

Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

WEATHER FAIR AND COOLER

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1933

(Six Pages)

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ROOSEVELT GOLD ORDER SENDS ALL PRICES SOARING

Delegations Demand the Ousting of Ritchie

LYNCHERS PROTECTED, IS CHARGE

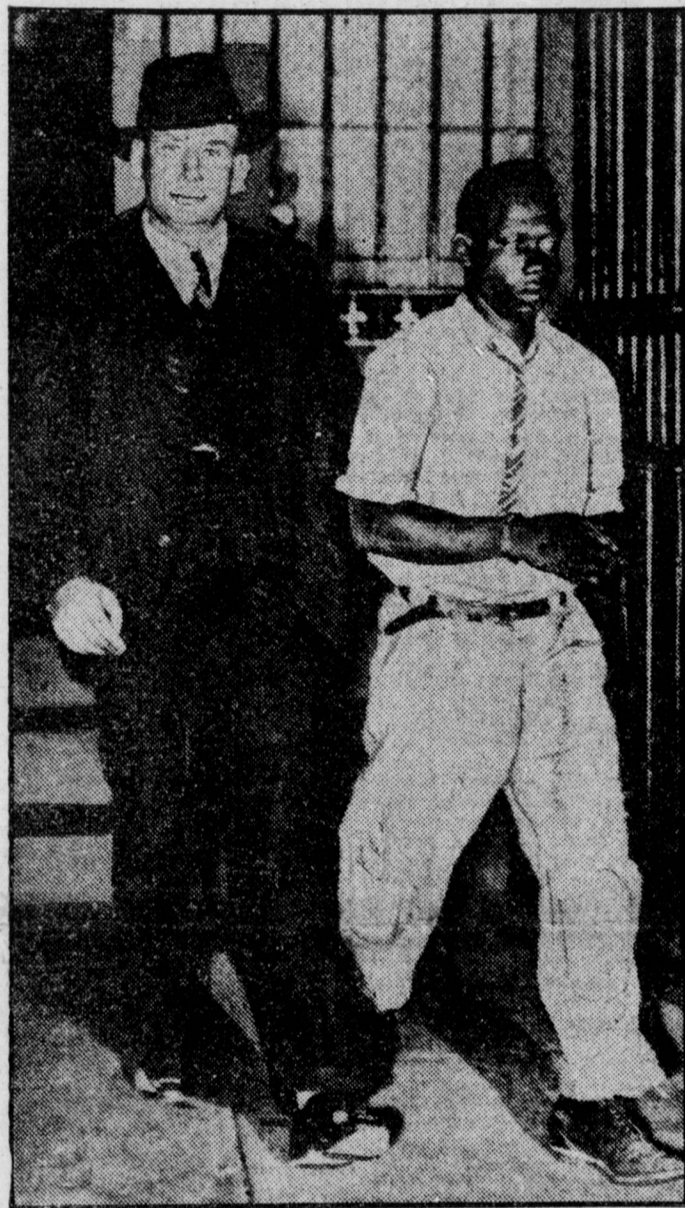
Officials Anxious as Anger of Negro, White Workers Grows

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 23.—State and Somerset County officials joined yesterday in a hysterical attempt to pass the buck for responsibility for the fiendish lynching of George Armwood, as indignat protests from white and Negro workers and intellectuals developed into a nation-wide thunder of denunciation of the lynch-murder and the officials responsible for the convenient removal of Armwood from Baltimore to Princess Anne a few hours before the lynching.

Workers Electing Delegations The uneasiness of the State and County lynch governments was further increased by reports that workers and intellectuals in Maryland, New England, Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey cities were electing delegations to visit Governor Ritchie this Wednesday with demands for the removal and prosecution for murder of the guilty officials and the death penalty to the known members of the mob. The delegations, which will arrive in Baltimore Wednesday to join a local delegation, will go on to Washington to place the demands of an aroused working-class on President Roosevelt. They will demand the impeachment of Governor Ritchie, and a halt to the plans for the legal lynching of Euel Lee this Friday.

Negroes of Baltimore, boiling with resentment, are militantly supporting the organization of the local delegation, despite the attempts of the reformist misleaders to disrupt the growing struggle of Negro and white workers against the violent suppression of the oppressed Negro Nation. Resentment is almost universal in the Negro district against the belly-crawling tactics of Rev. C. Y. Trigg, local leader of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People who, as a member of a united front delegation which visited Ritchie last Friday told the lynch governor that when he heard his "Excellency" was from Richmond, knew that everything was all right." With this

Lynch Victim and One of His Jailers



John Armwood, being taken to cell in Princess Anne jail, following his convenient removal from Baltimore city jail to the lynch-infested Maryland Eastern Shore town. Responsibility for his presence in Princess Anne on the day of the lynching rests with Judge Duer, State's Attorney Robins, and Governor Ritchie, all of whom had ample notice of the gathering of the mob.

Farmers Support Fight For Debt Cancellation

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Indicating the spread of resentment among the dirt farmers at the temporizing leadership of Miles Reno, head of the National Farmers' Holiday Association, and self-appointed leader of the present national farm strike, two State branches of the Holiday Association, the Nebraska and Montana branches broke away from the present strike leadership today and issued a call to their members to support the coming National Farm Conference, to be held at Chicago, November 15-18.

The Chicago Conference will house 1,000 farm delegates from all over the country. It will base itself on the demand for rising prices for the farmers and lower food costs for the consumers in the cities. Instead of the Holiday Association of a new N.R.A. code for farming, it will demand cancellation of all mortgage debts and taxes.

Fact Is, We Didn't Know He Had One!

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—William N. Doak, Deportation Secretary of Labor in the Hoover administration, died of heart disease today. With training as a grafting official in the railroad unions, Doak worked his way up into the Hoover cabinet. He did all he could to help slash wages during the Hoover years of the crisis.

Minor to Demand Jury Trial in Brooklyn Court Tomorrow

NEW YORK.—Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, will demand a jury trial when he appears before the Court of Special Sessions, 120 Schermerhorn St., corner of Smith (Brooklyn) tomorrow morning. He was arrested Sept. 6 for leading a picket line in defiance of an injunction issued against striking furniture workers by the Progressive Table Co., 93th St. and Ditmas Ave., an N.R.A. firm. Jack Rosenberg, who was arrested

Membership Meeting 7:30 p. m. Tonight at St. Nicholas Arena

NEW YORK.—Tonight at 7:30 p. m., at St. Nicholas Arena, 66th St. east of Broadway, a meeting of all Party members will be held to discuss the "N.R.A. and the Growing Class Battles." Comrade C. A. Hathaway will speak. Comrade Earl Browder will deal with the "Role of the Press" at the meeting. Besides Party members, all workers active in trade unions and other working-class organizations are invited to be present.

Dickstein to Ignore Nazi Terror in U. S. in Washington Quiz

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 23.—Congressman Samuel Dickstein, chairman of the House Committee on Immigration, admitted to your correspondent in an interview that the proposed investigation by his committee on Nazi activities in the U. S. will not cover acts of terror and direct threats of murder.

"We're only interested in the movement of alien Nazi propaganda," Dickstein said. "Will the Daily Worker's exposure of Nazi terror and espionage be introduced in evidence?" he was asked. "I think so," replied Dickstein. "Will Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker be invited to testify before the committee?" "Yes, he'll be invited and anyone who wants to appear may do so."

"Will Albert H. Wiggin, former chairman of the Chase National Bank, who, according to one of the Daily Worker's Nazi exposures, considers the overthrow of Hitler as the greatest danger to the world 'since that would mean the sweep of Communism over Europe'—will he be asked to appear before the committee?" "I couldn't say just now."

"I'm discussing the Dies Bill (house resolution 442), which provides 'for the exclusion and expulsion of alien Communists.' Dickstein maintained that he had been falsely accused of having voted favorably upon it."

"I didn't even vote upon it. As chairman of the committee to which the bill was referred by the house, I merely presented the bill to the house for the committee. I didn't vote for or against it. I was probably out of the room."

"If the bill should be introduced in the next session of Congress, as is extremely likely, will you continue to abstain from voting?" "I can't say. The whole thing is distasteful to me. I'm more or less neutral."

When informed that President Roosevelt recently had hosted to the fourth son of the former German Kaiser, reputed to be one of the leading financial agents of the Nazis working with Henry Ford, Dickstein replied: "All is possible."

(See article by Sender Garlin on page 5, today's issue.—Editor's note.)

'Hands Off Cuba' Flag Flies from Courthouse Pole in Superior, Wis.

SUPERIOR, Wis.—A large red flag bearing the words "Hands Off Cuba" was floating from the county courthouse flagpole here on the morning of Oct. 17. Someone had raised the flag to the top of the 80-foot pole, and cut the rope. Firemen had to untill 2:30 in the afternoon to get it down.

To "rebuke the Reds," Judge Hally called for a public flag-raising ceremony two days later. Only 200 showed up, including American Legion members, Boy Scouts, members of the D.A.R. and city firemen.

SCHOOL FOR "MANNERS" PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The main purpose of students going to the University of Pittsburgh, Mellon institution, is to "get good manners," says Chancellor Bowman.

For Unemployment Insurance, Immediate Cash Relief — Vote Communist!

Vote Communist—for Minor, Burroughs and Gold.

900 WORKERS RAISE \$600 FOR "DAILY"

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 23.—More than 900 workers, rallying at a Concert and mass meeting Friday night at Turngemeinde Hall, hurled back an attack by the Constitutional League on the revolutionary movement by raising over \$600, the largest lump sum raised so far in the \$50,000 drive to save the Daily Worker.

The League, a reactionary organization, spread leaflets among striking custom tailors with a re-print of a cartoon of a miner's family, which had appeared in the "Daily" with the caption, "They've cut off our water and turned off our gas, we can't let them stop our Daily." Distorting the meaning of this cartoon, the leaflet stated to the effect that they, the Communists and the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, want you to give up your food and rent, to have your gas and water shut off, but to make your contribution to the Daily Worker.

Workers replied by sending delegations to the Concert with pledges from shops, docks, ships, factories, Party units, mess organizations, including the I.W.O., Gesang Verein Clubs and others.

A ship committee, whose members earn no more than \$70 monthly, gave \$10. The Freiheit Gesangs Verein contributed \$65.

Following speeches by William Patterson, National Secretary of the I. L. D., who came from Baltimore, Phil Bart, member of the Daily Worker staff, and A. W. Mills, Communist Party District Organizer, contributions began to pour in. The workers further pledged to raise the District's quota of \$1,000 in the Drive in the shortest possible time and call on all workers throughout the country to follow their example.

Resolutions were passed against the N.R.A., against the Pinchot regime. The murder of striking steel workers and silk workers was condemned and special resolutions to this effect were sent to the officials of steel and silk centers.

THE following statement was issued today by the Management of the Daily Worker: "We urge all workers to follow the example of the Philadelphia comrades. Answer the attack by the bosses on the workers by RAISING FUNDS TO SAVE THE DAILY WORKER. A minimum of \$10,000 must be received this week to assure the immediate existence of the 'Daily.' HOLD AFFAIRS FOR THE 'DAILY.' link them up with the struggles of the workers against our class enemies as was done in Philadelphia. Contribute yourself. Take collections from your friends, neighbors and shop-mates. Speed all funds to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City. Monday's receipts \$1,024.15 Previous total 12,640.68 Total to date 13,664.83

Over 100 Workers Arrested in Ruhr

Red Workers Seized on 'Artisans' Day'

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—More than 100 militant workers fighting fascist oppression and terror, were arrested by Hitlerite police in various parts of Germany over the week-end, while in Berlin the so-called Day of the German hand-worker was being celebrated by official decree with clatrap floats, banners, and jingoistic oratory. Indication of the increasing anti-fascist fight being carried on underground in the heavy industrial districts, was the announcement that 23 had been arrested in Bottrop, seven in Buer, and ten at Gelsenkirchen—all in the Ruhr District over which rules the will of the steel baron, Fritz Thyssen, Hitler's financial backer and the power behind the fascist throne in Germany.

