

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

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

Read the Stirring Appeal of the Cuban Communist Party Delegate at the Anti-War Congress on Page 6 Today

(Section of the Communist International)

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(Six Pages)

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DAILY WORKER EXPOSE OF NAZI MURDER PLANS ROUSES STORM OF ANGER AMONG N. Y. WORKERS

Miners Stand Firm Against Roosevelt Maneuvre; Thugs Attack Steel Victim's Funeral

MANY BEATEN AS POLICEMEN GUARD ROADS

15,000 Attend Funeral Despite Terrific Terror

By HARRY GARNES. (Special to the Daily Worker.)

AMBRIDGE, Pa., Oct. 8.—Men and women were brutally beaten and threatened with death, to prevent them from entering Ambridge today to participate in the funeral of Adam Petrusaki, murdered strike sympathizer.



James Egan

Jail Red Nominee for Leading Strike of Steel Workers

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 8.—Ambridge authorities, working hand in glove with officials here to break the steel strike, have turned over James Egan, militant steel strike leader and Communist candidate for Mayor of this city, to the police on an old charge of "inciting to riot."

Egan is organizer of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union and an active participant to win the Ambridge strike.

Falling to place any charges against him in Ambridge, he was given in custody to Allegheny County detectives William Black and Philip Goldberg to be returned to Pittsburgh.

The charge against Egan grows out of a huge unemployed demonstration on March 4 at the federal building which was attacked by police.

Egan has been out on bail since then, pending a motion for a new trial, and was re-arrested for his activities in the steel strike.

Attack Truck On the road from Pittsburgh, one truck was savagely attacked by an assorted collection of gunmen, communist company guards, local police, state troopers, deputy sheriffs and American Legion members.

Further along the gunmen stalled a truck in the middle of the road and called out the fire engines. To avert a bloody battle, and in the face of the threats of the gunmen to open fire with machine guns, the cavalcade of strikers turned back to Pittsburgh.

Martial Law Spreads "We managed to get into Ambridge," said Joseph Wroclak, a worker who was beaten up severely, and the Ambridge police rushed up to us and said:

"If you stop here we will kill you on the spot; get the hell out of here." "We went four miles out of Ambridge, near Sewickly, with our truck, and a bunch of deputies armed with clubs and machine guns jumped out of bushes and began beating us severely. I was beaten over the head and arm."

DETERMINED ON UNION RECOGNITION

Try to Split Strikers' Ranks; Ontario Local Urges Fight on Code

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 8.—Powerful resistance is expressing itself throughout the coal fields against the efforts of Roosevelt and the United Mine Workers' officials to send 100,000 striking miners back to work.

The determination of the miners to stick is shown on many fronts. Martin Ryan, insurgent leader of the Fayette County miners declared his answer to Roosevelt's order for miners to return to work.

"It is unfair and every effort will be made to continue the strike," Ryan said he was not a rebel or radical, but was utterly opposed to Roosevelt's efforts to return miners without full union recognition.

Thousands of miners at the Curtisville U.M.W.A. local meeting came armed with clubs. When officials suggested a consideration to return to work, the miners passed a resolution making it impossible to adapt the motion to return to work until the union is recognized.

National Miners' Union opposition forces were mobilizing huge picket lines tomorrow morning to defeat U.M.W.A. leaders' efforts. A conference of the opposition forces in 12 mines was held Saturday to bolster up the forces and spread the discussion on wage agreement.

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Danger! NAZI PLOT DENOUNCED BY LIBERALS

'Daily' Revelations Stir Interest of Samuel Untermyer

NEW YORK.—Indignant condemnation of the murder-inciting activities of the Nazis in the United States, as revealed in the sensational letter sent by officials of the 'Friends of New Germany' to their chiefs in Berlin, published in Saturday's Daily Worker, was expressed by a number of prominent men yesterday.

These included John Haynes Holmes, pastor of the Community Church; Kyle Crichton, associate editor of Scribners Magazine, and Bruce Bliven, Editor of the New Republic.

Untermyer Impressed Samuel Untermyer, New York attorney, while obviously impressed by the sinister character of the letter sent to the Nazis by their representatives here, declined to comment for publication until he had satisfied himself personally as to the authenticity of the document.

Untermyer, who was mentioned twice in the letter, when interviewed by a Daily Worker reporter at his home at Graystone, in Yonkers, confined himself to saying that "it is generally known that the Department of Labor has received many complaints about the activities of these people."

At one point, Untermyer, the leading legal member of the famous Tammany Board of Strategy, turned abruptly to the Daily Worker reporter and demanded to know: "Why does your paper hammer at me, the way it does?"

"Because," replied the 'Daily' reporter with an amused smile, "you are considered an able defender of Things as They Are!"

Untermyer granted unintelligibly in reply. "I can assure you, Mr. Untermyer, it's nothing personal," said the reporter.

"It wouldn't make any difference if it were," snapped the millionaire lawyer, who has played a leading role in some of the biggest corporation mergers in the history of American finance.

Untermyer Mentioned Twice In the sensational letter published in Saturday's 'Daily,' Untermyer's name was mentioned in relation to a request that the Berlin Nazi send over "a young lady of good appearance who is very reliable . . . to take the place of our agent in the Amtorg."

Haag, the writer of the letter, assured his Nazi chiefs that he would arrange to "send another person back to Germany on the ship, thus evading the immigration authorities and avoid a check-up by Untermyer."

At another point in the letter, Haag wrote: "Send us a new code; we believe that the old code can be read by Untermyer."

There is no doubt that the 'Friends of New Germany,' a Nazi propagandist agency, is being manned with Hitlerites who gained entrance to the

(Continued on page 2)

Answer the Nazi Challenge!

The excerpts of the damnable secret Nazi document, printed below, are awakening the workers of America to the menace of the network of Hitlerite machinations. This vicious web of espionage, poisoning and murder is being spun by the Nazi secret agents right here, in the city of New York.

The revelation of these Hitlerite intrigues must spur the masses of America to a life-and-death struggle with the foul pest of Nazi Fascism, which is reaching out across the ocean to enmesh the population of the United States in the bloody nets of Hitlerism. This secret document is a challenge to the workers of America—it must become a clarion call to counter-attack! The highlights of the secret Nazi letter are:

"I cannot find a place for Van der Lubbe here; it is best if you throw him overboard into the ocean while en route to another country. Whom do you intend to hang in his place in Germany? I agree with you entirely that it would be good to give the damned Communists in Leipzig an injection of syphilis. Then it can be said that Communism comes from syphilis of the brain in a few fools."

"Send us a young lady of good appearance, who is very reliable; it is best if her father and brothers are S. A. men (storm troopers). She should speak some English and Russian fluently and must take the place of our agent in the Amtorg. She should come over on the Europe or Bremen as a hairdresser, then we'll send another person back to Germany on the ship, thus evading the immigration authorities and avoid a check-up by Untermyer."

"Send us a new code; we believe that the old code can be read by Untermyer."

"Let us know how things stand with the Hitler Book. We must distribute many of them free; we'll have considerable success with it. It is child's play to make good anti-Semites out of the Americans."

Workers, farmers, students and intellectuals! Call meetings and demonstrations of protest everywhere! Flood every agency of Germany, every consulate, every embassy, with telegrams and resolutions of protest! Crowd every consulate, every embassy, with delegations protesting the foul frame-up of the Communists in Leipzig!

Demand the immediate release of Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff, Taneff, and every prisoner of the Nazi murderers! DRIVE THE NAZI MURDER PLOTTERS OUT OF AMERICA!

CITY SHIELDS NAZI GROUP, MINOR SAYS

Mass Protest Called at New Star Casino Wednesday, 8 P.M.

All workers, students and intellectuals are called to a mass meeting of protest against the murderous Nazi group in New York and against the Leipzig frame-up, to be held in the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., Wednesday, Oct. 11, at 8 p.m. C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will be one of the speakers at this mass meeting, which is being arranged by the New York district of the Communist Party.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—A tremendous wave of horror and indignation gained power and momentum today as the news of Nazi spy activities in the United States, and of the vicious plans to inject the Communist defendants at Leipzig with syphilis was spread by word of mouth among the thousands of workers here and in other parts of the country.

The first exposure of the Nazi plot and of their espionage organization in the United States appeared in the Daily Worker of Saturday, and immediately created a furore in Madison Square Garden Friday night when the edition containing the story was placed on sale.

From 50,000 to 60,000 workers, attending the Red Press Bazaar for the benefit of the Daily Worker, the Freiheit and the Young Worker Friday, yesterday and today, bought up every available copy of the paper. When the supply had been exhausted word of the Nazi plot spread excitedly through the gigantic hall, from worker to worker, from group to group. When no copies remained the papers were passed from hand to hand. This reporter saw one cop read in turn by 22 different workers.

But not a word on the secret letter which contained the hideous plans appeared in the boss press today!

As the news of the atrocious Nazi letter was circulated among ever-increasing groups of workers, demand that telegrams of protest be sent to all German government representatives in the United States gained headway. These telegrams, it was pointed out by Charles Krumboltz, district organizer of the Communist Party, should attack the harbor and protection of the criminals by the authorities, and should be forwarded to the City Hall, the President at Washington, etc.

Meanwhile, specific charges that the New York police, under instructions from above, are shielding the Nazi criminals in New York, were made by Robert Minor, Communist candidate for mayor.

"The abominable machinations of the Nazi agents in New York, disclosed by the official Hitlerite document published in the Daily Worker on Saturday, are a clarion call to the workers of New York City," said Minor last night.

"The murder and poison plots of the German fascists here in New York could not be hatched without the protection of the Tammany bossed police force," he declared. "Police protection for the Nazi rascals in Yorkville, and Luther and Weidemann, the Hitlerite agents, of their arrival in New York, show the city government working hand in hand with the bloodstained Hitler terrorists."

Williams Burroughs, Communist candidate for Comptroller, said that the exposure of secret espionage and murder activities of the Nazis New York must rouse the workers this city to greater anti-fascist action against the Hitler terror.

"We can help to do our share smashing the head of Fascism right here in our city, and that means also smashing the corrupt municipal regime which shelters these assassins and spies in New York," Mr. Burroughs added.

Sunday's issue of the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" which carries under the masthead the words, "The only Jewish daily published in English in the United States," contained a page-story reprinting in full the text of the secret letter first published in the Daily Worker on Saturday.

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No Swastika, German Ambassador Refuses to Address Meeting

Anti-Nazi Feeling of Phila. Crowd Barred Group Having Flag

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—Indicating that the official diplomatic representatives of the Hitler government are part and parcel of the organized movement to spread Fascism in this country, Hans Luther, German Ambassador to the United States, yesterday refused to address a crowd of 15,000 who had come to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the founding of Germantown, because the city officials could not find a swastika flag to fly over the speakers stand.

The only flag available was in the hands of the group of Fascist secret agents and propagandists who form the Fascist-subsidized 'Friends of the New Germany,' the organization which was exposed in the 'Daily Worker' as being part of a plot in which Van der Lubbe is being used as a Nazi tool to murder and torture the German Communists in the frame-up Leipzig trial on the burning of the Reichstag.

This group, however, had been barred from the demonstration by the arrangements committee because of the fear of the anti-Fascist sentiments of the audience. Many up-State German societies had announced that they would refuse to participate if the Nazis were permitted to join the celebration.

Upon Luther's request for a swastika flag, the Mayor, J. Hampton Moore, and State Representative Fred C. Gartner, rushed about looking for the flag. It was only because they were unsuccessful in their search that the swastika flag did not fly in Germantown yesterday.

To make up for their failure to provide the swastika for the Fascist Ambassador, the City officials permitted cablegrams from Hindenburg and Hitler to be read to the audience by representatives of the bloody Hitler Government.

Barbusse and Mann to Speak in Baltimore Next Tuesday, Oct. 10

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8.—Henri Barbusse and Tom Mann, noted European leaders in the fight against war and fascism, will feature the mass meeting to be held here Tuesday, October 10, at 8:30 p.m. in Lehmann Hall, 214 S. Howard St.

Register This Week! Enroll Communist!

NEW YORK.—Beginning today, Oct. 9, and continuing through to Saturday, Oct. 14, workers must register in order to vote in the municipal elections Nov. 7.

