of Torgler, Tanef, Dimitroff and Popoff—four Communists, whom the Nazis will attempt to send to be beheaded on the framed-up charge of setting the Reichstag fire last February.

The New York demonstration against this ghastly farce of a trial will begin with a march from 7th St. and Avenue A, at 10 a.m., and will wind up in a monster demonstration in front of 17 Battery Pl., where a delegation will go to the Consulate to present the workers' protests.

Led by the Red Front Band, the following organizations will march from 7th St. and Avenue A: Communist Party, Section 1; the Young Communist League; the International Labor Defense, downtown branch; Post 191, Workers Ex-Servicemen's League; Manhattan Youth Club; Grand Club; Russian Mutual Aid; Ukrainian "Poliers"; Red Front.

All other workers, organized and unorganized, are called on to join in this parade.

The demonstration at 17 Battery Place will begin at 12 noon. Among the speakers will be Robert Minor of the Communist Party; William Patterson of the I. L. D.; Edward Delibers, author, who was beaten by the Nazis in Berlin; Rabbi Benjamin Goldstein; Henry Sheppard of the Trade Union Unity League; Fred Biedenkapp; Louis Hyman of the Needle Workers Industrial Union and others. The demonstration is called by the International Labor Defense, the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, and the German Jewish Front.

ANOTHER DEMONSTRATION TONIGHT

Another demonstration against the trial is to be held tonight, at 7 o'clock, at 79th St. and First Ave., under the auspices of the German Bureau of the Communist Party.

Two mass actions will also be held in Chicago. Tonight Maria Halverstadt, German teacher and refugee from the Nazis, will speak at a mass meeting in Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Ave. On Thursday a mass demonstration will be held in front of the German Consulate at 520 Michigan Ave., at 12:30 p. m.

In Philadelphia, a mass protest meeting will be held in Girard Manor Hall, 911 Girard Ave., at 8 p. m. on Thursday.

In Cleveland, a mass demonstration will be held in Public Square on Thursday at 2:30 p. m. After the speakers have concluded, there will be a march to the German Consulate in the Midland Bank Building.

Stench of Pigs Dumped by U.S. Spreads Thru Chicago

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—The officials of the United States Department of Agriculture have been so busy slaughtering pigs and dumping them to rot, that they failed to notice that the high winds were carrying the stench of rotting meat over the city. Many jobless, hungry workers caught the evil odor.

Accordingly, the officials have promised to interrupt their slaughter of the thousands of pigs that the Federal Government has bought from the farmers in order to destroy the "surplus" of live stock, long enough to dump the huge quantities of government-owned meat some 200 miles down the road.

Then they will start the slaughter again where they can dump the rotting meat without fear of offending any one's sensibilities.

The idea of fulfilling the government's promise to distribute the slaughtered animals to jobless, starving workers, never seems to have occurred to any of the officials of the Department of Agriculture.

The officials at Chicago are envious of their colleagues at St. Louis, where the government has the advantage of being near the Mississippi River.

There the problem is simpler. They simply drown the thousands of young pigs, and let them sink to the bottom of the river.

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Fire Ford Workers to Give Vets Jobs in Publicity Drive

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 19.—With Ford's car production going down, hundreds of old Ford workers are being fired to make room for a few hundred war vets Ford is hiring to carry on his publicity stunt.

Ford announced Saturday that he would hire 5,000 vets through the American Legion. When 5,000 ex-servicemen rushed to apply for the jobs, only 300 were hired.

Three thousand vets are in line today.

The Legion is taking part in the publicity stunt for its own purposes, seeking to get a rake-off of \$4 a year from the men.

Many auto plants here are trying to establish company unions. The Auto Workers' Union is planning a big united front campaign against the company unions.

Va. Farmer Is Fined for Refusing to Sit on Jury With Negroes

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Sept. 19.—Wellford Gilman, a well-to-do farmer, was today held in contempt of court by Circuit Judge Frederick W. Coleman for refusing to serve with two Negroes on the local grand jury.

Gilman was given the alternative of paying \$10 fine or serving two days in jail. He paid the fine.

This was the first instance of this kind since various circuit judges announced that Negroes would hereafter be drawn to act on juries. This decision is undoubtedly a reverberation of the energetic fight for Negro jurors made by the International Labor Defense in the Scottsboro, Herndon and other cases, as well as the campaign around the demand for the extradition of George Crawford, a Negro, from Massachusetts to Virginia.

Ban Japanese Goods in Competition With American Products

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Treasury Department announces that anti-dumping orders have been issued against incandescent electric light bulbs and lamps and rubber sole fabric-topped shoes from Japan.

The orders, signed by Acting Secretary Acheson, said that imports of the articles in question would likely injure domestic industry and likely "be sold in the United States at less than their fair value."

Official Demand for Inflation Growing

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Demands for further inflationary measures by the Federal government are gaining increasing strength among leading members of Congress.

Senator Thomas of Oklahoma reported that his survey of Congressional opinion is 20 to 1 in favor of more cheapening of the dollar in order to speed the present price war against Russia.

Mass Picketing By Silk Dye Strikers Stops Reopening of Mills

A.F.L. HEADS NEGOTIATED SELL-OUT WITH NRA; NOW PRETEND TO BACK STRIKE

Conference in Allentown to Map Next Steps
in National Strike; Picket Lines Keep
Dye Houses Shut Down Tight

PATERSON, N. J.—Thousands of dye workers and broad silk workers in the parade and mass picket lines of the National Textile Workers' Union today in both Paterson and Passaic, demonstrated that they are on guard to prevent the re-opening of the mills under the McMahon-NRA, 5 weeks' truce.

Mass picket lines were thrown about the Paterson and Passaic area by the NTWU and no mills were able to open. A few dye houses, such as the Claremont on 15th St., tried to open, but the mass picket line of the NTWU soon emptied them of scabs and closed every mill down tight.

The main picket line in Paterson was one of the most powerful mass demonstrations of the strike so far. More than 2,000 workers paraded through the dye house section with other thousands looking on with approval, marched through the main streets of the town and wound up with the first open air mass meeting of the strike at 17th Street and 3rd Avenue, at the Weidemann Mill.

Many banners were carried in the parade with such slogans as "Our Children Can't Have Milk on \$13 a week!" "We Strike for Bread, We Strike for New Shoes!" "Down With the Five Weeks' Truce!" "Join the National Textile Workers' Union!" Under these banners demanding bread and shoes were carried leaves of bread and old shoes belonging to the strikers.

One attempt was made by some of the local leaders of the A.F.L. Dyeers Union to head off the parade and lead it. About 100 members of the A.F.L. placed themselves at the head of this parade, which was many blocks long, but seeing that they couldn't stampede the picketers to the A.F.L. Hall, this handful of A.F.L. followers soon left the lines. The rank and file followers of the A.F.L. demonstrated their solidarity with the dye strikers when the NTWU picket line passed the Roseland Hall and the Turn Hall, strike halls of the silk and dye A.F.L. unions. The rank and file workers cheered and applauded as the gigantic picket line of the NTWU passed their hall.

Meanwhile in the face of a unanimous demonstration of militancy and solidarity displayed by the rank and file members of the A.F.L., Schweitzer, Secretary of the Associated Silk (UTW) was forced to carry out a right-about-face and to issue a statement that the dye workers should continue to strike. Schweitzer, together with McMahon, had engineered the 5 weeks' truce with the manufacturers a few days ago at the meeting called by the NRA and had in Washington accepted this truce. But in the vote on the strike not a single "ilk" striker in his union voted to accept this truce.

In Schweitzer's public statement today, he says: "Now that we are already out on strike, it is in our hands to continue this fight until we get a national agreement, a decent living wage backed up by Union recognition."

It is noteworthy that Schweitzer and McMahon, whom the NRA entrusted with the task of putting off the 5 weeks' truce, have not yet made any statement to the NRA officials on the official stand of his Union with regard to the strike. Schweitzer claims today that he is waiting until he hears the vote from Easton and Stroudsburg before communicating with Washington. But this is a subterfuge because the workers of both Easton and Stroudsburg have already voted to remain on strike and have sent delegates to the National Strike Committee in the meeting in Allentown.

Delegates left this afternoon from Paterson and Passaic for the meeting of the National Strike Committee in Allentown tonight where a statement will be issued on the national silk and dye situation. The delegates include representatives of the Loom-Fixers Club and the Wappers League, as well as delegates of the silk and dye strikers.

Anne Burlak, who left with the delegation for Allentown, stated: "Schweitzer and McMahon and the leaders of the U.T.W., are concealing from the Paterson workers that in Washington they helped to engineer the five weeks' truce and that in Washington they definitely committed themselves to ending the strike without a raise. The five-weeks' truce, which is an N.R.A. agreement, pledges the U.T.W. together with the manufacturers to put over a \$13 a week wage on the silk industry. The five-weeks' truce would mean that the bosses would have five weeks to stock up goods and make all preparations for a sell-out."

The mass meetings last night in both Paterson and Passaic were attended to capacity. Tomorrow morning all forces will be concentrated on a mass picket line at Lodi.

All the forces of the manufacturers are being concentrated to try to drive the workers back to work. The New Jersey State N.R.A. Board has issued a statement that they want to "arbitrate." Chief of Police Murphy continues to mobilize extra police. Manufacturers are calling on the Roosevelt government to settle the strike and drive the workers back, but the dye and silk workers militantly and unanimously state they will not return to work until their demands are met.

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WORKERS PATRONIZE
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All Comrades Should Patronize This
FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION SHOP

JOIN THE PARTY THAT LEADS THE FIGHT AGAINST
INDUSTRIAL SLAVERY (N. R. A.), HUNGER and WAR!
CELEBRATE 14th BIRTHDAY
COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.
RATIFY COMMUNIST CANDIDATES!
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22nd, at 7 P. M.
ST. NICHOLAS ARENA, 69 WEST 66TH STREET

Communist Party 14th Anniversary, Election Rally in N. Y. Friday

NEW YORK.—Workers of New York City will celebrate the Fourteenth Anniversary of the Communist Party, U. S. A., and ratify the Communist election candidates this Friday night at 7 p. m. at St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66th St.

Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, will be the main speaker. Other speakers include Robert Minor, William Burroughs and Ben Gold, Charles Krumbien, New York District Organizer, will be chairman.