Near Gotha, in Waltershausen, the police searched 100 houses and seized 80, "believed to be members of a secret Communist society."

MINOR FOR MAYOR

Picket Lines Close Dye, Silk Mills

UTW Leaders Desert Workers in Face of Terror

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 23.—Thousands of strikers in mass picketing over a six-mile strike front, between Paterson and Lodi, this morning kept the great silk and dye strik's completely solid. Not one mill or dye shop opened. Undaunted, the strikers picketed in face of huge mobilization of police and hired gun thugs, which made the big dye plants look like armed camps. The sentiment of the workers for one united union of the dyers, proposed by the N. T. W. U., is growing.

The employers postponed their elaborately prepared opening of the dye shops until tomorrow, but news of this did not reach the workers until they were on the picket lines. The U. T. W. leaders sabotaged picketing this morning. Hundreds of A. F. of L. strikers reporting at their halls for picket duty were told by U. T. W. picket captains not to go on the picket line, but the workers went in spite of this treachery.

Meanwhile the N. T. W. U. leaders, Moe Brown and Ann Buriak and others in Paterson, and Fisher and Saller in Lodi, were leading united picket lines of N. T. W. U. and U. T. W. workers. The Newark Ledger, in a sensational story this morning, discloses that the employers have been hiring hundreds of gangsters and underworld elements in Newark

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Lubbe Had Help In Setting Reichstag Fire, Says Expert

At Least 80 Pounds of Liquid Fuel Required

AT THE GERMAN FRONTIER, Oct. 23 (Via Zurich)—Expert testimony that at least 80 pounds of liquid fuel must have been used to set the Reichstag fire was given at today's session of the trial, which is being held in the Reichstag building.

Professor Josse of the Charlottenburg Technical College, who gave this evidence, declared that it would have been impossible for van der Lubbe, the Dutch tool of the Nazis, to have set the fire alone.

"That is the only thing in the whole case with which I agree," declared George Dimitroff, Bulgarian Communist who, with Ernst Torgler, Vassil Tanef and Blagoi Popoff, is on trial for his life. "In my opinion, van der Lubbe is the Faust in this drama. Faust is standing at the bar, but the Reichstag Mephisto is not present."

Josse gave as his opinion that the thickness of soot and the signs of intense heat proved that large quantities of volatile combustibles, such as gasoline, paraffine or benzol, had been used, and that the burst of flame which filled the session hall came from the explosion of gases formed by the liquid.

He said the fire preparations must have taken some time, and were carried out by experts.

Judge Buenger cross-examined him, trying to make him admit that van der Lubbe might have worked alone, but Josse insisted this was impossible.

He created a sensation by declaring that benzol had been found in one of the spittoons in the Reichstag after the fire.

Shoe Strikers Meet, Hear Report on N.R.A. Hearing

NEW YORK.—Arcadia Hall, scene of the biggest shoe strike meeting thus far held, promised to be jammed to the doors long before the scheduled hour for the meeting as the shoe workers from shops and from picket lines massed to hear the latest reports on the strike situation. As we go to press the meeting has not yet started but thousands of workers are already in their seats to hear Fred Bledenkapp, the union's secretary, report on the Washington hearings. The meeting is also scheduled for an election

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

NEW INFLATION SLASHES REAL WAGES; PROVIDES WEAPON FOR CURRENCY WAR

Daily Living Costs Rise As Government Prepares for New World Money Clash

Speculators Reap Harvest As Inflation Sends Commodity, Stock Prices Upward

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Continuing the policy of aggressive cheapening of the dollar, Roosevelt today announced a new step toward raising prices by a mechanism of governmental buying and selling of gold.

The net result of the proposed operations will be to give the United States government

a financial machinery very similar to the Equalization Fund of the Bank of England. This machinery is used by both governments in the fight to cheapen their own currencies as they battle for advantage in the field of international markets.

Roosevelt will, from now on, set an artificial price that the United States government will pay for gold. In this way it will attempt to keep prices rising, and to keep American exports to flow outward.

At home, the Roosevelt plan will send prices soaring upward, causing another slash in the real income of the American workers and farmers.

Speculators Profit

The Roosevelt announcement sent the prices on the Stock Exchange leaping. The stocks of gold companies were in especial demand. Insiders like Roosevelt's friend, Bernard Baruch, reaped a speculative fortune, it was rumored.

That the imperialist rivals of the United States will reply to this attack on their markets was openly predicted by Senator Thomas of Oklahoma, who declared that "this will cause foreign nations to attempt to check the President's program."

It seems unlikely that France will be able to maintain itself on the gold standard, in the face of the Roosevelt move.

Despite his assurances of "sound money," Roosevelt's plan is admitted to carry the inevitability of further inflationary measures. That the present move was necessitated by the failure of the N.R.A. to keep prices rising in the face of declining consumer demand is offered as proof that Roosevelt, in order to maintain rising prices, will soon be forced to institute still further inflation.

The net effect will be to cut the real wages of the workers still further.

U.S.-Anti-Fascists Asked to Care for Paris Child Refuge

NEW YORK.—The National Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism has been asked to assume responsibility for the Children's Home which has been established on the outskirts of Paris by the International Relief Committee with which the National Committee is affiliated. The headquarters of the International Committee are in Paris. Twenty-two children are already being taken care of at the home.

The appeal came in a letter received by Alfred Wagenknecht, secretary of the National Committee from Isabel Brown and Dorothy Woodman, joint secretaries of the British Committee. The writers state that they had just returned from France where they made a tour of the relief work. They report:

1—There is a Children's Home and relief work being carried on in Saarbrücken. The British Committee is responsible for the upkeep of the home.

2—A Children's Home has been established on the outskirts of Paris at Maison Lafitte. Your National Committee is being asked to undertake the responsibility for this home. When I was there I found the house and gardens ideal for the purpose. Twenty-two children were already there, but the biggest difficulty was lack of material resources.

3—We also know of relief work that has been done in Germany itself, which is of such a character that we cannot give details, but we can assure you that the work is being done well.

The National Committee is now planning activities to be held in the near future in connection with their relief work. The performance of the "Reichstag Trial" to be given at the Central Opera House, Oct. 25, and the farwell meeting for Barbusse will be used as special appeals for Relief funds.

Reveal U.S. State Dep't O.K'd Rockefeller Loans to Machado

JUDGE WHO FREED LAUNDRY RACKETEERS THREATENS TO REVOKE WORKER'S BAIL

Enraged by Workers' Protests, McLaughlin Threatens 23-Year-Old Fred Geyzer; I. L. D. Hits Judge's Action

NEW YORK.—Enraged by protest telegrams, sent to him by workers and workers' organizations, demanding the freedom of Fred Geyzer, a 23-year old woodworker who is being held on the framed-up charge of felonious assault, Tammany Judge Alonzo V. McLaughlin yesterday morning refused to try the case. He declared he would revoke Geyzer's bail and send him to prison if he received any more protest.

McLaughlin is the same judge who only a few weeks ago freed three laundry racketeers after they had pleaded guilty to slugging, arson, conspiracy and extortion in connection with the Affiliated Laundries Union racket, which netted them over \$900 a week in graft.

When he freed the racketeers, McLaughlin said: "I will let you go free to give your help to the N.R.A. recovery movement."

Fanny Horowitz, attorney for the International Labor Defense, sharply protested the judge's action in refusing to proceed with Geyzer's case.

Judge McLaughlin took over Geyzer's case after Judge Novo, another Tammany man, had declared a mistrial when Edward Kunkel, attorney for the International Labor Defense, defending Geyzer, had charged the judge with being prejudiced in his conduct of the trial.

Geyzer was arrested at the anti-Fascist demonstration in Brooklyn on May 15 against Hans Weideman, Nazi envoy to the Chicago fair. At the trial, two policemen, who were the only witnesses testifying against Geyzer, declared that Geyzer, who is very frail, assaulted them.

MINOR FOR MAYOR
Framed Logan Circle Negroes Sentenced to Die on October 29th

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Joseph Jackson, Ralph E. Homes and Murray, three Negro youths in the infamous Logan Circle frame-up, are sentenced to die on October 29, two days after the date set for the legal lynching of Euel Lee in Maryland.

The three youths were picked by District of Columbia police in a general round-up of Negroes following the slaying last summer of Patrolman Kennedy, notorious for his Negro baiting.

Fighting Bob Minor for Mayor. Hold a house party for raising funds for our Daily Worker.

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
107 BRISTOL STREET
Bet. Pitkin and Sutter Aves. Brooklyn
PHONE: DICKENS 3-5012
Hours: 9-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

Inter'l Workers Order
DENTAL DEPARTMENT
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Eviction Stopped As Red Candidate Leads Delegation

Workers Bring Agent to Terms in Protest Before House

NEW YORK.—The attempt to evict a worker, Mariotti, 412 West 39th St., from his home, was stopped by the workers of the block, led by the Unemployed Council of the West Side. A delegation of workers, led by Ben Lapidus, of the Unemployed Council, Communist Party candidate for assemblyman in the third assembly district, visited the offices of the owner of the apartment, Foss and Dohm, at 501 Ninth Ave.

Mariotti, the delegation declared, was given three days notice to get out, on the ground that he "has not rented enough apartments." He is janitor of the building but gets no pay, only rent free, and in addition to janitor duties, had to rent out the apartments. He was ordered out before Monday morning.

Monday the Foss and Dohm Company tried to evict the worker. Saturday night an open air meeting was held and the workers were also mobilized Monday morning. The agent came around, but finally, in view of the workers' determination to refuse to allow an eviction, agreed to pay Mariotti \$25 for moving and rent, and give him a week to get out. The workers of the block are determined to force the landlord to live up to his agreement and will hold another mass meeting Friday night to see that Mariotti is not evicted. The Spartacus Club and the Italian Workers Club is aiding the Unemployed Council in the fight against the eviction.

Members of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, who have distributed leaflets to the strikers, exposing the role of Dohm, as several other bosses' agents in the ranks of the strikers, have been arrested. Guards were stationed at meetings to prevent anyone from entering or making contacts with the strikers. Kirk spread the usual "red scare" propaganda which succeeded in demoralizing the strikers' ranks.

