

Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

WEATHER
CLOUDY-PROBABLY RAIN

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WHALEN, EASLEY PLOT TO PREVENT SOVIET RECOGNITION

EUEL LEE LYNCHED IN MARYLAND STATE PRISON YARD

Demand Suppression of 'Daily' As Condition of USSR Relations

Object to Expose of Strikebreaking AFL Leadership & NRA

Whalen Now on NRA Board; Was Uncovered as Forgery Peddler

NEW YORK.—As the opening of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union becomes a near probability, the most notorious of American professional anti-Communists are attempting to make the Daily Worker's fight against the N.R.A. slave codes into a weapon to interfere with the negotiations.

The Daily Worker today reproduces two letters from Ralph M. Easley, chairman of the National Civic Federation, written to Hugh S. Johnson and to Grover Whalen, in which the "squelching" of the Daily Worker is injected into the question of American-Soviet relations.

"It would be well to ask Chairman Jones of the R.F.C. to stipulate as one of the conditions governing the proposed loan of \$100,000,000 to the Soviet government that Moscow should abandon its propaganda campaign in this country against the N.R.A., which, of course, would include the squelching of the Daily Worker," writes Easley to Johnson.

Easley knows very well that the Soviet Government has no responsibility for the Daily Worker, which is the organ of the Communist Party of the United States, which, like the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, is a section of the Communist International.

But Easley's Whalen will stop at no lie or forgery in his hatred of the Soviet Union and of the Communist Party of America. It was this same Easley who acted as intermediary between the forgers and Whalen when Whalen as Police Commissioner of New York, published the notorious White Guard forgeries in 1930.

These forgeries, which were exposed by John L. Spivak in all the details of their manufacture in an East Side printshop, were crude attempts to show Amtorg, the Soviet trading corporation in the United States, as a "center of propaganda for the Communist International."

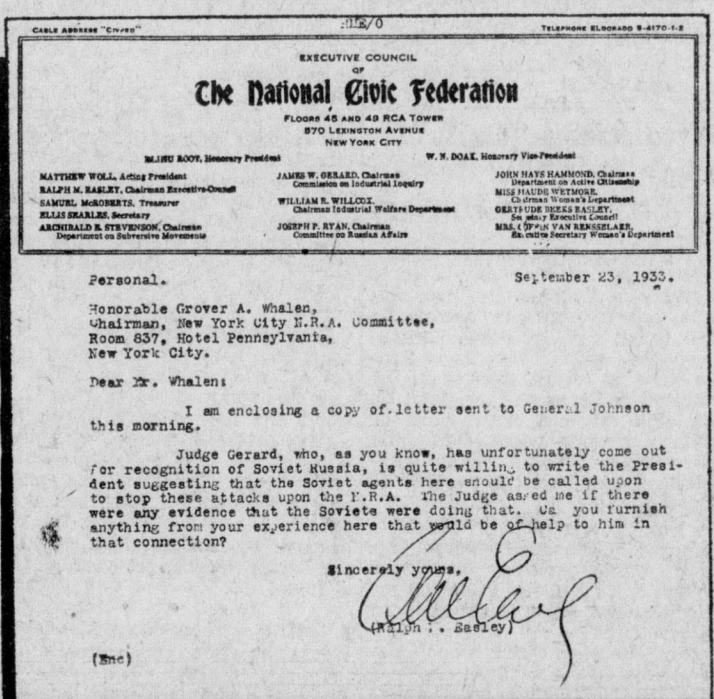
This precious "rain" Easley and Whalen, are exposed once again attempting to cook up new "evidence" of propaganda in the United States by representatives of the Soviet government.

Easley writes to Whalen: "Judge Gerard, who as you know, has unfortunately come out for recognition of Soviet Russia, is quite willing to write the President suggesting that the Soviet agents here should be called upon to stop these attacks upon the N.R.A. The Judge asked me if there was any evidence that the Soviets were doing that. Can you furnish anything from your experience here that would be of help to him in that connection?"

Having naturally no evidence that the Soviet Government is attacking the N.R.A. in the United States, forger-monger Easley now calls on Whalen to help him forge something to "help him in that connection."

Aside from showing the blackguardly lengths to which these jingoistic Communist-baiters will go in their efforts to interfere in the relations between the Soviet Union and the United States at the moment when recognition is approaching, these letters constitute an unwilling tribute to the fight the Daily Worker has waged for the workers of America against the slave-codes of the N.R.A., and against the A. F. of L. misleaders.

Easley writes of "the vicious attacks being made by the Communists on the N.R.A., in every possible place where they could make trouble—promoting unrest, instigating strikes, and so forth." Later he says: "You can well imagine the bad effect that the venomous onslaughts of the 'Daily Worker' upon John L. Lewis, and



Ralph M. Easley's Letter to Grover Whalen

N.R.A. Reveals New Strike-Breaking In Diemakers' Walkout

Pass Buck; Strikers Point Out Lying Promises

By MARGUERITE YOUNG (Daily Worker, Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—A new leaf in the strike-breaking book of the N.R.A. was disclosed today. The National Labor Board received a telegraphic protest against continued flat refusal by the General Motors Corporation to deal as one employer with striking tool and die makers in the Detroit area, and "referred" the matter to its own regional Labor Board in Detroit.

How many strikes may be broken while this type of buck-passing is carried out between Washington and its various sections? Labor Boards can be guessed only too easily—particularly by the Detroit strikers who, less than two weeks ago, pleaded in Washington against being sent back to Detroit to renew efforts to deal collectively with manufacturers who had already shown that their strike-breaking strategy was to stall along with promises of a settlement to 2,000 of the strikers in the hope of starving out the other 13,000 workers involved.

The Board called the recent hearing in Washington to settle the differences. Automobile manufacturers defied the call.

The Board disregarded the pleas of the union, the Mechanics' Educational Society of America, and advised the leaders to go back and try again, although the manufacturers twice before had rejected collective dealing.

The Mechanics' Educational Society wired Chairman Wagner of the Board: "Reference to page 108 of transcript (of the hearing) shows Board ruled General Motors must treat with us as one employer covering all plants."

"Knudsen (Alvin S., Executive Vice-President of General Motors) refuses even for Detroit plants. We protest this defiance and ask your immediate action."

Machine Gun Troops Sent Against South Carolina Strikers

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 27.—Machine Gun Company H of the 116th Infantry, South Carolina National Guard, was ordered to proceed against strikers in Aiken County by Governor Ibra C. Blackwood today. Over 4,000 cotton mill workers are striking against the starvation pay of the NRA textile code.

3,000 Shoe Strikers Denounce Green in Protest on N. R. A.

Union Calls Mass Meet at Arcadia Hall Sunday

By MARGUERITE YOUNG (Daily Worker, Washington Bureau)

NEW YORK.—Indignant over the obvious manoeuvres of the NRA to smash their strike and aid the bosses to foist the Boot and Shoe Union on them, more than 3,000 strikers held a demonstration at the NRA offices, 45 Broadway yesterday.

Their slogans shouted repeatedly as they marched back and forth in front of the NRA offices denounced the strike-breaking activity of William Green, President of the A. F. of L. Green had tried to trick the strikers' delegation into consenting to go back to work and to vote on their choice of a union next January.

In the meantime the conference scheduled to be resumed at the NRA offices between the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union, the bosses and the National Labor Board were not held when the board failed to notify the union regarding the meeting.

To fortify themselves against the treachery of the NRA which is obviously manoeuvring to prolong the strike and starve the workers into submission, the union announces a mass meeting of shoe strikers to take place at Arcadia Hall on Sunday at 2 p. m.

The bosses don't support the Daily Worker. Its support comes from the working class. Have you done your share to help the "Daily"? Rush your contribution to the "Daily," 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. City.

7 CENT FARE, MORE TAXES, MINOR WARNS

Communist Candidate for Mayor Shows Up Undermyer Plan

NEW YORK.—The Undermyer tax plan which every one of the capitalist candidates has either refrained from attacking, if not actually pledged active support is a wholesale selling of the city's tax income to the Morgan-Rockefeller bankers who own the city's loans.

"In essence, the plan is simple," Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, declared last night. "The city puts all of its taxes in hook to the bankers for the next four years, as security for a credit that the bankers will grant in return.

The credit (loan) is, naturally much smaller than the taxes put into hook."

Continuing his analysis of the tax agreement, Minor declared: "SECOND, the city pledges to set up a \$25,000,000 reserve against uncollected taxes.

"This makes it absolutely necessary for the city government, if it wants to satisfy the bankers, to slash payrolls (teachers, engineers, day laborers, mostly), or to increase its income through higher taxes, higher subway fares—hook."

"What is more, in 1935 and after, the 'reserve' will be increased to \$50,000,000. Meaning more taxes, wage cuts, relief slashes, etc."

"That is why Undermyer is already talking of 10 per cent salary cuts." Referring to the LaGuardia talk about the subway, Minor declared, "Then there is the plan to 'unify the transit.' Under the Undermyer plan this will mean that the Wall Street banks will turn in their 'watered stock' of the transit companies for nice, profitable city bonds, whose payment will be guaranteed by the increased taxes and reduced salaries and relief! A nice deal!"

"This plan has been endorsed by every one of the capitalist candidates!"

"This means that on this all the fundamental issues of the campaign they are united. They all will pay the bankers in full."

"The only way to end the grip of the bankers on the city, is to tear up this Undermyer agreement, and levy heavy taxes on the rich and a capital levy of 10 per cent on the rich," Minor concluded.

Emergency Meeting to Fight Lynchings Called for Tomorrow

NEW YORK.—A special emergency conference has been called for tomorrow by the National Committee of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights to formulate plans for a relentless fight against the increasing wave of mob and legal lynchings, as shown in the recent lynching of George Armwood in Maryland and the legal lynching yesterday morning of Euel Lee in the Maryland penitentiary.

The conference will be held at 119 W. 125th St., at 1 p. m.

When the Lynchers Were Through



The charred remains of George Armwood, whose body was soaked in kerosene after he had been hanged by the lynch murderers, as it was found on a lonely road near Princess Anne, Md.

Call For Anti-Nazi Rally on Sunday at Armory, Despite Ban

Demonstration Today in Yorkville, Harlem

NEW YORK.—Despite the fact that the Nazi rally scheduled for the 165th Regiment Armory for Sunday will probably be called off until some time later, the Communist Party, in a leaflet issued yesterday, declares that all workers should mass for a demonstration against fascism on Sunday, October 29th at 7 p. m., at the Armory, Lexington Ave., between 25th and 26th Sts.

"Stop the Hitler terror and murder plots in New York," declared this leaflet. "Drive the Nazi murder gangs out of the U. S."

Over 20 organizations representing 300,000 workers are supporting this anti-fascist demonstration on Sunday.

It is likely that the Nazis may shift their meeting elsewhere, in which case the anti-Nazi demonstration, the National Committee to Aid Victims of Fascism declared that Mayor O'Brien's public hearing that ostensibly forbade the Nazi meeting was "a prepared conference" to help Ridder, owner of the German Staats Zeitung to carry on Nazi propaganda and mobilization in this country in a more subtle way than the open methods of Heinz Spanknoel.

Tonight there will be an anti-fascist torchlight parade beginning at 8 p. m., in Yorkville. The march will begin at 8 p. m., at the New York Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. It

The Daily Worker fights Fascism. Fight for the "Daily" with your dollars. Rush all funds to save the "Daily."

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Currency War Grows As Dollar Shoots Up 66c Above London

More Aggressive Fight Seen as Roosevelt Increases Inflation

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 27.—The Roosevelt government today gave another inflationary shot to the American money markets in an effort to reduce the rapidly sagging domestic industrial production. He raised the price of gold another 22 cents over yesterday, bringing the price up to \$31.76, which is now 66 cents higher than the London price. This means further cheapening of the dollar's buying power.

Despite the remarkable brusqueness and intensity of the Roosevelt financial money moves against the British and French, it was pointed out today by even Wall Street economists that there is developing a price spread between the official Roosevelt price for gold in terms of the dollar, and the actual market value of the dollar.

This means that the Roosevelt inflation does not have the same effect as the first does a few months ago. And this means that the Roosevelt government will very soon be forced to increase the aggressiveness of its inflationary measures. It will have to strike out against its rivals even harder than it is doing now.

It is predicted that within the next week, Roosevelt will be faced with the alternative of driving France off the gold standard in its fight to depreciate the dollar, or face the immediate collapse of its whole inflation program.

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(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

"I AM INNOCENT," FRAMED NEGRO DECLARES BEFORE DEATH MARCH TO GALLOWS

Police Officials of County Where Armwood Was Lynched, Witness Execution

Negroes In Silent Midnight Vigil Outside Death House

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 27.—Bernard Ades, International Labor Defense Attorney, obtained an injunction late this afternoon, preventing the burial of Euel Lee in the Potter's Field by the State. Hearing on this injunction will be held at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

By JOHN L. SPIVAK (Daily Worker Special Correspondent)

MARYLAND PENITENTIARY, Baltimore, Oct. 27.—The pride of Maryland lynched another black man here this morning, and when it left Euel Lee dangling in mid-air it had taught its lawless counties how black men should be lynched—not to the cries of a howling mob, but in the dead of night, in the silence of a white-washed death chamber and with copdons of police around the scene of the lynching.

But when it was all over there wasn't much difference between Euel Lee's swaying, lifeless body and that of George Armwood, who was lynched by a mob in Princess Anne a little over a week ago.

And the 60-year-old Negro, knowing he was about to die, saw clearly that he was but the symbol of the hate directed against his people.

"I am innocent," he told the Rev. Edgar C. Powers, prison chaplain, who spent the last agonizing hours with him. "But I am not so much sorry for myself as I am for my race."

Euel Lee stood at the barred door of the death cell in his stockinged feet, staring at the narrow corridor through which he was soon to take his last walk.

"It's been a long fight and I am an old man and tired. Let's get it over with," he said.

The minister tried to comfort him but the condemned man shook his head slowly.

"It is too late to comfort me," he said slowly, "comfort my race instead."

The law allows for 20 witnesses, but too many wanted to see Euel Lee hang and Warden Patrick J. Brady managed to squeeze in 44 besides the guards and the deputy wardens. There were county and police officials from Somerset County where George Armwood was lynched, and police officials from Worcester County where Lee was supposed to have killed a white farmer two years ago. They wanted to go back to their constituents and tell them they saw Euel Lee swing in mid-air.

Long before the witnesses and officials were scheduled to start the march to the death chamber, a cordon of police was thrown around the penitentiary lest the International Labor Defense, which had fought for Euel Lee's life through every court in the State and to the United States Supreme Court, stage a despairing last demonstration. But the only one who waited across the street from the jail were a group of men and women waiting to hear that it was all over.

Negroes Keep Midnight Vigil

A few Negroes were in the crowd. They kept to themselves, whispering, and when a policeman passed by they would move on and take up another position. There was little talk among those keeping the midnight vigil on the outside. Within the spacious lobby of the penitentiary office some 20 uniformed guards stood about, puffing nervously at their cigarettes.

Warden Brady rolled from office to office and guard to guard. It is not pleasant to take even a colored man and drop him through a trapdoor so that he will swing in mid-air, and on the night the law says a man must be murdered by the State whiskey flows freely. They want to kill the last touch of humanness that may be in themselves.

The large electric clock on the lobby wall registered 30 minutes to 12. Euel Lee had 20 minutes more to live and the white-faced witnesses stared at the clock. The minute hand scarcely seemed to move. The guards grouped themselves near the large and heavily stocked shelves of the prison library. The witnesses stood about in groups of two and

Wm. Z. Foster Appeals for Help for Daily Worker

WM. Z. FOSTER APPEALS FOR HELP TO SAVE DAILY WORKER

(The following is a cable received from Wm. Z. Foster through Vern Smith, Daily Worker correspondent, from Moscow)

Moscow, U.S.S.R.

Comrades in America:

Our Daily Worker is an indispensable weapon of our daily life and struggle. Tens of thousands of hungry workers in the United States look to the Daily Worker to help them be freed from hunger. Negro workers terrorized by lynch-law look to it to weld Negro and white workers in united action against the capitalist oppressors. A threat to the existence of our Daily Worker is a threat to every worker fighting for bread, to every brave striker on the picket line and a most serious danger to the entire American revolutionary movement. I appeal to every comrade, to every worker and every workers' organization to defend the Daily Worker in its grave emergency. Our Daily Worker has but one force to rely upon, this is your support. I appeal to you to give.



William Z. Foster, veteran American revolutionary leader is now in a sanatorium in the Soviet Union, in an attempt to regain his health.

COMRADES:

IN a sanatorium in the Soviet Union where he is still fighting to regain his health, Comrade Foster reads in our Daily Worker its cries for help, and sees how slow your response is.

Comrade Foster should take it as easily as possible. But he cannot be quiet while the "Daily" is fighting for its very life and comrades are not doing their utmost to save the most powerful revolutionary weapon we have in our struggle.

This week you should have sent in a minimum of \$10,000 to help meet most pressing bills. You failed. WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER TO COMRADE FOSTER? He will see it in the columns of the "Daily."

GIVE HIM YOUR REVOLUTIONARY ANSWER. It will help save the "Daily" and will speed Comrade Foster's recovery so that he can join our ranks again. Hold affairs for the "Daily" at once. Contribute yourself. Take Collections. Rush funds to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

Friday's Receipts \$344.86
Previous Total 15,981.90
TOTAL TO DATE \$16,326.76

Demand Release of Benjamin from Gallup, N. M., Jail

Organizer of Jobless Arrested After Escape from Stockade

NEW YORK—Telegrams demanding the release not only of Herbert Benjamin, National Organizer of the Unemployed Councils, but of all others arrested in the Gallup, New Mexico, strike zone, was urged immediately by all working class organizations by the National Committee of Unemployed Councils.

Benjamin escaped from the stockade where he was imprisoned Oct. 15, after addressing a picket line of miners in Gallup, striking for the right to organize into the National Miners Union.

This is but one of the many attacks, continues the statement of the National Committee, that are being made on the workers at the present time who are fighting against the hunger conditions imposed upon them by the N.R.A. and on the unemployed, who are fighting against worse starvation this winter.

Telegrams and resolutions should be sent to Governor Hootenhill at Santa Fe, New Mexico and General Wood, Gallup, N. M. These arrests are for the purpose of keeping the workers from struggling for unemployment relief and insurance and for decent wages and the right of organization.

Ben Gold, Communist Candidate for President of Board of Aldermen, will speak at a dinner symposium tomorrow 3 p. m., at Bronx Workers Club, 1610 Boston Road, Bronx.

Gold at Election Symposium

Hoffman's RESTAURANT & CAFETERIA

John's Restaurant

JADE MOUNTAIN

RUSSIAN ART SHOP Inc.

MAX TRAIER

HEALTH FOODS DISTRIBUTORS

NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK



To the Working Class Women of America: Which Way?

Communist Party Election Meets Today and Sunday

- 7:00—"Free Leon Blum" parade; M. Olin, for Assembly, will speak; march from Lenwood and Prospect Aves. to Wilkins and Intervale Aves. Continue to Tremont and Southern Boulevard.

Minor and Other City Candidates, to Speak at Carnegie Hall, Oct. 31

NEW YORK—Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, will speak at a mass meeting in Carnegie Hall, 57th Street and 7th Avenue, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 31, at which the Mayorality candidates of the other parties will also speak.

Torch-Light Parade in Bronx to Demand Leon Blum's Release

NEW YORK—A torchlight parade and demonstration for the release of Leon Blum, framed leader of the Laundry Workers Industrial Union, will take place today at 6:30 p. m., at Wilkins and Intervale Aves., Bronx.

Meeting of Domestic Workers

The Vanguard, a cultural Negro group, will hold a meeting tomorrow night, 8:30 p. m., at 650 Lenox Ave., to discuss the problems of the domestic workers in Harlem.

Boroughs at Election Rally

William Burroughs, Communist candidate for Comptroller, will speak at an election rally and dance held by Brooklyn Young Communist League tonight, 132 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn.

Election Dance

Joseph Brandt, Communist candidate for alderman, will speak at an election dance held by the Young Communist League tonight, at "Wynnesant Casino, 9th Street and Second Avenue. Admission 25c.

Bedacht at Symposium

Max Bedacht, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, will represent the Communist Party at an election symposium in which all five major political parties will present their views on "Whom Should You Vote For?" tomorrow, 2:30 p. m., at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

Anti-Nazi Demonstration in Yorkville

An anti-Nazi demonstration will be held tonight, 8 p. m., at Labor Temple, 247 E. 84th St.

Raincoat Workers Strike for More Pay

STOUGHTON, Mass., Oct. 27.—Workers of the Stoughton Garment Co., a raincoat factory here, declared a strike when the company refused to grant their demands for a 40-hour week, union recognition and higher wages.

Inquiry on Armwood Lynching Is Halted By State's Attorney

Lynchers Named by Daily Worker Not Arrested

BALTIMORE, Oct. 27.—Attorney General William Preixon Lane stated yesterday that the "inquiry" into the lynching of George Armwood would be shifted early next week to Princess Anne, scene of the crime. Lane's statement was made soon after his return from Richmond, Va., where he had gone to oppose the granting by the U. S. Circuit Court of a "Certificate of probable cause" to prevent the legal lynching of Euel Lee, who was hanged here early yesterday morning, after a heroic two-year battle by the International Labor Defense to save him.

The Attorney-General made no effort to investigate the high State and county officials named by Capt. Spencer in his affidavit as members of the mob which lynched Armwood. Meanwhile, State's Attorney Robins of Somerset County, one of the officials named in Spencer's affidavit, has discontinued even his pretense of investigating his fellow lynchers and stated yesterday he was "resting on his oars."

While refusing to see a workers' delegation, headed by William L. Patterson, Gov. Albert C. Ritchie yesterday received an inter-racial group of Negro reformists and white imperialists headed by Judge Joseph Ulman, of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore. The delegation expressed itself as "profoundly shocked" over the Armwood lynching, but made no protest against the legal lynching of Euel Lee, set by Gov. Ritchie for that night.

Even on the Armwood case, the delegation made no protest on the failure of the authorities to arrest the mob leaders and guilty officials, although these were named in the Daily Worker in its exposure last Wednesday.

Whalen, Easley in Plot Against the Soviet Union

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) everybody else connected with the operation of the coal code, will have in the coal regions.

"A copy of my letter was sent also to Mr. Green, who is in sympathy with the idea of having such an appeal made to the head of the R.F.C."

"Mr. Green" is of course William Green, president of the A. F. of L., and John L. Lewis is the strike-breaking president of the United Mine Workers of America, besides being a part of Roosevelt's slave-caste apparatus.

These blackguards cannot contain their rage as the Daily Worker takes up the fight of the millions of oppressed, ground down, starved and deceived workers of the United States against the main weapon of their class enemy, the NRA.

The Daily Worker has consistently, day by day since the first promulgation of the NRA, denounced and exposed their vicious anti-workers class character, exposed them as a charter of slavery for the American workers, exposed them as a part of the war preparations of the Roosevelt government.

It is this struggle of the Daily Worker in behalf of the oppressed workers of America that these slimy people are now attempting to use as a weapon of attack against the Soviet Union, while carrying on their consistent campaign for the suppression of the Daily Worker.

It is because the leadership of the Daily Worker and the Communist Party is to be found wherever a completely militant, correct struggle is waged against the war-preparing, slave-making strike-breaker NRA, that they attempt to strike both at the Soviet Union and the N.R.A.

It is because it is the Daily Worker which has shown the blue buzzard as the standard under which the government murders workers on the picket lines, that they are attempting to use the government's hatred of the Daily Worker as a weapon against the Soviet Union.

It is because the Daily Worker is the only newspaper in English in the United States which fights the battles of the workers, that they try to make this struggle a reason for an attack on the workers' fatherland, where the workers have power, and there can be no NRA codes of slavery.

Call for Anti-Nazi Rally on Sunday

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) will march up 96th St. and Third Ave., then over to Second Ave., and then back to the Labor Temple. There, a mass meeting will be held in front of the temple with English and German speakers.

Simultaneously on Saturday there will be an anti-Nazi demonstration at 131st St. and Lenox Ave., at 8 p. m., to protest against the Nazi official, Griebel, at the Harlem Hospital, who held a demonstration will be held at 126th St. and Lenox Ave. Both these open air meetings will be under the auspices of the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

On Sunday, there will be a mass meeting at 3 p. m. in Finnish Hall, 15 West 126th St., to protest against the Nazi Griebel. The meeting will also protest against the mob lynching of the Negro worker, Armwood, at Princess Anne and the legal lynching of Euel Lee by the Maryland authorities.

Has your unit, club, union, I.W.O. Branch, your organization held a collection for the Daily Worker? Help save our "Daily."

Harlem Meeting Tonight

NEW YORK.—A protest meeting against the legal murder of Euel Lee by the State of Maryland will be held tonight at the corner of 131st St. and Lenox Ave. The meeting is jointly called by the Harlem James Matthews Branch of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the Harlem Section of the International Labor Defense.

Anti-Fascists March On Italian Consulate

NEW YORK.—While Mussolini's followers are celebrating today the eleventh anniversary of the Fascist march on Rome, Anti-Fascists will march on the Italian Consulate here to demand through Consul General Antonio Grossardi the liberation of all political prisoners in Italy.