A special cultural program on the history of the Communist Party has been arranged. On the program are also John Reed Club artists, a mass chorus and the Workers' International Relief Band.

City Events

To All Mass Organizations.
All mass organizations are requested by the New York District Secretariat of the Communist Party to not to arrange any meetings or affairs, and to call off those already arranged this coming Friday night, September 22, the night of the celebration of the 14th Anniversary of the Communist Party and City Wide Ratification Election Rally, at St. Nicholas Arena.

This celebration is of the greatest significance to all mass organizations who should regard the celebration as their event. All mass organizations should therefore turn out in full force.

Two Brooklyn Election Parades and Mass Meeting Tonight.
Parades starting at Fulton St. and Schenectady Ave. and at Hinsdale and Sutter in Brooklyn tonight at 8 o'clock will rally Negro and white workers to a Communist Party Election Rally at Brooklyn Palace, Rockaway and Fulton at 8:30 p. m.

The parades and meeting will be a protest against the murder of James Matthews, North Carolina Negro, in the prison cells of Welfare Island.
Speakers will be: Robert Minor, William Burroughs and Merrill C. Work.

Hotel Workers' Meet.
NEW YORK.—A mass meeting of hotel restaurant workers, has been called by the Food Workers' Industrial Union and fraternal organizations for tonight at 8 p. m. at Palm Gardens, 306 W. 52nd St.

Speakers in English, French and Spanish will expose the code presented by the American Hotel Association and present a workers' code for consideration.

Subway News Workers.
All N. Y. C. L. members working at inside subway news stands meet at office of Trade Union Unity Council, Room 240, 799 Broadway, Friday, Sept. 22, at 7:30 p. m.

Fire Trial Protest.
Tomorrow there will be a mass meeting to unmask the Reichstag fire frame-up, at 249 Clove Road, West Brighton, Staten Island, at 8 p. m. Sadie Van Veen will be the main speaker. All workers in Staten Island are urged to attend this meeting.

Slipper Workers Meet Today!
The Shoe and Leather Workers' Union will hold a mass meeting of all slipper workers today at Manhattan Lyceum, 86 E. Fourth St., at 1 p. m.

Development of the strike will be outlined by Comrade Rosenberg and reports will be made by all substituted. Slipper workers are urged not to miss this important meeting.

Defense Demands
All Finger Prints
in Terzani Case
ASTORIA, Long Island, N. Y.—Notice that defense counsel in the Anthony Piro killing case will file on Friday a formal demand for photographs of all finger-prints found on the murder-gun was served this afternoon on District Attorney Charles S. Criden of Queens County by Harry S. Sacher, one of the seven attorneys for Athos Terzani, young anti-Fascist accused of the slaying.

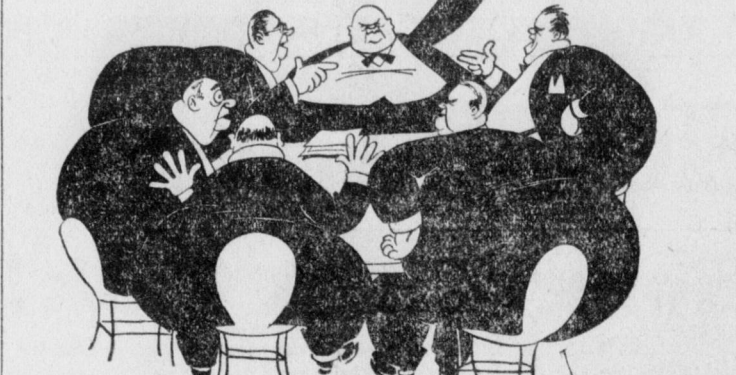
Accompanying the copy of this motion, was a copy of a four-page affidavit by Terzani, setting forth in detail his contention that Piro actually was killed by a member of the fascist Khaki Shirts of America while defending a friend who was being ejected from a meeting of that organization in Columbus Hall, Astoria, on July 14.

2 Workers Sentenced to 60 Days for Relief Demonstration in Mar.
NEW YORK.—Jacob Stak and John Russo, who were found guilty of "foulness assault" on Sept. 7 for participating at a demonstration before the Home Relief Bureau on March 16, were sentenced Friday to 60 days in the Welfare workhouse. They were defended by the New York District of the International Labor Defense.

The decision of the court to sentence the militant workers to hard labor was a gesture of approval to the statement voiced by the District Attorney, "Men like these are always idle," disregarding the fact that Stak was working hard at his job up to the time he received sentence.

Gutters of New York

O'BRIEN: "Gentlemen, the Bankers demand another salary cut." Chorus of fat-hipped Tammany executives (who got that way from sitting pretty): "You can't cut us any more! Why, we're skin and bones right now!"



O'BRIEN: "Gentlemen, the Bankers demand another salary cut." Chorus of fat-hipped Tammany executives (who got that way from sitting pretty): "You can't cut us any more! Why, we're skin and bones right now!"

Beats Back Klansmen Seeking to Slug Him

Walter Frieberg, German-American Worker,
Threatened by KKK for Activity

NEW YORK.—Walter Frieberg, a German-American worker, active in organizing the Negro workers in the Crown Heights section of Brooklyn, was attacked by three Ku Klux Klansmen Monday night on his way home from a meeting of the Friends of the Chinese People. He saved himself from a severe mauling by beating back his assailants.

Frieberg, who has taken many Negro families to the Home Relief Bureau and is now organizing a fur shop employing 15 Negro workers, had previously been threatened by the Klan.

He had received "mysterious" telephone calls telling him to cease his activities in the Communist Party and to "leave New York State within 24 hours." Failure to do so, he was told, would mean tar and feathers. The anonymous voice ended, "When time demands, the Klan commands."

When Frieberg asked who was speaking, the voice said, "K.K.K." Since the telephone call, a week ago, Frieberg had felt that he was being shadowed.

On his way home from the Labor Temple, Second Ave. and 14th St., on Monday night, Frieberg went into the subway. A man went into the door and threw some Ku Klux Klan cards, which fell at his feet. Frieberg left the subway at Kingston Ave. and Eastern Parkway. Walking down to Park Place he heard the purr of a motor which was slowly approaching. He stopped to look back. The car pulled up alongside. There was a man in the back of the car wearing a Ku Klux Klan hood. Three other men in the car wore no hoods. Frieberg heard the hooded man distinctly give the command, "Get that fellow!"

The man with the hood remained in the car. The others got out. One came at Frieberg.

"As he did so," reported Frieberg, "I picked him up and threw him over my shoulders and knocked the other two off balance."

"The training I got in the art of self defense with the Red Front Fighters certainly came in handy. I used a jiu jitsu method, stunning street car, through the fight of the International Labor Defense."

Mr. Ramsey, the complainant, admitted on cross examination by Fannie Horowitz, I.L.D. attorney, that he would not make "room for any nigger in a train." Charles Lehman, a white witness, said that there was room for Thelma next to Ramsey but that he refused to move, saying: "I won't move for any nigger bastard."

The International Labor Defense stated that all such cases of discrimination and racial prejudice would be fought. Thelma smacked the "Southern gentleman" for his rotten remarks, and white spectators jumped on her, beat her up, and had her arrested. The attorney for the defense stated that any "red blooded girl would have done the same."

American Can Strikers
Return to Work When
Boss Promises Pay Rise
JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 19.—Three hundred young workers of the American Can Co. who struck on Monday against the low pay of \$5 to \$9 a week decided to return to work today when the company promised to increase their pay to \$12 weekly against no organization to guarantee that the company's pledge will be kept, the strikers are talking of organizing department committees to see to it that the promised raise is assured.

Architects and
Engineers Hold
Protest Meeting
NEW YORK.—At a mass meeting of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Draftsmen and Chemists, which was held last Monday evening at Washington Irving High School, more than 500 members and non-members expressed their protest against the starvation codes which the employers are trying to impose upon them.

Great indignation was expressed by all the speakers over the boss-controlled organizations who speak in the name of the rank and file at Washington.

The codes which these organizations presented call for wage scales from 40 cents to 50 cents an hour and a 40-hour week.

The code of the Federation, which was read at the meeting, calls for a 30-hour, 5-day week, and a scale of wages of \$65 a week for seniors, \$45 per week for juniors and \$60 for apprentices.

NOTICE
During the Jewish holidays, Thursday and Friday, most news stands in the Jewish neighborhoods will be closed. All workers and Red Builders and carriers are asked to make arrangements with the district office of the Daily Worker, 25 E. 12th St., to get a bundle of "Dailies" to sell on these days. A very liberal commission is promised.

3,000 Knitgoods Strikers Answer Needle Union Call

A. F. of L. Unions in
Jurisdictional Fight

NEW YORK.—Strike halls of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union were overcrowded yesterday when nearly 3,000 knit goods workers answered the general strike call tying up many shops.

Three other unions are involved in the strike, having issued strike calls. The United Textile Workers claim jurisdiction over the industry and are now having a controversy with the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union of the A. F. of L. as to which official shall get the workers' per capita. Prior to the calling of the strike the ILGW had taken no steps to organize the knit goods workers.

The employers organized in the Metropolitan Knit Textile Association are urging William Greer who is now entering the situation to settle the jurisdictional dispute to recognize the U.T.W. These employers recognized the United Textile Union in order to be able to pay the low wages under the cotton textile code.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers has also entered the strike claiming jurisdiction over the men's wear knit goods trade.

Only 15 shops responded to the call of the ILGW and of these a number have already registered at the headquarters of the Industrial Union. This morning strikers will picket shops still at work and expect to call many more workers out on strike. At 1 p. m. meetings will be held in all strike halls.

Underwear Strikers Call A.F.L. Workers to United Front Meet

Conference Wednesday
at Labor Temple

NEW YORK.—As secret sessions continue between the whitegoods' manufacturers, the A. F. of L. officials and ex-Police Commissioner Whalen, the whitegoods' strikers are working to achieve a united strike.

Steps to effect a real united front of the strikers in the Industrial Union and the A. F. of L. union will be taken at a united front conference called at the initiative of the Industrial Union for Wednesday, Sept. 20, at 2 p. m., at Labor Temple.

On Monday night Manhattan Lyceum was crowded with strikers who answered the call for a united action. About 300 workers registered in the A. F. of L. cheered the Industrial Union speakers when they warned against the sell-out being worked out at the Whalen conferences.