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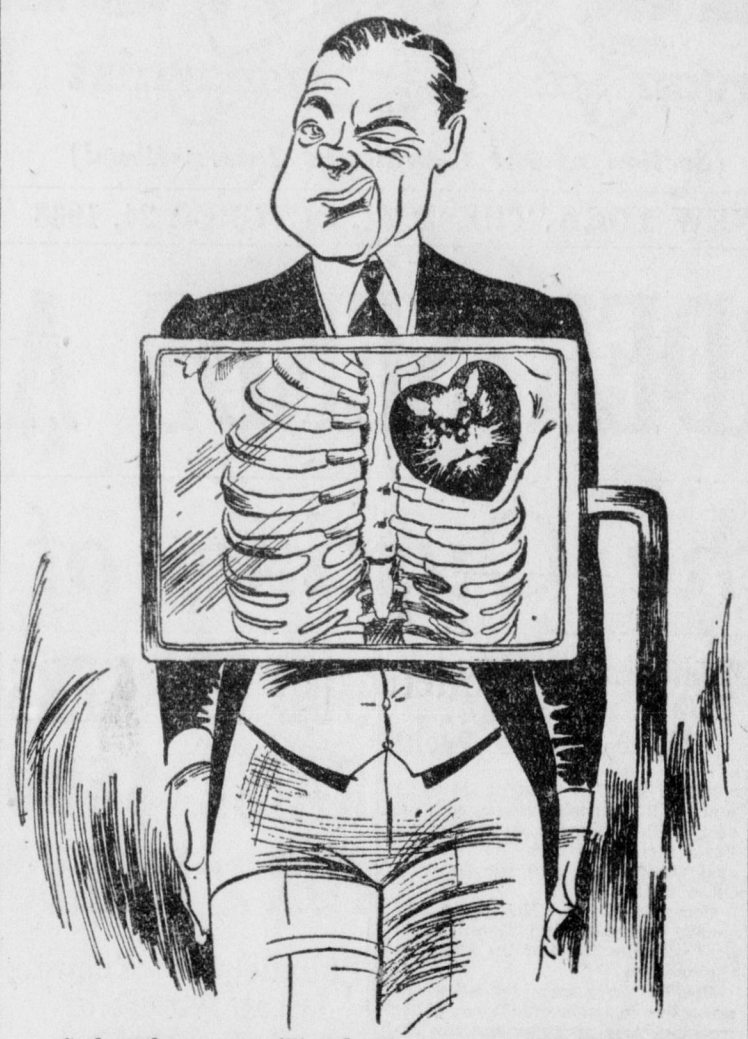
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GUTTERS OF NEW YORK

—by del



Such workers as are still under the impression that McKee is conducting a vigorous fight against Tammany, should be speedily disillusioned. Beneath the veneer of hypocrisy McKee's true love has always been and always will be Tammany.

C. P. Election Meets Today

12 Noon—Robert Minor, candidate for Mayor, Robins Dry Dock, Brooklyn.
12 Noon—William Burroughs, candidate for Comptroller, Marine Workers, 12th and West Sts.
8:30—Robert Minor, open-air rallies throughout Harlem.

Green Juggles Figures and Facts on Jobless

Statement Backing Roosevelt Adds Millions to Those Re-Hired; Ignores Price Rise

NEW YORK.—The statement of William Green on the "success" of President Roosevelt's unemployment program and the N.R.A. is based on grossly false figures. Green, issuing his praise of the N.R.A. simultaneously with Roosevelt's speech, claimed that "When the rise in prices is taken into consideration, workers' effective buying power has increased by 20.5 per cent since March" and that "the dollar increases in total workers buying power from March to Sept. was 30.7 per cent."

Green's figures are disproved even by the official figures of the government. The N.R.A. "consumers board" states that the cost of living has gone up 20 per cent for foodstuffs since February, and government figures show a rise of 24 per cent in the cost of clothing in the same period. Green's extravagant juggling of millions in figures on the number of workers re-employed, following the same line as Roosevelt's speech, are as easily disproved.

The current issue of the Annalist, Oct. 20, reports an increase in Sept. of 1.3 per cent in the cost of living, and "a decrease of 0.4 per cent for the same month in real wages." Green said that his unemployment figures are "striking proof of the results of the application of the shorter hour week for labor in various N.R.A. codes" and his claim is that "unemployment was reduced 1,700,000 in the months of August and September, with 3,000,000 given jobs since March."

Available figures of the employers' economists and the government agencies makes these claims appear ridiculous. We read in the current Annalist for industry as a whole, "The Annalist Index of business activity shows another sharp decline, the preliminary figure for September being 79.9 as against 83.4 for August and 82.4 for July. . . . The current business recession has cancelled about 40 per cent of the March-July recovery" (this rise was due to speculation on the N.R.A. codes). Further, "The drop in September of U. S. Steel unfilled orders to the lowest since the corporation was founded in 1901, together with an additional decline in ingot production from the July peak, reflect the further exhaustion of the summer wave of activity in the industry."

The statements of Green are made in the face of admitted decline in industrial production, which means decreased employment, and in the face of rising prices and rise in the cost of living for the workers. In those places where there has been a slight rise in employment, the wages have not kept pace. For example, state department of labor figures for Illinois report today a 2.8 per cent rise in employment, but the same source admits that payrolls went up in the same period, in September, only 0.6 per cent.

Directly contrary to Green's praise of the Roosevelt "recovery" program are all reports of business conditions. The Federal Reserve Bank reports a drop of 22 per cent in the department store sales for the first two weeks of October as compared to last year. The New York Times of Sunday comments, "the drop in dollar volume means that unit sales have decreased a little over 17 per cent here. Consumers are buying less." The workers in the face of the higher prices and decline in production and real wages, and the continued severe unemployment crisis, are unable to

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 23.—Confessing racketeering in county relief work by members of his own department, Earl E. Jensen, county superintendent of charities tried to disclaim responsibility by declaring he would launch a "sweeping investigation." Jensen hopes to whitewash his own personal connection with this racket by this gesture. Although he declared that the evidence has just come to his attention, it was reported early in the year by the Western Worker that some one was getting a rake-off out of the food doled out by the county.

The charges against Jensen's charity activities include statements that men getting work orders are forced to pay a percentage of their earnings to Jensen's clerks.

Jobs Garment Workers Give \$22 to Daily Worker
NEW YORK.—Workers of the left wing group of Local Union 9, International Ladies Garment Workers, contributed \$22 to the Daily Worker, despite the fact that a majority of its members are unemployed.

Money Went to Pay Soldiers, Assassins in Fight on Workers

Senate Committee Not Interested in Details of Cuban Loans

By MARGUERITE YOUNG (Washington Bureau, Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—A Senate Committee was informed today that the State Department and General Enoch H. Crowder, former American Ambassador to Cuba, approved of the Chase National Bank's huge loans to finance the deposed dictator, Gerardo Machado, after Crowder had personally declared that a similar loan previously proposed would be so questionable that he would have to make "immediate protest to the State Department."

This, and other testimony before the Senate Investigating Committee demonstrated that the Platt Amendment, sacrosanct legal basis on which the American government rests its "duty" to ring Cuba with battleships to stem the tide of workers' and farmers' revolt, was only the traditional "scrap of paper" to officials who declared themselves aware that the same Platt Amendment would be violated.

This testimony came from Shepard Morgan, bland and wolfish vice-president of the Chase National Bank. He gave it willingly enough, basing himself on the following remark: "The credit arrangement was reported in full to Ambassador Crowder and to the State Department. They gave the Chase National Bank a letter stating that they took no exception."

Both the proposed (and disapproved) loan, and the loans of approximately \$60,000,000, which were later approved and actually advanced, were to finance Machado's "public works" program. The Senate Investigating Committee did not go into the well-known fact that the public works funds were actually the source of Machado's private enrichments and one of the sources from which he financed his army and his private assassins. The Committee is interested mainly in superficial financial irregularities.

In bringing out these irregularities, Ferdinand Pecora, Counsel for the Committee, put into the record a memorandum from one Chase official to another, reporting that General Crowder in 1925 declared that the "public works" program was to be financed by "extraordinary revenue" or special taxes. General Crowder pointed out that the Platt Amendment expressly required that loans for public works must be financed by "ordinary revenue."

Pecora declared that Crowder had "never" lost the whole public works project involve some illegality. Again Morgan had an embarrassing answer. Pecora produced a letter from another Chase official reporting that Cuba was already in a whirlwind of economic depression when Chase was financing the "public works" on the basis of special taxation.

"That was substantially similar to the present Roosevelt public works program," Morgan returned. "Deplorable economic conditions were the very reason for the loan and the public works program. The government embarked on its program to improve conditions."

Scores of bankers smiled. Sitting in varying attitudes of arrogance, pedulance, and (rarely) discomfort, they and their retinue of lawyers and other flunkys filled one whole side of the vast hearing room. Among them were Martin Conboy, Tammany lawyer and Roosevelt's personal lawyer in the "investigation" of former Mayor James J. Walker.

Judge Threatens Young Strikers With Jail and Fine
NEW YORK.—The cases of ten young workers, who were arrested at a demonstration in front of the Fashion Art Knitting Mills in Brownsville, were postponed last Tuesday, after a stiff battle between the International Labor Defense attorney and Magistrate Sabbatino.

At first, refusing to postpone the cases, Magistrate Sabbatino launched into a tirade of patriotic phrases, then, as he saw that the workers in the courtroom were sympathetic to the young workers, he laid off the case to Monday. In a 15-minute speech, Sabbatino warned the young workers if they came up before him again they would get the limit, \$50 fine and six months in the workhouse. He also told the boss that if there were any more meetings held around the factory, he was to notify the police immediately. This is not the first arrest in the strike.

The brutality of the boss of the mill has reached such an extent that he attacked one of the workers and bit his eye, almost blinding him. The strike, led by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, is wholeheartedly supported by the workers of Brownsville and vicinity.

Racketeering in Relief Bared in Los Angeles
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 23.—Confessing racketeering in county relief work by members of his own department, Earl E. Jensen, county superintendent of charities tried to disclaim responsibility by declaring he would launch a "sweeping investigation." Jensen hopes to whitewash his own personal connection with this racket by this gesture. Although he declared that the evidence has just come to his attention, it was reported early in the year by the Western Worker that some one was getting a rake-off out of the food doled out by the county.

The charges against Jensen's charity activities include statements that men getting work orders are forced to pay a percentage of their earnings to Jensen's clerks.

Docker Wounded in Union Racket Strife
NEW YORK.—John Kelly, 19, longshoreman, was wounded Wednesday night by a sub-machine gun in a 10th Ave. beer garden. Kelly, held by the police as a material witness, refused to make any statement, aside from admitting that the shots were meant for him.

The shooting is believed to arise from a dispute within the International Longshoremen's Association, where some small groups of workers are trying to oust the racketeer leadership, of which Kelly is reported to be a leader.

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SPORTS

Edward Newhouse

Kick-Off by Minor
ONE of the preliminaries was still in progress when Bob Minor appeared under the Crotona Park stands. Towering above the crowd which came to see him kick off the first ball of the Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League, New York's Communist candidate for Mayor beamed and gesticulated happily as he moved into the jammed gallery. For the first time in the history of the Park 6000 fans rose as a man and cheered.

This was something really new. Crotona Park has a steady Sunday clientele which comes to see the Labor Sports Union teams, but it's a soccer-sophisticated crowd which goes in for grandstand managing and peanut consumption rather than cheers. They had congregated hours before the usual time and thousands came who had never witnessed competition.

No, Bob didn't want to utter a few appropriate sentiments. He had come to kick off and to see the game. There wasn't much to watch in the prelude. The boys were young and none too skillful. Bob went down the dressing room and sat around in his shirt sleeves. If Pop, harassed patriarch of Crotona Park, ever writes that autobiography he's reported to be contemplating the occasion will warrant more than a footnote. Even Pop, the groundkeeper, hoary with experience and dripping from tradition, was impressed.

Minor sat in the Red Sparks room, smiling his hearty, naive smile. The players joshed him respectfully, offering their soccer shoes, asking whether he'd ever played soccer before. A dozen kids' faces shut out the light from the basement window. Somebody's injury is painted up with

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Minor in New Role
NEW YORK'S Communist candidate for Mayor inaugurates season of Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League by kicking off first ball in the game between Red Sparks and Fichte, which former won, 4-0.

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Lackawanna 4-1610

NRA in Steel Town Tells Workers They Joined Wrong Union

TOLD NOT TO BELONG TO STEEL, METAL INDUSTRIAL UNION

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Oct. 23.—The local N. R. A. Board headed by Mark Moore, Mayor of Youngstown cynically told a delegation of Republic galvanizing department workers Saturday that, although the N. R. A. guaranteed their right to join "any union of their own choosing," they had joined the wrong union (the S.M.W.U.) and the local Board could do nothing for them.