Today until Friday the registration places will be open from 5 p.m. until 10:30 p.m. and on Saturday from 7 a.m. until 10:30 p.m. The qualifications for voters include residence of one year in the state, six months in the county (borough), and thirty days in the election district. First voters must take a literacy test.

Register and Enroll Communist "The Communist Party has received enough votes in the last election to remain on the ballot as a regular political party in New York State. In next year's primary elections the enrolled voters will determine the Party's candidates and elect the Party's election machinery."

Confirm Charges of Van der Lubbe Foul Play Made by "D. W."

The charges made in Saturday's Daily Worker, on the basis of the secret Nazi document revelations, that the Hitlerites are plotting to spirit away or murder their Dutch tool van der Lubbe are substantiated by dispatches from Leyden, Holland, his home town.

FUNDS NOT COMING IN ONLY 12 per cent of the total quota of the \$40,000, which the 'Daily' MUST HAVE WITHIN ANOTHER MONTH, has been collected. Some Districts, among them 9, 11 and 16, have collected less than 4 per cent of their quotas. District 15, the best so far, has a percentage of only 27.9 per cent at a time when all Districts should rate 50 per cent. New York, the largest District, has collected only 12 per cent of its \$20,000 quota. The drive is already half over. STUDY THESE FIGURES.

WE QUOTE AGAIN "We must say, openly and frankly, that the present lag in the campaign has created a threat to the existence of the Daily Worker."

The Central Committee has the facts. Possible profits from the Red Press Bazaar were mortgaged in advance to put out the Daily Worker. Additional money had to be borrowed to put out the splendid ten-page issue of the 'Daily,' exposing the fascist schemes of the Nazis. BILL COLLECTORS HAVE THE 'DAILY' NOW BY THE THROAT!

AGAIN WE QUOTE "The Central Committee has no desire to exaggerate the problem. Our 'Daily' is in its tenth year of existence, and we know the workers will not let it die. But the Daily Worker has always been able to live because, and only because, the workers have always responded to its financial appeals and raised the money that was needed. Any time that the financial drive is not carried through fully, that time the whole existence of our paper is threatened."

NO TIME TO BE LOST! COMRADES! We repeat the appeal of the Central Committee to every comrade, to every class-conscious worker, to every trade union, to every unemployed organization, clubs, fraternal bodies, Party units and committees, to get into most energetic action to send a flood of dollars into the DAILY WORKER TO MEET THE PRESENT EMERGENCY!

DON'T WAIT! DON'T WAIT! DON'T WAIT! RUSH EVERY CENT TO THE 'DAILY' TODAY! RUSH YOUR OWN DONATION! GET YOUR SHOPMATES TO DONATE! GET YOUR ORGANIZATION TO CONTRIBUTE!

COMRADES! HELP SMASH FASCISM IN THE UNITED STATES; HELP IN THE STRUGGLE AGAINST ROOSEVELT'S 'NEW DEAL' BY SUPPORTING YOUR 'DAILY'! ITS LIFE IS IN JEOPARDY!

Friday's Receipts \$628.82 Saturday's Receipts 267.66 Previous Total 4876.58 Total to date \$5,773.06

Hillquit, Leader of S. P., Dies of Heart Attack at Age of 63

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Morris Hillquit, long considered the leader of the American Socialist Party, died today of heart attack at the age of 63.

Hillquit was the leader of the Socialist leadership fight against the "left wing" group that wished to affiliate with the Communist International in the days following the Russian Revolution. His bitter hatred of the Communist movement grew more bitter with the years.

One of his most famous utterances was the statement that the "Russian Revolution is the greatest misfortune that ever could have happened to the international Socialist movement."

A few years ago, he gained prominence as the attorney for a group of former owners of oil wells now in the hands of the Russian workers. In his brief before the American Supreme Court, Hillquit stated that the Russian workers had seized the wells "illegally."

Early this year, together with Norman Thomas, Hillquit visited Roosevelt at the White House to commend him upon his efforts to relieve the sufferings of the unemployed.

Soaring Prices Cut Deeply into Wages, Report Discloses

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—That the Roosevelt N.R.A. codes are driving the living standards of the workers lower through the process of raising prices on the background of starvation wages, was revealed in a report made public yesterday by the National Industrial Conference Board.

Since July, the Board reported, the cost of living index has risen 5.5 per cent, while wages have remained practically stationary, having risen about half of 1 per cent, and only in certain industries, at that. The net result has been a sharp degradation in the living standards of the working masses.

Painting a picture of steadily worsening conditions, the Board concludes its report, as follows: "Briefly, what has happened to individual earnings and purchasing power of industrial workers is this: Living costs, rising steadily, have overtaken and passed weekly earnings in the upward movement of wages and prices, the rise of weekly earnings having been checked by reduction of working hours. As a result, average real weekly earnings have declined. The average industrial wage-earner was worse off in August than in July, so far as the purchasing power of the contents of his weekly pay envelope was concerned."

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Red Press Bazaar Draws Attendance of 20,000 Workers

Throng Overflow Into Galleries of Huge Garden; Profits to Red Press Sharply Reduced by Limited Buying at Booths

NEW YORK.—Rallying to the support of their revolutionary publications, about 20,000 workers streamed through the turnstiles in Madison Square Garden during the three-day Red Press Bazaar from Friday to Sunday.

So heavy were the crowds in the huge garden that many had to occupy seats in the galleries while thousands slowly rotated on the main floor in front of the colorful merchandise booths.

Despite the heavy attendance, however, the profits of the Bazaar were not sufficient to pay advance borrowings made recently in order to keep the Daily Worker going, an official report today by the Daily Worker management stated. Low income at the Bazaar, whose proceeds are to be divided for the support of the "Daily," "Jewish Morning Freiheit" and "Young Worker" resulted from a rather slow buying of the merchandise on sale.

Ovation Greets Mann

On the opening night, Tom Mann, main speaker, received a tremendous ovation from about 8,000 workers present. Mann, white-haired British labor leader, and at one time an editor of a revolutionary publication, called upon the workers to support to their utmost the Daily Worker and the entire Red Press. "Without revolutionary publications the growth of the revolutionary movement is impossible," he declared. Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, was enthusiastically received by the workers when he spoke on the significance of the "Daily" in the struggle against the capitalist robbers. Cheers greeted Mother Bloor when she was introduced. Moissaye J. Ogin, noted Communist writer, spoke on the role played by the Morning Freiheit in rousing the Jewish workers against the bosses and their betrayers in the labor movement. A representative of the Young Worker pointed out the need of this publication for the American youth, of which so many are now taking the place of adults in industry at lower pay. "The Young Worker," he said, "mobilizes these youths for the fight for the emancipation of all workers from slavery." James W. Ford, president of the John Reed Club, commented on the colorfulness of the booths and on the splendid program of entertainment. It was perhaps the most colorful bazaar of its kind held in New York.

Revolutionary Chinese workers sold Chinese delicacies at their decorated booths. Many workers crowded around the John Reed Club booth to buy their pictures drawn for a small fee. Revolutionary drawings by prominent proletarian artists decorated this booth.

The trade unions were represented by booths filled with coats, suits and furs that the workers made themselves and donated to the Bazaar. A large cafeteria, at the end of the hall, was well crowded with workers eating their meals and talking to the Red Press. Confections, foods of all descriptions were on sale at various booths.

Entertainment Unique

The program of entertainment featured such unique numbers as African dances by the African Jabawa Dancers. Dance spectacles were staged by all Workers Dance Groups, and like the African Group's performance were received with thunderous acclaim. Late into the night young and old workers whirled to the jazzy melodies of the Vernon Andrade Orchestra.

Each evening long lines of workers moved before the ticket windows waiting their chance to buy admission tickets. The funds obtained from the large attendance, however, did not cover the larger part of income, which was not enough to pay the Red Press in the clear from pressing bills.

Due to the lack of merchandise buying at the Bazaar, the Daily Worker Management Committee issued a special appeal today to all workers to intensify the campaign drive for \$40,000 for the existence of the "Daily." The present lag in this drive gravely threatens the "Daily's" existence. An urgent request is made to all comrades, sympathizers and organizations to rush every cent they have available to the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St., New York City, immediately.

Silk Strike Sell-Outs Expose Lovestonite Cogs in NIRA-A.F. of L. Machine

Workers Rejected United Textile Sell-Out of Dyers, Engineered by Keller, Which Placed Strikers at Mercy of the Employers

PATERSON, N. J.—Nowhere in the United States is the strikebreaking role of the Lovestonite group, acting openly and frankly as a leading part of the rotten and corrupt A. F. of L. bureaucracy, exposed so frankly as in the Paterson silk and dye strikes. Here, Eli Keller, organizer of the United Textile Union, a renegade expelled from the National Textile Workers Union for his betrayals of the workers interests, has persistently locked attempts of the rank and file of the A. F. of L. to secure the one thing that would assure victory in the strike on a national scale—unity of the strikers regardless of their union in one united national strike committee.

Eli Keller is put forward by the United Textile Union in Paterson in statements as "co-organizer and leader," together with Frank Schweitzer, secretary of the Associated Silk Workers (affiliated with the U.T.W.). Keller was interviewed three times by the writer in course of the past three months, each time Keller stated that neither his union nor he would agree to any united front with the National Textile Workers' Union. "We will not give a united front outside of the American Federation of Labor Union," Keller told the writer. When asked he would make any statement endorsing the sell out record of Thomas MacMahon, national president of the U. T. W., which is familiar to every textile worker, Keller said: "That is a matter which concerns those who are in the organization. I will make no statement endorsing either MacMahon or Schweitzer."

Keller Blocks Unity

Eli Keller, who the last issue of the Workers' Age, organ of the Lovestonite group, characterizes as the "leading militant" of the silk strike, at every opportunity attacks the National Textile Workers' Union, but he will not make any statement endorsing the sell out record of Thomas MacMahon or Schweitzer. At every representative in Paterson. At every representative in the present national silk

Harlem Delegates Meet Today to Fight Local Lynch Terror

NEW YORK.—Bonita Williams, Secretary of the James Matthews Branch of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, yesterday issued a call for a meeting today at 12 o'clock, at the Harlem Liberator office, 2162 Seventh Ave., of all members of the delegation of 21 which last week visited Police Commissioner Bolan to protest the lynch-murder of James Matthews on Welfare Island, and the police-inspired lynch incitement against Negroes in the capitalist press. All members of the League, as well as delegates newly elected by other organizations, are urged to attend the meeting, which will plan further steps in the protest actions inaugurated by the L. S. N. R.

Scottsboro Boys to Face New "Trial" in Lynch Infested Town

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 8.—Attorney Gen. Thomas E. Knight yesterday threatened the nine innocent Scottsboro boys with a new lynch trial at an early date. Ignoring the overwhelming proof of their innocence contained in the testimony of Ruby Bates, who repudiated as due to coercion her original testimony against the boys, the Alabama attorney general declared he will insist within the next two weeks on calling formally for beginning of a new "trial."

Knight, who was recently shot in the foot by accident when a deputy's gun went off in the Tuscaloosa Grand Jury room just as Elmore Clark, survivor of the recent lynch-charge there, was being brought into the room, has now recovered and already is making moves to bring the innocent Negro lads to trial before the lynch court of Deatur once more.

NEW YORK.—The International Labor Defense declared yesterday that Knight's moves are being supported fully by Judge Thomas E. Horton, who presided at the retrial of Heywood Patterson, and who has refused so far to set a date for hearing on writs of habeas corpus filed by the I. L. D. to force setting of bail for the boys. Under Alabama laws, ignored completely by Horton, it is mandatory to permit bail in the case following the ruling wrested from Horton by the mass protests that the "evidence preponderates in favor of the defendant."

Seamen to March Under Communist Banner for Registration Rights

NEW YORK.—The Communist Party Election Campaign Committee has arranged for three rallies of seamen on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week; to secure the registration rights of the sailors.

The public institutions at which jobs seamen are forced to stay, with only one or two exceptions, gave the sailors no opportunity to establish their residence and thus enable them to vote.

Rallies will be held at 5 p. m. in each case, the first being South and Whitehall Sts. on Tuesday, Jane and West Sts. on Wednesday and 20th and West Sts. on Thursday.

Keep Your Party on the Ballot. Register Communist October 9 to 14.