Thousands of prisoners of all political beliefs are being held in Italian prisons and on detention islands. They include the New York Times' former literary correspondent, Rudi, intellectual like Ernesto Rossi, Bruno Baur, Felicitia Ferrero, as well as the heroic Antonio Gramsci, leader of the Italian Communist Party and Honorary Chairman of the Communist International, who has been imprisoned since 1926.

There will be speakers representing the Italian United Front Committee, Unita Operaia, Stampa Libera, Mazzinian Branch of the Italian Republican Party, C.P.L.A., General De Fusse Committee, the I.W.W. and other organizations determined to fight fascism.

City-Wide Canvass To Spread Election Issue of the 'Daily'

Distribution of 50,000 Copies Planned in Workers' Sections

NEW YORK.—Fifty thousand copies of today's New York City Edition of the Daily Worker will be distributed Sunday in house-to-house canvassing of the workers' neighborhoods.

Here is the list of stations at which you can get organizational assistance, literature, and the "Daily." These headquarters are to be utilized thru-out the campaign. Pick your station out of the list and take active part in the campaign to bring the program of the Communist Party before the masses!

- DOWNTOWN 96 Avenue C. 165 East Broadway, East Side Workers Club. 31 Second Avenue, Zukofsky Workers Club. YORKVILLE 380 East 81st Street. HARLEM 27 W. 115th St., Ethiopian Hall. WASHINGTON HEIGHTS 501 W. 181st St., Workers Center. BROOKLYN 61 Graham Avenue. 46 Ten Eyck Street. Russian Mutual Society, Clay Street. 285 Rodney Street, Bridge Plaza Workers Club. 341 Melrose St., Italian Workers Club. 252 Throop Ave., I.W.O. Schula. 152 15th Street. 123 Myrtle Avenue. 291 Wykoff Street. 245 Columbia Street. 1109 45th Street. 1373 43rd Street. 2008 70th Street. 27th Street and Mermad Ave., Cony Island Workers Club. 87 Bay 28th St., Beach Workers Club. 40th St., between 7th and 8th Ave., Finnish Hall. MIDTOWN 418 West 53rd Street. 50 West 24th Street. 202 East 29th St., East Side Unemployed Council. EAST HARLEM 1338 Madison Ave., Harlem Progressive Youth Club. UPPER HARLEM 109 West 133rd St., Unemployed Council. BROOKLYN 1st Assembly—615 E. 146th St. 2nd Assembly—Elmwood Hall, 170 St. and Walton Ave. 3rd Assembly—804 Forest Ave. 4th Assembly—1400 Boston Road. 5th Assembly—1157 So. Boulevard. 6th Assembly—2100 Bruce Park East. 7th Assembly—2078 Clinton Avenue. 8th Assembly—Stolman Alchem Cooper House, Citi Place. LONG ISLAND CITY 42-05 Twenty-Second St. CORONA 100-02 N. Boulevard.

Landlord Refuses to Take Relief Voucher; Evicts Family of 4

NEW YORK.—Because his landlord, Mike Leopold, will neither accept nor cash his Home Relief Bureau voucher, Joseph Rernick, his sick wife, and their two small children, were evicted from 188 Amboy St., Brooklyn.

Rernick, jobless for a year and a half, has paid his rent regularly for the past six months. He took the relief voucher to ten other landlords in the Brownsville section, in an effort to find rooms, but no landlord would accept it. In the building in which he previously lived, there are eight more families receiving relief. The landlord doesn't want relief clients, and this is an effort to run them out.

Against Tammany lynch terror on Negroes—Vote Communist!

Against Tammany lynch terror on Negroes—Vote Communist!

A Gold Bond

backed by a Government which always has paid UNION OF Soviet Socialist Republics 7% GOLD BONDS (DUE 1948) Interest Payable Quarterly

Investment in these bonds provides protection for your funds against loss resulting from possible further depreciation in the U.S. dollar.

Both principal and interest payments are based upon a fixed quantity of gold. Interest is paid quarterly, in American currency, at the prevailing rate of exchange. Bonds are issued in denominations of 100 rubles. (A gold ruble contains 0.774234 grams of pure gold.) The State Bank of the U.S.S.R. will repurchase these bonds on demand of the holder at any time after one year from date of purchase, at par and accrued interest. Circular fully describing this issue will be sent upon request.

Soviet American Securities Corp. 30-32 Broad Street, New York. Tel. NA 5-009

Mistrial Declared for Seven Gangsters in Needle Union Raid

Trial to Continue With New Jury

NEW YORK.—A mistrial was declared yesterday in the case of the seven gangsters who are being tried for their bloody attack on the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union last April, which resulted in the murder of a fur worker and a gangster.

The decision ordering a new trial was made by Judge Collins, at the General Sessions Court, after the eighth juror identified two of the gangsters as having participated in a hold-up. The jury was dismissed and a new jury is now being selected.

Although these gangsters, in the pay of the Associated Fur Manufacturers were responsible for the death of two and the serious injury of several workers, they are being tried on the charge of first and second degree assault "with knives, pipes and guns."

The trial, which is expected to last several weeks, has already heard the testimony of several of the victims of their gangster bullets. These will be heard again as the new trial proceeds. From the first, however, it has been clear that every protection is being given the gangsters and those who motivated the attack, by the Assistant District Attorney, Mandelson.

The gangster raid on the union headquarters following on the murder of Morris Langer, fur organizer, was instigated by the fur bosses to terrorize the fur workers from joining the Industrial Union and to murder the union leaders.

Porto Rican "Daily" Seller Brutally Beaten on Streets of Harlem

NEW YORK.—John Trujillo, a Porto Rican worker, was savagely attacked Thursday night by white hoodlums while selling the Daily Worker at 100th Street and Broadway. Beaten unconscious with rubber hose, Trujillo woke up to find himself on the pavement at Lenox Ave and 121st St.

He had evidently been taken by automobile while unconscious from the beating and thrown into the Harlem Negro section as a warning to keep out of the white section.

The Harlem James Matthews Branch of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, yesterday denounced the attack as a direct result of the police-inspired lynch incident in the capitalist press. Herman McKawin, chairman of the branch, declared the hoodlums had evidently taken their cue from the brutal orders of Police Commissioner Bolan to bring in a Negro "dead or alive."

Young Fascists, Led by DAR, Terrorize Workers of Jamaica

JAMAICA, I. I.—The Jamaica Workers Center, 148-29 Tibot Ave., is rallying the workers of Jamaica to fight against the terror and destruction of workers' property being carried on by a group of young Fascists who call themselves the National Society of Paul Revere. The group is sponsored by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Like the Ku Klux Klan, they ride through the streets of Jamaica on horses, and hold anti-Red meetings at which they declare their chief aim is to wipe out Communism. At one of the meetings, Mrs. George H. L. Brossard, honorary president general of the D. A. R., was guest speaker.

Landlord Refuses to Take Relief Voucher; Evicts Family of 4

NEW YORK.—Because his landlord, Mike Leopold, will neither accept nor cash his Home Relief Bureau voucher, Joseph Rernick, his sick wife, and their two small children, were evicted from 188 Amboy St., Brooklyn.

Rernick, jobless for a year and a half, has paid his rent regularly for the past six months. He took the relief voucher to ten other landlords in the Brownsville section, in an effort to find rooms, but no landlord would accept it. In the building in which he previously lived, there are eight more families receiving relief. The landlord doesn't want relief clients, and this is an effort to run them out.

SPORTS

By Edward Newhouse

Running for a Candidate

WHEN Fiorello LaGuardia, the flamboyant fusionist takes his stepdaughter Jean to kindergarten, the occasion is recorded in detail by every paper in town. When John P. ("I myself was assistant manager of my class ball team") O'Brien is appointed Chief Bury Hatchet in the Back during a vanishing American ceremony he rates front page in the rotogravures.

When the Recovery Party candidate, Joseph V. ("recover the tin boxes") McKee enters his free suite at the Biltmore, nine leg men assigned to cover him jump to the telephones. The most spectacular campaign activities of Bob Minor fail to rate a paragraph. Although at least two reporters I've talked to claim they filed a full report, never a word of the Communist Majority candidate's dramatic reading of the Nazi letter at a City Hall hearing, reached type outside the Daily Worker.

OTHER channels of publicity have to be developed and quick. The Election Street Run of the Labor Sports Union is just the thing. You have to see the news reels shot of the Free Tom Mooney run at the last Olympics to realize the effectiveness of this medium. There was the tremendous stadium packed and waiting tensely for the next event. From the angle of the camera the stands were a gigantic inert horseshoe around the cleared field. The figures of the half dozen runners bobbed up immediately in front of the camera, speeding across the track into the open field.

There was a stir, then a commotion. Before the runners were arrested 70,000 spectators had seen the "Free Tom Mooney" placards. Before the day was over it was the main topic of conversation in 70,000 households.

To be sure, the runners were sent up for six months each. They only got out a short time ago. But no such possibility exists in New York where the Labor Sports Union has evolved a technique for these things. A permit has been secured, a course mapped out. It's not a long course, only a mile and a half, you don't have to be a weasel to last it. You dress in the Finnish Hall at 125th and Lenox Avenue, get your placard and run.

I HAD a sort of wild idea about doing something of the sort a few years ago. Old John Macy, who was one of the pioneer literary Socialists in this country but turned kind of sour in later years, happened to discover some municipal scandal that tickled him. It was not a particularly big scandal but John had discovered it himself and became terribly proud and indignant. He may have been a little tight. He said he had been a Marxist all along and it was grand to feel young again and let's carry through the idea that had come up earlier in the evening apropos of something else.

There was a girl around and the three of us were going to parade up Fifth Avenue wearing shorts, also placards exposing the scandal. Nobody who hasn't known Macy knows how funny this is. The old Gaudier-Mayavovsky epater les bourgeois stuff.

We had fun dressing but the first person we bumped into in the hallway was a policeman. He was off duty and not especially concerned about the adventure. He did assure us that arrest was a certainty. The girl had a job she couldn't risk and Macy wasn't going to go through with it without her. He said the two of us would look ridiculous. I wasn't indignant enough to insist.

I related this story as a form of penance and to say how different this other thing is. I repeat, a permit has been secured, a course mapped out, dressing rooms provided. Anybody who'd like to see Bob Minor elected and is willing to run a few blocks through Harlem at 3 o'clock next Saturday (Nov. 4) can indicate his entry at the

Banquet for Feingold in Boston BOSTON.—As an expression of appreciation to I. H. Feingold of the work he has done in the past three and a half years in the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and the workers movement as a whole, the workers of Boston are holding a Farewell Banquet for him tomorrow 7:30 p. m., at 42 Wenonah St. The banquet will also greet the new manager, H. L. Davidson.

Helping the Daily Worker Through Ed Newhouse Contributions received to the credit of Edward Newhouse in his effort to catch up in the Socialist competition with Michael Gold, and Dr. Luttinger to raise \$1,000 in the \$40,000 Daily Worker drive. Third day:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Total to date \$41.00

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Detroit Welfare Urged to Break Diemakers' Strike

Free Press Howls for Relief to Be Cut Off to Drive Men Back

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 27.—Efforts have been started to use the city Welfare Department as a strikebreaking agency by dropping all strikers from the relief rolls. This is aimed directly at the tool and diemakers strike, in which about 12,000 Detroit workers are involved.

This strikebreaking move is expressed in all its brazen brutality in an editorial in the Detroit Free Press of Oct. 26, entitled "Take Them Off the List." In urging that strikers be denied relief, this reactionary sheet declares:

"Certainly in times such as these we are passing through, the person who has an opportunity to earn a wage, yet quits his job for some trivial reason, instead of getting out and hustling, lacks the slightest claim to public consideration. "If such a person applies to charity to help him continue living without work, he should receive only one reply: 'He should be told to go back on the job or go hungry.'"

The Unemployed Councils will vigorously combat all efforts to drop strikers from the welfare list.

The Detroit capitalist press has begun to admit the sharp increase in the number of workers on the welfare rolls despite all efforts to cut off as many families as possible. This is due to the collapse of the temporary inflation boom in the automobile industry, resulting in the shutting down or drastic curtailing of production in all plants. The number on the welfare rolls is now growing at the rate of over 300 a day.

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NOTICE is hereby given that License Number NYB14137 has been issued to the undersigned to sell beer and wine at retail, under Section 16 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law at 70 Clinton St., New York City, to be consumed upon the said premises. David Schwartzman, New York, N. Y.

(Classified)
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Bet. Pitkin and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn
PHONE: DECKERS 2-2612
Office Hours: 9-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

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DR. JULIUS JAFFE
Surgeon Dentist
401 EAST 140th STREET
(Corner Willis Avenue)

DR. S. L. SHIELDS
Surgeon Dentist
2874 WALLACE AVE.
Corner Allerton Avenue Bronx, N. Y.

DR. R. H. ISAACS
Formerly of Baltimore, Md. has moved his office to 394 E. 178th Street, Bronx, N. Y. (Cor. Anheuser Ave.)
Phone: Fordham 7-2643
Office Hours: 12 to 2; 6 to 8 P. M.
Sunday 10 to 12 Noon

League for Negro Rights Demand Lynchers' Arrest

L. S. N. R. Congratulates the Daily Worker for Exposing Identity of Killers of Armwood

NEW YORK.—The following statement by air mail, congratulating the Daily Worker for its exposure of the leaders of the mob which lynched George Armwood, Negro worker, was received yesterday from Richard B. Moore, acting in the name of the National Committee of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights:

Congratulations for your article naming all leaders of the mob which lynched George Armwood in Princess Anne, Md., in one of the most fiendish lynchings in the long history of capitalist violence against the Negro People and the American workingclass. Your investigation presents irrefutable proof of the leading role played by States Attorney Robins, Judge Duer and other officials in organizing the lynching and in instigating the vilest terror against the oppressed Negro masses.

The League of Struggle for Negro Rights calls upon every Negro and white worker, upon every sympathizer with the liberation struggles of the Negro People and back the Daily Worker and the International Labor Defense in this splendid fight against lynching and all forms of ruling class terror against the toiling masses, black and white. The L.S.N.R. calls upon its members and all workers and sympathizers to mobilize in a relentless fight against lynch terror and growing starvation and mass misery.

The Daily Worker's investigation affords irrefutable proof that Gov. Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland had advanced guilty knowledge of the plans to lynch Armwood. That is why Armwood was returned from Baltimore City jail to Princess Anne, that is why Ritchie ignored the warnings of the Associated Press and the Baltimore Sun that "Ritchie might be trouble in Princess Anne, that night." Gov. Ritchie, despite these warnings, refused to order the removal of Armwood from Princess Anne, refused to order troops to protect Armwood—in sharp contrast to his policy of ordering out the troops to shoot down workers striking against the N.R.A. hunger codes.

The L.S.N.R. demands the impeachment of Gov. Ritchie as an accessory before the crime for the murder of Armwood. Ritchie's hands are stained with the blood of the murdered Negro worker.

State's Attorney Robins, Judge Duer and other Somerset County officials knew of the lynching plan. An eye-witness to the lynching, in a sworn affidavit, tells how he overheard Robins endorsing the plans of the mob. Another eye-witness, Deputy Sheriff Dryden, State Police Captain Edward M. Johnson, and the local commander of the American Legion, were in the mob that lynched Armwood.

We demand the removal, arrest and persecution for murder of these officials and of other known leaders of the mob.

Fifty heavily armed State troopers and deputy sheriffs looked on while the mob took Armwood out of the main streets of the town, tortured him, hanged him in front of Judge Duer's home, and later dragged his body to the town square where it was thrown on a flaming pyre, while pieces of the rope with which he was lynched were distributed among the mob as souvenirs.

It is clear that the State of Maryland affords no protection to the Negro People. We demand the disbanding and disarming of the K. K. K. and all terrorist groups. We demand the rights of Negroes and their white supporters to bear arms in self-defense! We demand the immediate and unconditional release of George Robinson, white worker, held in Baltimore City Jail on the charge of aiding Armwood to escape after his alleged crime of allegedly "grabbing" the arm of a white woman!

The State and County officials who participated in the lynching of Armwood have carried through a farcical coroner's jury inquiry into the crime. Another farcical inquiry is being prepared by the grand jury. We denounce these attempts of the lynchers to whitewash themselves! We demand the dissolution of the present grand jury and the calling of a special grand jury, to convene outside of Somerset County, to hear Negroes and unprejudiced white workers, with the right of attorneys selected by the International Labor Defense to participate in the inquiry with the right of unlimited peremptory challenges of all prospective jurors.

The highest officials of Maryland are directly implicated in the lynching of Armwood. We demand that President Roosevelt instruct Attorney General Cummings to set in motion a federal grand jury inquiry, with the right of L.L.D. attorneys to participate in the selection of the jurors with unlimited peremptory challenges.

The lynchings of Armwood and the other Negroes, and the attempt to escape after his alleged crime of allegedly "grabbing" the arm of a white woman!

We demand that President Roosevelt instruct Attorney General Cummings to set in motion a federal grand jury inquiry, with the right of L.L.D. attorneys to participate in the selection of the jurors with unlimited peremptory challenges.

Roosevelt Gets War Machine Ready to Back Up Inflation Fight

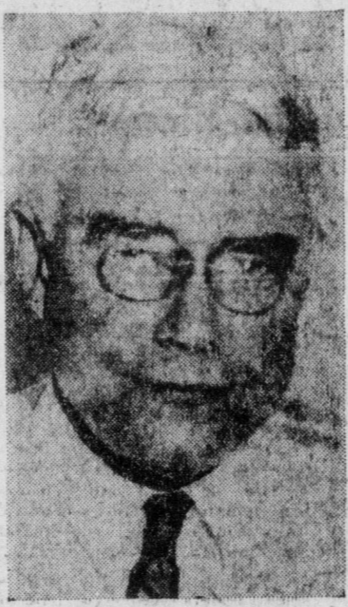
By MILTON HOWARD
ON TUESDAY afternoon, Roosevelt announced his new gold buying program.

On the same day, the Pacific fleet of the American Navy spent an entire afternoon polishing its long guns, engaging in complicated maneuvers, while almost a hundred bombing planes roared overhead.

These two events, seemingly so separated from one another, explain one another. These two events are opposite sides of the same medal. They both mean increasing capitalist reaction, increasing growth of Fascism and war!

The latest gold-buying, inflationary action of the Roosevelt government is another long step along the road of international currency battle, a battle that flared up so violently, at the time of the recently wrecked London Economic Conference, between Great Britain and the United States, the two largest imperialist powers of the world, who face one

EXECUTIONER!



ALBERT C. RITCHIE

Judge On Stand Asks Jail for Daily Agent

Greenstein Sentenced To 2 Days by Same Judge

NEW YORK.—Judge Harris, who presided at the trial last Wednesday of Morris Greenstein, who was arrested for selling the Daily Worker, took the stand against Greenstein when the trial was continued yesterday, in the Second St. and Second Ave. court.

Harris had given the defendant a suspended sentence, with the proviso that he stop selling the working-class daily. Greenstein then threw his bundle of Daily Workers out his judge's desk and told him he would continue selling the Daily Worker as long as he lives, whereupon he was sentenced to two days in jail.

Greenstein was defended yesterday by Joe Talbert, International Labor Defense attorney. Fannie Horowitz, another I.L.D. attorney, who defended him on Wednesday, took the stand to testify for the defense against Judge Harris. The trial judge gave Greenstein a suspended sentence.

Photo Workers Out at Wheelan Studios

Demand Union Recognition, Pay Raise

NEW YORK.—Workers of the Wheelan Photo Studios, 377 7th Ave., struck Thursday, under the leadership of the Photographic Workers Union for wage increases, shorter hours and recognition of the union.

Over 200 workers are employed by this concern, one of the largest in the country, specializing in department store photography. All photographers are urged to support the strike and come to the union headquarters, 5 E. 19th St.

Unit 4, Section 1, Gives House Party for 'Daily'

NEW YORK.—A House Party for the Daily Worker will be given this Sunday night by Unit 4, Section 1, at 335 East 13th Street, Apt. 12-1-2. Good refreshments, fine program.

Gets Life Sentence For Stealing Nothing

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 27.—For stealing a billfold with nothing in it, a Middlesex jury sentenced John Ferguson, 47, to life imprisonment today.

PICKET IN FURNITURE STRIKE

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The workers of Grosfeld Furniture Company, 31st St. and First Ave., went on strike last week against low wages. Their boss, who has a store and show room at 320 E. 47th St. is trying to recruit scabs. The strikers are picketing both places.

Cleveland Workers Call Meet Against Soviet Union's Foes

CLEVELAND.—The workers of various mass organizations in this city plan a mass meeting and demonstration against the local White Guardists, who have called a "Russian Day" to fight the recognition of the Soviet Union. The meeting will be held at the Ukrainian Labor Temple, 1051 Auburn Ave., at 11:30 a.m. tomorrow. The demonstration will follow.

Lovestonites Unite With Scabs, Gangsters to Build AFL Fur Union

NEW YORK.—Scabs, underworld and Lovestonites joined hands in an attempt to revive the defunct Fur Joint Council of the A. F. of L. at a meeting at the Rand School this week. The meeting was called to "build the union with the help of the N.R.A." and a temporary council was elected to function until July.

2 Buffalo Men Fired For Talk Of Union; AFL Head on NRA

Says He Is Waiting for Streetcar Men To Be Spontaneous

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Clarence F. Conroy, Secretary of the Street Car Men's Union, which hasn't been in existence since the 1922 strike on the I. R. C., has a new office in the Cerrano Building, is sole A. F. of L. representative in the N. R. A. negotiations, and makes a fat living collecting \$11,000 from union men to represent them before the State Compensation Board in case they get hurt.

But he's too busy to organize even an A. F. of L. union among the streetcar men. Seventy-seven I. R. C. employees risked their necks recently to vote in favor of an outside union, instead of the present corrupt, crooked, boss-controlled company union. Two were fired for talking for an outside union.

Still Conroy was quoted in Saturday's Buffalo Times as saying he would wait till there was a "spontaneous demand among the men" for a union before he'd start organizing. "What he means is that he will let the men be squeezed by the company union till a real union starts up—then he'll revive his A. F. of L. union, if necessary, to strike the bosses back any real union's strike movement."

National Events

Lecture on Germany

BALTIMORE.—Dr. Albert E. Blumberg, of John Hopkins University, will lecture on "The Situation in Germany Today," tomorrow night, 8:30 p.m., at International Bookshop, 509 N. Eutaw St. Admission free. Proceeds for Daily Worker Drive.

Tag Day to Aid Victims of Fascism

CHICAGO.—Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism is holding a city-wide tag day tomorrow to close the work of protests against fascism and collection of funds. A meeting will be held in the large hall of the Coliseum.

A.F.L. Officials Expel Drivers in Dye Trade For Calling Strike

NEW YORK.—Drivers in the cleaning and dyeing trade who went out on strike last week, defying the wishes of the officials of their A. F. of L. union were expelled from the union meeting to which they were called last week and were told that they had been expelled from the union.

The strikers, who are joining in a united front with the strikers of the Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers' Union, declare that they are going to fight to a show-down to oust the officials of their local. The result of the fight for the rights of the drivers depends largely on the spreading of the strike to other trades.

The executive council of the Retail Tailors and Cleaners of Greater New York met Thursday and recommended a general stoppage on Monday to compel the wholesalers to come to terms with the inside strikers. Tailors and retail drivers are urged to join the strike by the striking drivers of local 185.

Barbusse Speaks In Irving Plaza Hall at Meeting Tomorrow

NEW YORK.—A capacity audience is expected tomorrow night at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., to hear Henri Barbusse, noted French novelist and fighter against imperialism, war, lecture on Literature and War. Barbusse will leave for France shortly to resume the anti-war work he interrupted temporarily in France to help make the American Anti-War Congress a success.

The meeting tomorrow night will be under the joint auspices of the John Reed Club and the French Workers' Club.

Other speakers at the meeting will include Michael Gold, Daily Worker columnist, Joseph Freeman, editor of the New Masses, and H. W. L. Dana, grandson of the poet, Coleridge Lamont, formerly of the philosophy department at Columbia University, will be chairman of the meeting.

Vote Communist—for Minor, Burroughs and Gold.

Seventy Welders Hit Drydock Bosses in Scab Herd Attempt

Strike in Fourth Week; 4,000 Out in North and South

NEW YORK.—With drydock workers of Mobile, Ala., New Orleans and Boston reported out, the strike of the drydock workers here entered its fourth week yesterday. Workers of the Robbins Drydock, Erie Basin plant of the Todd Shipyard Co., were the first to strike.

At present the strike involves over 4,000 organized and unorganized workers who demand union recognition and wage increases.

Seventy welders, hired by company agents in Philadelphia, jumped the train Wednesday, when they learned that they were supposed to scab here. Police are concentrated at the Robbins plant, with a reserve squad being held inside the plant day and night.

17 Workers Injured As Bear Mountain Relief Truck Breaks

NEW YORK.—Seventeen workers were badly injured several days ago when a truck taking them from the Bear Mountain station to a relief job in Bear Mountain, fell apart.