"We don't have anything to do with enforcing the steel code," Mr. Peffer, for 18 years an official of Republic Iron and Steel, and now one of those in charge at the N. R. A. headquarters, told the delegation. "The steel industry is so big it 'polices' itself. You should take the matter up with Mr. Purnell (President of Youngstown Sheet and Tube), who is in charge of these matters in this district, and, if you don't get any satisfaction from him, take it up with the American Iron and Steel Institute in N. Y."

"We are investigating the matter," he told the blacklisted men who were openly informed by the company that they were discharged for joining the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union.

One of Youngstown's oldest labor racketeers, Harry Du Chen, who used his editorship of the Labor Record to attack the steel strike in 1919, was the other N. R. A. official to interview the delegation. "You boys made a big mistake," he said. "Your organization is not recognized by the American Federation of Labor. How can you expect any protection in an outfit like that?" Du Chen is an old-time Socialist and seemed quite comfortable in his new surroundings.

The men are determined to fight this thing through. They are organizing stronger inside the mill and preparing to send off their delegation direct to General Johnson in Washington.

Wash. Miners Revolt Against Lewis, Look to National Miners Charter Revoked When Miners Firm for Demands

ROSLYN, Wash., Oct. 23.—Sentiment for a new union and especially the National Miners' Union is running high among the miners throughout the state with the increasing resistance to the Lewis machine which has flared into open revolt in at least one district, Roslyn.

Roslyn miners have been negotiating since June for a 6 hour day without any reduction in pay and for the abolition of the electric machine in the gassy mines here. Last February the miners marched on the capitol at Olympia and succeeded in forcing the legislature to pass a law prohibiting the use of electric machines in the mines, most of which are "captive" mines of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads. The company fought the bill and was granted a "temporary" injunction against the state, preventing it from enforcing the law.

Rockefeller Agents Confer on Next Move



The proposed Senate investigation into the Rockefeller loans to the bloody Machado government has been sidetracked. Aldrich, present head of the Rockefeller Chase National Bank, admitted that he had requested the stopping of the investigation.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Of all the weapons used by the bosses against the workers, perhaps the most sly is the use of the stool-pigeon and labor spy. This is one pestilence that flourishes in times of crisis, regardless how other businesses may suffer.

Chicago has its share of spy-agencies. Fifty-eight of them are listed in the summer issue of the classified telephone directory. These are in addition to the private forces of the big industrial plants like the steel corporations, the stockyards, etc.

A few quotations from pamphlets and letters of three or four typical agencies, soliciting business, will prove highly interesting.

"We beg to offer you our services and 33 years' experience in labor controversies. We are in a position to furnish you with guards for the protection of property and loyal employees. We are also in a position to furnish you with Secret Service Operatives to mingle with the strikers and gain information as to their intentions as well as doing constructive work among the strikers, bringing their strike to a speedy ending. We will be glad to have a representative call on you at your convenience to go into the matter more thoroughly with you. (A letter by Robert H. Sewall's International Detective Agency, 52 W. Washington St., Chicago, offering services to a plant where a strike was in progress.)

"Why don't you defend yourself from the bad publicity of the Herald & Examiner of paying 33 cents a day? You have a strong argument. We can aid you if you call on us." (A letter from American Vigilant Intelligence Federation to Sopkins during recent strike there.)

And here are the phrases with which the American Vigilant Intelligence Federation decorates such work as the above:

"To proclaim the truth of the constructive part played by our ancestors in the nation's capital under the medium of (a) the press; (b) cinema; (c) public lectures, chautauqua and open forums; (d) radio broadcasting; (e) wide distribution of educational literature to people of all classes and especially to those in authority in each and every state and territory in the Union. (Our emphasis.)

Colorado Miners Told to Work by Sheriff With Guns

Refuse Check-Off for Lewis Henchmen in UMWA

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 23.—Armed with machine guns, gas bombs and shotguns, the sheriff came to the Puritan Mine last Monday and told the men they better go to work, because a contract had been signed with the UMWA. Out of 220 miners 150 refused to sign up with the UMWA. The men are solid against the check off which goes to the Lewis henchmen.

At the Baum mine the miners held a meeting and rejected the check-off and membership in the UMWA by a vote of 103 to nothing, with 27 miners present. The fight of the miners is not against the rank and file of the UMWA but against John L. Lewis and his district officials. The miners pay has been cut.

Gloversville N. R. A. Mediator Confers With Police Chief

Strike Committee Informed He Wants to Behold Strike

GLOVERSVILLE, Oct. 23.—The strike committee leading 2,000 leather workers learned Friday that the N. R. A. mediator held a conference with the chief of police where a plan was worked out to behold the strike by arresting "outsiders" agitators and taking others for a ride.

Notwithstanding the threatened terror, the sixteenth day of the strike finds the leather workers determined as they were on the first day of the walkouts to fight on until they win recognition.

The government's mediator is doing his worst to break the strike for the tannery employers, having prepared an agreement which contains no wage increases and provides that the bosses appoint their own shop committees. This would make each shop a company union.

But the strikers have the full sympathy of the workers of Gloversville and are particularly thankful to the Rabbit workers, who were helpful with their advice in carrying on the strike.

At two crowded mass meetings which were held October 19 in Gloversville and Johnston, the workers stood up and cheered the proposals to fight on until the workers win their demands.

Demand for Relief Heard in Capital
Ask Roosevelt If \$2.80 a Week "Sufficient"

WASHINGTON.—Over 500 Negro and white jobless workers demonstrated in the nation's capital under the leadership of the Unemployed Council last Friday. A parade through the streets, with banners denouncing the dismissal of 5,000 government employees, under the Blue Eagle, demanding the restoration of the pay-out to government clerks, for social and unemployment insurance, preceded the open demonstration at the relief station.

"Battered" Jail Door at Princess Anne, Md.



Jail from which George Armwood, Negro worker, was taken by howling mob and lynched, while 30 heavily-armed state troopers and deputy sheriffs looked on. Capitalist press dispatches on the day after the lynching admitted that the inner gate was opened from inside. The appearance of the outer gate (shown above), photographed immediately after the crime, indicates that this gate as well was opened from the inside.

Delegation Will Demand Ouster of Governor Ritchie

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

juries in the Euel Lee case, questioned State's Attorney Robins as to whether Negroes were being considered for the grand jury. Robins, reddened and hastily replied: "Now, don't bring that up. It hasn't anything to do with the case. Armwood is dead."

Pressed by the reporters, Robins declared: "I know all about the Euel Lee case and the law. But that hasn't anything to do with this case and I don't want to discuss it, and it isn't any use bringing it up. We have enough to do now and that question hasn't anything to do with this case because Armwood is dead."

Judges Refuse to Aid Inquiry. Meantime, Judges Duer, Bailey and Pattison, told reporters they would refuse to co-operate with the grand jury inquiry. Asked by a Baltimore Sun reporter, "Will you three please participate in the investigation?" Judge Pattison emphatically replied for all three: "Of course not."

Asked if the grand jury would conduct the inquiry, Judge Pattison replied: "No, Mr. Lane and Mr. Robins will, and if they obtain any information that will be laid before the grand jury."

"Will the judges take part in the grand jury inquiry?" "Of course not," Judge Pattison replied. "Sam Dennis, I mean Chief Judge Dennis, in Baltimore, doesn't do that."

Both State's Attorney Robins and Judge Duer are openly cynical in their attitude on the lynching and contemptuous to the demands of the Negro People and the working class for the punishment of the known mob leaders and officials involved in the lynching of Armwood. Asked if he had signed the order bringing Armwood back to Princess Anne, State's Attorney Robins refused to answer, or to discuss any aspect of the case.

Carpenter Heads Persecute Local For Referendum

Local 1051, Supported by 450 Others in 43 States Demand Endorsement of Unemployment Insurance Bill

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 23.—Plans for the persecution of Philadelphia Local 1051 of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners for initiating a referendum for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill is seen in the steps for a trial of the local ordered by the General Executive Board for Thursday, October 26. In a letter to the local, signed by Frank Duffy, General Secretary, the General Executive Board states: "A copy of the Daily Worker, dated New York, Friday, August 11, 1933, was submitted to the board, in which it shows that a copy of your circular letter (unemployment insurance referendum) was sent to that paper, and that contents of said letter were published in the Daily Worker and quoted in incorrect, untrue and false statements to the detriment of our organization."

The so-called "false" statements refer to the fact that Local 1051 charged that whereas seven years ago there were 400,000 members in this A. F. of L. union, at the present time official figures show there were only 63,000. The referendum charged that the high-handed methods of the union officials in expelling unemployed carpenters for non-payment of dues was responsible for the sharp decline. At the same time, they charged that the high officials were filling their own pockets through high salaries at the expense of the carpenters who were suffering unemployment and wage cuts.

The proposed referendum, on which the boss is now to be tried, declared for acceptance of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, exemption of unemployed carpenters from payment of dues to keep them in good standing, and the reduction of salaries of high officials.

The constitution of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners provides that if 25 locals in 25 states submit such a referendum, it must be sent out by the Board. To flaunt the 470 locals in 43 states who endorsed the referendum initiated by Local 1051, the trial is now ordered.

The trial committee, appointed by the General Executive Board, are responsible for the decline in membership and for the maintenance of fat salaries at the expense of the rank and file.

All carpenters' locals who endorsed this referendum should immediately come to the support of Local 1051, the focal point of attack. They should send in their declaration of support to the local, protest against the high-handed trial. They should fight against this attack of the General Executive Board against a local that initiated a movement in the interest of the rank and file. All locals endorsing the unemployment insurance bill and measures in the interest of the membership of the Brotherhood should now vote their strong support of Local 1051.

Move Picket Lines as Furniture Boss Moves Factory to Waltham

WALTHAM, Mass., Oct. 23.—The workers at the Waltham Frame Co. here are on strike for union conditions. The conditions previous to the strike were 46 hours a week, boys under 21 averaging \$7 to \$8 a week, and unsanitary working quarters.

This strike originated in Braintree, Mass., at the Woodcraft Corp., about five weeks ago. To break the strike the boss moved the plant to Waltham and assumed the name of the Waltham Frame Co. The workers moved their picket line to Waltham. They are demanding a 40-hour work week, a minimum wage of \$14 to \$16 a week for boys under 21, an increase of 25 per cent for skilled workers and a union shop. The strike is led by the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union of Boston.

Win Pay Rise, Union By Strike in Cleveland Packing House Plant

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 23.—The Habermann Provision Co. workers, through a strike, won 5 cents per hour raise in pay for all employees and recognition of their union, the Packing House Workers' Industrial Union. This was as a result of a conference between the Committee of the Union and the management.

The workers of the Habermann Provision Co. organized in the Packing House Workers' Industrial Union, with headquarters at 4207 Clark Ave., the union which is leading the present strike of 200 employees of the Hildebrandt Provision Co. at West 38th St. and Clark Ave. Hildebrandt thus far has refused to negotiate with the union.

The Packing House Workers' Industrial Union is planning to extend its organization and the strike through the entire industry of the city.

S.P. Uses Stock Excuse To Break United Front

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—On the stock excuse that the Communists are in control, the Socialist Party of this city has withdrawn its support from the United Front Committee, in an attempt to wreck the United Front movement.

The United Front movement in this city was organized to fight against starvation and to expose the bosses' racket over the oil privileges in Oklahoma City.

Socialist Party members have reported that Socialist politicians are working with the Democratic Party to sidetrack the unemployment issue and to hush up the police slayings of strikers. The United Front candidate for Mayor, Clemens, himself a member of the Socialist Party, is one of those beaten up by the police.