Shackled Speaker Fools Cops



Depicting vividly the fate of the four Communists on trial in a Nazi court for the burning of the Reichstag, Mary Brooks shackled herself to a lamppost in a huge Philadelphia demonstration against the Hitlerite frameup. Another demonstrator locked himself in a hotel room and spoke out the window to the crowd. Thousands gathered to watch and cheer her denunciation of the Nazis.

Whalen Employs Scab Labor to Wash Wanamaker Windows

NEW YORK.—Ex-police Commissioner Grover Whalen, is employing scab labor at washing the windows of Wanamaker's store of which he is general manager, while mediating the window cleaners' strike, it was revealed Wednesday when strikers complained at N.R.A. headquarters. The scabs were working under police protection.

The strike of the window cleaners called last week by officials of Local 2 of the A. F. of L. involves about 1,500 workers and has succeeded in drawing out many open shops on strike. Whalen and the A. F. of L. officials are seeking to organize a contractor's association as their method of settling the strike.

A move to split the ranks of the strikers was seen by rank and file strikers in the effort being made by the officials to sign up individual shops and leave the open shop strikers to go it alone. The strikers are asking why this step is being taken when a full victory for all the strikers is within reach. They are urging the strikers to demand the right to speak from the floor and fight for a continuation of the strike until a settlement affecting all strikers is made.

N.R.A. Hears Code on Furniture Today

NEW YORK.—Code hearings on the furniture trade will start today according to advice of Barton W. Murray, of the National Recovery Administration in a telegram to the Furniture Workers Industrial Union. Hearings will be held at the Chamber of Commerce Building in Washington.

The Furniture Union sent M. Pizer and J. Klis, chairman and secretary, respectively, to represent the workers. Delegations are also being sent from Jamestown, N. Y., Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago and other furniture centers.

The union will propose a code calling for a 30 hour week and a wage ranging from \$1 to \$1.50 an hour according to the respective parts of the trade.

They will also ask for an unemployed fund controlled by the workers.

Help improve the "Daily Worker" send in your suggestions and criticisms! Let us know what the workers in your shop think about the "Daily."

which is acting in an advisory capacity to the dyers union. The passive program announced last Saturday has been abandoned by the leadership and from today onward the strike policy will be more militant. This change in policy is another step in the A. F. of L. drive to assume leadership in the dyers strike now held by the National Textile Workers Union.

In spite of the opposition of Keller, the rank and file silk workers and dyers in the U. T. W. have achieved unity on the picket lines and marched side by side with the N. T. W. U. mass picketers in direct violation of the instruction of their leaders. In spite of the role of Keller, covering up MacMahon's and Schweitzer's and his own betrayals and sell outs with "left phrases" the rank and file of the U. T. W. in Paterson has so far rejected every sell out proposed by the U. T. W. leadership.

City Events

Alteration Painters

A special membership meeting of the Alteration Painters Union will be held tonight at the union headquarters, 1472 Boston Rd. The attacks made by the Brotherhood upon members of the Alteration Painters Union and other matters will be discussed.

Rag Sorters' Meeting.

A meeting of old and new rag sorters is called for Monday, Oct. 9th, 8 p. m., at 209 East Broadway, Room 3.

U. S. Depositors Open Air Meeting.

The U. S. Bank depositors will have a series of open air meetings. Monday, at 8 p. m. there will be a meeting on Rutgers Square, East Broadway and Essex Street.

Strike of Leather Workers Hits NRA Starvation Wages

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 8.—Striking against the starvation NRA wages of \$3.20, the 1,800 leather workers of Gloversville and Johnstown have organized their own union, the Independent Leather Workers Union of Fulton County, and are demanding \$4.20 a day minimum wage, with 20 per cent increase for skilled workers, and recognition of the union. Shop committees have been organized.

The strikers packed five halls and are enthusiastically determined to stay out until all their demands are won. The A. F. L. union was rejected by the workers.

Measures are being taken to spread the strike. The glove industry will soon be effected, since this industry depends on the leather. The strikers are carrying on mass picket lines.

Fifty Knitgoods Shops Win Demands

NEW YORK.—After four weeks of a hard fight against the bosses, the knit goods workers department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union has already signed contracts with 50 employers. The settlement involves about 1,800 workers. There are still 2,000 workers on strike.

The workers gained a 35 hour week, with no reduction in pay. The bosses were also forced to grant substantial wage increases and recognition of the shop committees.

The International Ladies Garment Workers Union and the United Textile Workers tried to send their members to scab on the striking workers of the Industrial Union. The workers did not follow the dictates of their corrupt officialdom and refused to scab.

A mass meeting of Knit Goods workers is called for tomorrow 8 p. m. at Ridgewood Hall, Brooklyn.

The New York and Bronx workers will gather at the Union headquarters at 131 West 28th Street. The East New York and Brooklyn workers will meet at the Flushing Mansion, 1085 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, at the same time.

Keller is hampering the spreading of the strike, remaining silent while MacMahon told workers in other sections to remain at work. Keller has tried to suppress the fact that the U. T. W. national organization refused to call the silk workers of New England on strike.

In the Paterson strike Keller has been the main tool of MacMahon. Keller has been the disrupter and splitter of the unity of the workers. This renegade clinging to his comfortable job as a leading A. F. of L. bureaucrat has made his union front—united front with John Moffitt, Roosevelt Representative in Paterson, a united front with the judges and police who have beaten up N. T. W. U. strikers on the picket line; a united front with the N. E. A.; a united front with MacMahon, with the silk and dye manufacturers; with the Democratic ward heeler such as his co-worker Porolo; a united front with every element that wants to end the fight in a defeat of the workers.

The Paterson dye and silk workers will soon sweep Keller aside and achieve unity in every phase of the strike just as they have already achieved unity on the picket line.

SPORTS

By Edward Newhouse

"Humble and Childlike . . ."

JUST in the tenth inning of the last game somebody began monkeying around with the dials and we got the clubhouse broadcast instead of the field hookup. McNamee was at the mike and he chattered on in his spuriously quivering, imbecile manner, "Ladies and gentlemen of the radio audience, we're in the Giant clubhouse. This is the tenth inning and Hal Schumacher, who was belted from the mound in the sixth, is standing now."

THERE'S still some life left in the Senators but not much. Goslin is out at first, Terry Luque, they are sure to pop to Criss. Cronin singles to left and Schulte walks.

"Look at that big ape at the radio, he wants to know what Schumacher is doing. He don't know baseball, he's one of these guys kept saying all season the Giants would crack," Jerry says.

One strike for Joey Kuhel. Jerry Fulbert harks back to his athletic exploits in that embarrassing, pathetic way consumptive and writers have. Every writer and consumptive I've known was at one time a semi-pro pitcher or a star ballplayer. They are sure that with a little training they could hit their stride again. Jerry once hiked down to St. Petersburg to get a tryout with the Yanks but Penneck and Hoyt struck him out seven times in succession. Two doctors have already ordered him to Denver.

Florence doesn't know the first thing about Jerry's condition. Nor, as a matter of fact, did he up to a year ago.

MCNAMEE is quivering again and exclaiming, "Man and boy! That's \$4.60 for each individual player. Hear that clatter of spikes? Those are the boys coming in. Look at Hal Grinning. He's just a boy, ladies and gentlemen, just a boy out of college. St. Lawrence University. The boy with the sheekskin grins sheepishly, as Jimmy Durante would say. Here they come!"

"The door opens. Terry is the first. Terry, the man of many moods through the season. Now Terry, the Miracle Manager of 1933, humble and childlike in his greatness. Yes, humble and boyish. His face is open and shining. Shake hands. Shake hands. He's going to say a few words to you, Terry. I give you Bill Terry, folks!"

Terry: "It was great, folks, to see that old Luque pitch. Wasn't he great? It's great to win the championship. It was a great club and they deserved to win."

"That whooping, that yelling, that's the Giants. Believe me they're happy. Fifteen minutes ago they were tight and grim with battle but look at them now, listen to them. Pure joy, sheer boyish joy. I give you old Doc Luque, he's in his shirt tails. Tell 'em, Doc!"

Luque: "I thank you for what you've done for me."

McNamee: "There's old Honus Wagner, folks, and Kid Nonchalance, Blondy Ryan. The old and the new. Two immortals. Ryan calls for beer. Hubbell's drinking beer. The greatest pitcher in the game. They can drink all they want now. \$4,500 a man and no mistake."

Somebody screams "Whoopie" into the mike and another voice shouts "Nuts."

"LOOK at that ape," says Jerry Fulbert, "he's ordering another beer. I got an idea. I had this idea a long time. If I could sneak up on the mike while they're having one of these national hookups and holler something like this into it, 'Listen folks, my name is Fulbert and I got t.b. and I gotta go to Denver if I'm to live. My wife don't know about it and I'm out of a job.'"

"Could somebody give me a job for a while so I can make the fare? Could somebody in Denver give me a job? I can sling cases around like nobody's business and I can drive a truck and I'd be a licensed electrical fitter. I'd be satisfied with a tenth of Blondy Ryan's series split. What do you say, folks? I sank you in advance."

"I bet somebody would come through. There's a lot of fans who'd be glad to give a hand to an old timer. This doctor's got a couple of years in Denver would do the work and the owner would never even have to know about it."

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Coal and Steel Strikes Are Tearing Away the Illusions of NRA

A Spirit of United Struggle Is Developing; Press Forced to Recognize Steel Workers Union As Leader of Strike

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—This strike is not only costing the Pittsburgh district millions of dollars, but it is breaking down the N.R.A. and violating the terms of the coal code and the union agreement.

Such is the tone of a front page editorial in the "Pittsburgh Press," Wednesday, the day of the bloody battle in Ambridge when dum-dum bullets were used against the strikers. "The Road to Disaster" is its ominous title.

But the strike is doing much more. It is tearing out of the minds of hundreds of thousands of steel workers and coal miners their illusions about Roosevelt, Pinchot, Green and the A. F. of L. leadership.

The miners are expressing themselves openly against the coal code, Governor Pinchot and Roosevelt. Here are reports of personal conversations with miners in widely separated coal districts.

"No Wage Increase"
A group of steel workers from the Greensburg, Pa. strike accosted miners and coal miners their illusions about Roosevelt, Pinchot, Green and the A. F. of L. leadership.

The miners are expressing themselves openly against the coal code, Governor Pinchot and Roosevelt. Here are reports of personal conversations with miners in widely separated coal districts.

"What do you think of the coal code and wage agreement?" he was asked. "There is no wage increase, no strike allowed. That's no agreement. I will be damned if I go back before the Frick Co. recognizes the union. I was one of those guys three weeks ago who thought that Roosevelt was trying to do something for us. He does what the coal companies want."

In New Kensington, Pa. after talking to hundreds of miners, the dominant opinion of the men can be summed up as follows:
"They call us Bolsheviks and Communists. And we don't give a damn what they call us. Maybe we should have the Communists in here. Let us know right now if we have a government of the rich or a government of the people, so we can change it."

"These same miners had sent a telegram to Roosevelt asking if they should return to work. But every one who voted for the telegram said it was a move to gain time. Never was the sentiment in the field around Allegheny so solid for strike to victory. Trucks are being sent all over to mobilize picket lines.

It is this spirit of struggle, and the consciousness that the workers are having the scales on their eyes, that is the key to the steel and coal workers' march on steel mills. The struggle of the steel and coal workers is reaching a remarkable high level. Leaders by the hundreds are springing up from the ranks, young American workers who have not felt the corroding influence of the Lewis before. A spirit of united struggle is developing, coal miners march on steel mills with the idea of spreading the strike; steel workers are participating in the coal strike.

Bosses' Grip Weakening
The bosses feel their grip weakening. They are finding out that terror has the effect of stiffening the resistance of the workers as in Ambridge, when after the armed attack by mill guard, a new spirit of sterner struggle could be seen on the picket lines and in the strike halls.

The Pittsburgh coal and steel strike is of the greatest political and strategic importance.
No wonder the "Pittsburgh Press" in its editorial writes:
"If in the face of written agreements, in spite of the adoption of the coal code, in defiance of their own leaders and in defiance of the regard of the press, President Roosevelt and Governor Pinchot, the miners still insist on continuing the strike against operators who have met all their demands, chaos will surely result."