The truck was an old 1913 model. The overcrowding was the direct result of an order from the foreman, who complained that the men were not coming to the job on time. The men, fearing to lose their jobs, crowded into the dangerously run-down truck. As they were riding up the mountains, one side of the truck caved in and the men fell out while the truck was going to top speed.

Asidents on this Bear Mountain relief project are very frequent. Not a day passes, but that two or three men are hurt in blasting rock.

Middletown Striker Faces Frameup Court

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—The trial of Elizabeth Marcello, Classy Leather Goods Co. striker, started here on Wednesday with the court and jury men showing every sign of trying to railroad her on framed charges of assault and battery.

Pocketbook workers of this company came out on strike last week, the first strike in this town since 1922, and one of the company rats, Ray Graziano, tried to attack Elizabeth Marcello. She defended herself and was jailed, Graziano being freed on the request of Mr. Rosenzweig, who is a Socialist. She is being defended by the International Labor Defense.

Organizer Laderman of the International Pocketbook Workers' Union came up and told the workers not to picket. He left town without making any efforts to help the workers win their strike. The strikers are going ahead with picketing and have adopted the policy advised by the Trade Union Unity League organizer.

Los Angeles

Nov. 5th: Extraordinary Concert, Music, Drama and Entertainment to be held at 214 Loma Drive at 8 p.m.

Detroit

Oct. 28th: Concert and Dance given at Workers' Home, 20 E. Ferry Ave. at 8 p.m.

Los Angeles

Nov. 1st: Concert and Dance given at Yemanis Hall, 3014 Yemanis, near 1st St. at 8 p.m. Concert at 8 p.m. Artists from Canada. Admission 50c.

California

Nov. 2nd: Finnish Hall, 5969 14th St., at 8 p.m.

Reporter Describes State Lynching of Euel Lee

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

three, conversing in whispers. Every few minutes the heavy, iron-barred gate leading to the outer world would open and another witness passed in. Several ruddy-faced men dressed in baggy clothes entered with grim smiles on their lips.

"Come to See the Party" "East Shore men," reporters whispered to each other. "That's where Armwood was lynched last week. They've come to see the party."

Bernard Ades, I.L.D. counsel, who had fought desperately for Lee's life, appeared at the door and created a stir for a moment. "I am here only because Euel Lee asked me to be present," he said. "I was wanted to feel that there was some friendly soul among those who would see him die. I will wait outside the execution chamber. I couldn't bear to see him hanged."

He looked haggard and worn. Silence again descended on the groups waiting in the lobby. The clock read 10 minutes to 12. A reporter went off to the wardens' office and pulled a flask of whiskey from his pocket.

"Christ," he said, shaking his head. "An East Shore man watched him pass the bottle around and grinned. Suddenly a deputy sheriff stood on the stairs leading to an upper floor. 'Gentlemen,' he said tensely, 'you will all form in line.'"

His voice quivered. He coughed and wiped his white face. Deathly Silence in Death Chamber "I must ask you to maintain complete silence in the death chamber. And take your hats off while in there."

This was dictated at the officials and citizens from the Eastern Shore, who might not be inclined to take the side of white men just a "nigger" dies. In a deathly silence the witnesses started shuffling towards the library's shelf upon shelf of books—the accumulated struggle for civilization—while going to see a black man lynched. Down an iron circular stairway where only one man could pass at a time and, suddenly, they were in the prison yard. The high walls loomed against the darkness. The windows were lit as for a party. Past red-painted brick buildings and then shoes struck cobblestones with a startling clatter. In the semi-darkness they looked like an invading horde, and the shuffling sound which had marked their tread now became an ominous clatter. Men hunched their shoulders as if to ward off blows and breathed heavily. Suddenly they were in a high, narrow, white-washed room. Five powerful lights blinded them coming out of the darkness. And there before them was a rope with a hangman's knot tightly tied around the noose.

They shuffled into the death chamber where a black man was to be lynched. They could not take their eyes off the rope that hung from an iron ring in the ceiling directly over the trap-door through which a man was to hurtle to his death in a few minutes.

The trap-door was high, built in a platform about 20 feet from the cement floor. An iron chain strung across the narrow death cell kept witnesses from getting in the way of the doomed man when he was shot into eternity.

Witnesses Tense The witnesses cleared their throats. They breathed with difficulty and the sound of their breathing was like a gust of wind sweeping through the narrow death chamber.

They wiped the perspiration from their hands with handkerchiefs, each man looking at the other with a set face. Beads of perspiration stood out on some and the labored breathing seemed to increase in intensity until it filled the execution chamber.

The vague sound of indistinguishable voices floated down from a white-washed door leading to the guard room. A guard appeared carrying a stretcher which he placed in a corner. On that a man now living would be carried out dead in a few minutes.

It was two minutes after midnight. The minutes dragged. The difficult breathing increased until the tension became almost unbearable.

"Good-bye." The words came clearly through the white-washed door. Euel Lee had started on his last walk.

The Last Few Minutes And suddenly he appeared, a black cape thrown about his shoulders to hide the strap that bound his arms, a shiny black face that glared at the bright lights that shined at him last moments on earth. Three guards led him to the center of the trap-door. His head was silhouetted against the bright light directly behind him, leaving

his face in darkness. A guard swiftly placed the noose around his neck and pulled the knot tight under his right ear.

As the rope tightened around his neck, he uttered a faint "Oh." A black hood was slipped over his head. The prison chaplain commenced droning, "Our father who art in heaven and suddenly the prayer was drowned by a terrific crash. The trap-door swung open and Euel Lee's body hurtled through the door with sickening speed, only to be brought short in mid-air. And there it dangled. A black man in a black cape whose agonizing face was hidden by a black hood. And only his stockinged feet reaching helplessly to the ground six feet below him.

"God almighty," a scared voice whispered. It sounded like a shout in the deathly stillness of the room.

Body Swung for Seven Minutes

The body swung aimlessly. For seven endless minutes Euel Lee swung in mid-air.

The hooded head hung limp with the hangman's knot cutting deep under the black hood. His neck had been broken.

For seven minutes witnesses watched the swinging body and then at a sign from the prison physician a guard commenced lowering the body so that it could be examined. Inch by inch Euel Lee was lowered. The body swung away. Men caught their breath at the gruesome sight of a dead body jiggling in the air.

They turned the dead man's back to the witnesses while the doctor applied his stethoscope. For an interminable time he held it there and then stepped back.

The stretcher was placed under it. Gently—far more gently than any man had ever treated him in life—they laid his body out.

And the proud and christian state of Maryland was satisfied that it had taught black men their lesson.

OUT OF TOWN AFFAIRS

Boston
District Daily Worker Dance at the National Workers Industrial Union Hall, 10 Beach St. Adm. 25c.

Norwood, Mass.
Dance and Entertainment at Finnish Hall. Don Polvers Orchestra will furnish the music. Program starts at 7:30 p.m.

Philadelphia
Dance and Entertainment given by the Office Workers Union at the Pen and Hammer Club, 138 E. 8th St. Adm. 20c.

Wilmington, Del.
Lecture and Entertainment given at the Workers' Circle Hall, 323 Shipley Street. David Levinson, Philadelphian, will read from the Soviet Union and Germany will speak on "German Fascism." John Reed Club of Philadelphia will stage a new play and chalk talk. Fannie Gessens Fernin will sing. Admission 35c.

Cleveland
Dance and Entertainment given by the Lithuanian Workers' Union at 20 E. 7th St. at 8 p.m. St. Serapion lecture with slide of State Relief March views from the Soviet Union at Unemployed Workers' Hall, 3874 Payne Ave. at 8 p.m.

Gary, Ind.
Banquet given by Unit 3 (Tollston) at 1448 West 10 Place, at 8 p.m. Admission free. Very elaborate and fine dinner will be served.

Los Angeles
Extraordinary Concert, Music, Drama and Entertainment to be held at 214 Loma Drive at 8 p.m.

Detroit
Concert and Dance given at Workers' Home, 20 E. Ferry Ave. at 8 p.m.

U. S. STEEL CORPORATION PLANS TERROR TO BREAK MINE STRIKE

Ryan's Words Sound Militant, His Deeds Smack of Betrayal

What Will Be His Reward for Sell-Out? A Lewis Job in District 4, or a Pinchot Handout?

By V. KAMENOVICH

In the historic strikes of last July, August and in the present strike of the coke region miners, it was quite evident that the U. M. W. A. leader Ryan, who was appointed as the District President of the coke region, was not welcomed by the miners. The Lewis machine was repeatedly branded that the miners hate Feeney as the chief betrayer in 1922. Eventually they drove him out of a meeting held in Searight. The Lewis machine, as the "leader" of the U. M. W. A. could not permit such a large section to remain without some important cog in charge, and William Hynes was appointed in Feeney's place.

In the fight against Feeney the president of the Grindstone local of the U. M. W. A. Martin Ryan spoke openly and with bitterness. Due to this, and the mass activities of the miners in which he again and again came forward, he was placed in the position where he was looked upon as a rank and file leader of the miners. He fooled some of the best rank and file local leaders. Many of these local leaders, who were close to the National Miners Union, asked us repeatedly to get in touch with Ryan.

Eventually we contacted Ryan through some of his supporters and invited him to attend a conference organized for the purpose of taking up the strike situation. Ryan came and spoke at the conference. He made a violent attack upon the Lewis-Fagan machine. He pledged himself to picket any commercial mine in the coke region. He stated, if the

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—William Hynes, the Lewis-appointed president of District 4 of the United Mine Workers, arrived in Washington yesterday with a miners' delegation to bring the striking Fayette coal miners along with the belief that he is fighting for union recognition.

Hynes replaced Feeney, when the latter was driven out of a meeting by the mine strikers. "I won't go back to work until we get union recognition and that goes for all the miners now out in the captive mines," said a rank and file member of the delegation to Martin McIntyre, secretary to President Roosevelt.

Asked if John L. Lewis was helping back the rank and file stood mute, Hynes, the Lewis appointee, said: "Sure, he went to our conference with Johnson and promised to help."

Lewis has been chiefly responsible for breaking the miners' strike, and for working for the deportation of rank and file secretary of the National Miners Union.

The miners reported that more than two dozen of their fellow workers had been shot during the strike.

agreement was to be signed tomorrow of one mine shall go back until a rank and file convention is held to ratify such an agreement. He urged the miners of District 5 to demand a special convention, and to remove Hynes and the whole gang. He pledged to help picket commercial and captive mines that needed aid. He spoke as a real rank and file leader, but he will not make any maneuver to gain support and to win the strike. The following day the newspapers carried a story that William Hynes was removed as the president of the coke region district and William Hynes of Fayette City appointed in his place. From this moment Ryan changed his position.

He still speaks rather "radically" but his actions are contrary to his speeches. Over 4,000 miners are working in the commercial mines in the coke region. Ryan is not picketing them. Ryan demanded the right of the miners to elect their officers, but accepted the appointee Hynes and is working with him hand in glove.

Our plan is to make any maneuver to gain support and to win the strike. The following day the newspapers carried a story that William Hynes was removed as the president of the coke region district and William Hynes of Fayette City appointed in his place. From this moment Ryan changed his position.

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JAILING OF BORICH IS NRA TRICK

New Dealers Use Every Means to Break Coal Strike

By TOM MYERSCOUGH

Every "trump" up the sleeves of the "New Dealers" has been played to smash the militant strike of the Fayette County, Pa., miners, but without success. Now they resort again to the use of an earlier trick, deportation, and order Frank Borich, National Secretary of the National Miners' Union, deported to Fascist Jugo-Slavia.

This step, reporting Borich, is expected to throw fear into the hearts of the vast majority of those remaining 30,000 strikers who are of foreign birth, and accomplish what Lewis, Murray, Fagan, Feeney and Hynes of the U. M. W. A., Roosevelt, and the demagogic governor of Pennsylvania (Pinchot) with his state police, have so far failed to do—to break the strike.

Every move of the government, in its attempt to deport Borich, has come when miners were either on strike or preparing to strike and all were cleverly designed and not accidental. From the first move, when Borich was taken from an Executive Board meeting of the union at the order of "Deportation" Doak (now departed) up to the latest order issued in the name of the "liberal" Fanny Perkins, the intent was to deprive the miners of his capable leadership.

The above may sound far-fetched when it is admitted that the miners are demanding recognition for the U. M. W. A., but it is more logical to them than it would seem at any other period of the strike. This is so because the miners are in real danger of losing the strike unless they change their tactics, and the government and the bosses know that they will.

They know too that the National Miners' Union is playing a role in the strike situation even if different from the past, and they are truly alarmed. Finding that the signing of the code agreements by the commercial mine owners and the U. M. W. A. failed to drive the men back into the "captive" mines, they now resort to pushing the deportation of Borich with the hope that it will remove the chance of his helping the strikers.

When Borich was ordered to surrender, his attorneys took legal steps to delay his going to jail, pending action on a proposed appeal to the United States Supreme Court. This was at first secured and two additional days of time were given him. On the strength of this, Borich wired to the International Labor Defense in New York, telling them of his desire to appear before Secretary of Labor Perkins, in Washington, with a committee of lawyers and others who would carry a fight for him and several other deportation victims to the Board of Review. And then things happened.

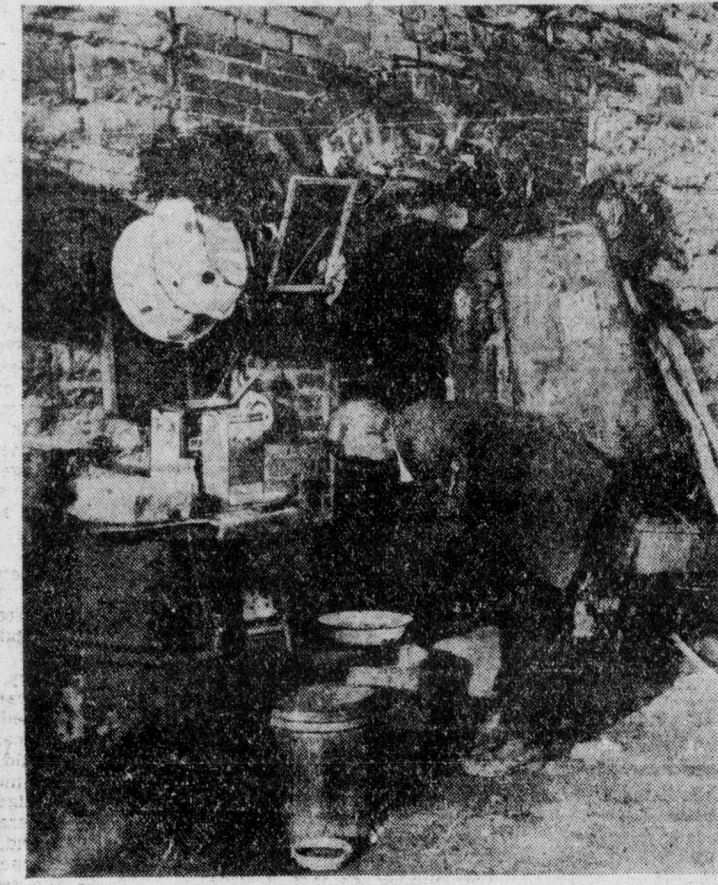
The phone in the office of Borich's lawyer, Seligsohn, rang and a voice inquired as to the status of Borich's case. Thinking it might be a reporter for the press, the lawyer asked for the name and connections of the inquirer and after "hemming and hawing" a bit and being evidently unprepared for the counter questioning, the "mug" on the other end of the phone declared:

"This is Mr. Marshall, the immigration inspector, and I would like to know what the idea of Borich going to Washington to see the Secretary of Labor."

A clear case of wire tapping. Result: Borich is ordered to surrender at 3 o'clock on the day the delegation goes to Washington. And it is further expected that they will try to hold him until they have succeeded in breaking the strike of the Fayette County miners.

We must wage a relentless fight to save Borich from deportation so that he may be still able to personally lead the miners to victory.

"New Deal" Homes for Miners



Unemployed miners living in filthy coke ovens abandoned by the United States Steel Corporation. Thirty thousand miners are striking against these conditions and demanding union recognition.

Strikebreaking Pact Links Leaders of PMA and UMWA

By TONY MINERICH

Claude Peary, president of the Progressive Miners of Illinois, and Walter Nesbit, former secretary of the Illinois district of the U. M. W. A., and now a "big shot" Congressman, are busy concluding a "peace pact." In the meanwhile both sides are busy fighting against the militant members of the two mine unions.

The immediate steps leading to the building of the Progressive Union was the stealing of the ballots on a rank and file referendum to reject the cut in wages from \$6.10 to \$5. Nesbit, as the secretary of District 12, U. M. W. A., engineered this steal. The result was the building of the P. M. A. and the acceptance by this union of the wage cut, due to the work of the leaders of the P. M. A.

At that time Nesbit used this fact to show that there was no difference in wages between the leaders of the P. M. A. and the U. M. W. A. So at least they had one point of agreement.

Sometime later came the discussions on the coal code and the N. R. A. The leaders of the P. M. A. went to Washington to pledge themselves and the P. M. A. to work for the N. R. A., which incidentally places the worst agreement in the history of mining upon the coal miners.

Washington Hands The P. M. A. leaders were told that certain people regarded them as reds.

N. M. U. Local at Sunshine Mine Wins Pay Raise

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

DILLONVALE, Ohio.—I am working in the Sunshine Mine, owned by Morrell Sons Coal Co. It employs 35 men. Last week we had a strike for increase in wages, and won the strike after a half-hour stoppage.

Two days later we called a meeting and established a local of the National Miners Union. We elected officers and also a mine committee. The following day we went to the company for recognition of the N. M. U. and the mine committee and we got both. At present we are getting 75c for a 1 1/2 ton car.

ORGANIZE WOMEN IN COAL FIELD

1700 Miners' Wives in Auxiliaries of the UMWA Locals

By AGNES SNEAR

The main problem of the women is victory of the coal strike. In the short period of two weeks over 1,700 miners wives were organized in local women's auxiliaries.

Fakers At Work From the beginning of the building of the Auxiliaries, there were groups of women which attempted to make "sewing circles" out of them. Women who stated that the places for women was back of the stove. Some local officials of the U. M. W. A. refused to permit their women to organize, refused credentials to their women to go to the women's meetings or conferences. All their attempts were defeated by the militancy of the women.

Immediately from the day of the organization the Auxiliary members began to go on the picket line. The papers were forced to comment in the following headlines: "Frick Women On The Picket Lines For The First Time In The Strike," "Women Active On The Picket Lines," "State Troopers Eye The Women On The Picket Lines."

Martin Ryan, "insurgent leader," went to the meeting of the Auxiliaries at Grindstone and "instructed" them not to have anything to do with the Auxiliary leadership.

The local president of the Republic local, Wilbur Minor, forbade the local Auxiliary from voting whether they would permit their district president, Agnes Snear, to speak at their meeting.

This attack on the part of the U. M. W. A. fakers and the "insurgent" Ryan is not a success. In every local there are groups of honest rank and file miners who are standing aside and letting these fakers carry out their policies!

In every local Union the left wing elements must fight against the local leaders who are a part of the Lewis-Fagan-Feeney-Hynes machine; they must help to organize the women for a fight against any attempt to limit the Auxiliaries to the "sewing circle" program.

Refuse to Sign for Check-Off

By a Mine Worker Correspondent
FAYETTE CITY, Pa.—The other day at the meeting of the Lower Local of the UMWA the question of the check-off came up. The company passed among us cards authorizing the company to check off from our pay, for dues, initiations, powder.

The majority of the miners were against signing these cards! The miners argued that to sign these cards meant to support the right of the company to check off from the company store, and since many are unwilling to have the company store and the Fagan's, they refused to sign. We passed a motion to send a committee to attorney Cavalcanti in Uniontown. Cavalcanti after lots of talk finally told us that regardless whether we signed the cards or not the check off will go into force because it is in the agreement of District 5 U. M. W. A. He stated that if we do not sign the cards the company may not be able to check off from the company store. This interpretation by Cavalcanti is a damn lie. If the check off for dues is in the agreement so is the store.

We should not sign these cards, and we should send a resolution to Fagan and tell him we will not pay any dues until we have elections for district officers, and a Constitutional Convention to adopt a Constitution that will meet our needs.

Cavalcanti has served the Frick and other companies well in the coke region by "advising" the miners against mass picketing. He wants the miners to permit Cavalcanti to settle all their problems and now lies on a simple question.

I went back to Springfield on Taylorville on a truck with miners. One little Italian woman, the wife of a miner, said to her sisters of the Springfield, under the headline, "Difference of Opinion." The paper stated, "Differences of opinion developed among the Progressives at a mass meeting held yesterday afternoon at Reservoir Park for the local miners and out of town visitors."

While President Claude Peary and Dan McGill, Springfield district board member, urged the miners to return to their homes and go back to work, other speakers urged that a statewide strike be called in protest to the Richberg report.

I went Sunday afternoon to Taylorville, to the funeral of the tenth victim in the struggle of the rank and file of the P. M. A. against the rank and file, the left wing groups and the Communists.

Friday afternoon over 6,000 miners jammed the hall park, notwithstanding the downpour of rain and the cold. This meeting really revealed the terrible situation existing in the

Coke Area Strikers Must Get Rid of All Misleaders to Win

Lewis Is the Property of U. S. Steel Corp. and Will Go the Limit to Break the Fayette County Strike

By TOM MYERSCOUGH

To understand the strike of the miners in Fayette County, one must of necessity, know the forces involved. Else, how can one explain why 30,000 men still strike solidly and bravely against the combined enemy forces; some of whom are thought to be friends. This enemy force consists of the mine owners and the heads of the union (United Mine



FRANK BORICH

Governor Miller of New York, to further help block "real" But the "fight" is sham and so are the threats of Roosevelt against the Frick people. The only threats that are real are those made by Roosevelt, General Johnson and Donald Richberg against the miners.

And if anyone has doubts that this is so, let him watch for the loosing of the most vicious terror against these 30,000 strikers when the demagogic utterances they keep making in conjunction with the active strike-breaking attempts of the Lewis machine fall of their purpose.

What Miners Face There are certain factors that obtain in this strike to make the desired victory impossible under present leadership. Yet it is possible that the strike will terminate with a "settlement" which provides for some sort of "agreement" that will be crushed down the throats of the miners.

Lewis is the property of the U. S. Steel Corporation, bought by them before he was even known to the vast majority of the miners in the United States, according to information obtained from former associates, the claim being that Lewis got a check from the fiscal agent of the U. S. Steel Corporation while active as general organizer for the A. F. of L. among steel workers. This same fiscal agent, A. R. (Al) Hamilton, later engineered the rise of Lewis to the Presidency of the U. M. W. A. to bring about the ruin of the U. M. W. A.

Anyone familiar with the history of the U. M. W. A., since Lewis became its president, can easily trace the Lewis betrayals from his autocratic desecration of every progressive decision passed, against his will, in the 1919 Cleveland convention, to its almost complete ruin in 1928 with the surrender of the Jacksonville agreement.

Outstanding among these betrayals was this self-same Fayette County field strike of 1922. It was the most vicious and determined step towards the ruin of the U. M. W. A. That was Lewis' "duty" to his real masters, the U. S. Steel Corporation and them, then, one day after the other was chopped off the list of U. M. W. A. functioning districts.

N. M. U. Leads Struggles It was thought a strong union would thereafter be impossible. But they guessed wrong. The N. M. U. came into being and led valiant struggles. The worst its enemies can say about the N. M. U. is that it is a "Red" union. But that does not scare the miners. The peculiar position of this strike which finds the miners demanding recognition of the U. M. W. A. while fighting against Lewis and chasing his "Man Friday" Feeney out of the field, under leadership of Ryan, who fears to violate the U. M. W. A. constitution and always with the support of the policies advocated by the N. M. U., can only be explained first, as a maneuver by Ryan to capitalize on this determination of the miners to have a union without the Lewis gang.

Second, Ryan's bankruptcy of political understanding and the force of illusion that he, as well as illusions that they will get rid of Lewis and Co., by constitutional methods but with a full knowledge of the miners' willingness to wage a militant fight, hence the use of N. M. U. tactics; and last (but not the least), the fact that the government will more openly be an added force to the Fricks, Lewises and Peeneys of that year. Unless they act wisely and well now, the net result for them will be an unprecedented terror, evictions and an enormous blacklist.

It becomes necessary to remember the 1922 betrayal of the Fayette miners by John L. Lewis, to know that there is no real battle between Lewis and the Frick Coal Co., which is a subsidiary of the U. S. Steel Corporation.

The so-called impasse reached in the negotiation between Murray for the U. M. W. A. and Moses for the Frick Coal Co. is only a sham battle to make the miners believe that the U. M. W. A. will really do something for the striking miners. It has been necessary in fact for President Roosevelt to threaten the Frick Coal Co. through the big shots of the U. S. Steel, whose chief counsel is Ex-

with expulsion. In Yukon and Export they have already begun their policy of expulsions. So far the miners successfully defeated these moves.