SHOOTINGS, ARRESTS, FRAME-UP OF SILK STRIKERS FAIL TO BREAK RANKS

Witnesses Expose Mill Owners' Lies; Testify Police Fired Into Unarmed Line, Threw Tear Gas, Clubbed Workers

By CARL REEVE
PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 23.—The attempt of the silk and dye mill owners to break the strike here by their bloody attack of Friday on the picket line, has failed. The police fired without warning into the ranks of the unarmed pickets in front of the National Silk Mill at East Paterson, critically wounding three and injuring at least ten others. This was followed by the arrest of 13 strikers, and the attempt to frame them up for the shooting. The terror and frame up was part of a well prepared plan to drive the workers back to work Monday morning without any agreement, and followed the moves of the National Textile Workers' Union for the formation of one united union of dye workers.

The course of the terror and frame up can now be clearly traced and exposed. There were three separate attacks on the picket lines on Friday. The first came at Clifton, where the A.F.L. dyers were picketing the Cretons Dye house, in the morning. The police clubbed a striker, John Cherone, into unconsciousness, and he was taken to the Passaic Hospital in a serious condition. The police charged the strikers with beating him. At the same time, the police saved Daniel Machlin, a professional strike-breaker, who drew a gun, and released him at the station house on

the ground that he had the weapon "on private property." The second clash came at the National Silk Dye Co. at East Paterson, after the Clifton A. F. of L. picket line met the N. T. W. U. pickets by arrangement, where the police shot up the picket line, and followed this by cornering all possible pickets, beating them unmercifully and arresting 13.

Pickets Return in Afternoon
The third clash of the day came at the same plant when the strikers at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, returned to the National Silk picket line, and picketed in the face of another barrage of tear gas bombs and clubbings. In this afternoon's clash, the police seriously injured Lem Di Graf by clubbing in the spine.

The papers immediately reported the shooting as the work of the strikers. The Paterson News Friday stated, "There was only one policeman on duty at the time. He was Frederick Kaugh, and fired several shots in the air to frighten the strikers. They returned the fire. . . . Police Chief William Bulmer raced to the scene with 15 patrolmen. He was followed by Under Sheriff Edward Brown, who brought 25 deputies," etc.

Police Prepared Thursday
But this nicely written story soon exploded. It was established that all of these police, deputies, and many more private guards, etc., were in the mill since early morning. The picket scouts, as well as others, came forward and testified, and are giving affidavits to the I.L.D. lawyer, that they saw early in the morning, the intense mobbing of the police. Tear gas had been made ready, and machine guns brought into the mill. The lies of one policeman on duty were so obvious, that even the mill owners' press of Paterson was forced to change the story.

The Paterson papers later admitted, not only that the police were present, in the cellar and yard of the mill before the shooting, but that a conference was held the night before, at which the next day's police activities were discussed, and there is no doubt that at this conference the instructions for the terror were given to the police by the mill owners. Sheriff Reilly and Under Sheriff Edward Brown, and a conference was held in the late hours. As a result the 18 men were augmented by 50 from REILLY's office and a score of the Berken County police headed by Lieutenant Matthew Donohue. Most of the staff was lodged in the basement of the plant, the balance

Sixth Ave. Agency Preys on Jobless

NEW YORK.—Moleting unemployed workers by employment agencies has been repeatedly reported to the Daily Worker.

The latest complaint was brought by two Bronx workers, Ted Harris, of 2900 Bronx Park East, and Sol Katz, 1009 Kelly St.

According to Harris, he paid \$3 to the Academy Employment Agency at 1251 Sixth Ave. for a job as a painter. He was given two and one-half days work with Mr. Harrison, paint contractor, 211 West 53rd St.

For this work he was paid \$6.25, that is, \$2.50 a day.

When this ill-paying job ended, Harris returned to the agency and complained against the inadequacy of the job and the wages. To this Mr. Dietrow, of the above agency replied with a demand for an additional dollar, for which Harris would be sent on another job, at \$2.50 a day.

At the new job he was offered \$10 a week, which he refused to accept.

At the agency he demanded his money back.

They offered him \$2.40. When he insisted to have all his money refunded, he was shoved into the back room and threatened by gangsters.

The other worker, Sol Katz, paid \$5 to the same agency for a job as counterman at a delicatessen store. At the same store he was told that no help was wanted.

In despair he returned to the agency where he was made to wait for another job. But he was not given any other job and his money was never returned to him.

Resolutions of Party Units On Carrying Out Open Letter

Concrete Examples on How to Carry Out Open Letter in Practice

Excerpts from Unit Resolutions on the Open Letter—New York District: SECTION 6, SHOP UNIT 16:

"1. We members of Unit 16, Section 6, after reading and discussing the Open Letter to the Party membership adopted at the extraordinary conference of the C. C. have clearly understood the importance of making a turn toward mass work.

"2. For the last year we have failed to orientate ourselves and bring the face of the Party into our shop struggle. Due to our sectarian attitude we have failed to develop and draw new forces into our midst.

"3. Although we were able to develop and lead sharp struggle, like many stoppages against reduction of wages in our shop, we have failed to draw new blood into the Party. Our meetings have until recently been nothing but personal petty quarrels to the extent that for many weeks we have failed to have any political and theoretical discussion.

"4. Since the adoption of the Open Letter our unit has greatly improved its activity and corrected many of our shortcomings. We have since then conducted two successful strikes, correcting our mistakes of the first in the second. The workers in our shop look upon us as members of a mass Party carrying through its revolutionary tasks in organizing the masses of workers in the U.S.A. for revolutionary action in leading the workers in their class struggles.

"Plan of work for the next three months:

"1. At least one functioning Block Committee to be organized.

"2. Two routes for the Daily Worker with at least 15 homes to each route getting the Daily Worker.

"3. At least 20 workers into the Unemployed Council as functioning members of the Unemployed Council from our concentration point.

"4. To lay the basis for the organizing and the establishment of one Block Bulletin with 100 copies as a minimum.

"5. As a minimum—12 workers to be recruited for the Party and the greater percentage of same to be proletarian shop workers.

"6. Every unit member, a member of the trade unions and belonging to one mass organization and taking an actual part therein.

"7. At least one street meeting to be held during the week by our unit in our territory.

"8. To draw closer to our Party workers belonging to the Z—Club and set our task to organize a functioning fraction in this club. Comrade K. to be responsible for this assignment to the unit. Request of the Section to assign other comrades from the language fraction to this club to actually accomplish organizational work.

"9. That every unit member must devote as a minimum one evening a week to unit block and other activities; (b) that no comrade of our unit be excused from carrying through such function.

"10. That new recruits attend either at Workers School or a section special class.

"11. That the sale of Party literature be increased a minimum of 15 per cent more than what it is today and that each comrade be assigned to sell the Party literature.

"12. That well functioning study circles be organized where most of the comrades are drawn in, in order to raise the political and ideological level of our comrades.

"13. That our unit meetings begin sharp at 8 p.m. and adjourn sharp at 10:30 regardless of what the issue may be.

"14. That the Bureau be held responsible for the activation of every comrade in the unit.

"15. To give all assistance to the Section in its concentration work at the metal shop in our territory.

"16. One hundred per cent attendance of all members at each unit meeting."

UNIT 1, SECTION 15

"On the basis of this analysis the unit pledges itself to put through the following plan of work for the future:

"1. Concentration work—the unit territory, which consists of six blocks, is wholly residential. The unit decided to put most of its efforts to organizing house and block committees. Also to develop a struggle against evictions of unemployed and for Unemployment Insurance. To hold weekly open-air meetings in the neighborhood.

"2. On the Daily Worker—Increase the sales from 60 to 90 copies per week.

"3. On the membership drive—While canvassing in the territory to pay special attention to the most sympathetic workers by visiting and talks so as to enable them to enter the Party and finally bring them into the Party.

"4. To raise the political level of the unit membership it was decided to build a circulation library of Party literature. To have weekly study circle discussion on current issues. Also the unit is sending three unit members to the speakers' class.

"5. The unit is instituting a strict check-up of the activities of every unit member and will demand from every member an earnest and serious attitude towards his or her tasks."

Steel and Metal Worker Correspondence

Speed-up Kills Steel Workers in "Pest House"

(By a Steel Worker Correspondent)

SPARROWS POINT, Md.—Where the sheet mill stands used to be known as Pest House Woodie. They used to send workers there who had the dreaded smallpox, to die.

Today it is still a pest house. The whole plant is filled with such traps and stools as the Corte, O'Brien, Wilsons, Lewellyns, Knowles, Bolckes, Bucks, Schlimmer, Marie, Salliwells, Barrs, Bwison, Burgen, Baker, Northwoods, cops running all around increasing speed-up and lay-off.

Proof of the pudding is in the eating. Witness the lay-offs in the pipe mill, shipyard, sheet mill, warehouses and elsewhere.

How about those workers who have been killed as a result of speed-up, such as Joe Black of S. P. Olyn Heath, laborer; Kozikowski of Highland; Schriener, fabricating shop worker; Otto B. Ucholtz of Dundalk, shipyard pipefitter.

Those unused martyrs have left behind them wives and children who must face privation in this crisis.

What have the A. A. officials done about these conditions? Nothing, of course. They will not take any chances of offending the company.

Fellow workers! Join the Steel and Metal Workers Industri Union. The only rank and file controlled union in the steel industry. Patrick Henry said, "Give me liberty or give me death." But if we remain submissive, we'll not get liberty. We will get death by speed-up or starvation or both.

NRA Cuts Pay \$3 to \$4 per Week at America Can Co.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The N.R.A. has proven a means to lower the wages of the workers of the American Can Co.

In the Brooklyn Plant there are today about 150 to 200 workers, majority young fellows and girls.

What does the code give the workers? Those making \$15 to \$17 a week now get 32 cents an hour, for a 40-hour week, a cut of \$3 to \$4 a week. The conditions inside the shop are bad. A half hour for lunch in which time you have to wash and walk two blocks to eat. The speed-up is always increasing with the belt system. The workers must remain at the belt, and cannot even turn around—for this will "trip up" the belt and this means a bawling out from the floor foreman. The girls are supposed to get 15-minute rest periods twice daily, but never take it because they would have to leave the belt and incur the displeasure of the foreman.

Lay-offs are a regular procedure and no worker is sure of his job. When a lay-off comes, the skilled machinists, ordinarily making about \$25 a week, must do the unskilled work and get less pay.

This company has about 25 plants throughout the country, supplying the largest companies, such as General Foods, etc., with cans.

In some of the other plants the workers have organized and fought for better conditions. In Philadelphia they are on strike now. In New Jersey the workers were recently on strike. In the Hudson (Jersey City) plant, a group of workers, disgusted at the short lunch period, which forced them to swallow food in five minutes, went to the superintendent and forced the company to grant a double lunch shift.

In the Bush Terminal in Brooklyn (where the Amco plant is) other metal factories have begun the stager plan, to divide the work—under the guise of giving more workers jobs. Where before workers received \$25 a week, now they get \$16 a week, with double the amount of workers, but they only work four days a week—and get less pay, about \$13.

Westinghouse Cuts Wages by Re-Classifying

(By a Westinghouse Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—The electric code was signed by President Roosevelt on Aug. 4, becoming effective on Aug. 15. What have been the concrete results in Westinghouse?

Workers are being constantly transferred from one section to another with a change in classification. When the classification is lower, it is always accompanied by a corresponding reduction in rate, even though the change is "temporary." But when the change is to a higher class of work, it is usually difficult to get the rate raised.

When this point was brought up by an elected member of the shop committee, Mr. Phillips, works manager, replied that this was not intentional, but is due to the failure of the apparatus to function as intended.