Yes, chaos for the bosses, chaos for the slave codes and the N.R.A. but order, unity, organization for the workers—that is what is taking place. But this strike which is breaking down N.R.A. illusions and arousing the highest fighting spirit of the workers, spreading to the most powerful fortresses of capitalism in the chief war industries is throwing the employers into an even greater panic of fear because it threatens to tie up industries far flung from the strike center. As the editorial puts it:
"Coal shipments to the Great Lakes will soon cease and meanwhile the Lakes trade will be diverted to other districts."

The miners as well as the steel workers themselves have worked out the important strategy of tying up decisive plants, decisive plants with the strike and involving new hundreds of thousands.

The march on Clairton is an excellent example. The Frick miners knew that the Carnegie Steel Corporation plant at Clairton was a key mill. It contains the largest coke plant in the United States supplying steel mills in Braddock and Homestead. With this plant closed, United States steel deprived of coal and coke, with one of its chief steel plants closed, is gripped at the throat. It's wind pipe is shut off and it can be forced to come to terms with the miners and steel workers.

The steel workers act in a similar fashion. They are not content to strike their own mill. No sooner out they move rapidly to tie up other mills, with the objective of shutting down the leading steel plants in the Beaver Valley territory such as Jones and Laughlin, American Bridge, Carnegie Steel.

Already the capitalist press is forced to recognize the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union as the leader of the steel strike in Beaver Valley, the most important steel center in the United States.

Detroit March Is Abandoned After A. F. of L. Treachery

Reilly Brings N.I.R.A. Head in Strike Meet, Enforces Gag Rule

EDGEWATER, N. J., Oct. 8.—The march to Detroit of the Ford strikers here has been treacherously called off, after the American Federation of Labor organizers brought the state chairman of the N. R. A., Tepper, into the strike meeting and raided through a strikebreaking motion against attempting to spread the strike to Detroit. The A. F. of L. organizers, headed by Hugh Reilly, have betrayed the Ford strikers at Edgewater to such an extent that the strike is in immediate danger of ending in defeat.

Reilly's Gag-Law
The motion to "indefinitely" postpone the march to Detroit was forced through the strike meeting after rank and file strikers were denied the floor and threatened with being beaten up. Gag law ruled at this meeting, Tepper, brought in by Reilly, advising the workers they would "get in bad" if they try to spread the strike to Detroit. Reilly spoke in the same vein.

A rank and file committee of action is being organized to fight against the stifling of the rank and file by the A. F. of L. organizers and the N. R. A. representatives. The rank and file demands include, (1) rank and file control of the strike through a broad elected strike committee, (2) mass picketing, (3) the spreading of the strike by a march to Detroit.

Reilly's Rotten Record
Reilly, representing the New Jersey state Federation of Labor, and dictator in the strike, was formerly associated with the Newark Ledger, a rabid anti-workingclass sheet, and was editor of the "Labor Messenger," which carries ads for the worst open shop employers of New Jersey. He tells the strikers every day that he has an agreement with the police to limit picket lines to 100, and meanwhile the plant is rapidly filling with strike-breakers. Pickets are being arrested, but Reilly tries to prevent mass picketing. In spite of Reilly's orders, there were 800 on the picket line Friday night, after the last picket line over the week end, when the factory does not work.

Where Is the \$300?
A leaflet was distributed by the Communist Party to the strikers, exposing the "red scare" raised by Reilly, and Reilly's strike-breaking activity, and pledging full support of the strike by the Communist Party. Three hundred dollars was collected from among the strikers for the march to Detroit, and Reilly has been postponing the march from day to day for a full week.

150 Levee Workers in Cairo, Ill. Strike
St. Louis Men Expected to Join Walkout

CAIRO, Ill., Oct. 8.—One hundred and fifty levee workers on the Mississippi River went on strike yesterday. Work is completely shut down. William Westbrooks, marine union organizer of St. Louis, is leading the strike. Sixteen workers were arrested, but strikers forced authorities to release them.

Railroad workers are refusing to move cars on the docks in solidarity with the men who walked out.
The men who walked out are expected to walk out tomorrow in a sympathy strike. They refuse to unload barges sent to St. Louis from here.

Detroit Welfare Acts As Scab Agency; Call Jobless to Solidarity

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 2.—Exposing itself as a strikebreaking agency for the automobile manufacturers, the Detroit Welfare Department is trying to send relief applicants from the ranks of the unemployed, to scab at factories where workers are on strike. Unemployed councils have distributed leaflets in front of the welfare agencies, informing the workers of the strike conditions in the respective factories and calling upon their solidarity with the strikers.

Elizabeth Unemployed Refuse Forced Labor

ELIZABETH, N. J.—When unemployed workers decline to be put to work in the relief centers, the relief administrators of Elizabeth cut off the grocery rations.

The Unemployed Council is planning a huge demonstration to protest against this treatment of the jobless by the Elizabeth Relief Administration.

Socialists "Not Responsible" for Their Own Cops



Hundreds of workers protested the arrival in "socialist" Milwaukee of Ambassador Hans Luther, bloody representative of Nazi Germany. Socialist cops clubbed and jailed workers in the demonstration. A "Socialist" City Attorney disavowed responsibility of the "Socialist" administration for the arrests.

Hold Anti-Fascists When Luther Speaks In Socialist City

Judge Shocked When Workers Demand Right to Speak

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 6.—District Judge George E. Page held seven anti-fascist workers in jail of \$35 each, despite admission by Assistant City Attorney John Magna that the city had no case against the defendants, arrested when police attacked an anti-fascist demonstration before the fashionable Milwaukee Club, where Dr. Luther, fascist ambassador, was being banqueted by Walter Kasten, president of the First Wisconsin National Bank.

The seven defendants are charged with "unlawful assemblage." In addition, three of the seven are charged with "resisting an officer." The court room, heavily guarded by police, was thronged with workers.

Judge Page flew into a rage when Magna indicated that the prosecutor's office could find no basis for pressing the charges.
"You mean that you will move for dismissal?" he angrily demanded.
"Yes," said Magna, "and I also have instructions that no bail is to be set."
"Do you mean that you will move for no bail?" Page demanded hysterically. "Well, I refuse to take that recommendation. Bail will be \$300 each on the disorderly conduct charges."

The seven defendants are Fred Bassett Blair, Ivan Koss, Harry Yaris, Lillian Husa, Conrad Augustine, Thomas Godziamovich and John Pisecki, the three last also charged with "resisting an officer."

T.U.U.L. Sends Protest.
NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 8.—The Trade Union Unity League Executive Board has sent a telegram of protest against the martial law and brutal terror now in force against the fighting miners of Gallup, New Mexico. The telegram, sent to the Mayor of Gallup and Governor A. W. Hochenthal of Santa Fe, New Mexico, demands the immediate release of all arrested strike leaders, and withdrawal of all troops.

used by the national guardsmen here. The kidnapers told Black they will put an end to future trials of organizers and will kill them.

New Haven Strike in Metal Shop Won
Conditions in Winchester Arms Inhuman

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Some local gangs have already been registered by the workers in this city. Led by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, a victorious one-day strike in the Atlas-Ansonia Metal shop raised the worker's wages about 50 per cent, and time and a half for overtime. The bosses also granted recognition of the shop committees.

The workers of the Winchester Repeating Arms Co. report of inhuman conditions in the shop. The poisoned air in which the workers are compelled to work, for \$10 a week and brings great suffering to the body and lungs.

The bosses have instituted a company union. Under the threat of being fired, the appointed committee is compelled to vote in the bosses' favor when disputes arise. The workers received with enthusiasm the shop bulletin which the Steel and Metal Workers issued using the workers to organize to improve their lot.

The most infernal working conditions have so far been reported by the workers of the Goodyear Sundries Co., where, under cover of the N. R. A., the workers are sweated in the hot, steam-filled atmosphere, which is saturated with starch ammonia, and a sickening odor. The official Blue Eagle minimum of \$13 a week has been clipped to \$10.

Denver Charity Racket Backs Down on Charges on Unemployed Leader

DENVER, Colo.—Dodging public exposure of their activity, the Denver charities called off their charges of disturbance and vagrancy against Harry I. Cohen, United Front secretary, and even paid costs to avoid getting their activities into an open court trial. Cohen had been fined seventy-five dollars and costs on disturbance and vagrancy charges.

Cohen was arrested in July on orders from the Denver Chamber of Commerce and Eunice Robinson, secretary of Denver's charities, and held for three days without charges being preferred. He was arrested by the police at the headquarters of the United Front organization.

Utah Leader Kidnapped, Left to Die in Desert

Rush Telegrams Demanding Death to Known Lynchers and Release of Mine Strikers

HELPER, Utah, Oct. 8.—Daniel Black, war veteran, has been seized from the court room steps in Price, Utah, kidnapped by men identified as government employees of Salt Lake City, ferociously beaten, and left to die in the desert. Black, member of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, who was attending the hearings on Paul Crouch, mine strike leader, framed up on a "rioting" charge, was tied to a tree by his own hands and feet, shoe-laces, beaten into unconsciousness, his ankle broken, his mouth and jaw beaten to a pulp, and left alone, where he lay many hours unconscious in the desert.

Hours later, Black, after coming to, crawled to the highway and secured a ride into Price, where he was found by the mine strikers, who had been searching for him fruitlessly all night.

Death Penalty Demanded
Black identifies two of the kidnapers as Gibson and Howard, both officially connected with the Relief and Family Service Offices of the city government of Salt Lake City. Attorney Metos, on behalf of the International Labor Defense, filed a complaint against the kidnapers and demanded immediate prosecution. Kidnaping in Utah calls for the death penalty.

Black, now in Helper under a doctor's care, has been threatened with death if he dares to tell his experience. Black was told by the kidnapers that Charles Gunn, Wetherbee, Crouch, and Oscar Larson, of the National Miners Union, strike leaders, are marked for death that they will be taken for a ride from which they never will return.

Kidnapper a Guardsman
Black, known to the mine strikers by sight, although not his name. He was wearing the special uniform of a National Guardsman.

Revolt is sweeping the ranks of the Associated-U. T. W. union here. A majority of members of the Associated strike committee have demanded that its affiliation with the U. T. W. be broken off. Immediate decision on this was only forestalled on the plea of non action on this during the strike. Speaking at the large daily mass meeting of the Associated in Roseland ballroom, Keller opposed a demand from the workers that action be taken against the shutting off of gas and electricity of strikers. Keller's speech was interrupted by protests from the entire audience.

Minneapolis Negro Faces Trial Today for Self-Defense

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 8.—Trial of Wilber Hardman, 22-year-old Negro, charged with murder in the second degree for defending himself against a lynch mob, opens here Monday before Judge Paul W. Guilford.

Hardman was one of four or five Negroes who were being chased by a lynch mob, following a friendly wrestling match. A shot was fired and one of the whites in the front of the pursuing mob was killed. Many Negroes were attacked on the streets that evening, and five arrested, but not a single white man was arrested.

Another Negro, James Johnson, is charged with assault in the first degree. One of the arrested men was given a 30-day work farm sentence, and the others, vital defense witnesses, were chased out of town.

Protests against the action of Judge Guilford in refusing to give the International Labor Defense time to properly prepare for trial, involving a murder charge, should be sent to Judge Guilford, City Hall Building, Minneapolis, Minn. The protests should demand the dismissal of the cases against Wilber Hardman and James Johnson.

Daily Worker Man Robbed of Films Showing Kidnap

HELPER, Utah, Oct. 8.—Just before the kidnaping of Daniel Black from the court house steps at Paul Crouch's hearing in Price, Utah, state patrolmen, plain clothesmen, and other officials surrounded the Daily Worker moving picture photographer, roughly handling him, and finally confiscated his films. One plainclothesman, answering the description of Gibson, was present.

The Daily Worker photographer's films were taken out of the camera and confiscated. When he protested to Sheriff S. M. Bliss the photographer, was threatened with arrest. The pictures had been taken outside the courthouse showing the large crowd of workers present and also the troops and police, which probably included the actual kidnapers.

Grape Pickers Held at Gun Point After Vigilante Attack

Renewing Efforts to Deport California Strike Pickets

LODI, Calif., Oct. 6.—At least five hundred of 2,000 grape pickers on strike were being held here today under the guns of vigilantes of the Grape Pickers Association, in a city park, after an Association thug was shot and killed in an attack upon pickets.

The vigilantes are expected to attempt to renew their effort, foiled a few days ago, to lead the strikers into freight cars and deport them from the area. Militant resistance by the strikers prevented their previous attempt.