"Nobody back to work until all demands are won" was the slogan which brought cheers and applause from the strikers. Great resentment exists among the strikers in the A. F. of L. unions at the method of railroading all strike decisions, of denying the floor to any strikers and the refusal of the officials to answer questions.

Today a mass picketing demonstration is called in the uptown market to which all strikers are called.

TUUC Settles First
Novelty Mirror Shop;
All Demands Are Won
NEW YORK.—The Trade Union Unity Council, which is leading the mass strike in the novelty mirror line, has settled the strike at the Modern Mirror Works, the workers, who were out for one week, have succeeded in gaining recognition of their shop committee, equal division of work, a 40-hour 5 day week, raising of the minimum to \$15, meaning a doubling of income for the lowest paid, and an average of 25 per cent increase for the others.

A significant demand that was won is the granting of May 1st as a workers' holiday.

Eighteen shops are still out on strike with 300 involved. There are indications that several bosses will sign up tomorrow.

Alteration Painters
Organize 18 Shops
NEW YORK.—At the end of a two weeks organization drive the Alteration Painters Union announced that it has organized 18 shops employing over 150 workers. Several large shops were forced to settle with the union conceding wage increases of \$2 and \$3 a day. The Montauk shop of 20 men and several smaller ones are still striking.

The union is calling upon all A.F.L. painters and all unorganized to come to the headquarters at 620 Rogers Ave., Brooklyn, to help in the work.

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SPORTS By Edward Newhouse

A Canvass of Canvas-Kissers

WHAT is referred to with chuckles as the manly art of self-defense has come in for much harmless muck-raking of late. Many of the venerable scribes about town have worked themselves into luxuriously fluffy lathers which would soften the toughest beard but are scarcely likely to achieve the requisite astringency.

Dan Parker of the "Mirror" who contracted a phobia against the matchmaker of Madison Square Garden some years ago and has since provided one of the finest cases of arrested development that has come to light since Walter Lippmann published his first article, has been probably the most amusing and informative of these crusaders.

The fact that he has been concentrating solely on the Garden and neglecting a hundred other fake-outfits casts some minor doubts on his sincerity but one should presumably be grateful for such exposes as one gets.

Yesterday he ran a story of the late Lou Magnolia. It seems before the Sharkey-Scott fight Johnson, Scott's importer, called Magnolia, who was to referee the bout and mentioned the name of a powerful Tammany politician whose name Mr. Parker seems reluctant to disclose.

"I saw so-and-so," the Garden matchmaker is quoted as saying, "And he told me to tell you everything is O.K."

"Yes," Lou said, "I'm glad to hear that. He hung up and went ahead in the course of the next day to toll ten over Phoul-claiming Phil, the Pheeble Phreman."

He found, as a result, that he no longer received assignments to handle bouts in the state of New York, whose Boxing Commission was under "Joyous James' thumb."

As commentary, Mr. Parker notes a reform and an advance—"Referee Artie Donovan was a victim of the same guy until Commissioner Muldon, an old friend of Artie's father, Professor Mike Donovan, took up the cudgels for him and saw that Artie got a break." Progress.

JOHNSTON is at present engaged in importing Don McCormick, billed as the heavyweight champion of South Africa. This porcelain curio has been whipped last year in turn by Larry Gaines, Young Striling, the Georgia Cracker (the cracked up around the fourth round), Maurice Griselie, the Paris Gazelle and Primo Carnera, a fighter of parts (parts of Ohio and Arizona where tankers are available).

McCormick is being built up on the basis of his victory over Larry Gaines, a fluke accorded to the general run of local papers. Gaines, it appears, was ahead when knocked down seconds before the final bell and declared out before the count was up.

With Sharkey eliminated, Don is looked to as the Garden's heavyweight headliner for the winter.

MEANWHILE, Carnera, the big card, is scheduled to appear before It Duce in the same ring with the erstwhile Basque Woodchopper, Paulino Uspideodun. Uzuodun is ballyhooed in Mr. Parker's newspaper by a United Press dispatch from San Sebastian:

"Paulino Uzuodun . . . won great acclaim by demonstrating unexpected ability as a matador."

"Paulino appeared on the same program with Juan Belmonte, Spain's greatest living bull-fighter."

"The popular fighter ended his performance by dexterously driving his sword squarely between the shoulder blades to kill the animal."

The Basque, who sports a physique vaguely reminiscent of the tree stumps resultant from his youthful efforts should be commended for his proficiency in a sport hitherto dominated by men of slight or wiry frames. I confess that I, with misgivings that I picture him in a series of graceful veronicas.

Of course, Eddie Cantor has appeared on the same program with Sidney Franklin, who is a polished performer. It is a pity Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer couldn't get Belmonte, who is cited as the greatest of all time and whom I would liked to have seen. The publicity man of the Carnera-Uzuodun fight has done so much better. Belmonte is a difficult man to perform with, he's bound to outshine you. It is especially in the light of the fact that he has been

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Rising Food Prices Spread Hunger, Disclosed in Reports

Year-Old Picket Captain Describes Shoe Strike in L.I.

g Fishlow Tells Interviewer About the Struggle at Comfort Sandal Co.

By SIDNEY COOK.

NEW YORK.—"Our strike is 100 percent solid and everyone's spirit is up. We are all signed up with the Industrial Union and anyone who talks to the union had better not come in the headquarters."

is how Irving Fishlow, 19-year old striker of the Comfort Sandal Co. in Island City, described the feelings of himself and his fellow pickets.

Taking the place of his father, who is one of the delegates to the hearings in Washington, Irving acted as picket captain. The pickets had just left; now it was time to talk to the boss. He said that the 165 strikers of the Slipper Co. who have been on strike for three weeks already, are the first time the Industrial Union, a union wage for the young and a 25 per cent increase with adjustments for unusual operations. He described the day after going on strike. The strikers had downed the Five Star Shoe Co. involving 250 workers, three years," Irving said, "there have been no strikes in Comfort. And there was no union fit the struggle. Of course, none of the strikers had downed the ship of \$20,000 a few years ago. That's why we were all in the Industrial Union at first. It was just another sell-out. The strikers had come around we refused to join to our meeting. But now 100 per cent union crew. Evicted at once."

National Events

Honor Organizer.

CHICAGO, Ill.—A banquet for Claud Lightfoot, newly-elected organizer of Section 7, is planned for Saturday, Sept. 23, at 8 p.m. Tickets may be purchased at the Workers' School, 2822 S. Michigan Blvd., or from Section 7 headquarters, 10 W. 47th St.

Protest Jim-Crowism.

BERWYN, Pa.—The I. L. D. will hold a mass protest meeting against Jim Crow schools in Berwyn on Friday at 8 p.m. at the Universal Hall, 1696 Federal St. James Ford will be the main speaker.

Anti-Fascist Meeting.

RACINE, Wis.—The International Labor Defense has called an anti-fascist meeting in front of the City Hall on Sept. 12 at 8 p.m. All organizations are urged to turn out on this date.

Challenge to I.W.O.

NEWARK, N. J.—Branch 512 of the I. W. O. of Newark challenges the Slovak English Branch 106 of the I. W. O. to get more members in the membership drive now going on.

Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra.

NEWARK, N. J.—Any worker wishing to join the Freiheit mandolin orchestra of Newark please be at the headquarters next Tuesday night at 1 Peshine Ave.

Steel Trust Fails to Stop Union Meeting

GARY, Ind., Sept. 19.—The steel trust extended its long strike-breaking arm into the activities of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union and ordered the owner of a hall in this steel company town to close its doors to prevent a meeting of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

The union engaged Crystal Ballroom for a mass meeting of steel workers on Sept. 7 to acquaint them with the experiences of steel workers in the recent struggles in Buffalo, Pittsburgh, McKees Rocks and other centers. Negro workers were invited and urged to participate in the meeting. On the day of the meeting, a Dr. Ross, Negro dentist who subleases the hall, refused the keys and in a last minute effort to stop the meeting had the lights turned off by the trust.

The steel trust failed in its objective, however, when the workers gathered at 1985 Broadway, the headquarters of the union, and held a crowded and successful meeting, attended by more than 150. Many joined the union.

Mass. Governor Calls Troops to End Strike in Cranberry Fields

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 19.—More state troopers were ordered out by Governor Ely to help break the strike of the cranberry pickers that has tied up the harvest for over two weeks.

The growing militancy of the pickets, who have already gone far beyond their AFL leadership has greatly alarmed the property owners and local officials. In response to a plea from John J. Beaton, president of the Cape Cod Cranberry Growers Association for the protection of seab workers, the Selectmen of Barnstable replied, "Our police are on the job, and if anything is started here the instigators will be sorry." The councilmen also expressed regret at the "excessive wages" demanded by the men.

refused to meet the demands of the strike started when growers workers 80 cents an hour instead of 40, inasmuch as the season is only six weeks.

Call Strike at the Chicago Fur Shops

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 19.—Workers of the David Adler shop walked out on strike yesterday at the call of the Fur Workers' section of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union. The Adler shop has been an open shop since its inception and is used to manufacture the finest quality of fur garments while at the same time paying the lowest wages to the workers.

The immediate cause of the strike was the discharge of two of the workers who were active in organizing the union in the shop. The strikers are demanding re-instatement of the fired worker, pay increases and a 40-hour week. The Industrial Union asks all fur workers to report at the union office, 119 South Wells St., at 7 a.m. every morning to assist on the picket line.

24 Hour Picketing Keeps Indiana Steel Mill Shut; 500 Out

INDIANA HARBOR, Ind., Sept. 18.—The strike of over 500 steel workers of the Standard Forgings plant is in its second week. The company is realizing that the men are sticking solid and has been mobilizing the local A. F. of L. officials and the local N.R.A. to break the strike. The local newspapers, such as the Gary Post Tribune and Chicago Tribune, are calling for a return to work by referring to the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union as "an outlaw union."

Despite these efforts the strikers are solid behind the program of the S. M. W. I. U., and about 350 have already joined its ranks. The Vice-President of the Boilermakers' Union of the A. F. of L., Garbridge, together with Fred Sautz of the Central Labor Union and the local N. R. A. official, Kyne, have met with Superintendent Swanson of the Standard Forgings Co. and are trying to negotiate a separate agreement for the 18 welders who are on strike and who have been misled into joining the A. F. of L. Union. The rank and file welders, however, pledge to stay out on strike until a successful agreement has been reached for all of the men.