The Fayette miners must recognize the fact that no gains have accrued to those miners already driven back to work. In many cases, actual receditions in wage rates and earning capacity to below pre-N. R. A. level, are discernible. Now, with inflation and the resultant increase in prices for all essentials to life, the wages will have still less purchasing power.

The ink on the N. R. A. code contracts, signed by the commercial operators and the Lewis Union, was not yet dry when the miners were compelled to again strike for interpretations and modifications. This will continue to be the case. It will also be the case in the "captive" mines. The course of real struggle for real unionism is the only one left for all the miners. The N. R. A. U. M. W. A. cannot and will not solve the problems of the captive miners.

10,000 SPRINGFIELD, ILL., MINERS OPEN FIGHT ON N. R. A., LEWIS MACHINE

Progressive Miners' Leadership Does All It Can to Scatter Spontaneous March and Strike Demand

By MORRIS RACKALL

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Springfield, the capital of Illinois, on Oct. 19 and 20 was the scene of a historic struggle of the Illinois miners. They came to voice their protest against the N. R. A., against the Lewis machine in the U. M. W. A. and against government support to scabs.

The march to Springfield of over 10,000 miners was a spontaneous movement. Rumors were spread in the Central and Southern Illinois coal fields that general picketing would take place Thursday at the Peabody mines. Miners came in notwithstanding the heavy rain and in spite of the National Guards, the deputy sheriffs on all roads and in the city.

Claude Peary, Dan McGill and other leaders of the Progressive Miners stated that they did not know anything about the march, and the miners came down unorganized. Even the left wing elements within the Progressive miners were not prepared to lead the masses. It was the Communist leadership in Spring-

field and the coal fields that immediately called a conference of all the revolutionary, militant and liberal elements of the Progressive Miners and proposed a united front of action. They proposed first that a general strike of all the coal mines in Illinois be called, and a call be issued to all the miners of Illinois to come and stay in Springfield in order to force the N. R. A. administration to recognize the rights of the Progressive miners to their jobs at the coal mines where they have been striking for the last 18 months, and improve the conditions of work and their wages so that they would be able to live while they are working.

A general mass meeting of all the Progressive miners that were in Springfield was called at the Ball Park, Reservoir Park, where over 6,000 Progressive miners and their wives were present. But the leaders of the Progressive miners were absent. Eleven o'clock that same day a conference was held between the officials of the P. M. A., operators, leaders of the U. M. W. A., admin-

istrators of the N. R. A., in the offices of Governor Horner, in order to discuss the decisions of Mr. Richberg, the representative of General Johnson, which gives the U. M. W. A. Lewis henchmen full recognition in the coal code for the state of Illinois and excludes the 13,000 striking miners from the right to their jobs in the Peabody, Big Ben and other large mines.

Fails to Appear Claude Peary, secretary of the P. M. A., had to report about this conference to the miners at the mass meeting at the Park. But he was afraid to show up. The miners called for Peary, but Peary was not there. The mass meeting was under the leadership of the Communist miners and the left wing elements. A state general strike was declared at this meeting. Speeches were made for calling a state strike of all miners and it was enthusiastically adopted by the miners.

At this same meeting, S. L. Jones of Belleville, a member of the P. M. A. executive board, while drunk, spoiled the beans, telling to the miners that the march was officially called by the executive board members without openly stating their responsibility on the one hand to appear "respectable" in the eyes of the N. R. A. administration and Gov-

Miner Killed by Lewis Henchmen; Fight for Union Recognition Just Beginning in Illinois Coal Fields

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

A very characteristic statement was made about this meeting in the Saturday, Oct. 20, "Illinois State Register," a capitalist paper in Springfield, under the headline, "Difference of Opinion." The paper stated, "Differences of opinion developed among the Progressives at a mass meeting held yesterday afternoon at Reservoir Park for the local miners and out of town visitors."

While President Claude Peary and Dan McGill, Springfield district board member, urged the miners to return to their homes and go back to work, other speakers urged that a statewide strike be called in protest to the Richberg report.

I went Sunday afternoon to Taylorville, to the funeral of the tenth victim in the struggle of the rank and file of the P. M. A. against the rank and file, the left wing groups and the Communists.

Friday afternoon over 6,000 miners jammed the hall park, notwithstanding the downpour of rain and the cold. This meeting really revealed the terrible situation existing in the

eror Horner, and on the other hand not being responsible for a program of action so that the rank and file of the P. M. A. should not demand any results out of this march.

The Communist Party leadership found the left wing elements, and especially the Mustete group, with-out a program of action and proposed a statement for the next day to the marchers at the mass meeting at the same Ball Park. Meanwhile, the Progressive miner of Taylorville, Melville Staples, was shot and died afterwards. Haines, a thug of the U. M. W. A., who killed Staples, had to be transferred from Springfield to Peoria because they were afraid that the jail would be stormed by the P. M. A. workers.

Others Come In Additional miners came into town from farther south, from Peoria. The news spread that 10,000 women of the Auxiliaries were marching on Springfield. The leaders of the P. M. A., with Claude Peary at the head began to worry. They set up all night preparing a course of action against the rank and file, the left wing groups and the Communists.

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FRATERNAL ORDERS UNABLE TO REPLACE SOCIAL INSURANCE FIGHT

By MAX BEDACHT

Because of the practical absence of social insurance in America, millions of American workers belong to fraternal organizations. Of course, fraternal organizations cannot substitute for social insurance. They cannot supply unemployment insurance; they cannot organize old age pensions; they cannot guarantee a continued disability insurance. The problems raised for the workers by unemployment, by old age, by permanent disability, are political problems. They cannot be solved by saving, nor can they be solved by mutual help; certainly they cannot be solved by "charity." They can only be solved by a political struggle for a full measure of social insurance.

Mutual Insurance
Meanwhile, however, the workers attempt to solve a part of the problem by means of mutual insurance. This is why so many American workers are members of fraternal mutual benefit societies. That is why the organization of mutual benefits is considered in almost every workers organization. That is why the payment of mutual benefits is practiced even in the trade unions.

However, the combination of trade union and mutual benefit society is not a workable one. A trade union is primarily an instrument of struggle for better working conditions. This fact makes the union an object of capitalist repression and aversion. The result is that, either the union becomes a very insecure administrator of insurance funds, or it side-steps struggles so as not to endanger the security of the insurance funds. Thus, insurance as a side-steps unionism and is not very much to the submission of the members of A. F. of L. unions to the reactionary policies of their bureaucrats.

Militant trade unions therefore cannot seriously consider the combination of their function as organizations for economic struggles and organizations for insurance. Yet the members of the militant unions have as much reason to be interested in mutual benefits as even the most conservative worker.

Special Option
It is for this reason that the International Workers Order as a workers fraternal organization has decided to institute a special option, open only to workers organized in trade unions. If workers organized in a trade union decide to utilize this option in a body, they can obtain either \$400 death benefit at an approximate cost of 10 cents per week, or \$250 death benefit and \$4 a week sick benefit at an approximate cost of 15 cents per week. The cost of this insurance is based upon the regular insurance rates, on the step rate system, plus a minimum of cost for administration expenses.

Any union that makes use of either of these options automatically becomes a branch of the International Workers Order with full rights to participate in the making of decisions concerning the rules and by-laws, etc., of the Order.

Trade Union Affiliation
The use of any of these options by any union helps to solve two problems: first, it supplies the members of the union with a desirable protection; second, it does not burden the union with responsibility for the administration of the insurance funds collected.

The affiliation of trade unions to the I. W. O. by means of utilizing this option helps the trade union in another direction. The International Workers Order is a conscious workers organization. It supports the struggles of the workers to the best of its ability. Its growth will increase its ability to give such support. Its growth will establish a powerful auxiliary to help the workers in their struggles.

Needle Union To Mobilize In Support Of Tailors' Strike

NEW YORK.—At NRA headquarters yesterday Grover Whalen repudiated his promise to the custom tailors' strike delegation that he would publicly condemn the Merchant Tailors' Society for violating the blanket code which the bosses had signed, if he failed to persuade them to accept the offer of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union to conduct an immediate referendum to determine which union the strikers choose to join.

Whalen did not receive the strikers' Evading responsibility, he informed the strikers through his representative Wolff that he had exhausted all means and could do nothing further in the strike.

"We don't believe in the NRA, it's a strike-breaking agency for the purpose of aiding the bosses," said the strikers to Wolff. When the strikers demanded that Whalen issue a statement as he had promised, Wolff evasively said he would take it up.

The strikers produced a letter issued by the Merchant Tailors' Society, "Lead and Destroy" in which the NRA is definitely implicated in strike-breaking. The bosses declare that Whalen urged them not to recognize the union. Whalen has never repudiated the letter.

Charging that Grover Whalen and the NRA are aiding the Merchant Tailors' Society to hold out and refuse to concede the demands of the striking custom tailors, Alexander Hoffman, strike leader declared that the strikers would not rely any longer on NRA promises but would intensify their fight to win their strike.

Letters from Our Readers

THE 100TH "DAILY," Chicago, Ill.

Comrade Editor:
Today, I celebrate an important occasion, it is the reading of the one-hundredth copy of the Daily Worker. Some people read thousands of numbers of newspapers yet don't think anything of it, but I find that by having read one hundred numbers of the "Daily," I have learned more about the labor movement and the class struggle than in many years as a member and supporter of the Socialist Party.

The presidential election of 1932 altogether disillusioned me. I found that the S. P. as the political organizer and leader of the working class doesn't mean a thing, and that the Literary Digest, in decrying its front covers with the faces of the three grasses was quite correct, since the tribune are the servants of the same master, the capitalist class, each in their sphere of influence, and the sooner the S. P. members will learn what General Pershing already knows—that Norman Thomas (and his party) is not dangerous to the capitalist class the better off they will be.

The Daily Worker has improved considerably in the last three months, not only editorially but also typographically and is much better to read.

Yours truly,
—J. L.

WHAT IS THE PARTY DOING IN HOBOKEN?

Comrade Editor:
I have been a reader of the Daily for some time, and I like the new make-up swell. I am a veteran, and I look for the Fighting Vet column. I hope this will continue for a long time. The person who writes that column sure knows his veterans. His analysis of the American Legion was the best thing I've read in a long time. I live in Hoboken, and while I am not a member of the W.E.S.L. I wish they would send some organizers over here. We have V.F.W. Post No. 107 at 11th St. and Washington. There are lots of unattached vets over here and I am sure some of them, including myself, would sign up if a post were started here. Tell the boys to bring a strong group with them the first time they come over to speak.

What is the party doing in Hoboken? I never see speakers or much activity. You know, we have a large seaman's house here right near the Hudson Tubes. A good place for the marine workers to organize. Why don't they come over too? Also, why don't we penetrate Union City, West N. Y., etc.; a lot of good German and Italian workers in these parts.

P. S.—I'd like to see the Daily on more news stands in Hoboken, too.

NO EXCUSES FROM NOW ON

Chicago, Ill.
Comrade Editor:
I am a Daily Worker salesman and in my rounds of delivering the Daily Worker I find a great many Party members that do not read the Daily Worker. Their claim is that they cannot get the three cents and four cents profit. It would not take over one hour to sell five papers.

GEORGE WORKMAN
Unit 1205, Section 12

WOULD RATHER MISS A MEAL

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Dear Comrade Editor:
As a regular reader of the "Daily" since it moved to New York, I want to express my thanks to the staff in putting out the "Daily" in its present form.

It is now a pleasure to read of the struggles of the workers everywhere for the betterment of their living conditions.

I would much rather miss a meal than miss a single issue of our "Daily."

No efforts must be spared to see that the "Daily" gets into the hands of the workers.

Shock brigades could be organized to establish house carrier routes, those getting the largest number of subscribers being rewarded with a banner or a set of books or a map of the Soviet Union to be hung in the clubrooms.

And how about a little time table when the movies start? It is unpleasant to go to the movie in the middle of the picture. This, of course, refers to the Soviet movies. With the best wishes for a tenfold circulation, I am, A COMRADE.

HUNGER AND WAR
STEGER, Ill.—Our family was cut off the relief. The reason was that my older brother refused to go to the C.C.C. camps. My younger brother, after graduating from high school, had high hopes of finding a job. The summer passed without his finding work, the family still without means of help. He enlisted to go to the camp. He was rejected on account of poor vision in one of his eyes.

He realizes now that the government only wants men in healthy condition to prepare and use for cannon fodder. The government's intentions are not to help the families, but for their own purposes.

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

National Civic Federation, Aided by Labor Chiefs, Has Long Record as Workers' foe

By SENDER GARLIN

The National Civic Federation, whose latest demand is for the suppression of the Daily Worker by the U. S. Government as a pre-condition to recognition of the Soviet Union, has carried on an unceasing, vicious anti-Soviet campaign since 1917.

Backed by many prominent financiers, and having the "moral" support of the labor lieutenants of American imperialism, the Civic Federation has whipped itself into frenzies of hatred against the Workers' and Peasants' Republic.

It has not stopped with mere bombastic publicity releases, and with rabid speeches at banquets of Manufacturers' Associations and Chambers of Commerce.

It sponsored one of the most palpaible forgeries ever exposed: the so-called Whalen documents, which sought to prove that the Amriog Trading Corporation was engaged in "subversive activities."

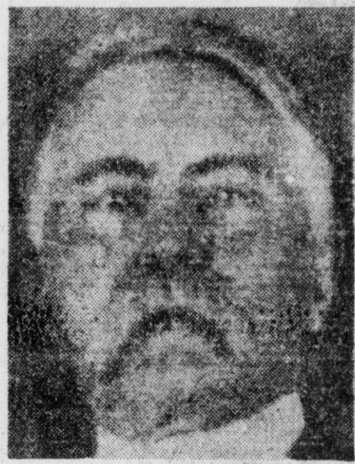
By means of this forgery, while hoping to strike a blow against the Soviet Union—the leaders of the Civic Federation hoped to push through a whole series of repressive legislation to fingerprint and deport militant foreign-born workers and to outlaw the Communist Party and the revolutionary trade unions.

Easley and his crew chortled over the Whalen "revelations" and one of their many releases on the subject declared that:—

"If it should find the Whalen photostats genuine, it would naturally be expected, in view of the infamous character of these documents, that the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce would lead all true Americans in the demand that the whole bunch of Reds at 261 Fifth Ave. (Amiorg—Editor) be taken into and shot!"

Organized back in 1901 as a "get-together" movement of labor and

Formed in 1901 "To Bring Labor and Capital Together," Federation Has Conspired Against U.S.S.R. and Helped Break Strikes



RALPH M. EASLEY

the railroad workers of that company.

"Representing the Public"

The "public" is represented in the National Civic Federation by such personages as Elihu Root, former Secretary of State and author of the proposed reactionary new constitution for the State of New York which was rejected even by the most loyal supporters of capitalism; Col. Theodore Roosevelt, until recently in the Philippines as pro-consul for American imperialism; and Nicholas Murray Butler, whose university is supported by the millions from the House of Morgan, and other leading capitalist institutions.

The most interesting group, of course, is the one alleged to be representing the interest of "the wage-earners." This includes such horny-handed sons of toil as Frank Feeney, president of the International Union of Elevator Constructors; Thomas F. MacMahon, president of the United Textile Workers, whose officialdom has just betrayed the strike of the Paterson silk workers; William D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees in America, and above all—Matthew Woll, that slick medicine-faker of the A. F. of L.

The directors include such men as Ogden L. Mills, Secretary of the Treasury under Hoover and T. Coleman DuPont, both of them executives of powerful open-shop corporations which have used labor spies, armed guards, state police, private thugs and strikebreakers in their vicious campaigns against labor.

Get Millionaire Backing
That the National Civic Federation cannot be dismissed lightly—in spite of the fact that its spokesman is such a wild type like Easley—is shown by the fact that it has the backing of powerful financiers. On the executive committee of the Federation is, for example, Nicholas F. Brady, who is president of the United Electric Light and Power Co.; president of the Amaco and Gulf Petroleum Company, New York Edison Co.; director of the Atlantic and Gulf Petroleum Co., Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co., National City Co. and U. S. Tire Co.

Mr. Ellis Searles, editor of the United Mine Workers Journal" at a salary of \$10,000 a year (from report of Treasurer Kennedy of the U. M. W. A.) is chairman of one of the National Civic Federation Committees.

How John L. Lewis, president of the U. M. W. A., would be able to reconcile Searles' activity in Easley's outfit with his editorship of the union's official publication would be extremely interesting, for a resolution adopted at one of the conventions of the U. M. W. A. some years ago characterized the National Civic Federation as "an auxiliary of the capitalist class in the exploitation of the workers, and an agency to forge fetters on the limbs of the workers."

And the constitution of the U. M. W. A. puts the thing rather tartly: "Mine managers, top foremen, operators, commissioners, persons en-



GROVER WHALEN

gaged in the field of intoxicating liquors and members of the Civic Federation, shall not be eligible to membership in the United Mine Workers of America."

This, of course, was many years ago, in the old, militant days of the United Mine Workers of America—during the days of Virden and Mother Jones.

"America Must Not Barter Away Its Principles for Soviet Gold," are words which the National Civic Federation long ago inscribed on its gilded banner. Periodically, sometimes over the signature of Ralph Easley, sometimes over the signature of Matthew Woll, the Civic Federation sent out flamboyant "releases" written with the hysteria which characterizes the announcement of "the Second Coming of Christ" by the disciples of Judge Rutherford.

One of these releases, dated Dec. 1, 1930, was headed with the rhetorical question: "Shall We Recognize Soviet Russia?" The answer came, quick as a flash, "No!"

"Three thousands representatives—men and women—voted against it (in answer to Easley's questionnaire—S. G.) Also, they voted in favor of legislation to protect our government, seeking its destruction, and to save our basic industries from demoralization through Moscow's dumping program."

One of these "representative men" was none other than the famous Joseph E. Grandy, notorious tariff lobbyist for the Pennsylvania Manufacturers Association, who was shown to have bought his seat in the United States Senate.

Easley—Friend of Criminals
Easley, chief of the Civic Federation, has had the benefit of intimate contact with some of the shadiest characters in American political (criminal) history, including Boris Brasol and Gaston B. Means. It was Brasol, a Russian monarchist and Jew-baiter, who was responsible for circulating the forged "Protocol of Zion" among high officials in various departments in Washington and among diplomatic representatives of various foreign countries and throughout the U. S.

Brasol, incidentally, was associated with George Creel, who as chairman of the Public Information Department during the war helped poison the minds of the masses and make them receptive to the imperialist war propaganda.

While in Washington, Spivak swore in his affidavit which he read to the Fish Committee, (July 15, 1930), "I learned that Ralph M. Easley had had those documents at least six weeks before Mr. Whalen issued them to the press and had shown them to several people in Washington, one of whom I was informed, was Hugh Kerwin of the Department for Conciliation of the Department of Labor."

Spivak further declared that while in Washington he learned that Mrs. Henry Loomis, sister-in-law of former Secretary of State Stimson, had been a heavy contributor to Russian

aganda of Wall Street. It was Creel who helped gather "data" for the famous Sisson forgeries which aimed to show that Lenin and other leaders of the Russian Revolution were in the pay of the Imperial German government.

Means provides a chapter in more recent history. "This cronie of Easley and old associate of the sleuth William J. Burns, is now serving a 15-year-term in Lewistown Penitentiary, Pennsylvania for relieving Mrs. Evelyn Walsh McLean, estranged wife of a Washington publisher, of the tidy sum of \$105,000 on the promise that he would turn over the missing Lindbergh baby to her.

When Means was arrested on a charge of extortion in connection with this case, Easley rushed to Washington, according to the "Washington Post." According to a lawyer in the case, Easley was on his way to a conference with Means in the Willard Hotel, when the latter was arrested.

Quite a place, the Willard Hotel! It's the same swell joint (open-shop, of course), where the American Federation of Labor held its recent convention.

Means is still in the Willard Hotel! It's the same swell joint (open-shop, of course), where the American Federation of Labor held its recent convention.

Means is still in the Willard Hotel! It's the same swell joint (open-shop, of course), where the American Federation of Labor held its recent convention.

Rose from Ranks
This lad Means is a dynamic individual—real "American" type. He graduated from the civilian ranks and became a right-hand man to William J. Burns when Burns took over the Department of Justice under Harding. (Remember him?)

During the past years Means has established an international reputation: he has been arrested for murder when he was charged with the shooting to death of Maud King, a wealthy widow he had been hired to guard as a Burns detective; he has been charged with faking a will, being a German spy, collecting bribes, plotting rum sellings, bribing an Attorney-General, etc., etc.

Whalen Part of Gang
Grover A. Whalen, former Police Commissioner, and now head of the NRA in New York, was for a time (and now head of the NRA in New York, was for a time and (probably still is) chairman of the Civic Federation's "Department on Subversive Movements."

This vice-president of the American Federation, Matthew Woll, and the strikebreaker Whalen, meet in joyous collaboration for the slaying of the Red dragon and saving American institutions for those who own them.

Nice hook-up: Whalen, Woll and Easley.
Remember the notorious Whalen Forgeries, which "proved" that the Amriog Trading Corporation was carrying on Red propaganda? Well, it was old man Easley who palmed them off on Whalen. Not that Whalen didn't know they were forgeries, of course.

John L. Spivak, now special correspondent for the Daily Worker, exposed the Whalen documents as forgeries shortly after they were turned over to the capitalist press to be emblazoned on their front pages.

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WALL STREET'S CAPITOL

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON.—Whatever eventuates from the forthcoming Litvinov-Roosevelt recognition conversations, the ruthless hand of capitalist brutality and repression will continue to seek out the militant worker throughout America.

The bankers and industrialists who financed the black shirts' march on Rome and Hitler's brown battalions probably never even dreamt of plans so elaborate and precise as those which guide the Roosevelt war and anti-labor machine.

A more important difference, however, at this stage of the American fascist crisis is that the objective domestic situation is not so formidable as that which faced the Italian and German capitalists.

Until the increasing militant awareness of the workers is considered dangerous to the present half-masked capitalist dictatorship, the various Roosevelt representatives will continue to go through the motions of listening to strikers' protests (when not dickered secretly with manufacturers) and will even allow steel workers to protest "on the record" (privately) against the campaign of bullets, tear gas and the use of a company brigade of diseased prostitutes, the latest strike-breaking tactic.

There is still time to use demagogic instruments to lure many workers into a false sense of security—time to dot the country with NRA Regional Labor Board Impartial Chairmen who can be trusted to "settle" strikes at their point of origin; time to use owners' associations into one concentrated mechanism so that "coordination" will not be necessary; time to deport foreign-born labor leaders; time to persuade workers back to the mills on the promise of union "elections" many weeks later; time to gull the unwary with employment and wage "statistics" which bear no relation to the worker's real

monarchists active in anti-Soviet work, among whom was George Djamgaroff, head of the "A.B.C. News Service," devoted to anti-Soviet propaganda.

Soon after it became a national body, the Federation injected itself in steel and railroad strikes, each time, of course, on the side of the bosses.

Active As Strikebreaker
Easley's organization was active as a strikebreaker in the great steel strike of 1919 and in the Passaic strike of 1926. On April 1 of that year Easley wrote a letter to Ivy Lee, John D. Rockefeller's publicity man, that "Mussolini would make short work of the Reds in those strikes."

Interesting insight in the methods used by the Federation in its periodic "reform" spurts is given by Norman Hapgood, who says in his book, "Professional Patriots," that the committee appointed by the organization to investigate and turn in a whitewash report of child labor in southern cotton mills some years ago included the wives of two presidents of southern cotton mills and of the president of the Southern Cotton Manufacturers' Association.

In his annual report of allotments for "public works," Public Works Administrator Harold L. Ickes announced that "it has been calculated that 85 per cent of every dollar of the \$3,300,000,000 fund will go for wages...." Now, aside from the fact that even if 85 per cent of this huge sum did go for wages it would not justify the enormous preparation of the "calculation" (by whom?) is obviously false, the thousandth repetition of Navy Department and shipbuilders' profit propaganda: "Where did you get the 85 per cent figure?" I asked the publicity department of the Ickes organization. "From the Navy Department and our own construction engineers," was the answer.

Ryan, who appeared before the City Hall hearing Wednesday afternoon to call for a fight against what he called "Nazism" and "Hitlerism," has taken a leading part in the drive against the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union and has rendered valiant service to the A. F. of L. bureaucrats in their fascist campaigns against militant unions.

One of the leading members of the Executive Council of the National Civic Federation is James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany. Remembering Hitler's "My Battle," in the New York Times on Sunday, Oct. 15, Gerard declares that:

"Hitler is doing much for Germany, his unification of the Germans, his destruction of Communism, his training of the young, his creation of a Spartan state animated by patriotism, his curbing of parliamentary government, so unsuited to the German character; his protection of the right of private property are all good; after all, what the Germans do in their own territory is their own business, except for one thing—the persecution and practical expulsion of the Jews."

After this paean of praise for the Nazi murder regime, it is not surprising to find Gerard saying of the "Brown Book of Hitler Terror":—

"As for the outrages and atrocities set forth, I have no doubt that many instances given actually occurred, but since the World War (pious man)—S. G. I have fought shy of atrocious stories...."

These are the people who demand the suppression of the Daily Worker! These are the people who war against the Soviet Union!