Terror is raging throughout the agricultural areas of California, with grape and cotton pickers out on strike in several centers, and hundreds of gangsters under arms attempting to drive them back to work.

Attempts are being made by the authorities and rich ranchers, assisted by the American Legion officials, to provoke a "race riot," and incite the white workers to massacre the Filipino workers on strike. So far these efforts have failed in so far as the rank and file of striking workers is concerned.

Paterson Strikers Refuse to Accept Silk Code of \$13

Members of AFL Razz Keller as Next U.T.W. Sellout Nears

By MARTIN RUSSAK
PATERSON, Oct. 8.—In the face of the 60,000 striking silk workers the \$13 silk code has been signed by President Roosevelt in Washington. MacMahon, Kelly, and Gorman, the chiefs of the U. T. W., were closeted in Washington with White-Side, N. A. A. Administrator in charge of the textile code, just before the code was signed. Press dispatches from Washington also state that A. F. of L. has approved the \$13 silk code.

Welders of Mack Plant on Strike For Higher Wages

May Spread to 3,000 as Auto Workers Union Is Organized

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Oct. 8.—A strike began in the Mack truck plant when 65 workers in the welding department walked out making the strike 100 per cent in the welding department. A meeting was held of the day shift workers and other departments, attended by 118 workers. H. M. Wicks, of the Trade Union Daily League spoke. The workers all joined the Auto Workers Union and decided to build committees in every department to enforce the demands, as well as a plant committee.

The Mack company already agrees to 15 per cent increase, fearing spread of the strike. Tobin, A. F. of L. organizer, and other A. F. of L. organizers are trying to herd into the situation, but were denied the floor at the meeting. The welders voted to stay out until their demands are granted. The plant employs 3,000 and is likely to be completely tied up.

Bathrobe Union Elects Officers

NEW YORK.—Members of the Bathrobe Union, recently organized by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union are to elect an executive board and organizers at elections to take place today. Candidates for organizers are Ben Standid and Montell.

The bathrobe union had led some successful strikes and has succeeded in improving conditions gaining increases of from 75 to 100 per cent and establishing the 40 hour week. Elections take place at Union headquarters, 131 W. 28th St.

Two strikes are being conducted by the bathrobe union at D. Brown and Sons, 305 7th Ave., and at the Robcraft, 40 W. 25th St.

Sidelight of the A.F.L. Meet

The Scabby Cancer in the Heart of the "Shrine of the Little Flower"

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Reverend Charles E. Coughlin, of the Shrine of the Little Flower at Royal Oak, near Detroit, master of the Paulist fathers' style of oratory (or is it the Jesuit?), purveyor of high sounding but meaningless phrases to hungry workers over a radio network, is now a victim of the iron law which dictates that economic issues shall out straight across the line of religious beliefs and affiliations.

The International Typographical Union has introduced a resolution in the A. F. of L. Convention asking that the Reverend Father and his building enterprises be declared unfair to organized labor. The indictment contained in the resolution is convincing. It accuses the head of the "Shrine of the Little Flower" of being an employer of non-union labor, a militant defender of the open shop and a hypocrite.

There are many thousand Catholics among the membership of A. F. of L. unions and many thousand Catholic workers have listened to Father Coughlin's radio sermons, always delivered in a cultured accent reminiscent of that of Dublin Trinity College alumnus. These listeners are now to be informed that the Reverend Father Coughlin, in the language of the I. T. U. resolution, "has persisted in the policy of securing the publishing of his weekly radio talk and other printed matter in non-union printing offices."

The resolution then proceeds to put the finger on the hypocritical pretensions of friendship for organized labor which are one of the chief stocks in trade of the Reverend Charles Emmet Coughlin!

"Contrary to Precepts"
"This manifested hostility to organized labor and union wages manifested by Reverend Coughlin in his own activities as an employer are contrary to the precepts he has preached in his weekly sermons."

The resolution concludes by urging the convention to declare "that the Reverend Charles E. Coughlin is not to be organized labor and is no longer entitled to financial support from any trade unionists who sincerely believe in the right of labor to organize, to deal collectively, and to an adequate union wage."

The Communist Party and its official organ, the "Daily Worker," find few matters which they can agree with in the policies of the American Federation of Labor and the International Typographical Union. But this proposal, which contributes to the debunking of the Shrine of the Little Flower, and its spokesman, who smells like many things but not like a little flower, and to the exposure and disarming of one of the many chiefs of propaganda operations against the interests of the working class as a whole, includes tasks which can be nothing but a labor of love for Communism in Detroit and wherever the radio voice of this anti-union singer of pie in the sky songs reaches.

We are quite sure that few if any daily papers other than the Daily Worker will record the indictment of the Reverend Father, based on his anti-union and open shop activity. We are glad to be of service in this necessary campaign—even though the motives of all of its sponsors may not be as pure and lofty as the principles voiced in the I. T. U. resolution.

If this campaign is prosecuted with the same ardor with which the resolution is written we may expect that very soon the Shrine of the Little Flower will be surrounded only by wilted and drying blossoms.

Buffalo Mayor Spurns Demands of Jobless for Adequate Relief

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Having first thrown a cordon of police and detectives around City Hall, Mayor Roesch ignored the appeals of a delegation of unemployed Negro and white workers to institute an adequate system of relief for the unemployed.

He stated brazenly that there is no hardship in Buffalo. When told of discrimination against Negroes, he refused to even hear the complaints.

When the delegation demanded that action should be taken on the Relief Ordinance which had been adopted by the Buffalo Unemployed Federation, the mayor told them that the city cannot embark on relief measures and that the workers should seek relief from the Federal government.

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WHAT A WORLD!

By Michael Gold



Chicago, City of Blood

The streets of Chicago are familiar with blood. The gangsters have staged their civil wars on every boulevard. They have quarreled over Chicago as over a luscious bone.

Nothing can stop this while capitalism lasts. If Fascism and Nira clean up the situation it will be by putting the gangsters into uniform, as did Hitler and Mussolini, and turning them loose on the workers. All gangsters are religious and patriotic, of course.

Bourgeois Chicagoans like to show visitors the famous sites where some well-known gangster met his fate, the machine-gun bullets still imbedded in nearby walls. They are proud of their gangsters in Chi, the way some New Yorkers are proud of Jimmy Walker and Al Smith.

Horatio Alger has prepared the American mind to admire any kind of money-success. Is there a businessman who doesn't wish he had the nerve to go out and make money as easily as Al Capone and the big shots?

The Packinghouses

The winds of Chicago are familiar with blood. From those death-factories, the packinghouses, there is wafted day and night a putrid exhalation, the smell of millions of sheep and pigs waiting in gore.

Last summer I walked through Packinghouse City. There was a great shrieking noise on this hot day—I thought it came from some factory filled with the movement of machinery and squeak of many conveyors. But it was the continuous death-shriek of thousands of pigs having their throats cut—a fearful cry.

In one of these dark infernal chambers big wide-horned cattle moved down a chute, and as they passed by, a giant executioner felled each steer with a sledge-hammer. The blow was accurate and powerful, and the steer collapsed in a scramble of legs and horns.

And on another conveyor line sheep hung from their heels, baaing pitifully, and had their throats cut. One escaped and ran about the dark death chamber, bleating like a fountain. The killer ran after him, his rubber boots slipping in a flood of gore. The trembling lamb died without any further struggle.

Blood, blood! The packers pride themselves on the sanitation, and have a tour for visitors. But nothing can hide that deathly smell that hangs over everything, and nothing can refine the raw bloody murder that lies to be done.

I talked later to some killers in the killing room. They didn't like the work, nor did they hate it. They were used to it—it was a job. There are worse jobs in free America at which free Americans must slave to keep their dear ones alive.

The Mexicans

BEHIND the packinghouses one finds the quarter of the Mexican workers. They were brought here by the thousands by the blood-bosses, during the boom time. They were brought in to further divide the workers on the race question, to undercut the wages.

Now the bosses don't need them. So they are being herded like cattle, shipped in great ragged hungry gangs back to their own country.

Is there any more miserable slum in the world than this Mexican quarter? The muddy shacks have never been painted or repaired, they are not better than those found in the shantytowns of the unemployed. Light and gas have long been disconnected in many of these hovels. The streets are stinking cesspools, where little black-eyed Mexican boys and girls must play.

Mexico is no heaven for its workers, I know. I can remember the fias, the lice, the typhoid of that romantic country. But this is worse. How pale and emaciated they look, these Mexican workers. They are the bravest fighters in the world, real men. But Chicago seems to have taken the spirit out of them. The blood has been squeezed out of their veins to make Chicago prosperous.

South Side

The Negro of Chicago will prove the leader of his people. He is a fearless giant, he doesn't run cabarets for white slummers. He makes steel; he is a killer in the killing-rooms. He has been hammered in a hard school and is a proletarian.

The white masters of Chicago fear him. The race riots are still a living memory, and the Chicago Negro defended himself valiantly in those riots. He takes nothing lying down.

The South Side has a higher percentage of unemployment than any section of white workers. And in all the parks there are forums where Communism is discussed. In many churches and halls meetings are held nightly. Organization is the magic word. The unemployed councils see that nobody is evicted.

The cops have turned their machine guns on those workers of the South Side. But they have fought back. Their blood also has stained the streets of bloody Chicago.

Steel Mill and Prairie

STEEL mills girdle this city, steel towns where unrest mutters today. Beyond them leagues of prairie land, and thousands of farmers waking up from their long American dream to find chains on their hands and feet. Farm revolt! Farmers marching on their enemy, the banker and entrepreneur! Something unknown since 1776. And the blood of farmers, too, is smeared on the heavy winds that sweep through Chicago.

Yes, it is the city of drama. It is a city of great class conflicts, the city where the Haymarket martyrs were hanged, and the workers' red May Day was born.

All the railroads make this their central point. This is the capital of every proletarian struggle in America. Workers walk down La Salle street in overalls, and look at the proud buildings, and swear, some day worker's blood will not flow in Chicago streets.

Literature and Art

AND this is the city whose bourgeoisie is said to be the most "esthetic" in America. It has a Greenwich Village like New York—not as big, perhaps, but certainly more arty. There are many art galleries, where old masters exhibit their flower paintings. And Miss Harriet Monroe has been running a little poetry magazine there for years. She is a kindly soul, and can't stand much harshness in her literature.

Floyd Dell and Harry Hansen also come from that city of blood and melodrama. They too favor the delicacies of literature, and can never prove unkind.

Carl Sandburg came nearest to hearing a few beats of the rugged proletarian heart of Chicago, that city destined to be the capital of a Soviet America. There were others, Ben Hecht, Sherwood Anderson, Theodore Dreiser, Maxwell Bodenheim. But the job still waits to be done. And here is the finest thing you can say for the necessity of proletarian literature—only this school of writers will be hard and clear enough to really grapple with the blood-stained truth about Chicago.

JIM MARTIN



FLASHES AND CLOSE-UPS

By LENS

Comrade Henri Barbusse walked out in the middle of "Ann Vickers" in Radio City Music Hall a few nights ago. . . . Commented on the false splendor of the theatre and the artistic bankruptcy of the films it was built to present. . . . Comrade Barbusse is a keen student of the cinema and has written a great deal on the subject. . . . He has helped to popularize Soviet films in France. . . . A famous movie critic once commented on Barbusse's literary style, which is at times as close as literature can come to being like that of a movie scenario. . . . Several passages in "Under Fire," for instance. . . .

The report that over 1,000,000 words of news copy come out of Hollywood every week thrills me almost as much as the recent report in the Vossische Zeitung to the effect that the Nazis assembled at their Nuremberg bacchanalia consumed 1,000,000 pounds of boloney. . . .

The censors in Pennsylvania don't like "Wild Boys of the Road" and are holding it up. . . . Harpo Marx leaves for Moscow in a few days to appear with Moscow Art Theatre (why with Moscow Art Theatre?). . . . "The Moscor Jones" is a subtle dose of white chauvinism, and there's plenty of kicking by Negro newspapers. . . . Negro projectionists in the South are refusing to run the thing. . . . Sigfried Arno, one of Germany's best film comedians has committed suicide in Spain as a result of his exile by Hitler. . . . The next guy that asks me how I liked "Three Little Pigs" will land in the nearest infirmary, no kidding. . . . The movie industry is getting (\$???) statements from an army of professors contradicting Forman's conclusions in "Our Movie-Made Children" to the effect that Hollywood films poison and pervert your children's minds. . . . "The Spirit of 1933," a forthcoming film, will star Roosevelt and the members of his Cabinet. . . . Unless F. D. does a song and jig with "Sillypus" Farley in this one, I'll stay away. . . . Exports of German films have declined by 13,500,000 year in one year. . . . Hell Hitler! . . .