The vicious speed-up under the group system and standard time makes it hard for many of these workers starting in on unaccustomed work to meet the limits. The speed-up increases the accident hazard enormously, especially since many of the machines are in bad condition. This is particularly true of the older employees, many of whom have been demoted from the supervisory board and have not worked with their hands for years.

We may be sure that these bad conditions will continue and grow worse unless we workers, ourselves, take some measures to prevent it.

Steel Mill Arms Against Workers

(By a Steel Worker Correspondent)

NATRONA, Pa.—The Allegheny Steel Company employs about 2,500 men, and most of them are working tonnage and do not know what they make until they receive their pay check on a pay day.

They held a meeting of all employees and tried to get them to organize a company union, but the men would not do it. Now they are trying to force them to join.

They have also made preparations in case of a strike by getting machine guns, riot guns, saved off shotguns, tear gas bombs, food, and have hired thugs to protect the works.

Unit 4, Section 5, Detroit District, more than tripled its quota in the \$300 Daily Worker Drive. How about the other units?

Hot Water Is Won by Protest

(By a Worker Correspondent)

ANDERSON, Ind.—A grievance committee was organized in the foundry department last week to take up the question of getting hot water for our shower bath.

The company did not furnish hot water for all the shifts, the 2:30 shift being forced to bathe in cold water. So our committee decided to put a sticker in the stop demanding hot water. This was done, and the bosses at once got busy and made arrangements to furnish hot water for all shifts.

A Delco Remy Foundry Worker

Chisel Down Pay At Steel Kitchen

(By a Steel Worker Correspondent)

WAUKEGAN, Ill.—The Steel Kitchen Corp., where I've been working for some time, employs young workers mainly. The workers of this shop are unorganized, the wages paid to them are the lowest in the city.

The wages, according to the rates on the bulletin board, should be as follows:

Day work—30 cents per hour. Piece work—35 to 40 cents per hour. But the piece rates are so arranged that it is impossible to make the day rate even and nobody knows when you work piece work or day work and how much you make on each job. If a new worker starts he takes him some time to find out what's what, because the foreman himself claims he doesn't know what the rates are on piece work. And if you figure out the hours you put in at 30 cents you always find a shortage. In asking the boss, he replies that you are falling off on your piece rate and if you want to work, better step on it.

"One of the other plants came out with a statement in the local paper that they signed the N. R. A. and have increased the wages 25 per cent. This was talked over among the workers in the Steel Kitchen, and then the firm put up the Blue Eagle and a notice was put up on the bulletin board that the wages are being increased 25 per cent in order to make 30 to 35 cents per hour.

The Steel Kitchen bosses are not going to improve our conditions on their own accord with or without the N. R. A. Only through the efforts of the workers in the shop, through the formation of militant organization and the election of a shop committee can we improve our conditions.

Seattle Workers Cut Wood To Help Save Daily Worker

SEATTLE, Wash.—We have combined Sections 2 and 8, and have laid down a plan for increasing our circulation of the Daily Worker. We expect to open soon Workers' Center here. We also expect to be excited by a considerable amount our quota in the Daily Worker Fund Drive. We are organizing dances for the Daily Worker and also wood cutting groups for raising funds. You can look for the Daily Worker to go over big in our Section.

Chicago Workers In Action

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Bulgarian Macedonian Workers' Educational Club and the Macedonian Progressive Group of this city send their greetings to the Daily Worker. Our quota in the \$400 Drive was \$15. We have already raised and sent in to the "Daily" \$20, or 200 per cent of our quota. We are the first to fulfill our quota in this District. We say: "Long Live the Daily Worker!" We are ready to support the only American "Daily" which is leading the struggle of the working class of America. Signed, A. Nicoloff, Secretary, B.M.W.E. Club.

Seattle Workers Cut Wood To Help Save Daily Worker

Contributions received Saturday, Oct. 21, follow:

Total received Saturday \$429.91
Previously recorded \$12,111.77

Total to date	\$12,640.68
H. Warren	1.00
A. Rose	1.00
H. Curditt	1.00
F. Fried	1.00
J. R. Roth	2.00
W. H. Smith	2.00
Kaufman	1.00
N.Y. Eve	1.00
Georg Mages	4.30
Col. box	1.40
Georg Tallors	2.00
Col. box	2.25
Kelley, col. box 10	1.10
S. M.W.U. Dip.	2.00
By H. Co.	2.00
Room. Wks. Cl.	85
Col. by Com.	2.15
Blancine	1.25
8 names	1.25
Col. by Craciuna	1.15
A. Craciuna	1.15
Paper	1.15
Papian	1.15
Col. by Andros	1.15
E. Andros	1.15
N. Andrews	1.15
Dobrina	1.15
Gregory	1.15
Fund	1.15
Spingus	1.15
Col. by U. 16	1.15
A. Shapiro	1.15
Chummitta	1.15
Kral	1.15
Modiano	1.15
Burstein	1.15
Basasch	1.15
Danek	1.15
Lilbert	1.15
Gregory	1.15
Shapiro	1.15
Kueper	1.15
Sam	1.15
R. Levine	20.00
Philips	1.00
Weinstein	1.00
Podolsky	1.00
Green	1.00
Rosenthal	1.00
Roider	1.00
DIST. No. 1	1.00
C. Lofler	1.00
Providence	1.00
Doda, stonington	1.00
Revere	1.00
Let. Wg. Men's Assoc.	1.00
Zan Red Cl.	1.00
S. V. Br.	1.00
J.L.D.	1.00
Rox. Lett. Cl.	1.00
Total Oct 21	29.20
Total to date	687.61
DIST. No. 3	1.00
L. Mueller	1.00
C. Gierke	1.00
S. Plotkin	1.00
S. Katas	1.00
D. Luttinger Col.	1.00
Pallas	1.00
Stergios	1.00
Govillos	1.00
Havite	1.00
Lepiant	1.00
J. Fradin	1.00
H. Chernaksky	1.00
Isoletova	1.00
Annie K.	1.00
Sheshman	1.00
P. N.	1.00
E. H. Ross	1.00
M. E. Ross	1.00
Total Oct 21	149.33
Total to date	616.11
DIST. No. 8	1.00
J. Monroe	1.00
Col. by Shapiro	1.00
Sander	1.00
Benders	1.00
Hande	1.00
Br. of P.M.	1.00
M.A.S.	1.00
Sheraton	1.00
Total Oct 21	6.25
Total to date	647.70
DIST. No. 4	1.00
Christianson	1.00
Holm	1.00
Total Oct 21	1.00
Total to date	648.70
DIST. No. 5	1.00
H. Luklich	1.00
A. Vekeloff	1.00
Friends	1.00
Washers	1.00
Nathan	1.00
Lutvaid	1.00
Col. by Norman	1.00
Cherson	1.00
Nitola	1.00
Smyul	1.00
Pakkala	1.00
Karkkainen	1.00
Vandrickson	1.00
Harju	1.00
Sandstrom	1.00
Wahlberg	1.00
H. Koidos	1.00
S. Spokane	1.00
Total Oct 21	49.75
Total to date	711.61

Seattle Workers Cut Wood To Help Save Daily Worker

DIST. No. 7	1.00
U. Warren	1.25
Attair	1.25
Beisak	1.25
Leis	1.25
Schuman	1.25
Total Oct 21	1.65
Total to date	610.23
DIST. No. 8	1.00
Anon. Chicago	1.00
J. Olenik	1.00
F. Beckler	1.00
W. H. Smith	1.00
H. C. Uphoff	1.00
W. L. Dawson	1.00
W. H. Smith	1.00
K. Krause	1.50
C. Cook, Viniss	1.00
Sec. 2	2.00
J. Brudis	1.00
V. Vilin	1.00
P. J. Jurets	1.00
Women's Coun.	3.45
Women's Coun.	5.00
Women's City Committee	5.00
I.L.D. Tara	1.80
Cher. 300	1.80
I.L.D. Tarab	2.00
Revitch	2.00
Only Paris Commune	2.15
Anti War Coun.	5.00
Sec. 2	2.00
U. 101	2.85
Sec. 9	5.00
C. P. 684	1.00
U. 1009	1.00
U. 1005	1.00
U. 301	10.50
U. 302	2.00
U. 312	8.50
U. 1291	12.50
U. 904	2.00
On List 770	2.00
M. Hauser	25
W. Evans	25
F. J. Parker	25
Maliz	25
Galdstein	25
C. P. 684	25
Bruno	25
A. Kadreic	25
Anthony	25
Borstein	25
S. Silverstein	25
S. Silverstein	25
Stearns	25
Gross	25
Y. Diamond	25
Blument	25
Flourman	25
Albert	25
Col. Boxes	25
J. Parker	25
Room. Wks. 85	25
E. Berkman	25
Blancine	25
8 names	1.25
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A. Craciuna	1.15
Paper	1.15
Papian	1.15
Col. by Andros	1.15
E. Andros	1.15
N. Andrews	1.15
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Col. by U. 16	1.15
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Chummitta	1.15
Kral	1.15
Modiano	1.15
Burstein	1.15
Basasch	1.15
Danek	1.15
Lilbert	1.15
Gregory	1.15
Shapiro	1.15
Kueper	1.15
Sam	1.15
R. Levine	20.00
Philips	1.00
Weinstein	1.00
Podolsky	1.00
Green	1.00
Rosenthal	1.00
Roider	1.00
DIST. No. 1	1.00
C. Lofler	1.00
Providence	1.00
Doda, stonington	1.00
Revere	1.00
Let. Wg. Men's Assoc.	1.00
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Sandstrom	1.00
Wahlberg	1.00
H. Koidos	1.00
S. Spokane	1.00
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Total to date	711.61



IN THE HOME—AND UNDER THE BRIDGES—By BONITA

Some time ago I spoke of a tract on outdoor cooking that had been contributed by a comrade from the "great open spaces." I am using it here because it is in need of a read, and too, because it may contain advice of use to out-of-door comrades. This is only the first part; the second part will follow later.

A review of a "Century of Progress in Cooking" down in Roosevelt Village, near the World's Fair in Chicago, reveals a modern Franklin Delano Plug-Hat-Hole in the earth, that is used for an oven.

This modern Roosevelt Village is strictly under the N. R. A., the original No Ratings Academy, so the members attest, which is no new deal to these ex-workers. The empty tin cans and the Plug-Hat-Hole merely suggests Outdoor Cookery—camping, hunting, outdoor and emergency cooking.

Emergency Cooking

For equipment a hunting or pocket knife. A pocket lighter, magnifying glass or flint rocks may be used to kindle fire if without matches.

Birds, tame fowl or fish may be made ready to eat with little preparation. Make a paste of ash and water and encase the bird in this paste after the insides have been removed and the giblets replaced. Lay the bird or fish in a bed of coals. When the shell has become cemented like a sugared almond in appearance and sufficiently brittle to break off, the meat will be cooked. The feathers and skin or scales will come off as well and you will have clean, tasty meat.

Small animals, young rabbits, squirrels, etc., as well as game, may be skinned. In case of birds, run your knife around the throat and ankles and down the breast; take a leg in each hand, put your thumbs on his back, and pop him out of his shell. Make a flat spread of the animal or bird on forked branches, for roasting by fire. Use hickory wood for the fire if you can get it. Avoid pine and strong-tasty woods.

Small fish may be roasted underground—small game, too. Put hot stones inside after the entrails have been taken out. They must be well cleaned, of course. When done it's all so good you can throw the meat away and eat the stones if you feel equal to it.

How to start the fire to heat the stones? How to get a light from lint stones? Where do you find them? Ask any "Young Pioneer." How do you catch the fish and birds? Fish line of tied grasses; or unraveled sock. Wire for a fish hook. Bait? Any part of a whale. If all fails wash into the water and risk one toe on a crab.