The workers throughout the steel region are watching the strike closely. There is a great response to the mass meetings called by the S. M. W. I. U. to report on the strike.

Deported — To Russia



Orderly deported for organizing Fayette County, Pa., miner Leon Damiano is shown sailing to the Soviet Union with his wife and nine months' old baby, having won the fight against being sent to Fascist Italy.

N.Y. NRA Asks Federal Aid to Smash Strike Wave

NEW YORK.—With the strike movement gaining greater momentum in New York City and involving nearly 100,000 workers, NRA officials in New York admitted their inability to cope with the militant resistance of the workers to continued starvation wages and have decided to seek the aid of national officials to stifle the strike struggles.

Tie Up Complete in Brockton Shoe Shops to Force Out A.F.L.

BROOKTON, Mass., Sept. 19.—Every shoe factory in Brockton was picketed today, and not a shop was able to start production. The tie-up is complete as the 9,000 shoe workers, revolting against the decision of the National Labor Advisory Board compelling them to pay dues to the racketeering Boot and Shoe Union, are standing man to man to win their demands and to drive out the corrupt officials of the A. F. of L. Boot and Shoe Union. The workers demand recognition of the Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Crafts.

Shoe workers here are aroused to a realization that they must conduct their own fight against combined odds, namely, the N. R. A., the manufacturers, and the A. F. of L. officials. Many are openly saying the National Labor Advisory Board is boss-controlled.

Auto Union Rallies Budd Workers Against the Company Union

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 19.—Fearing that the Auto Workers Union would spread, the E. G. Budd Automobile Body Plant called in the A. F. of L. to organize the workers. The workers, wary of A. F. of L. organizers, however, failed to respond to a call to a meeting.

The company then decided to introduce the employee representation plan and representatives known for their servility to the company were elected from each department.

The Auto Workers local here is active in rallying the workers to fight for a 75 cent hourly wage, a 40-hour week, pay for dead time and equal wages for equal work for men and women workers.

Union Men Fired, Iowa Meat Packers Are Out on Strike

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Sept. 18.—Workers of the Kohrs Meat Packing Co. went on strike when 10 men were fired for participating in union organization after the declaration by the company boss that "we have the right to hire and lay off whom we please."

The A. F. of L. organizer, Jacobson, indicated that he would lay the matter before the N. R. A. board for "arbitration."

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Roosevelt Signs Coal Code; Strikes Won Concessions

(Continued from Page One)

pulsory arbitration machinery being made part of the code.

The concessions won by the miners can now be carried out only by the action of the miners themselves. It is up to the miners to see that even these small wage advances are actually given.

The National Miners Union demanded pay for dead work on the basis of the \$6 a day scale, but the present code makes no provision for this burning demand of the miners. The operators are left to continue the old practice of making the miners do this heavy work for days without any pay at all. No tonnage rates are set. This can be won only in the way that the National Miners Union pointed out: by the mine committees, elected by the miners, determining the rate through negotiations with the coal operators in each mine.

Election of checkweighman was granted, but Roosevelt gave the miners this concession only after the first strike, and the operators did not carry it out.

The National Miners Union demand that the miners be allowed to buy in any stores they want to and not be forced to buy in the company stores or live in company houses was granted. But again this will be carried through only by the action of the workers themselves, not by relying on the coal operators to live up to it.

Checks and Scrip

The demands of the NMU that the miners be paid in cash was partly granted, the code providing that the miners be paid by cash or check. But here to the "check" may become company scrip, if the miners do not stop the practice by their action.

It is clear throughout the code that these concessions won through struggle will remain on paper unless the miners continue to fight and not submit to the compulsory arbitration set up in the code.

The operators know that the miners won certain concessions through struggle. That is precisely the reason the powerful strikebreaking clauses were put in the code—to prevent the miners through struggle carrying them through and winning more in the same way.

on wages does not even receive mention in the code. That is the fact that prices of food and other necessities are going up so fast that the present wages will soon be worse than the old scales. The miners should retain the right to demand revision of wage scales to meet rising prices.

To back it up, they must be organized, with mine committees empowered with the right to raise the demand for higher wages at any time. That is another reason compulsory arbitration is put into the code, to hold wages down while prices go up.

The code makes no guarantee of employment and makes no provision whatever for the hundreds of thousands of unemployed miners as demanded by the National Miners Union, in its provision for unemployment insurance.

The compulsory arbitration clause was supported and demanded by John L. Lewis in an effort to keep the miners from striking, as they have repeatedly disobeyed his orders not to strike.

The object of making these concessions was to attempt to herd the miners into the UMWA, and to establish the leadership of John L. Lewis as the "miners representative," when in all actions the miners have repudiated John L. Lewis.

Roosevelt, in eliminating a few sections interpreting the NRA labor clauses, tries to keep alive the miners' illusions about the right to choose their own representatives; but this will become a fact only when the miners elect their own mine committees, rejecting Lewis' leadership, making their own agreements, seeing by their own action that the concessions are carried out, and the demands of the miners granted.

They Are Pledged

The UMWA and AF of L officials are now pledged to "make effective and acceptable" to the miners the worst anti-labor clauses yet included in any code signed by Roosevelt.

Still intact, and the most outstanding part of the code, is that dealing with "Labor Relations," known as Section 5 of Article VII.

Here the no-strike edict which drove the 70,000 striking miners back into the pits last August is made law. The miners are prohibited from striking, no matter how bad their conditions are made under the code.

They are ordered to submit all of their grievances to conferences between UMWA officials and the coal operators. If the controversy cannot be settled by these conferences, they must be submitted to a compulsory arbitration board composed of two representatives of the coal operators (one chosen by the operators themselves and one by the government for each mining district), and one by the UMWA officials.

Must Accept

The decisions of these strike-breaking boards, says the code accepted by Lewis and Green, "shall be accepted by the parties to the controversy as effective for a provisional period of not longer than six months, to be fixed by the board."

This section of the law goes on to say that no matter how bad conditions are, the miners must not strike while the compulsory arbitration board is considering their grievances, or after a decision is made, no matter what the decision is. The wording of this section is as follows:

"During the consideration of any such controversy, either by the agreed machinery of adjustment or by the bituminous coal labor board (the strikebreaking and compulsory arbitration body) neither party to the controversy shall change the conditions out of which the controversy arose or utilize coercive or retaliatory measures to compel the other party to accede to its demands."

That means no strikes. It means that the miners' unions become absolutely worthless if the law is to be carried out, because the miners are forbidden to use their organized strength to fight against their own discrimination or even failure to carry out the very low wages granted by the codes. It means that if the H. C. Frick Coke Co., or the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co. slash wages, and fire union men, nobody is allowed to walk out of the mine and fight against it. The miners must remain at work, and John L. Lewis and William Green, as well as all other officials of the U.M.W.A., will do all they can to make this strikebreaking "effective and acceptable."

Decisions "Final"

The decision of the compulsory arbitration boards are final, and the men are supposed to obey them for at least six months. If they have any more grievances, the strikebreaking mill grinds all over again, but the men must remain at work.

NEWS BRIEFS

Children Find \$5,000 in Dump. JERSEY CITY, N. J.—John Quirk, aged 5, lives near the dump in Jersey City. His father is unemployed. While playing in the dumps Johnny found \$5,000 in bills. Since it didn't clink he threw it away. Older boys found it, and thought it to be "play money," they had fun burning it. Some few dollars that were saved were ascertained to be good money by a local bank.

How Would You Like a Glass Bathing Suit?

LONDON.—Spun glass has developed until it can be made into a non-shrinkable bathing suit much like one of fine silk. The only difficulty is that so far no way of dyeing it has been found so that the suit will not be transparent. It might do Hollywood some good!

Typhoon Leaves Trail of Havoc.

SHANGHAI.—The second typhoon of the month caused the wanpoo River to overflow here. The typhoon blew itself out on the Yellow Sea.

Children Escape from Detention Home.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.—Four boys are being hunted by the state authorities. They escaped from the Children's Village for Juvenile Delinquents.

Tie Up Complete in Brockton Shoe Shops to Force Out A.F.L.

BROOKTON, Mass., Sept. 19.—Every shoe factory in Brockton was picketed today, and not a shop was able to start production. The tie-up is complete as the 9,000 shoe workers, revolting against the decision of the National Labor Advisory Board compelling them to pay dues to the racketeering Boot and Shoe Union, are standing man to man to win their demands and to drive out the corrupt officials of the A. F. of L. Boot and Shoe Union. The workers demand recognition of the Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Crafts.

Shoe workers here are aroused to a realization that they must conduct their own fight against combined odds, namely, the N. R. A., the manufacturers, and the A. F. of L. officials. Many are openly saying the National Labor Advisory Board is boss-controlled.

Auto Union Rallies Budd Workers Against the Company Union

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 19.—Fearing that the Auto Workers Union would spread, the E. G. Budd Automobile Body Plant called in the A. F. of L. to organize the workers. The workers, wary of A. F. of L. organizers, however, failed to respond to a call to a meeting.

The company then decided to introduce the employee representation plan and representatives known for their servility to the company were elected from each department.

The Auto Workers local here is active in rallying the workers to fight for a 75 cent hourly wage, a 40-hour week, pay for dead time and equal wages for equal work for men and women workers.

WORKERS FORCED TO CUT DOWN GROCERY BUYING, A&P CHAIN STORES REVEAL

Workers Plan Consumer Strikes Against the Advancing Retail Bread, Milk Prices; to Picket Bakeries, Dairies

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Striking evidence that the Roosevelt price-raising program is rapidly cutting into the daily food consumption of workers families, is furnished by the latest reports of the A. & P. Grocery chain, the largest grocery chain in the country.

"No Questions" at Preview of Mexican Movie

Editor Fired Because He Wanted to Question Hash of Film

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Lincoln Kirstein, editor of Hound and Horn, was expelled from Tuesday's private showing of what Sergel Eisenstein's film on Mexico, "Thunder Over Mexico," in the New School for Social Research at 66 West 12th St., for trying to ask a question.

Sergel Eisenstein, brilliant movie director of the Soviet Union, took 200,000 feet of film in Mexico. The movie was backed by Upton Sinclair, who got Hollywood muckrakers to edit and cut the film, so that it would have value on the commercial market.

The editor of Hound and Horn attempted to ask a question at the preview. He got no further than: "I want to ask a question—" when the ushers very promptly threw him out.