I hereby invite "Phil M. Daly," conductor of a column called "Along The Rialto" in The Film Daily, to debate the question of propaganda in the movies. . . . "Resolved: That Hollywood is a Source of Capitalist Propaganda." . . . If Mr. "Daly" will kindly accept to debate on the negative side of this resolution, I'll give him an opportunity to publicly enlarge on his stinking piece of demagog and slander against the Workers Film and Foto League and the Anti-Imperialist League in a recent issue of his sheet. . . . I'll be expecting an early acceptance. . . .

Among the many milestones on the road to the height of poked-faced hypocrisy. . . . "Above all conflicts between our groups, we consider first the interests of the public which we serve." . . . The current number of The National Board of Review Magazine contains an appreciation of the work of Harry Alan Potamkin by Wilton Barrett. . . . The Workers Film and Foto League receives a handsome write-up in the current American Photography. . . .

Lilli Singer, New York: How you come to the conclusion that "Thunder Over Mexico" still remains "an outstanding piece of work" is something you fail to make clear in your letter. "Outstanding" in what sense? As a supremely incompetent work of art with a reactionary content it may, of course, be said to be outstanding. Or perhaps you mean "notorious." In that case I agree. And why all the clamor for a statement from Eisenstein? Remember that he has not yet seen "Thunder," which would make it very difficult to issue a satisfactory and complete statement. Moreover, do you think that a statement from Eisenstein would in any way affect the campaign we are carrying on against the finished product presented in "Thunder"? I don't doubt the fact that "Thunder" is not Eisenstein's work? So far as I know, the Messrs. Sinclair and Lesser are the only two souls extant who still think (or tell us they do, at least) that the film is the work of the same man who gave us "Potemkin". . . .

MUSIC

"Barber of Seville" To Be Presented By Chicago Opera

"Barber Of Seville" will be presented by the Chicago Opera Company at the Hippodrome this evening with Ruisi, Haessler, Chapman, Barsofski and Frigero. Other operas of the week are: "La Forza Del Destino," on Tuesday; "Mme. Butterfly," Wednesday; "Carmen," Thursday afternoon; "La Boheme," Thursday evening; "Samson and Delilah," Friday; "Martha," Saturday afternoon; "La Favorita," Saturday evening; "Lohengrin," Sunday afternoon and "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci" on Sunday night.

To keep up a six-page "Daily Worker," the circulation must be doubled. Do your share by getting new subscribers.

Brilliant Historical Novel Portrays Socialist Betrayal of the German Revolution

Plivier's "The Kaiser Goes, the Generals Remain," Is Vivid Story of the Armistice Days of November, 1918

By ROBERT HAMILTON
THE KAISER GOES, THE GENERALS REMAIN, By Theodore Plivier. Translated from the German by W. W. Wheen. 368 pp. MacMillan 1933. \$2.00.

This novel, written by a proletarian novelist who has had to flee for his life from Nazi Germany, deals with the fateful events of no more than twenty-four days—from Oct. 16 to the downfall of imperial Hohenzollern rule in Germany on Nov. 9, 1918. As Plivier himself puts it in his postscript: "The happenings in Germany during the autumn of 1918, though historically so instructive, are unknown to most people, or at best, the memory of that time has been buried beneath a steady accumulation of false accounts."

The Kaiser's generals and imperial ministers, such as Ludendorff and Prince Max, and Social Democrats like Schlegelmann and Noske, have it in their minds to overthrow the Republic with machine gun fire, to Zoenigebel using armored cars and machine guns against demonstrating workers on May Day, 1929, described so magnificently in Neukrantz's "Barricades in Berlin." Socialist officers of police protecting Nazi Brown Shirts in their armed attacks on Communists only followed in the footsteps of Ebert, Schlegelmann and Noske organizing officers' volunteer corps to shoot down revolutionary workers in 1918 and in January and March, 1919.

More Effective Than Dry Analyses. Plivier will probably do more to elucidate for workers the role of the German Social Democrats in paving the way for Hitler than tons of political analysis. For the events, the facts, are put so simply, the narrative is so gripping and therefore so telling, that even to the uninitiated, sympathetic will find their faces reddening with indignation.

And besides all its political implications, Plivier's novel is a beautifully written book—his fine craftsmanship and terse, realist style make this one of the very best historical novels to appear in years. It is the kind of book that you can't lay down once you have started it—the kind of book you want to pass along to all your friends.

Plivier, a member of the Bund proletarisch-revolutionaerer Schriftsteller, has had to flee from Germany, escaping with extreme difficulty. A Nazi storm troop entered and ransacked his home, stealing whatever they didn't destroy. He reached the frontier on foot with nothing except the clothes on his back, and the manuscript of his half-written next novel in his pack.

WHAT'S ON

Monday

WORKERS ESPERANTISTS meet at 350 E. 41st St., Hungarian Workers Home, Room 5. New class for beginners is being formed. All interested in the international language Esperanto should join this class.

PIERRE DEGEYTER CLUB, 55 W. 19th St. Members' meeting. Discussion of Open Letter by H. Martel.

(Boston, Mass.) SOVIET UNION NIGHT. Speakers recently returned from the Soviet Union. 15c. Auspices, John Reed Club, 521 Boylston St.

Bayonne, N. J. I.L.D. MEETING at 25 E. 21st St. For membership drive. All workers and unemployed are requested to attend.



TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

WEAF—660 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Charlie Leland, Comedian; Male Quartet
7:15—Billy Bachelor—Sketch
7:30—Fun and Games
7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch
8:00—Dramatic Sketch
8:30—Floyd Gibbons; Young Orch.
9:00—Gypsy Orch.; Young Parker; Tenor
9:30—Ship of Joy; With Captain Hugh Barrett Dobbs
10:00—Musical Orch.; Lullaby Lady; Gene Arnold, Narrator
10:30—Julius Lande, Violin; Morton Bowe, Piano

WJZ—760 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Amos 'n' Andy
7:15—Baby Rose Marie
7:30—Golden Orch.; Mary McCoy, Soprano; Betty Barthel, Songs; Sports Talk—Granland Rice
8:00—String Symphony, Direction Frank Black
8:30—Potash and Perimeter—Sketch
8:45—Red Davis—Sketch
9:00—Minstrel Show
9:30—Pasternack Orch.; Melody Singers
10:00—Sanford Orch.; Edward Neil, Baritone; Lucille Manners, Soprano; Stone and Smolen, Piano
11:00—Leaders Trio
11:15—Hoet Primus
11:30—Hahn Orch.
12:00—Bestor Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Gerson Orch.

WABC—860 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Myrt and Marge
7:15—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
7:30—Travelers Ensemble
7:45—New Boke Comedy
8:00—Green Orch.; Men About Town Trio; Harriet Lee, Contralto
8:15—News—Edwin C. Hill
8:30—Kostelanets Orch.
9:00—Agnes Moorehead, Comedienne; Shilbert Orch.
9:15—Kate Smith, Songs
9:30—Clara Mullen, Songs; Lulu McConnell, Comedienne; Jones Orch.
10:00—To Be Announced
10:30—NRA Speaker
10:45—Symphony Orch.
11:15—Bulfinch
11:30—Lopes Orch.
12:00—Belasco Orch.
12:30—M. B. Day Orch.
1:00—Henderson Orch.

WOR—710 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Ford Frick—Sports
7:15—Talk—Harry Herold
7:30—Terry and Ted—Sketch
7:45—News—Gabriel Heister
8:00—Detectives Black and Blue—Mystery Drama
8:15—Billy Jones and Ernie Hare, Songs
8:30—Musical Revue
9:00—Musical Revue
9:30—Dedication Bayonne Police Radio Station
9:45—The Witch's Tale
10:00—Current Events—Harlan Eugene Reed
10:30—Alfred Wallenstein's Sinfonietta; Hortense March, Piano
11:00—Weather Report
11:05—Moonbeamers Trio
11:30—M. B. Day Orch.
12:00—Hols Orch.

No Lies in This Paper!



NEW PIONEER, published monthly by New Pioneer Publishing Co., Editorial Office, 35 E. 12th St., New York. Five cents per copy.

By ROBERT KENT

"Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall, Humpty Dumpty had a great fall, Humpty Dumpty stuck up for the boss, And so to the workers he was no great loss."

The above poem, written by a girl aged 13, could find publication in only one children's publication in the United States. It and other poems by youngsters, also delightful in their fresh quality, appear in the "New Pioneer," October issue.

This revolutionary magazine fulfills the important task of reaching the children, giving those who are already class-conscious a chance to increase their knowledge of the class-struggle through stories, and attracting to the revolutionary movement the patriotic stupefying juvenile publications of the bourgeoisie which glorify the boy scouts, and the idea that it is sweet to die for capitalism. The "New Pioneer" also gives a chance to the working class children to express and develop themselves, so that when they grow up they will join the growing army of proletarian writers.

There are several serious shortcomings in the current issue of the "New Pioneer." "Our 13th International Children's Week" is that sort of slogan stuff that we are trying so hard to get away from even when writing for grown-ups. Moreover, in the same article "13th International Children's Week" is continuously abbreviated to I. C. W. To a child, and even to an adult, this is deadly. How can he be made enthusiastic about "I. C. W." "Children's Week" yes. Towards the end of the issue appears a greeting to "Comrade Pioneers of the Soviet Union." The language of this appeal is even worse than that of the previously mentioned article. One sentence contains about 80 words, and is by no means simply written.

The first story, "Julio Fights, Too," suffers from similar weakness. The language lacks the simplicity and freshness which stories for children must have. For example, "dank" (why not damp); "intricacies" ("difficulties" is the word a child would better understand); "established bonds of common experience"; "avidly"; "dispirited"; "segregated"; "vivaciously"—the poor child reading this story would soon get dizzy looking at the dictionary. The writer has splendid material in the story and it was a shame to spoil it.

By far the greater portion of the magazine, however, is written so that both adults and children can enjoy reading it. "Stick to the Boys," a Phil Wolff; "Seab Coal," by Martha Campbell; "Comrade Ruthenberg," a thorough and smooth-reading biography of one of the leaders of the Communist Party as it was organized, are all good. "Science and Nature for Johnny Rebel," by Bert Grant, explaining the balloon flights into the stratosphere, is deliciously good—don't miss reading it.

The absence of a story on school, with school now starting, from the current issue is difficult to explain, although in "Seab Coal" this is touched upon but not in the broad sense necessary. The drawings, especially the front cover, and most of the material in the October issue continue to make the "New Pioneer" a magazine which every worker ought to give to his son and daughter. And, as far as the reviewer is concerned, though he has gray hair, he enjoys reading it, too.

Two Courses in Strike Strategy at Chicago Workers School

CHICAGO.—The Chicago Workers School, 2622 S. Michigan Ave., offers two courses in strike strategy this semester. Monday evening, from 8:40 to 10 p.m., a class is taught by Joe Weber, secretary of the Trade Union Unity League and leader of many strikes recently conducted in Chicago. By special request from many sources, the school executive board decided to offer another class for Friday evening, from 7:30 to 8:40 p.m. This class will be taught by C. Shaw, one of the leaders and founders of the Railroad Unity Movement, who has been connected with railroad work for many years. Both courses are open to all workers. The school is making a collection of material, books and pamphlets necessary to cover this course adequately.

by QUIRT

Stage and Screen

"An Undesirable Lady" Tonight at National; "Pursuit of Happiness" at Avon

Nancy Carroll, who has been appearing in films for some time, will return to the stage in Leon Gordon's new melodrama, "An Undesirable Lady," which opens tonight at the National Theatre. Others in the cast include Lee Baker, Edward Lester, Donald Campbell and Marjorie Battista.

Rowland Stebbins's first production of the season, "The Pursuit of Happiness," a comedy of the American Revolution by Alan Child and Isabelle Loudon (Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Langer), will be presented this evening at the Avon Theatre. The principal players are Tomio Salwart, young Bavarian actor, Peggy Conklin, Dannie Moore, Seth Arnold and Charles Waldren.