Mooney Plans Appeal To U.S. Supreme Court
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—The San Francisco Examiner carried a report today that Tom Mooney plans to make an appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court next month in the 17-year-old battle to break down the frame-up by which he was railroaded to jail for life in connection with the 1916 Preparedness Day bombing.

Despite overwhelming proof of Mooney's innocence, Gov. Ralph of California has twice rejected appeals for a pardon for Mooney.

WALTHY JUDGE CUTS COOK'S PAY
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The rising cost of living has affected the buying power of Orphan's Court Judge Tremble's \$14,000 salary, that last week he reduced the pay of the cook who has been working for him for 35 years because of hard times. She used to get \$15 per week, now she gets \$10.

MINOR FOR MAYOR
Against Tammany Lynch tower on Negroes—Vote Communist

THEY WANT TO "SQUELCH" DAILY

September 23, 1933.

General Hugh S. Johnson, National Recovery Administrator, Washington, D. C.

Dear General Johnson:
You will recall that, in my letter to Senator Wagner, a copy of which I sent you, I suggested that, in view of the vicious attacks being made by the Communists on the N.R.A. in every possible place where they could make trouble -- promoting unrest, instigating strikes and so forth-- it would be well to ask Chairman Jones of the N.Y.U. to stipulate, as one of the conditions governing the proposed loan, that the Soviet Government, that Moscow should abandon its propaganda campaign in this country against the N.R.A. which, of course, would include the squelching of the "Daily Worker".

In this connection, I am sending you a copy of the "Daily Worker" showing its venomous spirit. That sheet, which is the official organ in this country of the Third International, is sent daily in large bundles to various points for distribution among the foreign-born workers.

You can well imagine the bad effect that the venomous onslaughts of the "Daily Worker" upon John L. Lewis, and everybody else connected with the operation of the bituminous coal code, will have in the coal regions.

A copy of my letter to Senator Wagner was sent also to Mr. Green who is in sympathy with the idea of having such an appeal made to the head of the R.F.C.

Sincerely yours,
Ralph M. Easley.

This letter, which Ralph M. Easley enclosed in his letter to Grover Whalen, which is reproduced on page one of this issue, shows how these notorious anti-Soviet forgers-mongers are attempting to use the Daily Worker's struggles against the strike-breaking slave-

codes of the N.R.A. as a weapon to interfere in the relations of the U. S. Government and the Soviet Union. Note the reference to the "sympathy" of William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and the solicitude for John L. Lewis.



GEORGE DJAMGAROFF

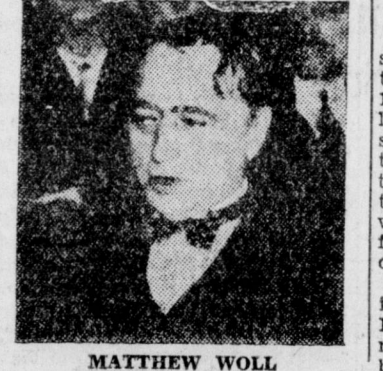
capital, it has worked hand-in-glove with the open shop bosses, has taken an active part in strikebreaking and has carried on venomous "anti-Red" campaigns against militant working class organizations for years.

Seventy-five-year-old Ralph Montgomery Easley, a high-salaried professional patriot of long standing is the chairman of the Executive Council of the National Civic Federation and is the most vociferous and rabid of its officials.

A close second to Easley is Matthew Woll, acting president of the federation. Woll is also vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, president of the Photo Engravers Union—a small group of highly skilled workers, organized on the basis of complete cooperation with the bosses. For pin money Woll runs the Union Labor Life Insurance Company.

We Leaders
It was once remarked that the Executive Council of the National Civic Federation looks like a page out of the Directory of Directors. The Council, it is interesting to note, is divided into three groups: "On Part of Public," "On Part of Employers," and "On Part of Wage-Earners."

Heading the open representatives of the bosses are Nicholas F. Brady, president of the Consolidated Gas Co. of New York; T. Coleman DuPont, chairman of the Executive Comm. of the Equitable Office Bldg. Corp. Otto M. Eidlitz, of the Building Trades Employers' Association; Marshall Field, banker; and Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and author of the famous B. and O. Plan which put a form-fitting straightjacket on



MATTHEW WOLL



JAMES W. GERARD

GEN. H. L. JOHNSON

S. P. Platform: Workers' Phrases, Bosses' Deeds

COMMUNIST PARTY MAKES UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF AND SOCIAL INSURANCE CHIEF ISSUES OF NEW YORK ELECTION CAMPAIGN

Hundreds of Jobless Workers Are Dying from Hunger

By I. AMTER

It is not an accident that the Communist Party has made unemployment relief and unemployment and social insurance the outstanding issues of the election campaign. The situation of the whole working class is menaced by the National Recovery Act, which is fast breaking down, and the only security that the workers can have is insurance at the expense of the employers and the government.

Have workers gone hungry? Are workers hungry today? They are. The states and cities do not pretend to be taking care of all the unemployed. More than 1,000 municipalities are bankrupt. New York City has never provided for all the unemployed. Up to about three months ago there were only 254,000 heads of families on the relief rolls. Now they have thrown more than 70,000 off the rolls, so that only 186,000 families are being cared for. But there are admittedly more than 1,000,000 unemployed in New York City. What is happening to the rest?

The single workers get no relief outside of the flophouses and soup-kitchens. The young workers get no relief whatever. Tens of thousands of Negro workers get no relief.

How do they live? There was a time when an occasional notice in the newspapers would record deaths from starvation. This is no longer "news"—but it is happening every day. Hundreds of people are dying in the hospitals from hunger. One out of every fifth child in New York—and throughout the country—has died in some parts, particularly in the South, the situation is even worse. In Negro and Latin American Harlem one out of every third child is slowly starving. More than 310,000 dispossession notices were served last year in New York City. Rents remain high and as a consequence two, three or four families occupy one flat while more than 14 per cent of all apartments in New York are empty.

Above it all is the lessened buying power of the dollar, owing to inflation. There has not only been a direct reduction in relief, which is considerable, but also the vouchers handed out to the unemployed return them less food. The government reports show that the cost of food stuffs rises a small percentage a week. When we examine the reports, however, we find that the food that the rich eat has gone up only slightly, but the food stuffs that the workers receive have gone up sky high. Thus in one week cheese increased ten per cent in price, sugar 14 per cent, rolled oats 16 per cent, bread 20 per cent, cabbage 24 per cent, lard 25 per cent, onions 80 per cent, eggs 54 per cent, flour 69 per cent, potatoes 107 per cent.

This means increased hunger not only for the unemployed but also for the employed worker, who has work only for a short period.

What is to be done about this situation—now in the fifth year of the crisis with no outlook of improvement, but with every sign pointing to another crash? Harry L. Hopkins, secretary of relief, declares that the "unemployed this winter will receive the worst beating in the history of the country." He means by this that funds for relief are low and no efforts are being made by the government to raise them. In launching the Community Fund drive Roosevelt recently declared that relief "depends mainly on private charity." The rich have from year to year contributed a smaller proportion of the charity funds. The workers in the shops have been compelled to contribute whether they wished or not. The \$500,000 appropriated by the government, is not all to be consumed. The greater part of the "public works" money is being used for war purposes—for war vessels, airplanes, naval bases, army barracks, motorization and mechanization of the army, etc.

The Communist Party alone declares that the unemployed can be given decent relief only through putting progressively increasing taxes on all income above \$5,000, by cutting the salaries of all public officials. The Communist Party agrees to cut taxes but only for the small taxpayer, and to shift the burden to the rich. The Communist Party proposes \$7 a week for each unemployed plus \$5 for each dependent, with no discrimination against Negroes, foreign-born and single workers, who are the worst sufferers. It proposes food, clothes and shoes for the children; government maintenance of children without drawn from industry; free rent, gas, water and electricity for the unemployed; no foreclosures on the property of small homeowners and tax-



I. AMTER
Communist Candidate for Manhattan Borough President



ROBERT MINOR
Communist Candidate for Mayor

LaGuardia Record Shows Him Servant of Bankers

By B. DUMAS

With the Tammany city administration standing naked and exposed before large masses of workers in New York City as the outspoken and reactionary servant of the bankers and the bosses, permeated with corruption, graft and gangsterism, the Wall Street bankers and industrialists have found it expedient to organize a new political party, whose anti-working class activities have not been publicly revealed with which to fool the workers. This party carries the official label, "Fusion." The bankers offer to the millions of working class voters this new outfit of servants of capitalism as a choice between the openly exposed anti-working class Tammany city government and Fusion. What is this Fusion? Can and will a Fusion city administration serve the interest of the employed workers, the unemployed and professional, etc.? A glance at the Fusion candidates and their supporters will give the answer.

LaGuardia, the Fusion Mayorial candidate, has been put forward as a "man of the people." He is also characterized as a fearless foe of Tammany Hall and as one who will fight thievery and irregularities in office.

On March 7, 1928, in a debate on the floor of the House of Representatives, Congressman Lewis C. Cramp-ton of Michigan attacked the Tammany administration. What was LaGuardia's position on this occasion? He immediately jumped to the defense of Tammany.

"Tammany Hall is full of heart and full of human interest." So, according to the Fusionist LaGuardia, the clubbing and jailing of the unemployed, the breaking of strikes and other such "humanitarian" activities of the Tammany city administration is "full of human interest." Workers should therefore know what they are voting for when they vote for LaGuardia. They can expect the same strike-breaking activities as that of Tammany Hall. LaGuardia pledged the Wall Street bankers that if he is elected Mayor of New York City he will carry out their policy of hunger and starvation for the unemployed, wage-cuts and strike-breaking for the employed workers and city employees more effectively than did the Walker and O'Brien administrations. In his address at the Cooper Union meeting, which opened the Fusion Party campaign, LaGuardia said that:

"By proper and scientific administration, greater benefits can be given to the needy without greater appropriations." (Bold face mine.)

This is a clear statement to the unemployed that they should not expect any more relief than the workers forced from Tammany Hall through their militant and stubborn struggles under the leadership of the Unemployed Council and the Communist Party.

LaGuardia pledged to carry through the bankers' "four-year plan" agreed upon by the Wall Street bankers and the Tammany city government. What is this "four-year plan" which Fusion pledges to carry out? How will this "plan" affect the lives of the employed and unemployed workers and small home owners?

In a nutshell the agreement between New York City and its bankers... will compel the city either to effect drastic economies or to impose whatever new taxes the legislature and the agreement with the bankers both permit." (Wall Street Journal, Sept. 30, 1933.)

The acceptance of this "plan" is a clear and open declaration by Fusion that, if elected, LaGuardia will work hand in hand with the Wall Street bankers, the bosses, to carry out the further intensified attacks on the living standards of the working people. It means less relief for the unemployed, higher taxes for the small home owners, new wage cuts, cuts for the teachers and other city employees. It means that LaGuardia pledges to the bosses and bankers of New York City that he will use the police to smash the coming struggle of the workers against this program of hunger and starvation.

Fusion thus exposes itself as a party of the bankers and the bosses. The workers should vote for the candidates of their own party, the Communist Party. The Communist Party has proven to the workers that it alone fights in the interests of the workers. The Communist Party has proven this to the workers by leading and participating in their daily struggle against wage cuts, for unemployment relief and social insurance. The Communist Party alone fights for the interests of the Negro people, against lynch terror, for equal rights for the Negro masses and for the right of self-determination in the Black Belt.

The members and candidates of the Communist Party, Minor, Gold, Williana Burroughs and the others, have led, and are leading, great mass struggles against injunctions, against the attacks of the bosses, bankers and city government on the living standards of the workers.

Workers! Vote Communist on Election Day!

Vote for the Party of your class!

Vote against hunger, for adequate unemployment relief and social insurance!

Vote for the right to strike and picket, for the right to belong to a union of your own choice!

Become a member of your Party! Join the Communist Party!

Vote Communist!

For Unemployment Insurance, Immediate Cash Relief — Vote Communist!

ment is trying to force into government-controlled unions and from whom it is trying to take away the right to strike and picket; and for the unemployed whose relief is being cut, and who together with the employed workers are growing hungry because of inflation and the rising cost of living.

Only the Communist Party furnishes the program and the solutions. Not only by electing Communist candidates, but by building up the fighting united front organizations of the working class—the fighting industrial unions and the Unemployed Councils; and by building the Communist Party, will the unemployed and employed fight their way through the crisis, against the NRA and growing fascism and the denial of workers' rights.

Vote Communist for adequate unemployment relief and unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the employers and the government! Vote Communist and fight for your rights!

You need the revolutionary movement. The revolutionary movement needs the Daily Worker. The "Daily" needs funds to continue. Help the "Daily" with your immediate contribution.

The coming winter will be a bitter winter of struggle both for the employed workers, whom the govern-

Red Candidates Are Working-Class Leaders

By DAN DAVIS

PAUL and Gertrude Ruegg, leaders of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union, were lying in the dungeons of the Kuomintang Chinese Government.

In New York, on the fringes of Chinatown, in the Italian neighborhood of Bayard St. an open-air meeting was in progress.

Pop bottles, eggs, garbage, and an occasional stone landed on the speaker and the small group around the platform. It seemed hopeless. The Italian neighborhood might want to hear about the imprisoned union leaders in China. They might even have been brought to join in the international demand for their release. But they weren't sufficiently interested to bother stopping the hoodlums who were pelting the "reds."

"Sam, it's no use. They're so full of Mussolini hokum they won't listen." The worker in the group of about a dozen, jerked the speaker, Sam Stein's coat-calls. "Come on," he continued, "it's call it a day before we all get our skulls cracked."

Fewer eggs and garbage, but more bottles and stones came hurtling through the air. It was too late to retreat. To close the meeting would have meant handing the workers, watching and listening from windows of tenements and along the block, over to the fascist ideas of the hoodlums.

The speaker struggled on. An egg, none too fresh, had found its mark on his shoulder. A handful of pebbles splattered down from a roof.

Like ram-rods Sam's swinging hands drove home the potent charges against the oppressors.

"Paul and Gertrude Ruegg," he roared, as the hall of refuse grew thicker, "are in jail for the Italian workers as well as for the Chinese workers. The workers of Italy gain courage from the fighters of other lands."

The stones and bottles came faster. A rock banged his hand against the platform. But Sam only noticed the slight wave of interest at the mention of the word "Italian."

"Sacco and Vanzetti," he continued hurriedly, "gave their lives in America, framed in the same way that the Chinese bosses are framing Paul and Gertrude Ruegg."

A gray-haired worker, leaning over a pillow on his window-sill, called his wife from the kitchen. Sacco and Vanzetti are dead—years. Sam thought to himself, but their memory can be used as a "current issue" to rally workers against the hangmen of another land.

He hammered away. He raised his voice. "Sacco and Vanzetti!" The whole block wanted to hear about Sacco and Vanzetti. Three Italian workers yelled at one of the hoodlums to "lay off." Another group of the ruffians were chased off the block while workers who were but a few minutes before indifferent, crowded around the speaker. The barrage dwindled, and finally stopped.

A WALL of police held off a workers' delegation before the Spring

and Elizabeth Sts. Home Relief Bureau last summer. A large demonstration backed the delegates. Families led to the bureau by the Unemployed Council, crowded against the door. Sam Stein was speaking to them. He urged the workers to follow him, and then suddenly took an infant from the arms of its mother, placed it in the arms of the stunned policeman, and snouted:

"It would be better to dash this child's brains to the pavement, than to let it slowly die of starvation. This child must eat, just as Mayor O'Brien's children would eat!" with which he snatched the child back and the enraged workers pushed their delegation through the wall of police.

Food cankers were hurriedly issued to many families that day.

A SCOTTSBORO parade swung past the headquarters of the racist American Legion on E. 7th St. A red flag flew high in the breeze at the head of the line. A man dashed out and demanded the parade stop. He was Jacob Rosenberg, leader of the Legion post, and Republican captain. There was no American flag being carried by the marchers, and "much as it was against the law," they must disband, he said.

The police were about to carry out his demand. Sam Stein stepped up and told Rosenberg that the police knew what to do without his telling them.

"You've got a helluva nerve," said Sam, "telling the police what to do!"

The police, displaying all the intelligence of their creed, fell for it, and feeling themselves outraged by Rosenberg, rushed him off the street. They said he certainly had his nerve about him, "trying to tell us cops what to do." The parade continued.

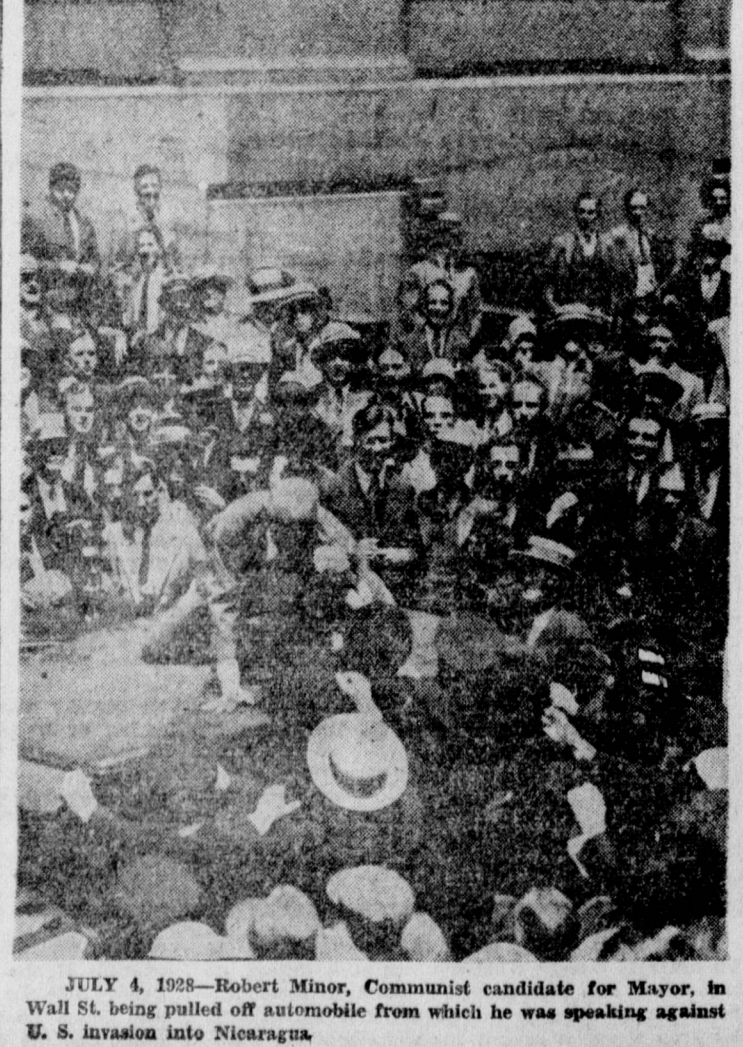
The red thread of a worker's struggle inevitably wove the strong skein of class consciousness which began to take form in Sam Stein from the day he was forced to leave school at 16. Leading jobless workers in their struggles for the minutest demands, maneuvering against and outwitting the police, always on the alert to win new workers to the movement, Stein built the most militant branch of the International Labor Defense, the Steve Katovics.

SAM STEIN is now the Communist candidate for assemblyman in the Second District of Manhattan. His activities, of which this story merely skimmed the surface, are the leadership of struggles that form the backbone of every Communist candidate. Sam Stein is typical. He is the stuff they're made of.

Young Workers and Students of New York Vote Communist!

- The Communist Party as the only Party fighting in the interests of the young workers and students, stands for the following demands of the youth in the present election campaign:
- 1—For \$7 weekly cash relief for all unemployed over 16 years of age!
 - 2—For vocational training for all boys and girls between 16 and 18 years of age with regular average wages and government maintenance of all child laborers!
 - 3—For the right to vote for all persons above 18 years of age!
 - 4—Fight to end the discrimination of the NRA codes against beginners, learners, and apprentices in minimum wage provisions!
 - 5—Against forced labor Civilian Conservation Corps! For immediate relief and unemployment insurance, with no discrimination of youth!
 - 6—Fight against all violations of rights of students and teachers, for reinstatement of all students and teachers expelled on this issue! For the building of additional schools and playgrounds in workers' neighborhoods! No tuition fees in schools of higher learning!
 - 7—Fight against all forms of discriminations practiced against Negro youth, in giving of jobs or relief, in the schools, etc!
 - 8—Against Imperialist war and for defense of the Soviet Union!

"FIGHTING BOB" MINOR LEADING FIGHT AGAINST AGAINST IMPERIALISM



JULY 4, 1928—Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, in Wall St. being pulled off automobile from which he was speaking against U. S. invasion into Nicaragua.

SOCIALIST PARTY CANDIDATES SUPPORT ENTIRE TAMMANY-BANKER'S PROGRAM; DON'T EVEN MENTION NEGRO WORKERS



BEN GOLD
Communist Candidate for Aldermanic President



WILLIANA BURROUGHS
Communist Candidate for Comptroller

S. P., Negro Reformists, Betray Negro Masses

By JAMES FORD
(Candidate for Alderman, 21st District, Harlem)

Workers of Harlem! Election day approaches. Be prepared to go to the polls to vote for the rights and interests of the poor and the unemployed, for the unity of the working people in the interest of the exploited population. In choosing parties, and every honest and sincere worker is right in weighing parties, one must carefully choose the party that needs squarely his needs and the needs of the greatest number of people who have the same needs as himself.

Only by uniting the people who have common needs can there be success. Because the greatest number of people today are those oppressed by the ruling class.

Don't choose a party that talks about these needs and glosses over them. Such parties are the parties of Wall Street and the bankers. They do this in order not to commit themselves to any action for the needs of the masses. A prominent Socialist leader, Frank Crosswaith, declares that "unemployment strikes the Negro more cruelly than any other element in the community."

But if you ask this Socialist leader what the Socialist Party does about it, he will be forced to say (if he is honest) "nothing!" If he is honest, he will be forced to say that the Socialist leaders disrupt every struggle for the vital needs of the workers. If he is honest he will have to tell you that whole branches were expelled from their party and from the Young Peoples Socialist League because they answered a united front call to fight for relief and unemployment insurance.

This same Socialist leader is reported as saying that a vote for the Socialist Party is telling the entire nation that "we are tired of lynchings." Let us ponder this bold and brazen statement. If you recall, Socialist leaders branded the great international Scottsboro campaign that aroused millions throughout the world, as a "racket of the Communists."

Saboteurs of Scottsboro

Do the Socialist leaders really want to arouse "the entire nation" against lynchings? Of course not. Their statements are the purest sort of deceit. The Socialist leaders have done everything they could to sabotage the Scottsboro case as well as that of Tom Mooney.

Dr. Laidler, another Socialist leader, speaking in Harlem, states that the Negro more than any other group in our community has been the victim of inadequate relief. But do these gentlemen propose to do anything about this inadequacy? Of course not! They care nothing about the inequalities of the Negro people. The official organ of the Socialist Party, the New Leader, of July 23, 1932, writing about the 1932 national elections says the following: "What the Negro wants and needs is what the white worker wants and needs; neither more nor less. That is what we socialists stand for."

S. P. and Hitler Promise "Socialism"

What does this mean? It means that the Socialists don't give a continental about the inequalities which the Negro people suffer. The question of equal rights means nothing to them. Any really class conscious worker knows that he must help in a special fight against these inequalities practiced against the Negroes. Why, I have two Pioneers in a class I teach in the Workers School who understand perfectly this basic working class principle.

Yet these people have the gall to come to Harlem and try to fool the Negro people by the term "Socialist." Hitler also promised "Socialism."

The issues in this election campaign are of vital concern to every Negro in Greater New York and particularly in Harlem. The issues are: Jobs, food and relief for the unemployed; Higher wages to meet the rising cost of living; Clothing and shelter; Against the vicious police brutality of Tammany police;

A REVIEW

UNEMPLOYMENT AND THE ELECTION CAMPAIGN, issued by the Election Campaign Committee of the Communist Party, 799 Broadway, N. Y. C. Price 1c.

Both workers and speakers have felt a serious need for an all-inclusive pamphlet on relief in New York City and the Communist Party Relief Platform. Well, here it is!

Alive with authentic data, the new pamphlet, "Unemployment and the Election Campaign," based on material compiled by the District Research Committee of the Communist Party, should be grabbed up as a rapid-fire round of workers' ammunition in the election campaign and the coming struggles this bitter winter.

Under one cover are brought together figures and facts on the main issue for workers in the election campaign—unemployment insurance.

"Housing and Break-Up of Workers' Homes," "Hunger and Disease—Sulphur Grows," and "How the City Handles the Relief Problem," are some of the sections appearing in the pamphlet. On home relief, work relief, the NRA to the pre-election tricks of Tammany, Fusion, McKee, and the vote bait held out by the Socialist Party, this fifty little booklet bristles with easily read information.

"The promises of Roosevelt," it reads, "are as fast in coming as Hoover's 'prosperity around the corner.' In the meantime, the NRA is raising the cost of living to the skies. The temporary rise in employment in July provided some workers with jobs that lasted a very few weeks. These workers, after many long months without a job, are unemployed once more; but find their relief stopped."

—D. D.