Mrs. Helen Woodward, who was in charge of the performance, informed the stunned audience after the ejection of Kirstein that discussion and questions would be held after the showing. However, lights were put out immediately on the close of the preview, and no discussion or questions were permitted.

The audience, a select group of critics, movie professionals and liberals, hissed after the showing of the picture.

"Pound" of Bread Is Cut Four Ounces, As Retail Price Rises

That the one cent rise in bread prices is actually a greater rise because of reductions in the weight of the bread loaf, is pointed out by a railroad worker writing to the weekly paper "Labor." He writes:

"How do the bakers get away with it? In this territory the 'pound' loaf is twelve ounces, and even ten ounces, while the price has gone up from five to six cents. This makes 15 cents for 30 ounces, compared with the recent price of 10 cents for 30 ounces.

"At the present price of five cents for 10 ounces, it figures at about \$4.80 a bushel."

The farmers are getting less than a dollar a bushel.

Meet Your Comrades at the new--Modern--Up-To-Date

RAIL BAR AND GRILL

106 East 14th Street
Between Fourth Avenue and Irving Place

HERE YOUR NICKELS AND DIMES BUY THE MOST PURE FOOD AT PROLETARIAN PRICES

KING'S BEER ON DRAUGHT

PEN DAY and NIGHT

10 DAYS

Camp Nitgedaiget

BEACON, N. Y.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS

Starting Sept. 21 to Sept. 30

ROSH HA SHONAH - - - YOM KIPPUR

SPORT PLAYS EVERY DAY :: DANCES AND CONCERTS EVERY EVENING :: ALL PROFIT FOR THE STRUGGLES OF THE NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION

Specially Reduced Prices for Needle Workers

Make Your Reservations Immediately in the Office of the Union — 131 West 25th Street

Out of Town Affairs

FOR THE

Daily Worker

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

DETROIT

SEPT. 21: Film showing of "1905", at Yemans Hall, 3014 Yemans Street, at 7:30 p. m. Admission 15 cents.

PHILADELPHIA

SEPT. 22: Daily Worker Activist Meeting to discuss Plans to Build Daily Worker; Slovak Hall, 510 Fairmount Ave. All organizations are to send delegates. Robert Minor will speak.

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MILWAUKEE

SEPT. 26: Film showing of "1905", at Liberty Hall, 8th and Walnut Streets, at 7:30 p. m. Admission 15c in advance; 20c at the door.

NEWARK, N. J.

SEPT. 24: Film showing of "Cain and Artem" and "Clown George" at Y. M. & Y. W. H. A. Auditorium, High and W. Kinney Sts. Two showings: afternoon at 2:30 and evening at 8:15. Admission 30 cents.

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CARRYING OUT THE OPEN LETTER.

Negro Worker Says Now Is the Time to Build the LSNR

Tells of Kansas City Experiences; Requests That Workers Elsewhere Also Write

By A. W. BERRY.

IN HIS report to the Extraordinary Party Conference, Comrade Earl Browder asks the question: "Is it not possible that the time has now ripened, that the League of Struggle for Negro Rights can be successfully brought forward as the answer to the problem of organizing the broad Negro Liberation movement?" I wish to answer this emphatically in the affirmative.

In this territory (Kansas City), with a large Negro population and strong southern traditions, agents of Japanese imperialism have become active, organizing the Negro masses into a reactionary movement supporting Japan as the international spokesman of the darker races.

The time is ripe. But how shall we develop this movement? This movement must necessarily be based on the Negro masses.

Dr. Yamato, the Japanese agent, is organizing solely for the "international movement of darker peoples." A Negro fakery who claims to be an Indian from the territory, puts forward the plan for a delegation to Washington to demand "the money owed to the slaves for the long term of servitude."

In both instances the movement is aimed at stopping the trend of the Negro people toward the Communist movement, in support of the Soviet Union (the doctor pictures the Soviet Union as a "white nation").

There are certain lessons for us in this. It is plain from the activities of these fakery and misleaders that there is, with the deepening of the crisis and the more intensified offensive against the Negroes under the NRA, north and south, a rising, growing national spirit among the Negroes.

Another advantage of such a step would be the moral and financial support from the masses of Negroes which would be given the entire struggle. Such a movement would be supported by the Negro masses and the class-conscious white workers.

But just like Unemployment Insurance Bills, we are not now the only ones in the field with the de-

Worker Correspondents Describe How NRA Wage-Cutting, Speed-Up Works

Workers Robbed of Wages "by Mistake"

By a Worker Correspondent

CHESTER, Pa.—There is a great and growing discontent among the workers of the Harbin C. Walker Brick Co. There are about 100 workers in this plant. When the N.R.A. code took effect in this yard, the company cut the wages of the piece-workers and gave part of it to the day laborers.

Sanitary conditions are something that should be brought before the Board of Health. The only sanitary that yard is a hole six feet long and three feet wide—no covering or even a seat.

Photo Worker Toiled 9 A. M. to Midnight on \$14.50 a Week Job

By a Worker Correspondent

ATLANTA, Ga.—Bon Art Studios, Inc., at 240 1/2 St., where they finish up the portraits from a chain of five studios in as many southern cities. The writer has learned that an experienced laboratory worker who went to work here recently for \$14.50 a week had to work on his second day on the job, straight through from 9 a.m. till after midnight, and his fourth day he had to keep it up till 5 o'clock the next morning, when he had to quit from exhaustion, but the four others working with him, two girls and two men, were still on the job at 8:30 a.m. when they were expected to start a new day's work.

In the retouching department, it



is only by working till late, often after midnight, that they can manage to let each retoucher get off one day a week at 6 o'clock. No pay is given for overtime, and all wages seem to be at the lowest N.R.A. minimum.

All the employees in this sweatshop should insist that an adequate working force be hired and overtime paid for extra.

Letters from Our Readers

HOW TO MARCH

Comrade Editor: New York City.

The letter from an I.W.O. youth on sloppy marching at demonstrations, published in the September 4 issue, should receive serious and immediate attention.

In contrast, the marching of the great majority of comrades was disgraceful, some holding hands, some eating, everyone talking and joking, all shuffling along in a slipshod way with heads turned in every direction.

I would also suggest that comrades or sympathizers with eccentric tastes in dress or personal adornment be forbidden to join the marchers. I saw a tall, bearded individual with hair down to his shoulders, marching along in bare feet, a staff in his hand and a white sheet wrapped around him.

SUPPORT FOR THE VETS

Comrade Editor: New York.

Comrades: why don't the workers' organizations support the Veterans? Why are the vets always in front in every demonstration we have in the city of New York, but the workers don't support the veterans?

A World War Veteran.

The above letter raises a very serious question. Workers' organizations must support the struggles of the veterans, who are an important factor in the working-class struggle.

Prudential Co.'s Dire Need Dep't. Another Racket

Policy Holders Made to Go Through All Sorts of Red Tape to Get Back Some of Their Own Money, and Then They Don't Get It

By a Worker Correspondent

CORONA, L. I.—I would like to call your attention to the practices of an insurance company, the Prudential, who makes claim to assessing the policy holders whose policies have not yet reached the time of cash surrender value.

I held two policies from this company, both of which run about seven years (ten years is the authorized time that you can cash surrender) and under the provisions which the insurance companies unite to meet the depression for their policy holders who desire loans or cash surrender they have adopted a "Dire Need Department" sort of charity where you "let" back "some" of your own money "if" you can get a loan.

After writing and waiting "two weeks" an agent and the superintendent called and took full particulars, something like the charity "rackets" do, and told me I could get nothing as the place was too clean and you would have to have the policy run nine years about and have five children, etc., etc. I did not like his style.

I understand the Metropolitan also has a "Dire Need" division, a racket born of the "New Deal." You are at liberty to publish this with name and address if you wish.

Henry Brown, 9608 Alstine Ave.

Worker Marches in Detroit NRA Parade, Then Laid-Off

By a Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich.—I want to congratulate you on the new Daily Worker. I like it fine, and also want to say to Michael Gold's column, "What a World," is O.K. My wife and I are about to get "S. Utah." And the whole paper in general, I have been reading all supposed-to-be workers' papers, but can say that the Daily Worker is the only real workers' paper.

Times are harder every day here in Detroit. The Blue Eagle isn't flying so high. They had an N.R.A. parade on Woodward Ave. The papers and radio said 15,000 men paraded, who were recently employed. But that is a damned lie. There were exactly 1,263 workers that have been re-employed. About 7,000 in all, with the cops, American Legion and K. P. C., National Guards, firemen, V. F. W., etc.

Four comrades and I stood in Grant Circus Park and counted the workers. There were 32 lines, four abreast. I got a friend that was marching under orders from the boss.

And he and two more workers got laid off Friday "until business gets better."

I have been on the public welfare for eight months and the welfare case worker told me when I asked her for some shoes for my son who is supposed to start to school, that there would have to be another million dollars appropriated before all children could get clothes, and the workers here on relief are going to have to do some real organizing to get relief this winter. The welfare has not raised the food checks and groceries have gone up high and are still going up.

The case worker told me I was young and had a good trade and I could get a job if I wanted one bad enough. I told her that if I could I wouldn't be working for the welfare for 35 cents an hour, 17 hours a week and five in the family.

We have a good branch of the Unemployed Committee started. We hold meetings every Friday night at 7:30 at 12th St., Brainerd St., but we will have to have a stronger organization to force demands.

Workers Pledge Aid to Insure Regular Appearance of 'Daily'

NEW YORK, N. Y.—A woman worker from Flint, Michigan, sent the following letter to the Daily Worker office in connection with the \$40,000 drive:

"Enclosed find one dollar for our Daily Worker. I am just hoping to send you more money soon, but half-time work and starvation wages cannot do much. Good luck, and my best support to the Daily Worker."

The Boston District Committee of the Russian Mutual Aid Society sent in \$22.02 received from a picnic which was held in Maple Park. Members of the Haymarket ILL Branch adopted a model resolution for the support of the Daily Worker. It reads in part:

"We members of the Haymarket ILL Branch greet the enlarged Daily Worker which with six pages every day and eight pages on Saturday has made many improvements so that it can better serve the interests of the workers in their struggle."

"We believe that we can to a large extent utilize the services of the Daily Worker in building our organization. We, therefore, pledge to raise \$100 toward the sustaining fund of the Daily Worker."