Crabs can be broiled in a jiffy and they are good. I've heard of clam bakes, too. I've even eaten worms—in crabsapples.

Next for camp cooking—where organized planning is as necessary as organized boot's at a capitalists' "peace" conference.

(To Be Concluded.)

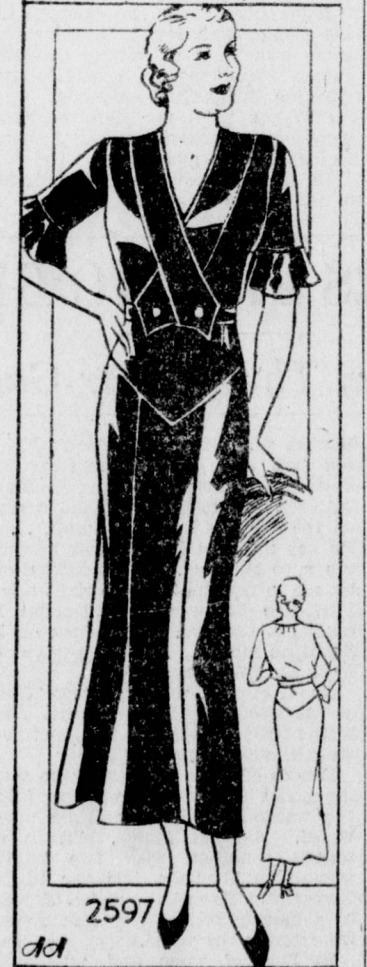
Another little household wrinkle to help lighten the labor. This one is reprinted from "The Working Woman." For cleaning windows: make a bag of several thicknesses of soft muslin and fill it with pulverized pumice stone; stich along the upper edge after filling. Windows wiped with this pad will be shining and clean.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

The dress shown here today would be especially becoming to the heavier figures. Many women like a dress with short sleeves, like these, as they do not interfere with the accomplishment of household tasks requiring putting the hands in water.

Pattern 2597 is available in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 39-inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coin or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. **BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.** Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th St., New York City. Patterns by mail only.



How to Improve Our Work Among Jobless in New York

More Clarity and Boldness Needed in Struggle for Unemployment and Social Insurance

By I. AMTER (Conclusion)

What is to be done? The following steps have already been discussed and agreed upon, and must be put through with all energy:

1. A thorough clarification in the Party and all mass organizations on the N. R. A. as an instrument against the workers and for war.

2. Clarification on unemployment and social insurance and the bringing about of a conviction not only of its need but that it can be realized through struggle.

3. The application of the principle of concentration—with Upper Harlem and a section of the west side as the concentration points. This concentration to be made more specific and to embrace a small, well selected area from which to begin and spread out.

4. Similarly in the other sections, a few active comrades with initiative are to be assigned, not as leaders but to work among the unemployed.

(a) The leading comrades of the City Council to be assigned to these concentration points, to spend their major time in the neighborhood with the workers, finding out the immediate issues and organizing and leading the struggles.

(b) Comrades assigned by the two sections are to work at the same points. They should be comrades with initiative, who should seek to come into leadership through their activity.

The sections must cease giving orders to the Unemployed Councils. They must build the Party fractions in each assembly and council and bring forward the Party line and proposals through the fractions.

4. Similarly in the other sections, a few active comrades with initiative are to be assigned, not as leaders

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permit Wall Street to drive ahead in aggressive imperialist expansion.
WHY did Roosevelt leap into the breach last night with his new pronouncement?
The answer is simple. It is because the failure of the Roosevelt N.R.A. program as a solution of the economic crisis is becoming more and more obvious to the masses of American workers and farmers.



ROOSEVELT: "The people are wise to the blue eagle, oh, lord, and are in revolt!"
MORGAN: "Give them another speech!"
—By BURCA.

St. Nicholas Arena, Tonight!

TONIGHT'S meeting at the St. Nicholas Arena is not "just another meeting." It is of the utmost importance to every Party member and to every active worker in the trade unions or other mass organizations.

A full analysis will be made of the N.R.A.; a detailed answer will be made to Roosevelt's Sunday speech. Above all the developments within the working class movement will be traced, and the correct tactics of the Communist Party and of militant trade unionists will be explained.

No Party comrade; no active trade unionist; no active worker in a mass organization can afford to miss this meeting. Comrades Earl Browder and C. A. Hathaway will be the only speakers.

The meeting will be held at ST. NICHOLAS ARENA at 8 P. M. TONIGHT. Be on time! Come without fail!

U. S., Japan, U.S.S.R.

THE likely inauguration of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union must lead no one to imagine that any fundamental change will or can occur in the antagonism of imperialist America to the workers' socialist fatherland.

The attitude of American capitalism, which Roosevelt carries out faithfully, and with a thicker layer of demagoguery than Hoover managed, remains precisely the same. It is expressed with crude frankness in an editorial in the Duluth News-Tribune of October 16—a newspaper which is a part of the chain owned by Paul Block, publisher.

The average American does not wish to see war between Japan and Russia," this editorial says. "If, however, such a state should arise, he hopes that Japan will give the Soviet a lesson that will forever after keep it west of the Stanovoi mountains. . . . The American people wish Japan to quit pin-pricking the United States, while they do not object to Japanese expansion along reasonable and legitimate lines as indicated in these paragraphs."

THE competition of Japanese imperialism to American exploitation of China and other areas of the Pacific shores is one occasion for the race in naval building on an unprecedented scale on which Washington and Tokyo have embarked.

But if the Japanese could rob the Soviet workers of Eastern Siberia, and re-enslave its workers in capitalist exploitation, that would be "reasonable and legitimate" to the American imperialists, "who hope that Japan will give the Soviet a lesson."

This is not a complete statement of the international intrigues of Wall Street diplomacy, but it expresses in a crude and open way the underlying class antagonism which is the motivating force of all capitalist maneuvers with respect to the Soviet Union.

Recognition of the Soviet Union will give Wall Street some badly needed trade, but it does not make Washington a friend of the Soviet Union, no more than is bloody Hitler, whose government also recognizes the Soviet Union.

There is only one force that can work against war, and for the defense of the Soviet Union, the workers' fatherland. That is the unending, militant vigilance of the working class, whose program of struggle against war is crystallized in the organization of the American League Against War and Fascism.

Another Roosevelt Speech

RHET after Roosevelt finished his radio speech last night two things happened.
One is that the prices of commodities leaped upward again. The stock market boomed as Wall Street speculators reaped golden harvests.

The other is that the value of the dollar on the international markets sank.

And in these two immediate consequences of the Roosevelt plan to buy more gold, to inflate the currency, the tolling workers and farmers of America can see what Roosevelt has in store for them.

Further cruel cheapening of the dollar, further slashes in REAL wages, further rises in the cost of living.

An intensified, bitter strife for foreign markets, international currency war against rival imperialist powers that can only lead to another world WAR!

An Intervention Signal

PRIESTS have always led the way for advancing armies by laying down the moral preparation for war.

That explains the Congress of priests now being held at Vienna which has decided to raise funds "for the famine victims in Russia."

This appeal for funds (a perennial phenomenon with priests) is significantly timed to coincide with the sinister war provocations of Japanese imperialism in the Far East, the increasing menace of Fascist preparations in the West.

It comes at a time when every government is bristling with war preparations.

That is what makes it an ominous signal. The priests, who have very close connections with the White Guard conspirators at Paris, Shanghai, etc., small military intervention against the Soviet Union moving closer.

It will be remembered that recently the Pope tried a similar campaign for the "hunger victims" of the Soviet Union.

But the colossal victories of Soviet collectivization, the enormous harvests and the record-breaking speed of collection, forced him to beat an ignominious and hasty retreat.

The priests at Vienna deliberately close their eyes to the fact that the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union have destroyed all poverty and starvation by destroying capitalism. They have abolished unemployment and wage slavery.

The workers of the world will ask these priests why they are so indifferent to the millions of actual famine victims in every country where capitalism rules.

They will ask why these priests persist in lying about the Socialist victories of the Soviet Union. They will ask these questions because they see the sinister military intervention that so obviously lurks beneath the hypocritical sorrows of the well fed priests at Vienna.

A United Dye Union

THE immediate task, one which affects the present strike and the future interest of the dye workers in Paterson, is the formation of a united union.

To achieve this end it is necessary to bring together the memberships of the National Textile Workers Union, those in the dyers local of the United Textile Workers Union, and the large number of unorganized workers in the dye shops.

This means in Paterson making a reality of the slogan of united front in the struggle against the bosses and the misleaders in the ranks of the workers.

The National Textile Workers Union has declared that it makes the offer to merge itself into a really big united union.

By creating a union of all Paterson dye workers, one which expresses and fights for their needs in the struggle, unity for the common good of all the workers in the dye plants would be achieved in a powerful organizational form.

SUCH a union would be a rallying force in the fight for and the protection of better conditions won by the workers in struggle.

Officials opposing such a policy are those not concerned with the interests and needs of the workers. They are those more concerned with the maintenance of their own positions, keeping the workers divided. They are interested in their own bureaucratic unions and are servants of the NRA administration. Their policy of working against the fullest organizational unity is of value to the bosses who fear more than anything else a powerful united union of all dye house workers.

The Paterson dye workers will best serve their class interests by aggressively supporting this unity proposal of the National Textile Workers Union.

The World Press on the Reichstag Fire Trial

The Nazi Frame-Up Condemned As "Bungling and Obvious" and Trial Called a Farce by Even Capitalist Papers

Even the capitalist press of the world, the class enemies of Communism, looking at the Reichstag fire trial, condemn the Nazis bungling and obvious frame-up. Here are some of the comments in the world press:

From the Prague Press (Prague): "German propaganda is accustomed to praise itself. But in the case of the Reichstag fire trial . . . it has had little luck. Indeed, from the anti-Communist standpoint, the farce must be expressed that the clumsiness of the German propaganda is fuel for the fire of Bolshevism. The attempt to try, not the hysterical individual individual Van der Lubbe, but Communism in general, has already collapsed."

From the Manchester Guardian: "The trial is a provocation or a police stool-pigeon. L'Echo de Paris: 'Sensational Exposure of Spies. The sensation of the forenoon was the testimony of a witness who said that among the terrorist elements of the workers of Neu-Koelln, (proletarian district of Berlin—Ed.) acting for acts of violence, a man named Haman was especially prominent—who was later exposed to be working together with the Hitlerite Storm Troopers.'

Chicago Tribune: "Accusation against spy makes impression on all. . . . The way that the Nazis agents provocateur had mingled with Communist workers in Berlin, in order to incite them to terrorist acts, created a sensation. . . . This accusation, in the heart of Nazi Germany, impressed everyone in the courtroom."

From the News Chronicle (London): "The real rascals are kept in the background. This trial resembles a melodramatic installment story in which the solution is continually postponed and the real rascals are kept in the background."

From the New York Times: "Dimitroff's defense hindered in every way. If the treatment of Dimitroff is justifiable according to German law, then this law makes possible grave injustices to accused persons. Dimitroff now has no attorney defending him, and is hindered in every way in his own self-defense. One can no longer say . . . that the

Tom Mann to Visit Mooney and Billings

Mass Pressure Forces Extension of Stay

NEW YORK—Tom Mann, 77-year-old British militant labor leader, will use the extension of his stay in America, won by the pressure of masses on Washington, to visit Tom Mooney, Billings and J. B. McNamee in San Quentin Prison. It was announced yesterday by Donald Henderson, secretary of the American League Against War and Fascism.