Socialists Are Sorry Roosevelt Isn't One of Them

IN this growing crisis of capitalism and sharp discontent of millions of workers, it is urgent for all workers, for all honest intellectuals and professionals to examine the pretenses of the Socialist Party; to find out the attitude, record and deeds of the Socialist Party on all the basic issues confronting the working masses. It is more urgent than ever for the workers, and particularly for all followers and members of the Socialist Party, to compare words with deeds.

The Socialist Party platform speaks "about increased appropriations for unemployment relief sufficient to provide the basic necessities of life—food, clothing and shelter." How much relief is "sufficient" relief? The platform doesn't say, but an article in the New Leader, Sept. 16, 1933, calls for a total of 13 million a month for relief, a figure even lower than that set by such an open capitalist agency as the Committee of the United Neighborhood Houses of New York, who say, "A monthly grant of 15 million is necessary for decent care of those needing relief." And this is only 15 per cent of what is actually needed for relief.

The S. P. leaders boast that: "The Socialist Party has a plan. It includes: Government administration as illustrated by Milwaukee." So let us look at Milwaukee, the city with a socialist administration. According to the Milwaukee Journal, Jan. 19, 1932, "relief rations for an average family of five, man and wife and three children for two weeks, is \$2.62."

The platform says that "Teachers who protest against conditions are persecuted and victimized," and then goes on to advocate "the elimination of censorship over the religious, political and economic views of the teachers and students," while the Socialist League of the Teachers' Union, Lefkowitz and Co., expelled a whole number of the best fighters against salary cuts and denounced them to the Board of Education.

Again—Words and Deeds!

The Socialist platform complains that "The city government is in the hands of a corrupt and incompetent political machine." Public officials were shown to be faithless to their trust, obedient to big business and in alliance with the underworld." But the S. P. candidate for Mayor, Charles Solomon, has not hesitated in sharing in this graft and corruption dealt out by Tammany to their hangers-on! In May, 1930, he received two appointments as referee in a foreclosure action in Brooklyn, one from Tammany Judge John Connelley, a Republican Judge James C. Crosey, anti-labor injunction judge. This form of "graft" has been condemned even by lawyers' associations with their low ethical standards. In the special interview in the World-Telegram, Oct. 13, inst., Solomon boasts of his friendship with Tammany crooks and his great admiration for boss Flynn.

It is in New York City that S. P. leaders officially allied themselves with gangsters, the police, the bosses, Tammany Hall, and the A. F. of L. racketeer leaders to smash the fur workers' union. The Socialist Party leaders support every racketeering underworld official of the American Federation of Labor. The worst kind of racketeering and underworld gangster rule exists in the Socialist-controlled unions in New York City. With the aid of the underworld and Tammany police, the Kaufmans, Shores, Hillmans, Dubinsky, etc., in the needle industry, the Zausners and Shapros in the building trades, etc., have been slugging workers, destroying every semblance of democracy and workers' control, have broken a thousand strikes and betrayed the workers with fake stoppages, and fake agreements.

Socialist Record—Injunctions, Fusion—Anti-Negro

The Socialist platform states: "We demand again, and pledge our elected representative to work for the complete abolition of the practice of issuing injunctions in labor disputes." But Charles Solomon, the S. P. candidate running on this anti-injunction platform, had his clerk apply for an injunction against food workers which resulted in the police murder of Steve Katovics. Waldman takes out injunctions against needle trades workers. Furthermore, the Socialist leader, Shure, took out an injunction for the fur bosses prohibiting them from employing members of the militant Fur Workers Industrial Union. This action was fully supported and approved by the New York City Committee of the Socialist Party. Again—Words and Deeds.

The Socialist platform says that "The S. P. is unalterably opposed to a tax program which further burdens the poor." Yet Solomon has given his approval to the Untermyer-Tammany-Bankers tax program. "On the whole it is good, very good, and I certainly approve it." Under the new Untermyer-Tammany tax program a 20 per cent increase in the water rate already went into effect. That means a \$12,000,000 increase in the rent bill of hundreds of workers' families, since the landlords are already simply passing the increased water rate along to the tenants. Solomon supports the very tactic of Tammany to plunder the workers, and starve the unemployed behind the smoke screen of "taxing the rich."

It is no accident that nothing at all is said in the Socialist platform about the most exploited, most oppressed section of the working population, the Negro people, discriminated against on jobs and on relief, lynched,

(Continued on Page Seven)

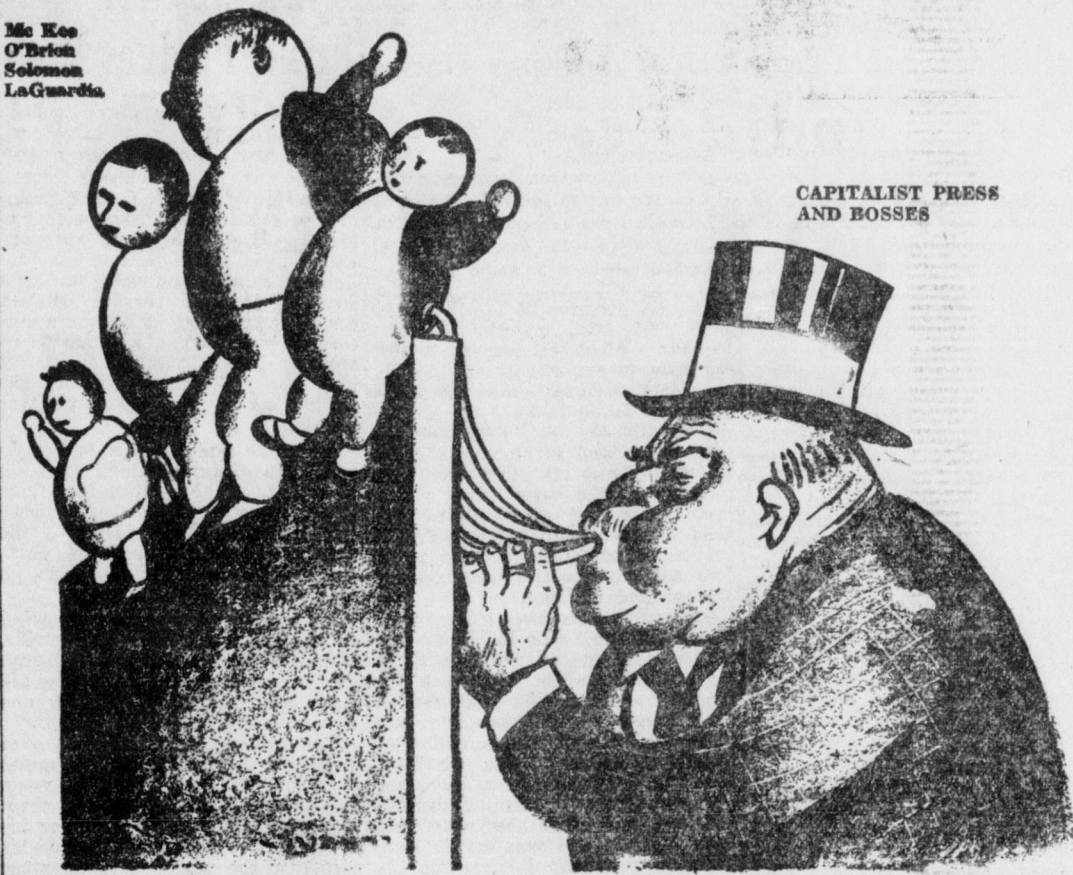
SCHOOL CHILDREN STARVE, CLASSES GROW, TEACHERS OVERWORKED BY TAMMANY

Struggles for Immediate Relief Led by Communists Force Issuing of More Food

By VERA SAUNDERS
Tammany Hall, running the administration of New York City for years, has done nothing to improve the conditions of the children of the working class inside of school, or outside of school.

FOUR BALLOONS—BUT ONE BLOWER!

McKee O'Brien Solomon LaGuardia



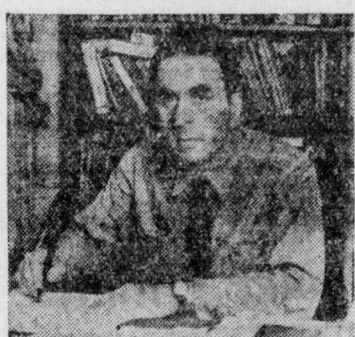
CAPITALIST PRESS AND BOSSES

Workers! Guard the Communist Vote; Volunteer as Watchers at Election

By CARL BRODSKY
Campaign Mgr., Communist Election Campaign Committee.

The importance of watchers at the election polls to safeguard the Communist vote cannot be overestimated. Tammany Hall's record of vote stealing and ballot fraud is too well known and perfected.

CARL BRODSKY



Communist Campaign Manager and Candidate for Assembly

Even on the question of primaries a few weeks ago, one man was murdered, scores were injured, many polling booths wrecked.

Magistrate John J. Walsh in the downtown court denied several hundred warrants, though it was ascertained that they were to be issued against fraudulent registration which did not contain the names and addresses of the persons who registered.

nothing to insure an accurate count, and a Democratic inspector at the same polling place saying that he had turned the task of reading the totals from the machines over to an unidentified watcher.

On April 4, 1933, Morris Abrams, confidential secretary to Representative Samuel Dickstein, Democratic Congressman who is now leading an "anti-Nazi" investigation, was indicted for alleged conspiracy to miscount votes in the 4th election district of the 4th Assembly district in the last elections.

In the last election of 1932, five vote inspectors were finally sentenced to jail for election frauds.

A demand made upon District Attorney Thomas C. F. Crain for immediate action against hundreds of persons accused of election frauds last November 8th received no action. The World Telegram of December 19, 1932, reporting to date, THE ONLY EVIDENCE of any action taken by Judge Crain was his prompt reply that the cases submitted would have due attention.

That the Tammany, Republican, Fusion machine work together in their bold cheating at the polls is evidenced by the statement in the New York Times of February 5th, 1933, which says:

"A Federal Jury in Judge Knox's Court heard a Republican election inspector admit that he had done

Workers needing full outfits of horsehide leather sheepskin Coats, Windbreakers, Breeches, High Shoes, etc., will receive special reduction on all their purchases at the

Greetings from the East Side Section of New York: BELGIANIAN MACEDONIAN W.E. CLUB 106 W. 24th St., New York City.

MAX FRIEDMAN UNIT 10 SECTION 1 UNIT 4 SECTION 1 JOE LOZITSKY RED DANCERS 77 20th Ave., New York City

NEW DANCE GROUP 20 E. 17th St., New York City D. W. SHOP UNIT 16 SECTION 1 UNIT 8 SECTION 1 UNIT 11 SECTION 1 GOLD GARDEN

Empire Pastry Co. 208 East 3rd Street, New York City Morris Kesten 819 E. 5th St., New York City Ukrainian Labor Club MANHATTAN LYCEUM 64 E. 4th St., New York City

E. Abramowitz 200 First Avenue, New York City Purvin Rebuilt Typewriter Co. 914 Hammer Court Brooklyn, N. Y.

Nikola Cafeteria 37 Cooper Square, New York City Dr. Herman Preschel DENTIST 30 E. 4th St., New York City Pianos 84 Second Avenue, New York City China Kitchen RESTAURANT AND CAFETERIA 38 E. 14th St., New York City

Minor Leads Fight on Injunctions

By ANDREW OVERGAARD

During the last three months, when New York workers were on strike for higher wages and better conditions, they were not only met with the most increasingly bitter attacks by the police and the bosses' gangsters, but the judges of Tammany Hall and the Republican Party issued more injunctions than ever before.

Over 100 injunctions have been granted against strikers, primarily against the revolutionary trade unions affiliated to the Trade Union Unity Council.

In the case of the Food Workers' Industrial Union, the old injunction granted in 1939 to the Restaurant Association is being dug up, and thus the union is prohibited from even starting a strike.

Over 40 injunctions have been issued against the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union, in most cases under the excuse that it is a "Communist union." This is also the case with the injunction against the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union, leading the strike of the workers in the Progressive Table Co.

A. F. of L. Local Unions Facing Same Injunctions Not only the revolutionary trade unions are singled out. The injunction granted by Judge Strong against the Bakery Workers' Local of the A. F. of L. is just as sweeping and states that "two people walking up and down the streets constitute a nuisance and can easily result in violence."

On the basis of this injunction was granted, which proves that while the main attacks are against the revolutionary trade unions, the bosses and Tammany Hall agents will only be satisfied when they destroy all trade union organizations, and whenever an A. F. of L. organization shows some sign of militancy the capitalist courts will not make de-

Legal rights that whites enjoy. The Southern Socialist must adjust their tactics to this state of affairs. It is certain that there will never be a thriving movement in the South unless it is conducted in Southern style." (New Leader, June 21, 1930.)

Is there any need to say anything further to prove to Negro and white workers the anti-Negro, Jim-Crow character of the Socialist leaders?

Norman Thomas calls the N.R.A. a "revolution" and says that "it may make it a little easier... to advance toward a truly Socialist society." Charles Solomon says that "it offers opportunity to remedy things for a while" (Speech at Rand School, Oct. 11, 1933.)

At a time when Roosevelt "commands the miners to go back to work" and speaks of "cooling" the "horses that kick over the traces," meaning falls and concentration camps for strikers; when General Johnson demands "no strikes" and threatens "government regulation of trade unions" and persecution of strikers as "enemies of recovery," and when Miss Perkins openly speaks about including the trade unions into the "corporatist state" a la Hitler and Mussolini—Thomas sees the N.R.A. "making easier the path to Socialism" and declared in a speech at N. Y. University: "America has found a new faith and a new hope since the Roosevelt administration;" "The President has worked wonders;" "Strikes are inadvisable at present." Abe Cahan, editor of the Socialist "Forward" calls Roosevelt "a Socialist," and the Socialist union leader Dubinsky praises and publicly embraces Grover Whalen, the N. Y. N.R.A. administrator, the worst Tammany fascist strikebreaker.

The Socialist Jewish Daily Forward, commenting on the last national convention of the Socialist Party in Milwaukee in 1932, states: "All delegates agreed that the present regime in Soviet Russia is a regime of autocracy and terror, and the convention therefore UNANIMOUSLY joined in the demand... the abolition of the dictatorship and the introduction of democracy." What does the above mean? It means that these Socialist leaders, including the so-called militant wing, demand the overthrow of the proletarian dictatorship (the only real democracy for all the toilers) and reestablishment of bourgeois democracy (capitalist dictatorship).

Socialist Leaders and War The Socialist leaders say they are against war. They sometimes even make militant speeches, and talk about general strikes to prevent war. The Socialist leaders speak NOW against war just as every imperialist war-maker speaks for "peace" and against war (?).

It is exactly behind this "peace" and "disarmament" talk smoke screen that the United States and other capitalist powers are arming to the teeth, and are driving headlong to the new world war.

Already the Socialist leaders are preparing the slogans for openly supporting the imperialist war that threatens. In the name of "defending Western democracy against Eastern dictatorship" and for "a preventive war," the leaders of the Second (Socialist) International are sharpening their war incitement against the Soviet Union by placing the Soviet Union side by side with Hitler fascism, and are preparing for the open support of their respective imperialist countries in the war they are feverishly preparing. Here the Socialist leaders support the N.R.A. war measure of Wall Street. Thomas praises Roosevelt for NOT intervening in Cuba when 30 battleships and bombing planes are in the ports of Cuba, and the "New Deal" Wall Street agent, Sumner Welles, is organizing the native reaction and fascist bands for drowning in blood the struggles

Socialist Candidate for Mayor Shared Graft With Tammany Hangers-on; Supports Racketeer A. F. of L. Leaders

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(Continued from Page Six)

Jim-Crow and driven to intense suffering? The Socialist leaders support the white ruling class Jim-Crow lynch rule over the Negro people. They have sabotaged in every possible way the fight for the liberation of the Scottsboro boys.

They use a Negro reformist misleader on their side only to catch votes with. But what are they doing about the new fascist lynch wave of the "New Deal" and the police incursions against the Negro people in New York? What have the Socialist leaders to say about Negro rights? "Almost all the Southerners believe in segregating the Negro and depriving him of the social and po-

NORMAN THOMAS



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of the Cuban masses for bread, land, freedom and independence. Workers must remember the bloody treachery of the social-democratic leaders in 1914. Workers must remember that the Socialist Party of Japan openly supports the Japanese imperialist robber war on the Chinese people, and the similar treacherous action of the Colombian Socialist Party. The Socialist leaders here talk against war, but withdrew, sabotaged and tried to disrupt the U. S. Congress Against War, the first real united manifestation of determination to fight imperialist war and fascism of many thousands of workers, farmers, students, intellectuals and professionalists.

Socialist Leaders Unite With Capitalists—Sabotage United Front of Workers True to their role as the last reserve of capitalism, the Socialist leaders split the ranks of the workers, and sabotage every struggle for the needs of the workers. Time and time again the Communist Party turned to the Socialist Party with an urgent appeal for united action. Each time the Socialist Party leaders turned a deaf ear to the united front plea of the Communists.

The Socialist Party leaders refused to enter a united front of struggle against Hitler fascism. They have expelled whole branches of the Young People's Socialist League and S. P. for participating in joint actions with the Communists. While they are against the united front with the revolutionary workers' organizations, the Socialist leaders are always ready to cooperate with the capitalists and their police. Thomas complains that "if the Fusionists mean business, why didn't they take up fusion with the Socialists instead of with the Repub-

licans." The Socialist Party is in all respects the third party of capitalism. The Socialist leaders betray and fool their own membership. The rank and file Socialists are against capitalism and for the revolutionary struggle for Socialism. The Communist Party extends a comradely hand to all toilers and rank and file members of the Socialist Party as class brothers. The Communist Party will continue to do everything in its power to cement the united front of all workers, against the new deal N.R.A. hunger and slavery, against fascism and war, for the needs and rights of the workers!

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VOTE COMMUNIST NOV. 1. WATCHERS' MEETING IRVING PLAZA HALL 154th Street, Corner Irving Pl., 8 P. M. (Get Credentials at Meeting) NOV. 4. CITY-WIDE PARADE-RALLY BROOKLYN-MANHATTAN-BRONX Autos, Fireworks, Bands NOV. 5. FINAL ELECTION RALLY and Sixteenth Anniversary of the RUSSIAN REVOLUTION TWO HALLS BRONX COLISEUM ARCADIA HALL, BROOKLYN Earl Browder Robert Minor William Burroughs Ben Gold Chas. Krumbain I. Amter COMMUNIST ELECTION CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE 790 BROADWAY, ROOM 206

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CITY AFFAIRS BEING HELD FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Daily Worker (Comm. Party U.S.A.) Saturday, Oct. 28: Hinesdale Workers Club, 312 Hinesdale St., Brooklyn, will hold a big dance and entertainment. John Reed Club, 1100 10th St., will give a party. Progressive Culture Club, 150 Sumner Ave., Brooklyn, presents a full Negro Program of Recitations, Work Songs, Spirituals, Harlem Liberator Group. Walter Quist, of the John Reed Club, in a check talk. Violin Solo by a master musician. Concert and Dance sponsored by the Brownsville Youth Center, 105 Thadford Ave., Brooklyn. Program will consist of the Artistic String Trio, John Reed Club, Recitations, Musical Trio and more. Dance and Entertainment Galore at the affair arranged by United Council, Bronx Section, at 1423 Boston Road, Bronx. Left Wing Group Local 26 will hold a dance, movie showing and entertainment at 304 W. 52nd St., N.Y.C. Concert given by Unit 16-8 Sec. 3 at 1435 7th Ave. near 118th St. House Party given by Unit 1 Sec. 16 at 1216 Bryant Ave., ground floor, at 8:30 p.m. Fullman Party Concentration Unit of 2nd Ward will hold a dance party at home of Dr. Lock, 286 Marvey Place, Bronx. Excellent program. House Party arranged by Unit 1 at home of Com. Fischer, 1548 Bryant Ave., near 13rd St., Bronx. Good tea assured. I.W.O. Branch 211 will hold a tea party at 11 W. Mt. Eden Ave. at 8:30 p.m. Adm. free. Jerome Workers Club will hold a dance party at home of Com. Wagner, 1797 Topping Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p.m. Sunday, Oct. 29: Fullman Parkway Workers Club, 2122A White Plains Road, will hold a lecture on "The National Recovery Act and the Threat of Fascism." Carl Revo, of the Daily Worker staff, will be the speaker. Workers International Relief presents a dynamic Soviet film, demonstrating the Soviet program "War Against the Centuries," with a cast of 100 million people, at 421 Stone Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m. Concert given by Unit 16 Sec. 2 at 212 W. 68th St., West Side Workers Club, Workers Laboratory Theatre and New Dance Group will be there. Vacheliers and house party at home of Com. Fisher, 236 64th St., Apt. 2-D, Brooklyn. Concert, entertainment and dancing.

Going to Russia? Workers needing full outfits of horsehide leather sheepskin Coats, Windbreakers, Breeches, High Shoes, etc., will receive special reduction on all their purchases at the SQUARE DEAL ARMY AND NAVY STORE 121 THIRD AVE. (2 doors South of 14th Street) Greetings from the East Side Section of New York: BELGIANIAN MACEDONIAN W.E. CLUB 106 W. 24th St., New York City. MAX FRIEDMAN UNIT 10 SECTION 1 UNIT 4 SECTION 1 JOE LOZITSKY RED DANCERS 77 20th Ave., New York City NEW DANCE GROUP 20 E. 17th St., New York City D. W. SHOP UNIT 16 SECTION 1 UNIT 8 SECTION 1 UNIT 11 SECTION 1 GOLD GARDEN GARDEN

TRADE UNION DIRECTORY... CLEANERS, DYERS AND PRESSERS UNION 225 Second Avenue, New York City FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION 4 West 18th Street, New York City Chelsea 3-9055 FURNITURE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION 818 Broadway, New York City Gramercy, 5-8956 METAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION 25 East 19th Street, New York City Gramercy 7-7512 NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS (ANDREW'S) UNION 121 West 25th Street, New York City Lackawanna 4-1010

Empire Pastry Co. 208 East 3rd Street, New York City Morris Kesten 819 E. 5th St., New York City Ukrainian Labor Club MANHATTAN LYCEUM 64 E. 4th St., New York City E. Abramowitz 200 First Avenue, New York City Purvin Rebuilt Typewriter Co. 914 Hammer Court Brooklyn, N. Y. Nikola Cafeteria 37 Cooper Square, New York City Dr. Herman Preschel DENTIST 30 E. 4th St., New York City Pianos 84 Second Avenue, New York City China Kitchen RESTAURANT AND CAFETERIA 38 E. 14th St., New York City

AIRY, LARGE Meeting Rooms and Hall To Hire Suitable for Meetings, Lectures and Dances in the Czechoslovak Workers House, Inc. 347 E. 72nd St. New York Telephone: RHineland 5097

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To Russia? HUDSON Army and Navy Store 97 THIRD AVENUE (Between 12th and 13th Streets) Gives Honest Values in Genuine Horsehide Sheepskin Coats; Windbreakers, Breeches; High Shoes; Boots, Etc.

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Workers School Forum ISRAEL AMTER Secretary, Nat'l Committee of the Unemployed Councils will lecture on Can Unemployment and Social Insurance Be Won? SUNDAY, OCTOBER 29, at 8 P. M. at WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM, 35 E. 12th St., 2d Floor QUESTIONS; DISCUSSION - - - ADMISSION 25c

Women Face Tammany Hack Judges in Old Brooklyn Court Condemned As 'Unfit for Use'

Professional clubwomen, social workers and local politicians broke into a pail with jubilant peacocks of praise when the old Adams Street courthouse was reopened as the Brooklyn Women's Court on Oct. 9. But for the girl and women victims of capitalist justice who are to be judged in the dismal and smelly courthouse, the occasion was certainly not one for rejoicing.

Situated on a dark, alley-like street in the shadow of "smoke" joints and twenty-five cent flop houses, the court stands a monument to the banker-dictated economic program of the present city administration. The hallway leading to the courtroom is bare and dusty. The courtroom is in a worse condition. The ceiling is covered with soot and dirt. Paint and plaster dribbled from the walls. The room is cold and damp and drafts come in from the leaky roof. The old boiler, which is supposed to supply heat for the building, functions only in spasms.

The courthouse has long been judged unfit for human use. In September, 1931, John S. Kennedy, a member of the State Commission of Correction, condemned the court and recommended that the court and its detention quarters be vacated at once. Former Magistrate W. Bruce Cobb, in March, 1931, characterized the court as something "closely akin to a pig sty." And Magistrate Jeanette G. Brill, of whom we shall have more to say, declared on Sept. 23, 1929, that "The Adams St. courthouse is both unsanitary and intolerable."

Yet what was the attitude of the club women and the social workers to the new court? The New York Times of Oct. 10, in its story on the ceremonies connected with the opening, reported: "Although the quarters are old and in need of repairs, all the speakers, representing Catholic, Jewish and Protestant organizations, agreed that it was a step forward for the Brooklyn judicial system."