- Contributions received Monday, September 15, follow: DISTRICT NO. 1 National Leather Workers Association \$4.22 Total \$4.22 DISTRICT NO. 2 Clara Butt, N. Y. 1.00 Frigid, N. Y. 1.00 S. Mahabadi, N. Y. 1.00 Comrade Louis, N. Y. .25 R. Tiegler, Rochavay Beach, L. I. .50 Unit 3, Section 1, N. Y. 1.25 Samaradin from Unity Store 2.00 Collected at H. Rosen's birthday party 5.00 Louis Blankman, Bronx, N. Y. 1.00 Harry Gordon, So. Hampton, L. I. 3.00 C. B. Par Rockaway, L. I. 2.00 A. S. Smith, N. Y. 1.00 Building Trades, N. Y. 1.00 Finnish Wkrs. Club, Trumansburg, N. Y. 10.00 U. G. Nurse at Camp Unity 7.50 Section 2, Waterfront Unit 5.00 Lou Saphir, I.L.D. 1.00 Max Kiven, N. Y. 1.00 N. Lapin, H. Greenberg, H. Falk, and H. Langer 1.75 M. C. Sustaining Fund 2.00 Unit 16, Section 2, Affair 1.25 Dr. S. W. (credit Wkrs. School) 3.00 H. Silverblatt, N. Y. 7.50 Leo Lesser Hat Shop, N. Y.—Adelle Cohen 5.00 Louis Feigenbaum 5.00 Nathan Rosner 5.00 Philip Seligman 5.00 Etzman 5.00

54 to 84 Hours a Week in Bakery

By a Bakery Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK—I am working 54 hours a week in the Goodfriend Wholesale Bakery, Union Ave., between 155th and 156th Sts., Bronx, with branches in Manhattan, Bronx, Port Chester and Brooklyn. They have their porters and men in the packing room working 66 and 72 hours. Two men are working 84 hours. They used to work nine hours a day at \$40 per week. Today they are working 84 hours at a salary of \$27 a week.

I have notified the Labor Department several times. They send the inspector, but no action is taken. They have men in the bakery before the depression earning \$40 to \$50. Today they are receiving \$19 to \$22 per week. We cannot rely on "labor laws."

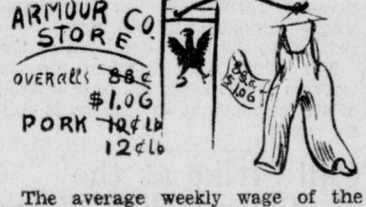
I guess the only thing to do is for all the men in this bakery to get together and fight the boss ourselves.

Packing Company Store Raises Prices Under Flag of NRA

By a Worker Correspondent

ST. PAUL, Minn.—A week ago the Daily Worker printed an article about the packing company store in the slaughterhouse of the hogs the government is buying. Up to date the Armour packing plant has killed approximately 40,000 government bought hogs. Of these hogs about 20 per cent are being saved to feed the unemployed, and the rest are made into fertilizer. (If there is a jobless worker who has received a ham sandwich out of this, we would like to know it.—Ed. Note.)

There are five packing plants in South St. Paul, and these plants are destroying government bought hogs. I am sorry I cannot give you figures concerning the other plants.



The average weekly wage of the packing house employees is \$16 to \$20 a week. The Armour Co. store room sells overalls and working clothing to the employees. Last week overalls were raised from 88 cents to \$1.08 a pair in the company store. Employees can also buy meat from the company. Within two weeks pork that was selling for 10 cents a pound now costs 12 cents a pound.

Hundreds of packing house employees are joining the Packing House Workers Industrial Union. They refuse the leadership of the A. F. of L.

What we need and must is one or two-cent pamphlets explaining the program of the T.U.U.L. and its affiliations with the unemployed, farmers, other industrial unions and the Red International Labor movement.

Unemployed Council Gains Relief for Negro Families

By a Worker Correspondent

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo.—This city is known as a millionaire city, but it has three thousand families living on forced labor. Many cases for relief have been fought and won for the workers of this city by the local Unemployed Councils. Two old colored women were forced to pick up coal along the railroad tracks. They were approached by a committee from the Council and appeared with the Committee before the County Commissioners. Relief was obtained not only for coal but for groceries also.

Another aged colored woman worker had no place to live other than by going from one friend to another, spending a few days with each friend. A house was obtained by the Unemployed Council. A young widow with a child was unable to get relief. The charity racketeers said that she should go out to her parents on the farm and let them take care of her, when they didn't have enough for themselves. A committee from the Unemployed Councils called on the R.F.C. and after a hot argument, obtained some relief for this widow.

The curbstone patriots are at present pepped up with Eagle Bluffs, but the workers of Colorado Springs are beginning to see that they cannot eat this bird.

The Unemployed Councils are now organizing the workers in a struggle to force the city and county officials to go on record in favor of the workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

ST. LOUIS LAUNDRIES

By a Laundry Worker Correspondent

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The Atlas Laundry is paying the same as other laundries, \$1.25; 36 hours to 50 hours a week. No overtime pay. Strike daily wage of \$1 to \$1.25. To get 25 cents extra you must be an old timer in the laundry.

The Negro workers are more exploited than the white workers. Those that work in the hot room on the mangles get 19 cents an hour working actually 30 hours a week, \$5.70.

Organizer Tells Own Story of Kidnapping and Sluggings

Otto Keller Describes How the Comrads Thugs Took Him and Comrades "For a Ride"

The following is written by Otto Keller, organizer of the Steel Metal Workers' Union, and vividly describes the kidnapping and slugging by thugs of himself, Ingar Johnson, also an organizer of the W. U., when they were distributing leaflets September 11, as part of a campaign drive at the Wolworth Co. at Kewanee, Ill. This is a bit of the plant in Greensburg, Pa., where over 1,000 workers struck under the leadership of the union.

The two union organizers were blindfolded, taken for a ride and brutally flogged and then thrown into a river 18 miles out of Kewanee, where they were left unconscious. Two local workers, Williams and Popejoy, were also taken for a ride. McNaught was beaten at the gate of the plant.—Editor

By OTTO KELLER

"I went to the plant to follow up our organizing work. That night I had a meeting of local forces who were to help me in distributing another leaflet the next day in front of the Wolworth Co. and other metal shops. Ingar Johnson went with me to Kewanee to help us on that. We could mobilize but a small force for that purpose, and met near the Wolworth Co., dividing our forces as follows: Johnson, who is from the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union from Chicago, with Williams, Popejoy and his son, who lives in Kewanee, covered the ones that put a riding on the lumber wagon towards Kewanee (south). I started to hand out leaflets about 6:30 a.m. (as the men start working at 7) near the gate. I had been there but a minute or two when I heard the watchman calling over the phone something like this: 'There's one here at the gate, yes, west gate.' I immediately sensed he called the police. I ran to the street, about half a block away from the gate, and continued handing out leaflets. In about another minute or two a large blue touring car drove up, going about 40 miles an hour, and stopped right in front of me. Four men jumped out and one covered me with a shotgun and the others overpowered me and ordered me to get in the car. The ones that put a riding on the lumber wagon towards Kewanee (south), looked everybody over, but were unable to recognize us, because overalls and a different hat Johnson looked the other way looked part of the wagon and got the license number of it.

Check Up On Kidnapper

"From there we walked Kewanee, got a ride on a wagon carrying lumber to a riding on an automobile. In Kewanee we immediately got busy checking all who got kidnapped, etc. all of them together finally, meanwhile some local boys, of the kidnapping, got John going without his keys, a scouting for us; but came the place where we met, a few minutes after meeting us, brief the following took place: Johnson, kidnapped and Williams and Popejoy, kidnaped but not beaten because they were local people. McNaught (beaten at the north gate of the plant) the workers took his part, a hoodlum were unable to get away. One of the local boys got the story in the K' paper, but they would not be got in touch with someone the Peoria paper and was put they would put it in their paper. "After examining the car which it was rifled; all the leaflets were gone and other papers in the car put a row around me and laid me face down, beating me with something like heavy leather straps and a rope, telling me not to come back in town, also asking me if I were a Communist, union man, etc. They then dragged me down an incline and pushed me into a dirty ditch or creek. They pulled me out and carried me back up and turned me face up. One man said: 'Now give him the boots' (meaning to kick my face). But at that time another man called to him to get away and beat it fast. Someone took off my shoes and threw them away (which I found later in the creek).

"Another thug held a muzzle of a gun against my temple, telling me not to get up before two minutes or more. I would get plugged. They pushed me over my face and pulled off the black cloth from my face, also removing the rope. The car started to move and someone fired one shot. As I came out on the road a truck passed by and I tried to stop it, but the driver did not want to pick me up. I then walked to the nearest farm house and found the same

"The lynch mob was organized by the company bosses, leading hoodlums, all working at the work, some of the hoodlums are: Tom Harwood, Red Mill Nass, Boss Garland, Trenary Spider Wassner. Judging by the names they carry, making St. Louis, the company couldn't pick ones. In the meantime the local will uncover more and get ad of the hoodlums. I have been in touch with the I.L.D. and the Liberty Union. Pictures are being made."

Doctors Luttinger advises: work in a factory, you are enough exercise. If you are an worker, you ought to consult a scian who will advise you a kind of sport you are best at. Running, for instance, regular perfect heart. The danger of tracing any disease from a inspected swimming pool, in Sexual diseases are contracted not by actual intercourse. Occasional gonorrheal infection of the eye place when it is wiped with a which had been freshly soiled specific pus. A syphilitic skin may also be contracted, innoc on the lip, by the kiss of a dise individual.

Water Blister? R. S.—If you apply some ru alcohol or witch hazel, you'll find that the itching will disappear. It is another good medium. When mean is that by the time you get the answer, the irritation has sided by itself without any ocaion. Thank you for your opinion of us, which we attribute the fact that you do not know writer personally.

Readers desiring health inform should address their letters to Dr. Luttinger, c/o Daily Worker, 35 E. St., New York.



Can You Make 'em Yourself?