"Her Man of Wax" starring Lenore Ulric, will be presented by Lee Shubert on Wednesday night at the Shubert Theatre. This is a satirical comedy about Napoleon by Walter Hasenclever, adapted from the German by Julian Thompson. Others in the cast include Lloyd Corrigan, Moroni Olsen, Louis Kirtland, Raymond Bramley and George Anderson. Arthur Lubin staged the play.

"Fiedermaus," an intimate version of the Strauss operetta, "The Fiedermaus" will be offered by Dwight Deere Weiman at the Morocco Theatre on Saturday night. The cast is headed by Peggy Wood, Helen Ford, George Mander, Joseph Macalay, and Jack Hazard.

"Ivan," Film-Story of Dnieprostroil Dam, Now Showing at The Philkino

PHILADELPHIA.—For its fifth program of the season, beginning Saturday, Oct. 7, Philkino presents the Philadelphia premiere of one of the best Russian-made sound films, "Ivan." "Ivan" is an authentic romance of Dnieprostroil, written and directed by Alexander Dovshenko; and actually on the River Dnieper at the site of the great dam. It is the film Eisenstein said the world was waiting to see; and tells a vivid story of modern Russia and its people, showing how a youth becomes absorbed in the "new life" and is transformed from an awkward, dreamy peasant to a "shock brigadier" and builder for the first Socialist country in the world.

The New Deal in Popular Fiction

By ALAN CALMER

Our hero takes up the challenge. He plunges into the flames. . . . Will the others follow? "The buddy spirit" present in the Army units should, he believed, be apparent in the C.C.C. Hooray, the "reforestation" army comes through, "saves" the timber and proves the "soundness" of Mr. Roosevelt's noble experiment in the reforestation camp. . . . Justifying the plan in the shape of rehabilitated youth. Now there was no opportunity to prove the soundness of the investment to those who saw only dollar values (adv.).

Our gang decides to "log" the plot of land which they have won. But the lumber capitalist immediately begins scheming to get the valuable timber back by hook or crook (what can a capitalist be a villain?). The hero and his two buddies, a cowboy, a beautiful, romantic, and adventurous spot (ask somebody who's been in one). Among those who join is Bull Matterson, formerly woods boss of the leading lumber baron of the region. He is put in charge of a crew of "wooden soldiers," whose job is to prevent forest fires. He selects one hero and his two buddies, a cowboy, a beautiful, romantic, and adventurous spot (ask somebody who's been in one). Among those who join is Bull Matterson, formerly woods boss of the leading lumber baron of the region. He is put in charge of a crew of "wooden soldiers," whose job is to prevent forest fires. He selects one hero and his two buddies, a cowboy, a beautiful, romantic, and adventurous spot (ask somebody who's been in one). 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sidious principles," is a warning that he is prepared to mobilize the full military force of the capitalist Government against the revolutionary working class movement against the fight of the working class to seize political power in order to re-open the closed factories for the use of the toiling masses of the people.

Mobilization for war labor slavery! Threats against those who dare to resist the starvation wages of the N. R. A. machine! That is what lurks in Roosevelt's latest speech.

ROOSEVELT has drawn the lines. He declares to the American working class that it must endure not only starvation and increased exploitation of the N. R. A. codes, but also the militarization of labor in preparation for the coming imperialist war.

It is a challenge that must be answered by the increased organization in the factories against the intensified robbery of the employers, against rising prices, wage cuts, speed-up.

It must be answered by the most resolute organization against the starvation Roosevelt program for the 17,000,000 jobless whom Roosevelt intends to hurl into the shambles of another imperialist slaughter.

It must be answered by uniting all the forces of the American working class against the billion-dollar Roosevelt war building program, against the N. R. A. war preparations.

Roosevelt Promises Terror

THREE points stand out glaringly in President Roosevelt's statement issued Saturday after his conference with the steel operators on the question of the "captive" coal mines owned by the steel companies.

Among the demagogic phrases about "collective bargaining," there are these three points:

1. Roosevelt orders the striking miners back to work, without a single concession to the demands for which they came out.
2. The wages and working conditions in the mines will be settled between Roosevelt and the steel bosses and handed down to the workers as an executive order from the White House.
3. "The President will put into effect such government assistance as may be necessary to carry out the decisions."

No amount of sugar-coated phrases about "fairness to the workers" and the "good faith" of the owners can change this clear statement of fact.

War Inevitable By 1934—Morgenthau, U.S. Diplomat Admits

NEW YORK—War in Europe in 1934 is inevitable, according to Ambassador Henry Morgenthau, New York financier and Chairman of the American delegation to the World Wheat Conference.

"It is foreshadowed by signs ominously similar to those which were clearly visible in Europe in 1913," he added. "War would have come during recent months but for two facts:

"First—The nations wanted this year's crops in before facing the inevitable test.

"Second—Dominant leaders want to avoid the stigma of aggression. They have sought what might be made to appear as 'just' cause for a war of 'defense.'

"The disarmament discussions at Geneva are a fine example of hypocrisy or farce. The economic burden of armaments is increasing, and with it 'war pressure.' At some point, over an incident, some nation will decide to risk all at one fling—preferring that and the long-odds chance of gain to the prolonged agony of a hopeless economic outlook," Morgenthau admitted.

Buy Now—With What?

ANOTHER mountain of Rooseveltian ballyhoo will descend today upon the workers of America. This time it is the second "Buy Now" campaign.

The first attempt of the Roosevelt government to frighten, bully, coax, wheedle, cajole, or bulldoze American workers to spend whatever they were supposed to have was a dismal failure.

It is a fact that has been carefully played down in the capitalist press that during the months of August and September retail purchases of food, clothes, and general articles dropped 10 per cent below last year!

And this was in the face of the most terrific ballyhoo in a long time!

And why was that? Because the poverty of the workers is getting greater all the time.

Marx declared in his immortal analysis of capitalist society, "Capital," that the "basic cause of capitalist crises is the poverty of the masses."

Will the Roosevelt plan to lift the capitalist class out of the crisis by the bootstraps of a "BUY NOW" campaign succeed?

It cannot because the poverty of the masses is growing not less, but greater!

In the face of a steadily declining REAL WAGE, CAUSED BY N. R. A. RISING PRICES AND A CHEAPENED CURRENCY, the workers listen to the imploring cries of Roosevelt to "buy now," and they answer—"With what?"

Silent on Hunger

LISTEN as carefully as you may to the speeches of La Guardia, McKee, O'Brien, you will not hear one word of discussion on the basic, crying needs of the city's vast masses of toiling workers.

What do the workers of the city need at once? They need immediate relief, immediate cash payment to provide against the coming winter. They need lower rents, lower water rates.

What does O'Brien say on these subjects? Nothing.

What does McKee say on this subject? Not a word.

And La Guardia, the "friend of the people?" All he has to say is that he will not increase the O'Brien starvation relief appropriations, but that he will administer them "more scientifically."

About taxing the Morgan bankers, neither of these candidates has a word to say.

About relieving the small home-owners—not a word.

About wage cuts—only ominous hints about the "necessity" for economy.

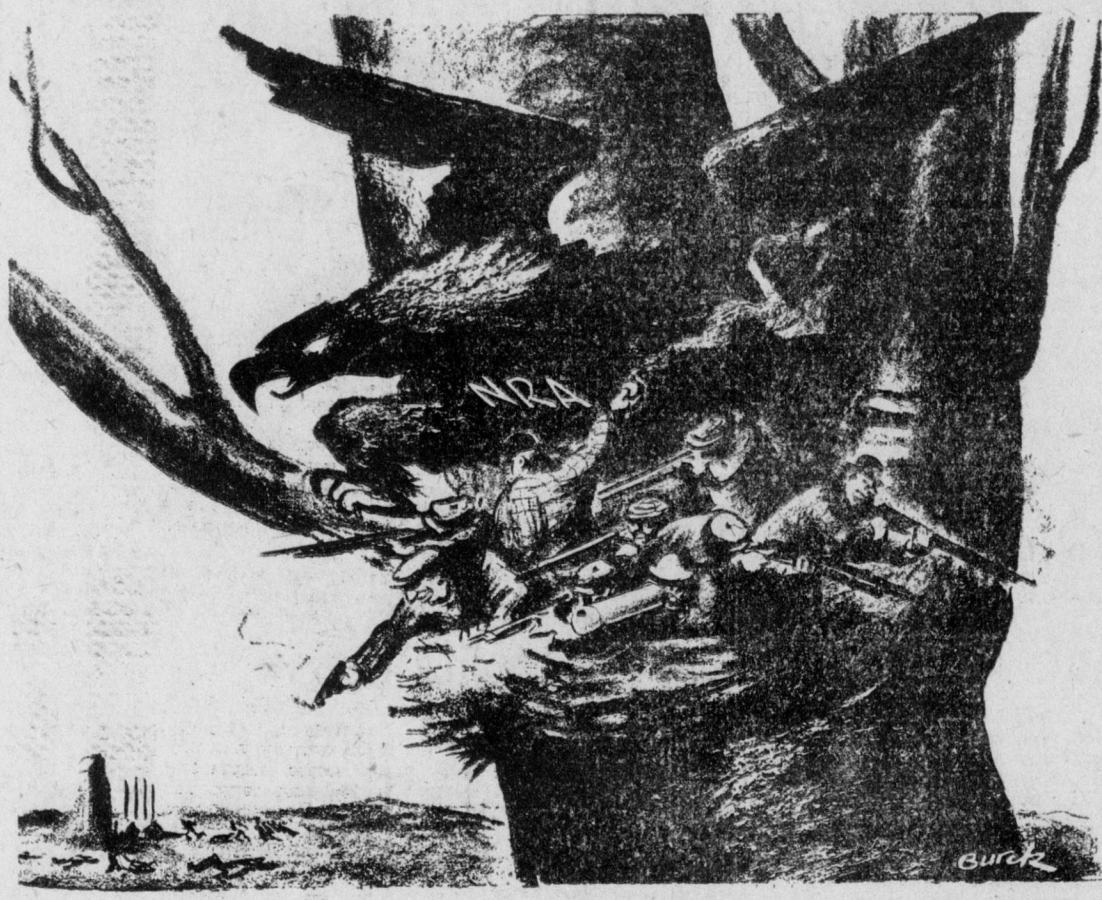
Behind all these candidates, for all their seemingly roughhouse attacks on one another, stand leading representatives of millionaire Wall Street cliques.

That's why on the fundamental issue of relief for the starving jobless city's workers, these candidates are one in their silence.

Because they are all united, despite their minor differences about the division of the rich graft and plunder of the city treasury, on one fundamental issue—protecting the Wall Street bankers against the working class.

Robert Minor, the Communist candidate for Mayor, alone of all the candidates, demands the immediate transferring of the huge Wall Street funds for the relief of the starving jobless workers. He alone, speaking in the interests of the working class, fights for the stopping of all payments to Wall Street in order that the city may be able to feed the jobless.

THE EAGLE'S NEST



By Burck

"War Inevitable By 1934"—Morgenthau, U.S. Diplomat Admits

All Europe Feverishly Arming as Geneva Farce Goes On

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Soviet Industry Output Shows Steady, Rapid Rise

Locomotive Production Up 19 Per Cent As Oil Steel and Pig Iron Rise More Than 100 Per Cent Over Last Year

MOSCOW, Oct. 8.—Statistics of production in the basic branches of industry in the Soviet Union show a steady rise from month to month during the first year of the second Five-Year Plan.

Transportation in the Soviet Union received further impetus during the first three quarters of 1933 with locomotive plants turning out 694 locomotives, or 95 more than during the corresponding period of 1932.

The output of coal for the first nine months of 1933 totalled 51,718,000 tons, fulfilling the program by 14.8 percent more than during the corresponding period of 1932.

The coke output for the same nine months was 19.4 percent over the production from January 1 to October 1, 1932.

The output of iron ore mines rose 5.9 percent during September over the August figures, and was 24.2 percent over the total for September, 1932.

Pig Iron Rise 122 Percent.

During the first three quarters of the current year 5,135,000 tons of pig iron were smelted, a 13.4 percent increase over the same period in 1932. Pig iron output rose 7.8 percent in September over the August figures, and were 122.4 percent over the September 1932 level.