Kept in Bleak Cells
The court has jurisdiction over four types of cases involving women: vagrancy - prostitution, vagrancy - no home, shoplifting and prostitution. Are the defendants segregated? There are two cells adjoining the courtroom, both bare and bleak, with cold, tiled walls and hard benches. The so-called "wardway minors," girls from poverty-stricken homes, are kept in one of the cells, away from the allegedly professional prostitutes. This has been hailed as social vision. The girls are placed instead in the company of shoplifters.

Four magistrates have been assigned to the new court. These judges are generally considered the cream of the crop of Brooklyn magistrates. Hence the new assignment. Sitting in shifts of two weeks each are Magistrates Sabatino, Jeanette G. Brill, the only woman judge in the city, Charles Haubert and William O'Dwyer. The four judges are reputed to be intelligent, social-minded, humanitarian and acquainted with

Miners Refuse to Work Under Green Thug "Protection"

By a Mine Worker Correspondent
HORNING, Pa.—Some of the men in our local gave in to the pressure of the company, the union officials and various politicians and decided to go back to work. As they got to the pit-mouth they found a group of deputies. All the men decided to go back home and not to return to work until deputies are removed. They refused to work under the protection of gun-men.

Several of the men went to ask the deputies who sent them there as no one expected them. The deputies told them that Fagan himself has asked for the deputies to protect those willing to work, in other words, to protect scabs.

Because of this and because of the agitation of more militant members of our locals, the mine remains on strike. The district officials of the U.M.W.A. do not dare to come to our local union meeting, but are visiting their followers in the homes and trying to persuade them to go back to work. So far they have failed and I believe will fail in the future, as we are determined to continue the strike.

Lower U.M.W.A. Local Defends NMU Name

By a Mine Worker Correspondent
PAYETTE CITY, Pa.—At the last meeting of the U.M.W.A. local at Lower, Mr. Laferly accused one member of belonging to the U.M.W.A. and demanded his expulsion. The same charge was made against the entire local leadership. Mr. O'Brien was the second accused.

The accused member admitted that at one time he was a member of the N.M.U. because it is the only union controlled by the miners and having a program of struggle for the benefit of the miners. Scores of other members, indignant over the accusation, shouted: "I was a member of the N.M.U.!" The sentiment was such that the two gentlemen were forced to drop their charges because they would have to accuse the entire local membership.

This gang of Fagan's diehards are enraged because they are not the leaders of the local. They were cleaned out because they insisted that the Lower mine shall continue to work.

Once we came on strike we passed a motion not to go back until the coke region goes back and we intend to stick to that motion.

NRA Proves Conditions Can Get Worse, Miner Declares Average Fixed Charges for Working Under Code at Least 75 Cents a Day

(By a Mine Worker Correspondent.)
CARNEGIE, Pa.—There is a large group of us miners from Carnegie working at Montour 10 of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. We ride to and from the work in trucks or cars, as Carnegie is about 12 miles from Liberty. It costs us on the average between 25 and 50 cents a day for the ride. Since the N.R.A. was mentioned we had continuous debates on whether it would bring us something better than in the past.

Many of us were fooled by the whole damn thing and we said: "It cannot be worse, so it must turn for the better," many of the men said, "If Roosevelt don't make it better, there is going to be blood and revolution." And so we thought it would be better! Since the NRA came into force we have learned that it can be worse!

As an example I will cite my own case. I pay for the truck 35 cents a day whether I make anything or not! I will be forced through the check off to pay all the dues and assessments to Fagan, which will amount to at least 10 cents a day on the average. I have to drag the rails, unload ties, posts, shot with bug dust, etc. like before. I have to pay 6 cents a day for the light. I will have so much docked off every day for "impurities."

Must Pay for Checkweighmen.
We have now 4 checkweighmen and they pay them 1-2 cent a ton. My fixed charges every day that I work average when I work every day 75 cents a day, and will be higher if we work less.

Since we went back to work this last time, there was only one day that my buddy and I loaded 6 cars of coal in one day. Generally we get 4 and 5 cars for a day, and some times only 2 cars.

The cars weigh very bad. The general average would not reach 40 hundred or two tons. So here is my pay at two cars per a day 2 tons per a car, at 52 cents a ton. Or the average of \$2.08 a day. Of this, as I already stated, anywhere from 75 cents to \$1.00 a day for fixed charges and expenses.

Before I was paying for Pillsbury best 49c. for 24 1-2 lbs. Lard 5 lbs. for 25c., matches 5 boxes for 15c. Meat as low as 8 lbs. for 25c. and 16c. lb. for meats and veal. Now the Pillsbury best is up to \$1.19 the cheapest, meats are 14c. a pound for soup meats and as high as 25c. lb. roasts. Milk is up, shoes and other clothing, so the same dollar a day that I had left after paying the fixed charges before the NRA is not a dollar anymore because it does not buy me the same amount of food and clothing.

In our local we have officers that would sell their God for booze and they sold us miners for booze. Some say the officers got \$500 each for sending us back this last time. I don't believe it! All it took to buy these officials out was a gallon of rotgut moonshine.

Our president, Bell was drunk for days, the same with our committeeman, Tom Eyrans, and one other checkweighman Pete Jackson was reported to have been a scab last January in the Knot Hole mine.

U.M.W.A. Scale Lower Than Last Year in Ia.

By a Mine Worker Correspondent
The coal miners here are starting to work under U. M. W. A. conditions, which is a lower scale than they worked for last winter. The operators are only working part of the mine, and the McConville have three mines but are only operating one of them. So there will be a large number of the miners not able to get work.

As a result of the meeting which Ryan attended, the Lilly local of the U.M.W.A. expelled 15 men for being at the meeting. They claimed that it was an NMU meeting. Ryan knew about this expulsion and yet he did not come forward to defend these men. Seems to me, and I heard many other miners say the same thing, that Ryan was fighting Feeney because the miners hated Feeney for his sellout in 1922, but since Hynes was appointed in Feeney's place Ryan must have made a deal with the U.M.W.A. machine and from a lion became a lamb.

We rank and file Coke Region miners must see through these schemes and fake leaders, and treat them as Feeney.

Coke Miner Charges Ryan, U.M.W.A. Man, Broke Pledges Made

By a Mine Worker Correspondent.
BROWNSVILLE, Pa.—In the first strike of the 70,000 miners, also this strike of 100,000 miners, the leader of the H. C. Frick miners was a man by the name of Martin Ryan. He made speeches, called upon the miners to stay together, called upon them to fight Feeney and the corrupt officials, and all of us thought he was a sincere fighter. When a group of us recently held a meeting to discuss the best methods of winning the strike, we invited Ryan to that meeting.

He came and made a speech in which he pledged himself to mass picketing of the mines in Coke coal or captive. He stated "if the commercial mines were to work, the captive mines will have to go back too."

There are now the following mines working round Brownsville, Melrose, Royal, Allison, Albany; the reports are that Oliver's are working. Thompson, Poland and several other commercial mines.

The newspapers claim that over 4,000 men in the commercial mines in the Coke Region are at work. At none of these mines was there any picketing done by Ryan or his supporters! Thus he broke his pledge to the miners, and helps the coal operators and Lewis-Fagan machine to put over the whole damn agreement that chains us miners to the mines as much as if we were slaves.

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We rank and file Coke Region miners must see through these schemes and fake leaders, and treat them as Feeney.

Party Life Steel Union and Party Grows As a Result of Activities in Plant in Spite of "Red" Scare

Ten days ago 18 welders in the forging plant, chosen for concentration, quit the job because the company refused to give them an increase in wages. In our union group of 25 members we had no welders, so we did not have any direct contact with these workers who walked out, until after this took place. Some of these welders were connected with the A. F. of L. and when they walked out, all of them joined the A. F. of L. Prior to this time our union group had been meeting regularly, had been issuing leaflets and had drawn up a shop program, but was making little headway. We immediately decided to get in touch with the welders and also to utilize this walk-out of the workers to try and develop militancy of the workers to the point of strike struggle throughout all other departments under the leadership of the Steel and Metal Workers Union.

The workers are employed on a three-shift basis, therefore there was considerable difficulty in getting them together. We had experienced this even with the small union group of 25. We therefore decided to call the workers on a shift basis and a week ago we held our first meeting from the shift where we had the largest number of union members, and to the surprise of the local comrades at 1:30 at night, directly after coming from work, we got 40 workers, only six of whom were union members, and to this meeting, we were also successful in bringing six of the welders who had walked out. This was our first real break through our previous isolation.

The next shift meeting we took up with the workers what had happened in the case of the welders, and the conditions generally, as a result of the new Steel and Metal Workers Union in contrast to the A. F. of L.

In the discussion it was decided that workers from other shifts should be called and demands should be discussed at each shift and that an open mass meeting of all the workers in the plant should be held three days later in one of the largest halls in town. At this meeting of 40, 15 joined the Union.

In the next couple of days we proceeded in holding shift meetings of the other two shifts, where we also discussed the conditions and preparations for the Saturday open meeting. Two specific points must be noted in connection with this meeting, and with the work in the plant. (1) The workers do not live in the town in which the plant is located, but are scattered all through the Chicago district. (2) This was the first open meeting of this character limited to the workers of one plant that has been held in this region for many years. While meetings have been held in the name of the union, no previous attempt was ever made to call only the workers of one specific plant to a meeting.

The meeting, which was held in the morning, after the last shift had finished work, was attended by a little less than 100 workers. Most of the time was taken up by a very detailed explanation of the Steel and Metal Workers' Union, pointing out its structure, its class struggle program, in contrast to the policies of the A. F. of L. and the victories it has won in Pennsylvania and Buffalo. At the

same time the workers were called upon to prepare for struggle under the leadership of this union. As had been anticipated, the A. F. of L. leadership had learned of the meeting, and two organizers were present. Because of the clear, sharp presentation of the Steel and Metal Workers' Union, and the anticipation of the whole question of the "red scare," these A. F. of L. organizers were actually booted down by the workers, when they attempted to take the floor.

It was decided at this meeting that shift meetings were to be called of each shift on a broader basis during the coming week, where discussions on the demands of each category of worker would take place, and where smaller committees from each shift would be elected to meet together and formulate a definite program of demands to be presented to the company, and that another open meeting of all workers be held one week later to vote on the demands and to elect a committee to present them to the boss. With the exception of the welders, who still maintained their membership in the A. F. of L. all of the workers who attended the meeting joined the Steel and Metal Workers' Union. It was pointed out to these welders that although they belonged to the A. F. of L. they should conduct joint struggle with the workers organized in the S. & M. W. I. U.

The shift meetings took place the following week with a much larger representation than the first one, and in that week 110 workers joined the union, paying initiation fees, and 50 more made applications, promising to pay at the next open meeting.

We carried out a policy of lining up the key workers in the shop, that is, workers who have a certain standing among the larger groups in their various departments, and during this week there was one four-hour stoppage when the company wanted the men in one department to undertake a certain operation which they had not had to perform previously. We were not prepared at that moment to utilize this for pulling the entire shop, but the important thing is that this stoppage took place in the most decisive department, under the leadership of our union, and that the company was forced to accede to the demands of the workers. The workers, as they become convinced both of the need and the possibility of fighting, and the capacity of the union to lead them, are becoming bolder. Many of them openly come up to the secretary of the union and ask for application cards. Ten workers joined the Party during this week, and the circulation of the Daily Worker was also increased. The sentiment for strike is general among the workers, and if the work which has been so effective is continued, strike struggles can be developed and a strong local of the S. & M. W. I. U. built in this plant.

IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

While our daily menus have been liquidated, probably to the intense relief of most of us, (those Barnacled Feasts) were about as tough on me as on my readers, as I couldn't get the stuff either yet an occasional menu, such as the very practical one included in the following letter, is surely still decidedly in order. Margaret W. is certainly getting the most out of her \$18 or I am no judge!

Madison, Wis.
Dear Miss Luke:
I have been reading with great interest your column in the Daily Worker and have found some very useful hints in it. However, my only reason for writing to you was to send some recipes which you might like to recommend for those who have very limited budgets. As I find myself forced to feed four individuals on the meager sum of \$18 per month, I have to be economical and pinching as possible.

During the very cold weather I find that soups, stews and hashes are about the most appropriate things to prepare, and about the most nourishing. The following menu is fairly representative of the food I feed my family in winter.

Breakfast
Cooked apples
Oatmeal cereal (cooked in milk)
Hot biscuits
Coffee or milk

Lunch
Vegetable soup
Cole slaw (sweetened, flavored with vinegar or lemon)
Cornstarch pudding (any flavor)

Dinner
Hash
Beets (with butter sauce or oleo-margarine)
Corn bread
Chocolate pie

Jonathan apples are preferred to those of any other variety because they have a very good flavor and cook exceedingly well. They should be pared and quartered but the peeling should be used in order to impart a rich red color to the fruit; whether or not they have any mineral value or I do not know.

The pot should have very little water in it, just enough to prevent the fruit from burning. The apples should then be sprinkled with sugar and steamed for half an hour.

Vegetable Soup
1 large beef shank
4 large onions
1 clove garlic
3 tbs. pearl barley
2 cups grated cabbage
1 cup tomatoes
Salt as desired
dash celery salt if fresh celery unavailable

2 bay leaves if desired
3 large potatoes sliced
Wash beef shank carefully, put in large pot and cover with water. Bring to a boil and remove the thick scum. Add vegetables. Let soup cook slowly about four hours. Serve small parts of the meat for lunch and the rest can be used for hash for the main meal of the day. The soup, of course, can be served at both meals.

Hash
Meat from soup chopped finely
2 cups or more of cooked potatoes, rutabagas, or what have you
2 grated onions
Salt and pepper
Cook in a moderately hot oven about half an hour or until the hash is nicely browned.

—Margaret W.
Congratulations to Burck on the cartoon "Now We're Going to Eat." It should be reprinted in thousands of pamphlets and distributed nationwide.

Also weeklies such as "The Michigan Worker" (temporarily discontinued) can be resumed if we transform them to smaller size (four columns) to sell at one cent a copy.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

You'll be thrilled with this apron wardrobe—both attractive styles are included in one pattern. One flounced, and one gored to give you a change, and handy pockets that are always a joy. Use gay cotton prints, perhaps you can pick up a remnant or two for a song—they'll tub and wear beautifully. How pleased your dearest friend would be with such a useful gift!

Pattern 1544 is available in sizes small, medium and large. Small size takes 1 1/2 yds 36 inch fabric, 5/8 yds yards binding for A; 1 1/2 yards fabric, 3/4 yards binding for B. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

THE DAILY WORKERS
Morris Cohen of the Bronx writes that two cloakmakers going home discussed their trade. Said one who is a cutter, "I'm skilled worker and am not considered a proletarian." Said the other: "I betcha all skilled workers are considered proletarians."

So they made a bet, and the loser, according to Morris, has to give \$1 to the "Daily" \$40,000 drive. They are to run it up to the editor to decide, and have 15 days to answer. "A skilled worker is not a banker; he is not a parasite; he is not a Wall Street gambler; he is not a boss. What is he? All workers, skilled or not skilled, all who work for a living, all who are exploited by the bosses, all workers, employed or unemployed, are proletarians, yes, even from the political-economic standpoint."—Editor Daily Worker.

All right, Morris, see to it that the dollar is sent over to the "Daily," 50 E. 13th St., New York City. Do it today!

Total Thru... 646,800
Free Press... 1,100
Received... 13,335.19
Total to date... 15,961.99

DISTRICT NO. 1
A. Avinoff... 1.00
Newport... .68
Collected by...
P. Block, Prov... .50
A. Friend... .35
Cooper... .30
Glas... .25
Nabella... .50
Pelio... .50
Comed Unit... 3.00
Prov. Unit... 10.00
Browder... 16.00

DISTRICT NO. 2
Dr. Munaok... 2.00
M. Evans... 1.00
E. Reink... 1.25
E. Rosenzweig... 1.00
E. Sander... 1.10
V. B... 1.00
D... 1.00
H. Richards... 1.00
S. & E. Pesch... 1.00
E. Wortman... 1.00
C. Bussett... 1.00
B. P... 2.00
W. Miller... 1.00
Cumm... .85
S. Butler... 1.00
A. Friend... 1.00
W. K. Sc... 1.00
E. Klein... 1.00
W. K. Sc... 1.00

DISTRICT NO. 3
E. G. G... 1.00
Philadelphia... 1.00
Total to date... 1,100.00

DISTRICT NO. 4
Turner... 1.00
Unit 38... 1.00
Jamestown... 5.00
E. J. East... 1.00
Acleville... 1.00
Bacco... .10
J. K... 2.00
Collens... .50
D. C... 1.00
Martinet... .25
Rizzo... .25

DISTRICT NO. 5
Total to date... 82.71

DISTRICT NO. 6
M. Brochstein... 3.00
J. Adomaitis... 1.00
J. J. Taef... 1.45
Curtilville Unit... 1.00
Arnol Unit... 2.25
B. S... 1.00
Third Ward Unit... 2.25
Greek Bureau... 2.00
B. S... 8.25
Block Comm... .50
No. 8... 1.00
Universal Unem. Coun... 3.00
Scotts Br... 2.00
L.L.D... 2.00
E. Wit... 2.00

DISTRICT NO. 7
Total to date... 317.80

DISTRICT NO. 8
Unit 12... 1.25
Unit 13... 1.00
Unit 15... 1.00
J. Finch, Col... 1.00
F. Leininger... 1.00
Toledo... 1.00

DISTRICT NO. 9
Total to date... 512.12

DISTRICT NO. 10
Total to date... 585.01

DISTRICT NO. 11
F. Kent, Detroit... 2.25
R-6... 1.50
E. V... 2.43
Total to date... 764.17

DISTRICT NO. 12
Total to date... 917.73

DISTRICT NO. 13
W. H. Ericsson... 2.00
N. H... 1.00
Tri-Cities... 6.68
Col. by J. Light... 50.00
Peri... 1.00
Brotman... 1.25
Goodman... 1.00
Kesselman... 1.00
Robins... 1.00
I. Light... 1.00

DISTRICT NO. 14
Total to date... 10.68

DISTRICT NO. 15
Total to date... 1,371.77

DISTRICT NO. 16
Hibbing Unit... 3.00
S. T. Y. & Women's Council... 3.54

DISTRICT NO. 17
Col. by Panula... 1.00
Frankel... 1.25
Kamarschen... 1.00
Ruska... 1.00
Maki... 1.00
Horne... 1.00
Fabo... 1.00

DISTRICT NO. 18
Col. by Voimien... 1.00
Lauvoila... 1.00
Hiltonen... 1.00
Graulding... 1.00
Kamarschen... 1.00
Laukkanen... 1.00
Col. by M. T... 1.00
Crooby... 2.00
P. Smiljovian... 1.00
L. Albaum... 1.00
F. C. Hayward... 1.00
V. Engderson... 1.00
J. Friederickson... 1.00
I. Eatinie... 1.00

DISTRICT NO. 19
Total to date... 11.21

DISTRICT NO. 20
Total to date... 167.62

DISTRICT NO. 21
Col. by Peltaja... 1.00
W. Mackey, Jan... 1.00
Bothell... 1.00
Peltaja, Kirk... 1.00
Lau... 1.00
Suomen... 1.00
Sivonen... 1.00
Kilola... .07
Dattila... .07
Sallinen... .07
Wilkeson Loc... 2.00
Tacoma Sec... 2.00
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Local Fagans Even More Dangerous

By a Mine Worker Correspondent
LIBRARY, Pa.—Last Wednesday, Fagan and O'Leary attempted to hold a mass meeting here. They were not successful because the miners refused to listen to them or permit them to take any kind of a fake vote to go back to work.

They drove Fagan away. But the majority of these men forget that there are local Fagans, who are even more dangerous than P. T. Fagan, because they live with us and know us by our first names; who know our weaknesses and fears.

Those stool pigeons attacked the coke region miners and their leadership, saying that Martin Ryan is not an American citizen, that the majority of the Coke Region miners are foreigners and scabs.

They succeeded in getting about 125 men to go to work on Thursday. The same evening local 73, U.M.W.A. took up the question of back to work. The local officers reported that all the other miners are going back; that the Frick agreement is about to be signed, etc.

The rank and file members who got up to speak against the back to work movement were either not permitted to speak, or if they spoke they were branded as "Reds."

Finally a vote was taken. It was plainly indicated that anyone voting against going back to work will be singled out for being a radical. So the vote was "unanimous" because the ones who were opposed could not vote. Also while the mine employs nearly 1,400, fewer than 500 were at the meeting.

Friday, however, there was a picket line, a few trucks came from the Ontario mine. Outside of a few company suckers, and the organizers and supporters of the company union, no one went in. But as soon as the pickets left, Tom Evans, one of our local leaders, went into the patch and organized about 50 men to go to work. The other local officers, outside of one, helped either by directly organizing the men to go back or by standing idly by while these scab herders were recruiting and forcing men to go to work!

Monday the mine was picketed again! Super Phillips had been organized about 50 men to go to work. The State Troopers, who for the first time appeared in the role of scab protectors.

Our mine is now practically back at work; a few real good union men, some of them local U.M.W.A., refused to go in and there is a grave danger that they will be blacklisted! These men must go back in, every one of them, in order to develop in our local the fight against the local scabs and elect in their places men who will fight for and represent the interests of the rank and file miners.

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Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 19TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____

WHAT A WORLD!

By Michael Gold



Jacob Dainoff: The Life and Death of a Worker and Proletarian Artist

Active Many Years in Canadian Working Class Movement

By PHIL BARD

FRIDAY night, Sept. 29, Jacob Dainoff was present among the thousands of workers who came to open the anti-war Congress. Dainoff was one of those who cheered the appearance of Henri Barbusse at the Congress, and who joined in the worldwide cry against imperialist war. Having volunteered as a captain, he was kept busy until the last seat in the auditorium was cleared.

Saturday morning, Sept. 30, Comrade Jacob Dainoff lay dead in his basement at 911 Tiffany St., Bronx, in a room cluttered with his sculpture and old furniture. After nearly 40 years of revolutionary activity as an organizer, editor, journalist, iron worker and sculptor, Jacob Dainoff was dead.

Let us turn back to the year 1884, during a period of extreme unrest, when the Russian Czar first launched his bloody pogroms against the Jews. Jacob Dainoff was born in a small town near Vilna. The son of a Jewish brick-maker (at the time one of the lowly trades), Jacob was brought up in an environment of racial oppression with the added stigma of being a poor man's son. Often as a pastime the child Jacob would try to shape images out of the clay used for brick-making. But conditions in the home didn't allow for this "foolishness."

Jacob went to work as apprentice to a locksmith. Little is known of Dainoff's life at this period, but we know that it was about this time that he first became acquainted with, and joined the revolutionary Social-Democratic Party.

We meet him next (1902-1905) doing active work as a member of the Regional Committee of the Bund (Jewish Section of the Social Democratic Party) in the regional district of Smargon, during a period when the Social Democratic Party was making great inroads among the Russian workers and was winning many concessions from the czarist government. "Jacob the Locksmith," as Dainoff was called by the workers in the region, helped organize the tannery workers for a strike at this time, and soon became secretary of the Tannery Workers Union, one of the strongest unions in Russia at the time. Initiated by the Social Democratic Party, strike wages swept all of Russia, the party grew overnight. Workers defied the Czar and held meetings on street corners, at factory gates and in homes. The cry "Bread!" rang through the streets. The Czar answered this by sending his police to shoot into the workers' meetings. He ordered the murder and exile of many leaders of the Social Democratic Party.

Despite the terror, the revolutionary movement grew steadily. The workers secretly armed themselves and tied up all shipping in the strike of the Dredging Fleet, and one morning in December, 1905, the pent-up wrath of the masses exploded. . . .

The cry of "Armed insurrection in Russia!" broke the quiet of the world. For a number of days the workers barricaded in the streets, and held power. International financiers and foreign embassies waited for the Czar's next move. The international credit of the Russian capitalists and the imperial government hung in the balance. The Czar had to act and quickly. He let loose all the hell of armed force, he wiped out in blood all the gains made by the workers. Then the reaction set in. Martial law declared, thousands of workers executed, Cossack raids and pogroms were a part of the Czar's agenda.

Jacob Dainoff was one of those who were arrested and sent to Siberia for his revolutionary activities. . . .

THE Social Democratic Party developed sharper plans to meet the Czarist terror. Continuing to work underground, a group was elected for the special task of smuggling workers out of prison. In 1907, the same year that he had been imprisoned, Dainoff was smuggled out of prison into Germany. He remained in Germany only a short time, studying the developments of the revolutionary movement there, then travelled to America (1908) and landed finally in Paris. After the intense revolutionary work in Russia, Dainoff found it difficult to acclimate himself and for a time busied himself in travelling. In Paris Dainoff visited many art galleries and closely studied European sculpture. In conversations with comrades on the sculpture and painting to be found in Paris, he would speak of the bankruptcy of the bourgeois artists, their failure to reflect the life about them.

He asserted that art was an instrument of a class and in explaining the relation of art to society, showed how the bourgeoisie shaped art in its own image and with the collapse of the bourgeois economic and social system the culture too would become affected and perish with the system that nursed it. Dainoff spoke of the growing struggles of the world proletariat and of the art that such a movement inevitably produces. "The proletariat demands cultural expression," he repeated, over and over again. After many such conversations, which were often greeted lightly by his comrades,



JACOB DAINOFF

Dainoff decided to give his time seriously to the study of sculpture.