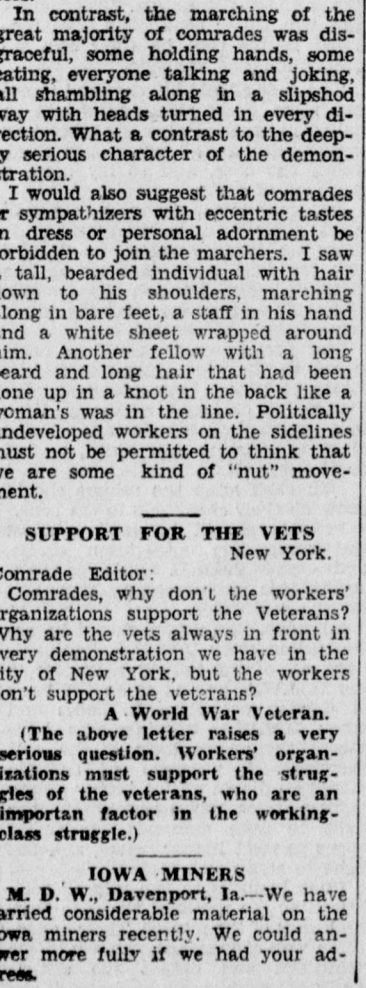
Now as you are, you can always make your house frocks attractive, and because these patterns are so simple and delightful to work with, you can fashion this pretty model in just a few spare hours. Try it in a gay cotton print!

Pattern 1532 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42. Size 36 requires 3-1/2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instruction included with this.

Send fifteen cents (15c) in coins or stamps for this pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. Be sure to state size. Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Dept., 243 West 17th St., New York City. Patterns by mail only.

NO FRIEND IN NEED By a Worker Correspondent NEW YORK.—On 23d St. and Madison Ave. an individual of some group is being paid to teach the poor broken-down souls who call the Madison Sq. Park their home, the office workers and the passersby, lessons in job plotting daily, the Dominion of the Almighty, etc.

Monday this preacher had a devilish time because he was heavily opposed to non-believers and theists, as he called them. These people smashed his logic to smithereens, and the Holy Ghost did not come down to his benefactor to give him divine inspiration.



Advertisement for Doctor Luttinger's medicine, including text about health, sexual diseases, and contact information.

UNIONS ELECT ANTI-WAR DELEGATES; LID OFF WORLD ARMS RACE

What a World

By Michael Gold

Returning to Jazz.
Many readers of the Daily Worker are interested in jazz, for strange as it seems, a column on jazz was the one that seemed to draw more letters than any I have written to date. Now try and figure that out, Comrade Editor! It would be interesting to give some extracts from these letters.

Using the Kernel.
"Your note on jazz touched the right spot," writes the young proletarian composer Elie Siegmeister. "We in the Composer's Collective of the Pierre Degeyter Club have often discussed this subject. Our general aim in working toward proletarian music is that it be national in form, revolutionary in content."
"What other really national music have we in this country beside jazz? Consequently as musicians we are faced with the problem: how to eliminate all that is false, cheap, sexy, hysterical in this music and yet retain the essential American note. For there is no doubt, if our proletarian music is to be something other than a reflection of Russian or German models, if it is really to serve the class struggle in this country, it must speak the language of the American masses."

"The good part of jazz sprang out of the fresh, spontaneous invention of a number of Negro and white composers who managed to set down in musical terms those peculiar rhythms and significant twists of the voice which mark off the American dialect from the English."
"Their tricky, intricate, irregular rhythmic patterns were definitely an American creation, an expression of a certain native light-heartedness, vigor and joy of life."

"However, as jazz grew more popular, it caused a regular musical investment boom. Tin Pan Alley sprang up, and what had at first been an original and fresh reaction towards life began to be ground out into the same, at so many dollars a square, being a better theme, the more means and groans, the 'hotter,' the more sticky sentimental, the bigger the gate receipts. Consequently, there was a mad rush to cover over the original tricky rhythms with a gaudy sexual go."

"This overlay of filth is what the Russians have rightly tabooed; it is what troubles me when I hear it being played as hot as possible, and being greatly enjoyed at our own Communist parties and affairs. Comrades, we cannot take over and imitate the hotcha bourgeois dances 100 per cent without having their decayed ideology penetrating us also."
"Yet I for one cannot believe that jazz should be discarded altogether. It will ultimately be the job of the American proletarian composer to take the living rhythmic kernel of jazz, and instead of using it for whoopee, enlist it to express the vigor and dynamics of the revolutionary worker."

It's a Problem.

Now that seems to be a sane and creative attitude toward jazz. It is important to discuss jazz, because jazz affects the whole American problem of proletarian art. We know jazz is a cheap abused, commercial product, yet it belongs to the masses. It is in the spirit of the tabloid newspapers, it is the spirit of radio humor, it's what gets printed in our books and magazines.

"The American, degraded and made vulgar by capitalism but still, our man-America. What is difficult is for an intellectual to take over this shoddy mass-hokey and use the best of it, when he really hates its guts. Comrade Siegmeister may have tried to use jazz elements in his work, but I feel sure, unless he is a genius, that it is a labored thing."
There must be spontaneity. A George Gerstwin might be able to write native proletarian music, but he comes from the jazz soil. I doubt of course that he could, as one needs a great deal of proletarianism too—perhaps more than one needs the other.

Langston Hughes has come the nearest to what Siegmeister projects. Comrade Hughes has written some fine lyrics in the jazz-rhythms, and their content is proletarian. By the way, why aren't our American composers setting some of these songs to music? Bela Reinitz, a young Viennese, has arranged one of them, I believe.

The outstanding composer of the world proletarian, is Hans Eisler, I believe. He wrote the music for Red Wedding, Comintern and other famous songs. I heard him play these compositions in Berlin a few years ago, before the days of Hitler. In Eisler one feels the new power, courage and creative heroism of the working-class. There are national elements in his work, but it seems to me they are unconscious—even unnoticeable. Eisler has really found a kind of international style—if this is possible.

As Good As Wagner.

But here's another interesting letter, signed by a comrade named Dale Curran:
"Jazz is the main American contribution to folk art and proletarian art. Jazz grew up out of the Negro reaction to white chauvinism; it therefore expresses both Negro and white. America took to jazz readily—that attitude of covering up senti-

Proletarian Party Leaders Involved in "Self-Help" Racket

Messy Details of "Farm for Unemployed" Get Airing at Recent Detroit Party Convention

By A. B. MAGIL
DETROIT, Mich.—A bombshell has been thrown into the national convention of the little sect that calls itself the Proletarian Party, held here recently. The bombshell is in the form of revelations that leaders of the Detroit Party have been operating, together with a capitalist politician, a "self-help" racket that has been sweating the life out of about 80 unemployed workers who were lured to a farm with all sorts of glowing promises.

Says Jobless First to Be Sent to War

Unemployed Called to Join Fight on War

NEW YORK—Declaring that the unemployed would be the first to be sent to the impending new world war, I. Amter, National Secretary of the Unemployed Councils of America, issued a ringing call today to all Unemployed Councils, Leagues, Associations and other organizations to send large delegations to the United States Congress Against War, which will open its sessions in Mecca Temple and St. Nicholas Arena, New York City on Sept. 26th.

"The United States Congress Against War must include large numbers of delegates of unemployed organizations. The interests of the unemployed are opposed to those of the employers as embodied in the NRA," Amter stated in his call. "Roosevelt and Wall Street want war—we must fight against it. The unemployed will be the first to be put into the army in case of war. They will be used to slaughter the tens of millions of unemployed in the other countries drafted into the armies of other imperialist nations."

Employed 35 Years in Brewery; Fired, He Commits Suicide

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Joe Bushinger, 52, was found in Washington Park with his throat and wrist slashed. He had committed suicide after losing his job with the Schlitz Brewery Company. The aged man had worked 35 years in the bottling department of Schlitz's.

mentality with a good-natured laugh can't be expressed any other way. In its uncommercialized form jazz has plenty of beauty. When you've heard the St. Louis Blues played by a good orchestra (say Ted Lewis at his best), you've had an experience of the same emotional value as listening to Wagner.

"Jazz came up out of the Black Belt, emerging thanks to the genius of that amazing little man, Handy, and the world's music has never been the same since then. The radio, which is a movie exploitation of it is only an incident in its growth; it is strong enough to outlive them. We can't condemn a sound musical development just because soap-peddlers, crooners and greasy-voiced announcers are grafting a living off it."

A Consumer Speaks.

Comrade Curran, you are right, but if anyone can convince me that commercialism can be taken out of jazz without a social revolution, I will be ready to believe in Grover Whalen's Nirra.

Some frank person named Shaw, who lives in Clinton, Pa., writes in to say that in his opinion jazz is only a way to find a mate. It has nothing to do with music, he insists; "it's simply a case of the bull finds a cow ready." And Mr. Shaw claims to be an authority; "yes, I have probably jazzed in 50 different cities, including New York."

Let us hope that this jazz-veteran hasn't gotten as tired of jazz as some of us. But here is the voice of a jazz-consumer, Comrade Curran; how would you like to try to produce for him?

Answers to Correspondents.

Marion.—The poem about the Polish boy Stanley was based on the kind of thing that actually goes on in charity relief. But it's fictionalized; so of course, I can't give you the boy's full name.

W. H. C.—Thanks for that sample of the way Nirra is cutting wages. Hundreds such stories come to the "Daily." Have turned the letter over to the Office Workers' Union.

G. W.—I wish I could help you. Some of the things that go under capitalism make one want to crawl into a hole and forget humanity. But let's all carry on and do the best we can. My advice is to stick it out; don't leave New York at present. Send us your address here.

Daily Worker Fan.—I agree with you, of course, it's a good paper. My criticism was self-criticism; after all, it's my Daily Worker as well as yours. It belongs to all of us.

Mildred S.—Your little eviction sketch may be painfully true, but sometimes truth can sound unreal. Try, again, I'd be glad to use short sketches of proletarian life in this column. Remember, however, I can't return manuscripts or comment on them—takes too much time and postage—and we're starved on both.

The Jones-White Act, under

"We Are Not Stopping!"



Kansas Unemployed March Asks More Pay On County Jobs

Democrat-Controlled Organization Turned Into Military Body

KANSAS CITY, Kan.—With the starvation relief program unchanged despite the NRA, and winter not far away, 750 workers marched to demand wage increases on county relief jobs. The march was arranged by the Armourdale Unemployed Association.

Workers Plan to Resist Fascist Coup in Austria

VIENNA, Sept. 19.—As the danger of a fascist coup d'état, led by Prince Staremburg's armed Home Guard legions became a sharp reality, rank and file members of Viennese workers' organizations declared they were preparing to offer armed resistance to the fascists.