Steel Output 110 Percent.

Steel output during the past nine months was 110 percent higher than in the same period in 1932. Output in September was 39.2 percent over September last year.

Rolling mill production in September 1933 was 35.4 percent higher than a year ago.

During September copper output rose 7.4 percent over last month and 24.4 percent over September, 1932.

Average daily production of oil in September increased 10.3 percent over August and 26.2 percent over September a year ago. The output of the Azerbaijan oil fields rose 14.1 percent in September over August and was 167.5 percent over the level one year ago.

Following Germany's recent re-arming ultimatum. The French hope that the brusque German refusal to disarm may draw Italy away from the German-Italian front, while the delegations of Britain and the United States were feverishly trying to keep the Conference from giving up the ghost altogether.

1,000,000 Petitions to Demand U.S. Keep Its Hands Off Cuba

NEW YORK.—One million petitions are being distributed by the Anti-Imperialist League, 33 E. 20th St., New York, addressed to President Roosevelt and protesting vigorously against the presence of American warships in Cuban waters as an act of war against the Cuban people. The petitions demand that "the United States cease its policy of intervention in Cuban affairs, that the Platt Amendment be immediately terminated, and the Guantanamo naval base be evacuated."

It is of extremely great importance that the signatures of the entire working population of the United States be gotten for these petitions, which will mobilize mass sentiment in America against the interventionist policy of the Wall Street lords of finance.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 7.—A big red flag flew from the 200-foot flagpole high over Boston common yesterday with the inscription, "Hands Off Cuba!"

The halyards had been cut and it took hours before a sleepless crew climbed the pole and hauled down the flag. The workers of Boston demonstrated against American intervention in Cuba on the Common at 2 p. m. today.

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Cuban Communist Party Asks for U. S. Workers' Support

Delegate at U. S. Congress Again st War Urges American Masses to Fight Intervention and Prevent Landing of Marines in Cuba

In a stirring appeal for the support of the American masses, the representative of the Communist Party of Cuba outlined the program of the revolutionary Cuban workers and peasants and called for "Hands Off Cuba!" in his address before the United States Congress Against War, held in New York City a week ago.

"Any attempt at military intervention will be met by the bitterest mass resistance," the Cuban representative declared. "We appeal to you to prevent the destruction of our cities and villages. Prevent the war of your bankers against the Cuban people!"

"In the name of the workers, peasants, soldiers and sailors, students and anti-imperialists of Cuba, who are engaged in a revolutionary life and death battle against the whole system of feudal and colonial oppression, who are engaged in an heroic fight for bread, land and freedom, the Communist Party of Cuba warmly greets this Congress of anti-war fighters.

"Brothers, Sisters, Comrades! "The Cuban Revolution is on the march! The Cuban people are awakening with lightning rapidity from their century-old existence of misery and want, to achieve an independent, happy existence. They are breaking the chains which keep them bound to the enslaving chariot of exploitation and oppression.

"The horrible regime of Machado has crumbled before the revolutionary action and will of the toiling masses. The working class of Cuba, which carried out the general strike of the August days, has stood in the very center of this struggle. The Communist Party of Cuba has led the working class in this great mass movement which resulted in the overthrow of the bloody regime of economic ruin, starvation and terror.

A. B. C., the Union Nacionalista, the Menocal faction, the Directorio Estudiantil and its San Martin Government, cringe before the rising tide of the revolution. Terror-stricken, they strive to check its onward march and will call upon Wall Street to land its marines in order to defeat the revolutionary aspirations of the masses. They are quickly gathering the forces of counter-revolution in order to crush the rising revolutionary wave headed by the National Confederation of Labor and the Communist Party of Cuba.

"The Grau San Martin Government represents the Cuban proletariat classes. It crawls before American imperialism and is preparing a military bloodbath for the Cuban people in order to safeguard these vested interests.

"The Roosevelt government has sent thirty warships to Cuban waters. They have been sent not to 'protect American lives,' but rather to crush our revolutionary movement and safeguard the huge investments of Wall Street. Not a single American in Cuba has suffered injury. No one will suffer injury who does not take the lives of the Cuban toilers, who does not actively stand in their way in the battle against hunger and for freedom.

"The Communist Party of Cuba offers the only solution to the anarchy and ruin brought about by the native and foreign exploiters. It shows the way to bread, land and freedom.

"But this solution will only be by the revolutionary overthrow of the bourgeois-landlord government which serves the interest of a handful of oppressors and the establishment of a Workers' and Peasants' Government, representing the interests and aspirations of all toilers. Only the power in the hands of the workers, peasants and soldiers can be a guarantee against the return of the rule of the rule of the Machados and their like.

"The workers' and peasants' government of Cuba will radically better the conditions of the workers, peasants and the toiling masses. It will guarantee the 8-hour day to all in the cities, it will give land to the peasants and sweep away feudalism in the countryside. It will give work to the unemployed. It will establish a system of social insurance.

"The workers' and peasants' government of Cuba, knowing itself the pangs of colonial oppression, will unhesitatingly give the right to self-determination to the point of separation to the Oriente Province where the Negroes are in the vast majority, at the same time guaranteeing full social, political and economic equality to all Negroes throughout the island.

"The workers' and peasants' government will fight for and secure real independence for Cuba, the age-long dream of the masses.

"The Workers' and Peasants' Government will expropriate without compensation the estates belonging to the large landowners of Cuba and distribute them among the toiling masses, with every resource at our command we will fight to win and hold our independence.

"All power to the workers and peasants of Cuba!

"Forward to a Workers' and Peasants' Government in Cuba!

"Long live the workers and farmers of the U. S., who will support our fight for national liberation!"

DIMITROFF RIDICULES NAZI POLICE BUNGLING IN LEIPZIG FIRE TRIAL

Torgler Rips Nazi Prosecution Fabric to Shreds; Exposes Police Lies About His "Attempted Flight"

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

German Communist leader.

"I never knew Stoecker," he added. "All the ciphers were different. Your police officials must learn to do a better job of deciphering.

"The court must know that different ciphers systems exist, since the Nazis are working illegally in Austria and Czechoslovakia," Dimitroff declared bilingually.

Judge Buenger interrupted him, and did not allow him to finish his statement.

When arrested, Dimitroff had fifty marks and ten dollars in his pockets, while Taneff had seventy dollars and twenty marks.

The police then testified on the circumstances of the Bulgarians' arrest. They received a tip on March 7 from headwaiter Hellmer, of the Bayerischer Hof Restaurant on Potsdamerplatz in Berlin.

Hellmer claimed that Van der Lubbe was also a patron of the Bayerischer Hof, where Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff were actually arrested, but other waiters failed to corroborate his testimony.

No Connection With Van der Lubbe

Van der Lubbe testified, "I never was in the Bayerischer Hof." It is impossible for a man in Van der Lubbe's disreputable clothing to enter this fine restaurant.

Dimitroff interrupted, saying: "I was in Munich on the day of the fire, but this pet witness says he saw me in Berlin. I have a witness, the Austrian writer Jacobus Rosner, who can testify as to my presence in Munich."

Judge Buenger asked: "Where is this witness?"

Assistant Prosecutor Parisius: "His address is unknown."

Dimitroff replied: "The court must be able to find him, even if he's in a concentration camp."

Both Popoff and Taneff declared that they had never seen Van der Lubbe in the Bayerischer Hof.

Judge Buenger then read some more affidavits, alleging that Dimitroff had other unknown confederates.

Dimitroff exclaimed: "Fairy tales, out of the Arabian Nights!"

He also pointed out that, although he had five or six picture postcards in his pocket when he was arrested, the police had used only two, showing views of the Reichstag and the Imperial Palace.

Dimitroff Hits Prosecution

Dimitroff scored again against the prosecution, when he proved that up to the end of March the police had based their case on a woman witness who claimed to have seen Van der Lubbe with him in the restaurant the day before the fire, but when they couldn't deny that he had been in Munich at the time, the woman had disappeared.

Torgler Establishes Alibi

AT THE GERMAN FRONTIER, Oct. 7 (Via Zurich, Switzerland).—Attorney General Werner continued his attack on the "Brown Book" and the London counter-trial in Friday's afternoon session. He declared: "The commission inquiry had the impudence to send a protest telegram to the Supreme Court." Werner protested against this "in the name of German justice."

"Torgler, again on the stand, was asked where he went on the night of the fire after leaving Stavitzki's restaurant. He replied that he spent the night at Kuehne's home, which was proof that he was not afraid of being arrested, since Kuehne was a well-known Communist.

Goes To Headquarters

On the morning of February 28, Torgler went to Berlin Police Headquarters together with two lawyers, Rosenfeld and Kirchensteiner, to refute rumors accusing the Communist Party of having burned the Reichstag. The testimony of several police witnesses show their impression that Torgler made no effort to avoid arrest.

Testimony was then introduced against Popoff, including receipts for sums of money. Popoff replied that the money was for books and newspapers for distribution to Bulgarian refugees abroad, especially in France.

Judge Buenger intimated that Popoff had expended large sums of money without giving any account of them.

Popoff refuted this lie, stressing that receipts stating the exact amounts had been sent to the Bulgarian Communist Party.

The prosecution then attempted to connect Popoff with the fire, pointing out the sums were paid out to a certain Peter and Bruno before the fire. Popoff stated that these two men had no connection with the fire.

National Committee Meets for Drive on Hitler Fascism Here

NEW YORK.—Plans for a nationwide drive against German Fascism were laid at an enlarged meeting of the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, held in the main auditorium of the New School for Social Research, with Henri Barbusse and Professor Alfonso Goldschmidt leading the discussion.

Walter Orloff, a student imprisoned in Germany by the Nazis; Herbert Klein, a correspondent residing in Berlin at the time of the Reichstag fire; and David Levinson, attorney for the I.L.D., who has just returned from an unsuccessful attempt to help defend the Leipzig prisoners, also spoke.

Both Barbusse and Goldschmidt told about the situation in Germany, the growing fascist movement in Europe, the spreading movement under the leadership of the Comité International d'Aide aux Victimes du Fascisme Hitlerien, with which the national committee here is affiliated.

Valuable suggestions for broadening the work of the national committee were made in the discussion. Establishing committees in the neighborhoods, a stronger movement among Jewish people, a greater number of pamphlets and larger collections of funds to aid the victims, demanding asylum for victims in this country, and spreading the boycott were matters discussed.

Henri Barbusse closed by saying that special attention should be paid to collecting funds and that "every contributor is a fighter against Hitler fascism and its atrocities."

General Strike Threat If Reactionary Forms Spanish Government

MADRID, Oct. 8.—Formation of the new Spanish cabinet was turned over to Martinez Barrios, reactionary leader, by President Alosa Zamora yesterday, who gave Barrios power to dissolve the Cortes if he failed to obtain a majority vote.

The Spanish labor unions have threatened to call a general strike if Barrios forms a government, while Cortes' deputies are planning to declare themselves in permanent session and defy the dissolution order.

"We appeal to you, and through you, to the workers and farmers of the United States, to all honest men and women, for support at this decisive time. Remember the fight you waged against British rule in 1776. Ours, too, is a fight for independence. Do not believe that we are 'anti-Americans.' We know that the overwhelming mass of the people in your country are toilers, our brothers and sisters who suffer under the rule of the same exploiters as we. The strike wave and the farmers' battles in your country, this very gathering representing tens of thousands of anti-war fighters prove this to us conclusively.

"The Communist Party of Cuba warns all enemies of the Cuban masses that any attempt at military intervention at this time or when the power of the workers and peasants is established, will be met by the bitterest mass resistance. We will put every man into the fight. We will find allies among the millions of toilers of South and Central America. We will stand our ground to the last in the face of all of the warships and the menace of destruction. We will not cede an inch of our soil, a bit of our freedom.

"Brothers, Sisters, Comrades! "We appeal to you to prevent the landing of marines in Cuba. Prevent the destruction of our cities and villages; prevent the war of your bankers against the Cuban people. Prevent the repetition in Cuba of the hell wrought by Japanese imperialism in China. Though a small nation, with every resource at our command we will fight to win and hold our independence.

"All power to the workers and peasants of Cuba!

"Forward to a Workers' and Peasants' Government in Cuba!

"Long live the workers and farmers of the U. S., who will support our fight for national liberation!"