Word arrived from the warden at San Quentin that the two imprisoned labor leaders, who have been behind bars for the last 17 and 22 years, respectively, will be permitted to see Tom Mann, who is very anxious to talk with the two staunch fighters and bring his greetings from the English masses to them. Mann has for many years carried on a struggle in England for the liberation of all class war prisoners and has taken a special interest in American victims of capitalist justice.

Upon his arrival in America for the anti-war movement, one of the first inquiries made by Mann was: 'How soon will we be able to get Mooney out of his dungeon? He is in there because he was with us and fought against the last slaughter match.'

While on the coast Tom Mann will address mass meetings at Seattle and San Francisco under the auspices of the anti-war movement.

From Le Peuple (Paris): Today . . . everyone is convinced that this miserable Van der Lubbe is only a passive and pliable tool in the hands of his executioners. Doped with drugs, stupefied by hunger and torture, he would give his signature to anything one wanted."

From the New York Times: "The trial is a provocation or a police stool-pigeon. L'Echo de Paris: 'Sensational Exposure of Spies. The sensation of the forenoon was the testimony of a witness who said that among the terrorist elements of the workers of Neu-Koelln, (proletarian district of Berlin—Ed.) acting for acts of violence, a man named Haman was especially prominent—who was later exposed to be working together with the Hitlerite Storm Troopers.'

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Soviet Autos Win Gruelling Mountain, Desert Run

Cars, Trucks, Triumph in Severe of Road Tests

By VERN SMITH. Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent. MOSCOW, Sept. 30 (By Mail). Not even the dirtiest cars, the roughest, whose amazing record ascent of over 60,000 feet, drew all eyes to the sky for part of this morning, could keep those eyes off the street traffic this afternoon. Cars and trucks shoved through ever denser masses of pedestrians and street cars moved end to end, on the way to Moscow's Park of Culture and Rest. Autos and trucks and buildings along the way carried red slogans. "Greetings to the Heroes of Kara-Kum." "Welcome the Victors of the Kara-Kum Desert."

"Welcome Back to the Moscow-Kara Kum-Moscow Endurance Run." A great celebration to mark the expedition was to be held in the Park. It was re-entering the city it left two months and twenty-six days before. Twenty cars and trucks of Soviet manufacture, with types of three in Asia, then straight across the trackless Kara-Kum desert and through the narrow strip of watered land along the Eastern shore of the Caspian Sea to Krasnovodsk. There they were ferried by boat over the Caspian to Baku, and sent to brave the Caucasus, steepest mountains in the European part of the Soviet Union, and so Northwestward to Moscow again.

It was an amazing endurance test even if undertaken without scientific control and merely as a sporting spectacle. Scientific Test of Soviet Motors. But there was scientific control. Not only were the cars and trucks of Soviet make to be compared with the foreign makes, but every car carried some special bit of mechanism to be subjected to this rigorous trial

of desert sands and mountain heights. Electrical and rubber "gadgets" and variations in construction were worked out in the construction of the cars. The most interesting was the thorough workout given huge balloon tires of Soviet make synthetic rubber. Tires of various sizes also were compared with each other on all the various types of roads, and on no roads at all.

The Moscow-Kara-Kum-Moscow run had five main purposes, as explained at the Moscow celebration today by Mirletsky, commander of the motorcade that made the trip.

First, it was to ascertain the quality of Soviet cars and the Soviet made autos and trucks were found in every respect as good as foreign makes and in some ways better.

Secondly, it was to test out the electrical equipment of the cars. This also was found satisfactory.

Thirdly, it was to give a most rigorous and grinding trial to the Soviet synthetic rubber, and, Mirletsky reports, "Our synthetic rubber was found to be fully as good as imported natural rubber." What this means to a country that hitherto had to purchase foreign synthetic rubber is obvious. It was to ascertain the possibilities of planting to new products wide sections of this hitherto wasted desert—and startling programs in this direction are to be expected soon.

When the trip was planned, 13 days were set as the time needed to cross the Kara-Kum. The expedition actually made it in six and a half days, exactly half the estimated time. Furthermore, when the cars reached the big industrial city of Baku, after crossing the desert and completing over half (and the hardest

half) of their trip, a careful check-up was made in the big machine shops of the oil capital, and every one of the Soviet cars was found "in condition to finish the run and render many more thousands of miles service after that."

The expedition was able to report in Moscow at the end of the run that there was not one serious accident or breakdown of cars or persons; every car and every man traveled every inch of the way.

"Some have said we should first build roads, and then develop an automobile to roll over them," said Khalesky, of the Revolutionary Military Council, greeting the 20,000 Moscow workers assembled for the expedition in the Park to welcome the expedition back. "But this would develop neither roads nor cars," continued Khalesky, who then went on to point out that wherever an automobile goes, it spreads culture and demands for good roads. "In our synthetic Soviet Rubber a Success. The experience of the expedition bears this out, and adds another factor. In such a huge country as the Soviet Union, with its varied geology and climate, the sort of road needed is sometimes to be found out by actual experimenting. For example, even before reaching Tashkent, the expedition ran into territories where are patches of ground mixed with salt. In dry weather this can be crossed anywhere, but with the lightest rain, the dirt and salt mixture becomes something like glue, and sticks all over the cars, clogging wheels and transmission. In these small areas of salt ground, drainage and planting of some thick-rooted grass is necessary to build a good road."

Giant Counter Rally for Nazi Meet; Fake O'Brien Ban Exposed

Workers' Court to Pass on Reichstag Evidence in Central Opera House Tomorrow Night

NEW YORK—An urgent warning that Mayor John O'Brien's so-called ban on next Sunday's Nazi meeting at the 165th Regiment armory does not mean that the Fascist meeting will not be held was issued yesterday by the New York Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism.

Preparations for a monster counter demonstration are being made at the call of the New York Committee, which has been endorsed by the American League Against War and Fascism, the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, the Communist Party and many other organizations.

"Already the Nazis are beginning to maneuver," says a statement by Alfred Wagenknecht, secretary of the National Committee. "They will visit O'Brien to secure his agreement that the German Day Nazi celebration should be allowed if Heinz Spanknoebel, Hitler's chief in this country, is withdrawn as a speaker."

"Even if the German Ambassador, Hans Luther, is also withdrawn as a speaker, the so-called German Day celebration will still be Fascist from beginning to end."

Victory for Workers. Mayor O'Brien's partial opposition to the Nazi meeting, however, is a direct victory for the anti-Fascist forces in the United States. Wagenknecht said. This anti-Fascist workers have defeated the Hitler agents in Milwaukee, Newark, Rochester, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and elsewhere where masses of workers successfully interfered with attempts to raise the flag of the bloody Nazis.

The New York meeting is the Nazi's attempt to offset these defeats, and it thus takes on a national character. It is obviously because of the fate of so many previous Nazi meetings that the German Day celebration will still be Fascist from beginning to end."

This new group should appeal strongly to all those who are interested in developing the spirit of internationalism, and the struggle against the shipping of war munitions.

As a beginning toward the building of a library for the Seaman's Club, the Committee will show the famous Soviet movie, Potemkin, at 8:30 p.m. this Wednesday night, Oct. 25. Admission will be 30 cents.

All persons interested in forming a vital link with the workers in the munitions and marine industries are invited to join the committee which meets at the Broad Street headquarters.

Contributions of a book case, clothing, books, etc., are sorely needed.

Barbusse to Speak for John Reed Club

Will Talk at Mass Meeting in Irving Plaza Oct. 29

NEW YORK—Henri Barbusse, world-famed writer and fighter against imperialism, will be the main speaker at a symposium on European revolutionary literature to be held under the auspices of the John Reed Club and Clarte, French workers' club, next Sunday evening, Oct. 29th.

The meeting will take place at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., at 8:30.

Other well-known writers expected to participate in the symposium are Michael Gold, Joseph Freeman and Joshua Kunitz. Sherwood Anderson, Waldo Frank, Malcolm Cowley, Granville Hicks, have also been invited.

Barbusse, who recently came to the United States from Paris to attend the American Congress Against War, is the author of several books which place him among the first rank of world revolutionary writers. His book "Under Fire" was denounced by the French military authorities for its terrific indictment of the World War.

The book was widely read, however, and he was awarded the Goncourt prize. "Under Fire" has since been translated into 20 languages.

Among the working class leaders who will take part in the trial are Max Bedacht, who will play the role of Torgler; I. Amter, who will represent Dimitroff; William Patterson, who will preside as judge; Robert Minor, as foreman of the jury, and Joseph Brodsky as defense attorney.

Bill Cropper, revolutionary journalist, will make sketches at the trial proceedings.

Worker Jurymen Elected. Among the organizations which have elected representatives to sit on the Workers Jury are the following: Trade Union Unity Council, represented by Henry Shepard; German United Front; Rena; Stammas; Workers Executive Council; League by Ferguson; International Workers Order, by Sadie Duroshtkin; Unemployed Councils, by Richard Sullivan; N. Y. Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, Pauline Rogers; the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, the Shoe Workers and Marine Workers Industrial Unions, the John Reed Club, United Council of Working Class Women, and other organizations will have their delegates elected within the next day.

Prove Soviet Industry Has Overcome Chief Difficulties

Immediate, easily solved problems clarified by the run.

But no one could sit in the enormous welcoming meeting today and feel that this expedition was to be judged by only the immediate results. It was more than just a technical experiment. All speakers emphasized and the crowd responded heartily to their sentiments, that the Kara-Kum crossing symbolized, and proved, a new turning point in victorious Soviet expansion.

Greatest Difficulties Overcome. Difficulties are ahead, yes, and no one denies them. But, "This expedition shows that in building the automobile industry, in mastering its technique, in learning how to run the factories we have created, the greatest difficulties lie behind us," said in varied words, but the same thought, Mirletsky, Khalesky, and the other principal speaker, Kaminsky, representing the Executive Committee of the Moscow District Soviet.

Into these speeches occasionally crept another note, a note of intense satisfaction to the proletariat of the Soviet Union, and to the world proletariat, facing an essentially hostile set of capitalist governments.

"The victories of the automobile industry here are not isolated and incidental, they are part of and symbolize the victories of the First Five Year Plan as a whole, and the beginnings of the Second Five Year Plan. Although once we might have had to face armed invasion with our bare hands, but now we have the means of defense."

The Kara-Kum run was a success, but they do not let things stop there. One of the chauffeurs, banqueting in Moscow, was asked by some of his well-welcomers: "Well, now you can take a rest?" He answered with surprise: "Rest? What are you talking about! Now we have to carry potatoes in Moscow!"

That is the spirit of the personnel of this expedition, and of the Soviet proletariat.

Grau Sends Troops as Cuban Workers Plan General Strike

HAVANA, Oct. 23—A trainload of troops left Havana for the interior last night as a new general strike against the terror instituted by the Grau San Martin regime became increasingly likely.

Workers in Matanzas and Cardenas have voted to walk out in support of the striking railway workers of the United Railways. Other railway workers were reported ready to join the strike.

Bakers, tobacco workers, milk distributors, and other unions working continued on strike. Manuel Gonzalez, a strike-breaker during the waterfront strike in Havana, was found dead in the Cerro suburb Saturday.

Many Pledge Support of Workers' Delegates from America to Cuba

NEW YORK—Organizations with a membership of 246,833 have pledged support for sending a workers' delegation to carry greetings to the Cuban workers, the Anti-Imperialist League announced yesterday.

The first contribution for the expenses of the delegation was \$2.65 from the terror-ridden, hungry workers of Tampa, Florida. The organizations which have already given their support are the International Labor Defense, International Workers Order, United Council of Working Class Women, District Committee of Russian Organizations of Chicago, Italian Workers' Center New York, All American Alliance of Chinese Anti-Imperialists, C. P. Unit 3, Sec. 1, and C. P. Unit 11, Sec. 7, New York District.