Dissonance among Chancellor Dollfuss's supporters as to the degree of Fascism to impose on Austria as a substitute for the threatened Nazi seizure of power made the danger of violent action by Staremburg's legions acute.

Meanwhile Theodor Mabicht, Nazi "inspector for Austria," declared that the Nazi campaign to take over Austria would be intensified, in a speech before a large gathering in Munich.

"This is the issue that will decide the battle of Germanism in Europe," Habicht declared.

The Austrian Heimwehr (Home Guard) fascists have prepared a series of demands on Dollfuss, including the resignation of Franz Winkler, vice-chancellor, who is opposed to full Fascism, and the replacing of Karl Vaugin, Minister of War, by Emil Fey, Minister of Security.

to stop the starvation conditions here was greeted by the gathering at the court house.

The Marine Workers, and the American Anti-War Congress

Seattle Longshoremen Stopped Munition Shipments to White Guards

Editor's Note.—Many marine workers will be delegates at the United States Congress Against War which will meet in New York Sept. 29 to Oct. 1. A marine worker delegate also has sailed to the World Youth Congress Against War and Fascism, which opens in Paris Sept. 22. The role of marine workers in war, and in the struggle against war is discussed in the following article, by the editor of the "Marine Workers' Voice."

By HAYS JONES
"They force us to join the Naval Reserve to keep us from striking for better conditions," an unemployed sea captain wrote to the Herald Tribune early in September, of this year. That is only a small part of the significance of the Naval Reserve requirement of the merchant ship owners. Beyond that, the strikebreaking phase is a big factor in it.

Another factor is that the United States government paid the shipowners to build most of the ships now flying the American flag, and still pays for many of them through ship subsidies, to have those ships ready in case of war to be used as commerce raiders, transports, and auxiliary cruisers.

No group of industrial workers is as close to the armed forces as the marine workers. That is especially true in the United States. But it is also true of every imperialist nation today. Any war is immediately dependent on transportation, and to a large extent on marine transportation, for carrying troops, for carrying munitions, and for men to fill out

City Relief System a "Sordid Scandal," A Politician Admits

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The administration of city relief payments is a "sordid scandal," Loring M. Black, Democratic Independent candidate for Mayor, told an audience at a campaign rally in Brooklyn yesterday.

Black is a member of the Democratic Party, who is trying to pull the part of an opposition to Tammany in the coming election campaign.

He pointed out that under the administration of the city officials, it costs \$1,000,000 to distribute less than \$3,000,000 in relief every month.

Increased Relief Asked in Capital At Demonstration

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—In the nation's capital, the birthplace of the NRA, 400 workers demonstrated at the local relief station for more relief last Friday.

The demonstrators asked for an additional \$2.50 food order for relief workers who are employed two days during alternating weeks at \$2.80 a day.

Leroy Halbur, head of the relief station, has been turning a deaf ear to the needs of the jobless. Halbur is a member of the Socialist Party. He called police on numerous occasions to evict people from the office when they complained of insufficient relief.

Only empty promises were made to the demands of the unemployed. The demonstration was called by the Unemployed Council and the Tenants and Unemployed League.

Although a large police force was on hand there was no interference with the meeting. Harold Spencer, organizer of the Unemployed Council, spoke.

Mouldy Cheese Given By Hias Charity Aid to Starving Workers

NEW YORK.—Two small boxes or green moulded and rotten cream cheese served as part of the charity meal in the Hias Immigrant Aid Society at Lafayette and Astor Place, were brought in to the Daily Worker office.

Both boxes were Breakstone Bros. cream cheese, one marked "spread with pineapple," and the other "with American." Breakstone Bros. claim they haven't made any pineapple spread cheese since last fall.

Siberia. They refused to put those cases aboard, and sent a wire to President Wilson informing him that no munitions for use against the revolutionary workers of the Soviet Union would be allowed to leave the port of Seattle. They also wired the other longshoremen of West Coast ports that shipments of munitions were coming through dispatch. Shipments of munitions to Kolchak were stopped, and Kolchak's armed assault on the Soviets backed by American, British, French and Japanese troops, collapsed. The power of the American marine workers, added to that of the Red Guards crushed the "Admiral" and his own troops shot him. The invading foreign forces were driven out of Soviet territory.

In more recent times, many marine workers in various countries have taken part in effective actions to stop the shipment of arms and munitions to Japan and to the White Guards in Manchuria. In Copenhagen, early this year, the S. S. Jolantha was scheduled to sail with a cargo of munitions. Led by the International of Seamen and Harborworkers, seamen, longshoremen and unemployed of Copenhagen put up a battle to stop the shipment, and only the scabbery of the leaders of the reformist transport unions and the police were able to get that ship out, three days late. Again, on a munitions ship sailing out of Rotterdam, sanctioned by the International Transport Federation, a Chinese crew struck, and

—By Burck

Powers Agreed on Unlimited Race in Armament Making

U. S. to Increase Huge Navy Building Program

PARIS, Sept. 19.—The "Disarmament Conference" which opens in Geneva October 18, will seal the formal abandonment by all the capitalist powers of every pretense of even slowing up the greatest armament race in history.

This is made clear after the conversations here yesterday between representatives of the British and French cabinets, with Norman H. Davis, U. S. representative, keeping in close informal contact with the discussions.

At the same time Great Britain and the United States will oppose any official exposure of Germany's active re-arming, it was learned. This was decided by Davis and Ramsay MacDonald in their private discussion Sunday. France, moreover will stand against German recruitment of a standing army above treaty strength.

This apparent capitulation to the announcement of German spokesmen that Germany would withdraw if pressed too hard at the conference actually reveals the maneuvers of the powers to build up an anti-Soviet front, with Germany as a participant.

Great Britain and the United States are declared ready to accept the French proposal of suspension of any "disarmament" for a period of years, during which the armaments of the powers would be subject to "supervision." Even this plan, however, is snarled in a disagreement between Great Britain, the U. S. and France, France wishing to penalize Germany for secret arms-making, Great Britain and America insisting that no "sanctions" be invoked against any country breaking the agreement.

The general plan on which the powers are agreed is that the continental nations adopt a uniform system of military training, that certain types of war aircraft (for which commercial craft can easily be substituted) be eliminated, that no reduction be made of any other type of weapon, and that France and Italy should join in the London Naval treaty, which fixes naval ratios, giving the United States and Great Britain the largest naval power, and that international supervision be adopted instead of arms limitations for a period of three or five years.

U. S. to Increase Navy Program
WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Not only will the Roosevelt government not reduce its huge naval building program in response to an alleged hint from Great Britain that some kind of new naval reduction program be arranged but, on the contrary, the Government is determined to carry through the largest naval building program in its history, Naval officials declared today.

An increase of at least 50 per cent over the present enormous plane building program will be asked at the next Congress, Carl Vinson of the House Naval committee said.

This program will require additional millions from the public works program fund, Vinson said.

Millions of Chinese Swear Revenge for Manchuria Seizure

SHANGHAI, Sept. 19.—Millions of Chinese made yesterday a "day of humiliation," and swore to avenge China's loss, on the second anniversary of the Japanese seizure of Mukden, which was followed by the invasion of all of Manchuria.

TOKYO, Sept. 19.—Eleven cadets convicted of participation in the assassination of Premier Inukai on May 15, 1932, were let off with sentences of four years each yesterday.

Another group is still on trial. The cadets declared they killed the premier in order to institute a military dictatorship.

Workers in Merchant Marine Suffered Heavily in Last War

despite the terror used against them, tied the ship up in South Africa.

Marine Workers in Anti-War Lead
Another Chinese crew, under the influence of the Red Seamen's Union of China, tied up a transport loaded with British troops and munitions bound for China, to attack the Chinese workers.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union has taken a foremost position in the agitation against imperialist war. It has been a main supporter of the demonstrations against war which have taken place in this country. Its efforts on the waterfront have been instrumental in exposing the shipment of munitions and war materials to Japan and South America. Its activities have exposed the false pretensions of the American government, which claimed that little or no munitions left American ports. It has also taken part in several small actions against shipment of munitions, although none of them was successful in stopping a ship.

The MWIU has supported every campaign to move against imperialist war, and will take a very active part in the coming United States Congress Against War, which will be held in New York City, Sept. 29 to Oct.

Trade Unions Elect Many Delegates to Anti-War Congress

A. F. L. Unions, and S. P. Groups to Be Represented

Endorsements by American Federation of Labor Unions of the United States Congress Against War, which convenes in New York City on Sept. 29, continue to pile up daily, Donald Henderson, Secretary of the Congress, said yesterday in announcing that Local 706, Branch 1, of the Full Fashioned Hosiery Knitters of America, A. F. of Philadelphia, Pa., and Bakers' Union No. 67, A. F. of L. of Newark, N. J., elected delegates to the Congress.

The Full Fashioned Hosiery Knitters elected Edmund Ryan, a member of the National Executive Committee of the American Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers of America, and Earnest Kornfeld to represent it at the Congress.

Increasing support of the Congress by militant trade unions is also sharply noticeable. Among such organizations recently electing delegates are included the Fur Department of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, which will send six delegates, and the Silver and Hollow Metal Workers Section of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, which elected two delegates.

The United Council of Working Class Women of America will be represented at the Anti-War Congress.

Socialist Club Delegation
Despite withdrawal from the Congress by the national leadership of the Socialist Party, the Bay Ridge Socialist Club of Brooklyn, N. Y., will have a delegate at the Congress.

The Southern California Methodist Conference voted at its last meeting to send a delegation to the Congress.

Workers' organizations are already electing delegations to greet Henri Barbusse, internationally known French writer and world-war veteran, on his arrival here on the steamship Berengaria on Friday, Sept. 29. Barbusse will be one of the main speakers at the first session of the Congress.

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Three Great Days of rare entertainment and bargains in merchandise will see the well-known proletarian composer, J. Schaeffer, will perform the first night of the Bazaar.

An International Chorus of 1000 voices under the direction of the well-known proletarian composer, J. Schaeffer, will perform the first night of the Bazaar.

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ON THE LAST EVENING OF THE BAZAAR, THERE WILL BE A FINAL SALE OF ALL MERCHANDISE DURING WHICH NO OFFER WILL BE REFUSED.

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