PUTTING aside all other work for a year, Dainoff labored to master the technique of modelling. He combined his study of art with the study of Marx, Engels and Lenin. Inspired by the works of these leaders he would often attempt to illustrate certain passages in clay. . . . Then taking his newly acquired knowledge of sculpture with him, Dainoff went off to become active in the Socialist Party of Canada as an organizer, editor and sculptor. At this time there began to develop opposite tendencies on the part of many leaders of the Socialist Party, a policy of class collaboration with the bourgeoisie, which Dainoff and others fought sharply as members of the Left Wing of the Socialist Party.

In 1917, at a time of war, the Left Wing of the Canadian S. P. followed the example of other countries and joined the Communist International.

During the war Dainoff, although facing the danger of deportation as a foreign-born worker, continued to be active in organizing workers against imperialist war. When word came that the Russian workers, supported by the peasants and the regular army, had overthrown the Czar and established the workers and peasants Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, Dainoff organized street meetings and distributed leaflets in the face of the police terror.

In 1919 and during the wave of general strikes that followed the war, Dainoff became a leader in the famous Canadian Electric Company strike.

Later, when the strike was broken, he retained his job only because of his popularity with the workers. In his spare time he continued to work at sculpture. He would make portraits in metal and clay of his comrades and artists who had the fire and heat, and continued to work as a sculptor. In this way as an organizer, writer and sculptor, Dainoff spent every conscious moment planning to raise the organizational and cultural level of the movement. He retreated only to the staff of the Free Press, and continued to work as a sculptor. In this way as an organizer, writer and sculptor, Dainoff spent every conscious moment planning to raise the organizational and cultural level of the movement. He retreated only to the staff of the Free Press, and continued to work as a sculptor. In this way as an organizer, writer and sculptor, Dainoff spent every conscious moment planning to raise the organizational and cultural level of the movement. He retreated only to the staff of the Free Press, and continued to work as a sculptor.

The post-war period had wrought economic and cultural havoc particularly among the youth, a new generation which had been blessed with the holy waters of war. Demoralization and cynicism were setting into the blood stream. In place of jobs

Was Among Workers Sent to Siberia in 1905

the youth were given jazz music and new fads in dress. The Communist Party of Canada looked around for a comrade politically capable of organizing the youth to struggle for their economic needs. Jacob Dainoff, who was a representative of the Jewish Federation to the Central Committee of the Communist Party, was assigned this task. After many difficulties he succeeded in organizing the Young Communist League of Canada (1924) in the city of Toronto. There he published and edited the Young Worker, the first working class youth newspaper to be published in Canada.

At THIS time there arose in the Canadian Communist Party the question of a daily workers' newspaper. One group in the Party contended that there was no need for a special Canadian newspaper and that newspapers and other publications could be received from the Communist Party of the United States. Dainoff played a leading role in destroying this narrow sectarian idea. He showed the need of a Canadian workers' paper that would reflect the daily activities of the Canadian revolutionary movement, a paper that would serve as a guide to workers engaged in struggles and which would exist only to the extent that it could win the mass support of the Canadian workers. This finally resulted in the publication of "the Kampf" (Struggle) of which he was at different times editor and contributor.

Active all day as an organizer, working in a shop, Dainoff used the late hours of the night to continue his sculpture. His subjects were the example of other countries and joined the Communist International. During the war Dainoff, although facing the danger of deportation as a foreign-born worker, continued to be active in organizing workers against imperialist war. When word came that the Russian workers, supported by the peasants and the regular army, had overthrown the Czar and established the workers and peasants Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, Dainoff organized street meetings and distributed leaflets in the face of the police terror.

Nineteen hundred twenty-six found him back again in America, at work as a writer on the staff of the Free Press, and in an iron foundry at his trade of iron worker. Combining both these experiences it is no wonder that Jacob Dainoff's stories breathed the life of the proletariat. He had no illusions of the "pure" artist. For him a culture with both legs firmly planted in the soil and factories! At the same time that he was busy building up a left-wing sentiment in the "Inside Iron and Bronzes Workers Union," an independent union, of which he was a member, he frequently volunteered to fight for unemployment relief and against evictions. Particularly did the Negro workers of the East Bronx come to look upon him as a friend and adviser. His popularity in the neighborhood for his social work, his efforts to give him relief and pay his rent. It was a common sight in the East Bronx to see Dainoff at the head of a group of workers carrying back the furniture of an evicted neighbor.

In 1931 he became a member of the John Reed Club of Revolutionary Artists and Writers, where he became very active in the artists' group. His political maturity, his proletarian background and life, were very helpful in solving many of the problems that confronted the club, today a member of the club. Dainoff began to give more attention to his sculpture, he participated in all of the exhibitions, and was instrumental in developing many new themes into sculpture. His wood carving of "A Rising Worker" stands today as a real contribution to revolutionary art. His many models in plaster show this inventiveness and skill. In many of his works Dainoff showed great ability for political satire, his portrait of "Hoover" an outstanding piece. In all of his sculpture he contributed to the working class and his work stands in the front rank of working class art.

Jacob Dainoff's death was attributed to angina pectoris (heart trouble). Heart trouble brought about by years of hunger and insecurity, the economic ravages of capitalism. Although warned by a doctor of his weak condition and need of complete rest, Dainoff continued to work up to the last minute as a revolutionist. Jacob Dainoff's life will be an inspiration to all revolutionary workers. Jacob Dainoff is the beginning of a proletarian art. The members of the John Reed Club pledge to follow in the footsteps of Comrade Dainoff, to wield our art more closely with the revolutionary movement and become a powerful weapon in the hands of the proletariat. We must build a monument of struggle to Jacob Dainoff, a struggle to develop a proletarian art truly inspired by the proletariat and picturing all of the aspirations of the proletariat for emancipation. This monument must consist of our daily activity in the revolutionary movement, and on this monument in big, bold letters will be written "Here lies Comrade Dainoff, Revolutionary Worker, Bolshevik, Red Proletarian Artist. The Working Class Will Not Forget Him!"

THE NEW FILM

By IRVING LEENER
Otto Soglow presents his "Little King" in "Marching On"; produced by Van Buren and distributed by RKO Radio Pictures.

When Otto Soglow, a contributor to the New Masses and a member of the John Reed Club, springs a surprise on us and turns out an anti-working class NRA propaganda cartoon it is something to write about. I assure you this is not another "Three Little Pigs." It hasn't the youth, the Disney skill, and the song, "Marching On" is a dull and (graphically) uninteresting cartoon. Its humor is as forced and artificial as its propaganda. There is no excuse for it—especially coming from Soglow.

There is only one way to review this short film: to let the story speak for itself. The scene opens on a "depressionized" kingdom. The Little King's furniture is being taken away by the installment collector; his clothes are being taken from his body by the tailor. The masses are standing on breadlines. Then we are shown "White Bread" and the other "Rye Bread." The King and his minister are having a conference on "What shall we do?" The Queen goes to the breadline.

She comes back and the King is saying "What shall I do?" Suddenly the Queen yells: "Have you heard of the N.R.A.?" The King and his minister take up the cry, N.R.A., N.R.A. The masses picking up their tools, their shovels, their lunch boxes and march back to work to an N.R.A. song. Then a newswell clip is cut in: a portrait of Roosevelt and a composite background, composed of military machinery, smokestacks, marching workers, etc. All to the tune of "Happy Days Are Here Again."

Back to the cartoon. The stock market is busy. Then we are shown a demonstration of workers demanding pay for the forgotten man. The minister says: "King you haven't done anything for the forgotten man." Out to the balcony they all go. The King calls his army and they point cannons at the approaching demonstration. "Ready!" "Aim!" "Fire!" yells the Little King. Instead of bullets the cannons shoot food—all sorts of food—to the mob. They stop demonstrating and turn their attention to eating. Then a finale—"Happy Days Are Here Again" in a rising crescendo to the Hip, Hip, Hoorays, of the workers for the N.R.A. for the Little King, and for Roosevelt.

Match on?

The N.R.A. threatens to outlaw strikes. The Daily Worker fights the N.R.A. Fight for the "Daily" with your immediate contribution.

bourgeois economic system as socially unnecessary labor power.

JACOB DAINOFF was very active in organizing the workers of his neighborhood into Block Committees to fight for unemployment relief and against evictions. Particularly did the Negro workers of the East Bronx come to look upon him as a friend and adviser. His popularity in the neighborhood for his social work, his efforts to give him relief and pay his rent. It was a common sight in the East Bronx to see Dainoff at the head of a group of workers carrying back the furniture of an evicted neighbor.

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by QUIRT

Music

Jooss Ballet In American Debut Tuesday At Forrest

Kurt Jooss and his group of dancers will make their American debut on Tuesday night at the Forrest Theatre. Jooss Ballet is very well known in Europe, where the organization has been appearing since 1924. Last year the group won the first prize of 25,000 francs with their ballet "The Green Table" in the International Competition in Paris.

Their first program will include "The Green Table," a satire on international diplomacy; "Impressions of the Big City," with music by the Polish composer, Alexander Tansman; "Seven Heroes," a burlesque; Ravel's "Spanish Pavane" and other numbers.

WHAT'S ON

Saturday

HOUSE PARTY for Daily Worker on Sunday evening, Oct. 29, 8 p.m. at 12th St., Apt. 1215. Aspic, Unit 4, Sec. 1. Adm. 10c. Good refreshments, fine program.

FRUIT FESTIVAL and Dance given by the Italian Br. F.S.U. at 233 E. 10th St. Adm. 25c. Ladies free.

ROUSE WARMING Cuban Dance at Anti-Imperialist League, 35 E. 20th St. Admission 15c. Cuban Orchestra, Entertainment, Refreshments.

RED WEDDING given by Friends of the Workers School and I.L.D. Harry Simms Jr. at Workers School, 35 E. 12th St. 3rd floor. Entertainment, refreshments. Adm. 20c.

FIRST ANNIVERSARY Banquet Entertainment and Dance sponsored by the C.I.G. at Youth Club at 380 Grand St. Music by a Hot Band. Adm. 25c.

LOWEYER Party at 222 W. 22nd St. 3rd floor. Excellent entertainment, games, refreshments, dancing. Jazz Band. Proceeds to New York Comm. to Aid Victims of German Fascism.

HARD TIME Party given by Joe Hill Br. I.L.D. at 58 W. 38th St. 2nd floor.

M. J. OLGIN will lecture on "What is Happening in Russia" at Workers School, 35 E. 12th St., at 3 p.m.

ANATOLY KAMENSKY will lecture on "Czechoslovak Workers Hall, 357 E. 72nd St. Aspic, Unit 401 Sec. 4. Benefit of Daily Worker.

DANCE and ENTERTAINMENT given by N.S.L. at 583 6th Ave. Special features, Medical Hat Dance, Novelty Band, Tap Dancing. Refreshments.

CONCERT and DANCE at Italian Workers Center, 455 Morris Ave., bet. 146th and 150th St., Bronx. Refreshments and spaghetti. Adm. 25c.

ENTERTAINMENT and DANCE given by J. Louis Regaladi Workers Club, 3092 Hull Ave., near 204th St. at 8:30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS

FIRST AMERICAN SHOWING
A satire of institutions, morals and men, in a society adapted to MAMMON worship!
"THREE THIEVES"
Produced in the U.S.A. by Melvyn Frank
(English Titles)
Special Soviet Newcast. Views of Leninoff in action.
Also: HENRI BARBUSSE Interview

RKO Jefferson 11th St. (Now 3rd Ave.)
BETTE DAVIS and LEWIS STONE in
Bureau of Missing Persons
Also: "THE MASQUERADE" with RONALD COLMAN and ELISSA LANDI

JACOB BEN-AMI in
"The Wandering Jew"
RKO CAMEO 2nd St. 25c Mon. to Fri.

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
SHOE PLACE OF THE NATION
Directed by "Rex" Opens 11:30 A.M.
LESLIE HOWARD
in "SHERLOCK SQUARE"
and a great "Rox" stage show
36 to 1 p.m. 55c to 6 (Ex. Snt. & Sen.)
RKO Greater Show Season

MOISSAYE J. OLGIN
Will Lecture On
"What's Happening In Russia?"
This Afternoon at 3 o'clock
WORKERS SCHOOL
35 East 12th Street, 3rd floor
Questions. Admission 20c.

VOTE
Communist Election Banquet - Dance
at LAISVE HALL
Lorimer & Ten Eyck St., Brooklyn
SATURDAY, OCT. 28th
at 7:30 P. M.
Adm. 40c. Admission To Dance Only 25c.
Aspic, Communist Party Sect. 6.

RED WEDDING
given by the
Friends of the Workers School
Harry Simms Branch of I.L.D.
Saturday, Oct. 28, 8:30 p.m.
Workers School, 35 E. 12th St., 3rd floor
Admission 20c.

PEN & HAMMER
presents
Daily Worker Benefit Party, Sat., Oct. 28th
from 8:30 p.m. to dawn
Dancing to a Harlem Jazz Band!
Theatre Collective and Theatre of Action will entertain informally
114 West 21st Street, N.Y.C.
ADMISSION 85 CENTS

ROBERT MINOR
Communist Candidate for Mayor will be the main speaker at the
GRAND CONCERT
given by the
BRONX SECTION of the "ICOR"
at Coop Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park E.
Sunday, Oct. 29, at 8 P. M.
Program: Art. Prolet. Fan. John Reed Club, Violin Solo, F.S.U. Orchestra
Benefit of DAILY WORKER

Manhattan Lyceum Hall
For Mass Meetings, Entertainments
Balls, Weddings and Banquets
9-68 E. 4th St. New York

AVE. Near 304th St. Adm. 20c. Good time assured.
GRAND OPENING of Westchester Neighborhood Center, 1548 Westchester Ave. Banquet, Concert and Dance.
ENTERTAINMENT and DANCE given by the Red Front at the Fraternal Singers' Hall, 1304 Southern Blvd. Good Negro Jazz Band. Hat check, 25c.
ALL STAR CONCERT and Dance given by STEAR Parkway Workers Club, 219-A White Plains Road at 4:30 p.m. Four-piece Jazz Orchestra. Paul Ward, dramatic tenor, Wardrobe 24c.
HALLOWEEN PARTY given by City College Ev. chapter N.S.O. at 2440 Bronx Park East. Adm. 20c. Good time guaranteed.
DANCE and MOVIE showing "Three Comrades and One Invention" followed by dancing at Williams Hall, 1330 Wilkins Ave. Aspic, East Bronx Br. F.S.U. at 8:30 p.m.
COMMUNIST Election Banquet and Dance at LaSve Hall, Lorimer and Ten Eyck Streets. Leading cast through the night. Party Sec. 6. Admission 20c. To dance only 25c.
CONCERT and DANCE for Harlem U.S.S.R. Party given by ANLEY Theatre Br. I.L.D. at 109 25th Hall St. Comrade Williams Burroughs will be the main speaker.

ELECTION Campaign Symposium at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place at 1:30 p.m. Aspic, Unit 1, 20th St. Youth Section. Speakers: Charles Piliatsky, Democratic Party; Langdon W. Post, Fusion Party; Thomas Harlow, Recovery Party; Gus Tyler, Socialist Party; and Max Bedachi, Communist Party. Adm. 15c.
WORLD FORUM, Israel Art. Lectures on "Can Unemployment Insurance Be Won?" 35 E. 12th St., 2nd floor.
FASCIST PARTY Concert will be given by Unit 11 Sec. 8 at 333 Sheffield Ave. Brooklyn. Adm. 15c.
UNITED HEADTAILERS and Hairdressers Union will hold a mass meeting at Bryant Hall, 1087 Sixth Ave., bet. 41st and 42nd Streets at 7:30 p.m.
COUNCIL of Unemployed Aspic, Unemployed Councils Upper Harlem, 109 W. 133rd St. at 8 p.m. Adm. free.
ENTERTAINMENT and DANCE at Hotel Melville, 21 W. 15th St. Adm. 15c.
HARLEM Workers School Forum. Louis Thompson will lecture on "The Emancipation of Oppressed Nations in the U.S.S.R." at 20 W. 135th St. Room 214-A.
HALLOWEEN Party given by New Dance Group at 12 E. 17th St. at 8:30 p.m. Admission 10c. Refreshments and entertainment.

SCOTT NEARING will lecture on "What is Happening in the United States, Germany and France" at the New York Public Library, at Temple Hall, 991 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, at 8:30 p.m.
LECTURE on "Fascism Through the R.A.S." by Carl Beebe, at Pelham Parkway Workers Center, 217-A White Plains Road, Bronx, at 8:30 p.m. Adm. free.
ELECTION Symposium at Italian Workers Club, 558 Morris Ave., Bronx, at 10 a.m. All political parties have been invited. Admission free.
LECTURE by Alfred Hayes on "Revolutionary Literature in America" at J. Louis Regaladi Workers Club, 3092 Hull Ave., near 204th St. at 8:30 p.m.

ACME THEATRE

14TH STREET AND UNION SQUARE
Cost. From 9 A.M.
MIDNITE SHOW EVERY SATURDAY

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
KUGEN O'NEILL'S COMEDY
AH, WILDERNESS!
with GEORGE M. COHAN
Thea. 544 St. W. of E. 74th St.
Ex. 3:30; Mat. Thea. 2:30

EMPIRE 8:30; Mat. Thur., Sat. 3:30

TEN MINUTE ALIBI
A New Melodrama
"Is herewith recommended in the highest terms."—Sun-
ETHEL BARRMORE, Mrs. Wm. Walker
Eves. 8:45; Mat. Wed., Sat., 2:40, CH. 8-3829

MUSIC
Philharmonic - Symphony
WALTER, Conductor.
AT CARNegie HALL
This Season's Artists: Miss 200
Soloist: ALFRED WALLENSTEIN
TARTINI-BRUCKNER Program
Thursday, Eves. 8:15; Fri., Sat. 8:15
ARTHUR JUDSON Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

DANCE RECITALS
Eight Dance Recitals, Nov. 17, Dec. 2, Jan. 6, Feb. 30, Mar. 17, Mar. 30, Apr. 11, April 21
Edith Strawbridge Tamiris
Ruth St. Denis
Dorothy Graham
Dorothy Humphrey & Elna Wendley Dancers
WASHINGTON IRVING H. S. Irving Place and 16th Street
for the series of eight recitals.
Mail orders to Students' Dance Recitals, 32 Union Square (Stu. 1931). Also on file at Lord & Taylor's and Wanamaker's.

TOWN HALL, Tues. Eve., Nov. 14, 8:15
LEO
Piano
Recital **ORNSTEIN**
ARTIST'S SERVICE Steinway Piano

The Daily Worker
Delegated Banquet
—PRESENTS—
Little Guild String Quartet
In a new program of chamber music
The Theatre of Action
In a dynamic satire
Lithuanian Aida Sextette
In a program of dramatized revolutionary songs
Workers' Dance League
In their New Dances
The John Reed Club
represented by WILLIAM SEIGEL
Sketches of the revolutionary movement
Negro Songs of Work and Struggle
CARL BRODSKY, chairman
CLARENCE HATHAWAY, speaker

Sun. Eve., Nov. 12
Irving Plaza Hall, MAIN ROOM
Irving Place and East 15th St.
New York City
Working class Organizations send your representatives!

TUNING IN

- TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS
- WEAF—660 Kc
7:00 P. M.—Mountaineers Music
7:15—Football Scores
7:30—David Orch.
7:30—Circus Days-Sketch
7:45—Jack and Loretta Clemens, Songs
8:00—Secret Service Spy, Story—The Drama
8:00—Antonal Orch.; Antonia and Daniel, Songs
9:00—Jack Pearl, Comedian; Goodman Orch.; Demos Sisters; Jones, Robert Simmons, Tenor; Leaders Trio
9:30—Yacht Club Boys; Vivian Ruth, Songs; Belman Orch.
10:00—Rolle Orch.; Men About Town Trio; Lew White, Organ
11:00—One Hand Family Sketch
11:30—Hollywood on Air
12:00—Wilson Orch.; Doris Quartet; Mary Wood, Soprano; Tommy Harris, Songs; Cynthia Blue Singer; Ryan and Roblette, Comedy; Senator Fish-face, Comedian; Hillbilly Group
 - WOR—710 Kc
7:00 P. M.—Sports-Ford Frick
7:15—Roland Nash, Bass
7:30—Vera Geborne, Soprano
7:45—Instructional Talk
8:00—Little Symphony Orch.; Philip James, Conductor; Helen Marshall, Soprano
9:00—To be announced
9:30—Bronx Marriage Bureau-Sketch
9:45—Lowland Singers
10:00—Talent Contest Songs
10:15—Kane and Kanner, Songs
10:30—Organ Recital
11:00—Syntheser Report
11:02—Trist Orch.
11:30—Hoist Orch.
12:00—Robbins Orch.
 - WJZ—760 Kc
7:00 P. M.—John Herrick, Songs
7:15—Three Musketeers-Sketch
7:30—To be announced
7:45—Football Scores
8:00—O'Leary's Irish Minstrels
8:00—Dance Orch.; Ray Perkins, Comedian; Shirley Howard, Songs
8:30—From Montreal, Canada; Caro La-moureux, Soprano; Ludovic Luo, Tenor; Concert Orch.
9:00—Stokes Orch.; King's Jesters; Morin Sisters, Comedy; Mary Steele, Soprano; Edward Davis, Baritone
10:00—Freedom of the Press; Trial of John Peter Zenger-Sketch
11:00—Sara Dance
12:00—Childs Orch.
12:30—A. M.—Scotti Orch.
 - WABC—860 Kc
7:00 P. M.—Political Situation in Washington; President William Wile
7:15—Mildred Bailey, Songs; Elton Boys Quartet; Berrens Orch.
7:30—Eve Froman and Charles Carlie, Songs; Berrens Orch.
8:00—Elmer Everest Yes-Sketch
8:30—Sara Dance
9:00—Midway Congregation
9:30—From Toronto: Symphony Orch.; Direction A. Chuhadid
10:00—Public Affairs Program
10:15—Ann Leach, Organ
10:30—Rich Orch.; Vera Van, Songs; Melodians Quartet; George Jessel, Comedian
11:00—Jones Orch.
11:15—News Bulletin
11:30—Gray Orch.
12:00—Bapp Orch.
12:30—A. M.—Florida Orch.
1:00—Haynes Orch.



HIS HONOR, JUDGE JUSTICE, 28 YEARS ON THE BENCH AND HAS ONLY CHANGED TEN INNOCENT MEN.

THE D.A. WHO IS KNOWN BY ALL AS "HANGING MIKE," HE ALWAYS GETS HIS MAN.

AND JIM MARTIN, DEFENDANT IN THE CASE, WITH HIS LAWYER, SAM HOLMES FROM THE I.L.D.

WE'LL SHOW THEM A TRICK OR TWO!

I'M ALL SET

The Book of Poison

James W. Gerard was United States Ambassador to Germany up to the entrance of America into the House of Morgan's War. Jim was a great admirer of the Kaiser, and often bragged in print of the occasions on which the Kaiser permitted him to kiss the royal German beak. But when America went into the war, Jim wrote learned articles about the Hun.

He became an authority on Hunnishness, and raving by barbarians, and the diabolic German soul. Jim is still considered a student of Germany by such scholarly groups as the National Security League and the Civic Federation. Recently the New York Times asked him, as one in authority, to review the book, "My Battle," by the Nazi-rat, Hitler.

This is one of the putrid books of history, which is destined to go into the archives of pathology with the works of the Marquis de Sade and the poisoner Aretino. It has not even the artistic flavor of these other pervers; it is inconceivable that a Hitler have any touch of grace. It is the kind of literature that has its exact parallel in the journals and pamphlets of the Ku Klux Klan. Huey Long's recent autobiography, "Every Man a King," is the work of a master of rhetoric when compared to the clumsy loutishness and ugly ape-rearing of the diseased leader of a diseased class, Hitler.

The ex-ambassador's review would be negligible except for one significant statement. He explains, accurately enough, that Hitler is the demagogic voice of the bankrupt lower middle class and the tool of the big industrialists. The Versailles treaty was blamed for the poverty of Germany. The old monarchists hoped for a restoration, and the industrialists for a new empire. Hitler focussed all the fear and despair of the post-war years into a movement of narrow nationalism and revenge. He made all the false windy promises of a Huey Long. He knew the lower middle class was in a revolutionary mood, and like Huey and Father Coughlin here, he preached what seemed to be revolution to them.

This revolution, of course, included the persecution of the Jews. The Jews were blamed for the whole development of capitalist liberalism and parliamentary democracy. They were accused of being both the leaders of Marxism and the leaders of predatory wealth.

But it is idle to repeat all the familiar poison at this point. For Ambassador Gerard is against the persecution of the Jews, and writes quite indignantly on this theme. But his old diplomatic training remains, and at the height of his indignation he coolly makes an offer to Hitler in the following significant paragraph:

"Hitler is doing much for Germany, his unification of the Germans, his destruction of Communism, his training of the young, his creation of a Spartan state animated by patriotism, his curbing of parliamentary government, so unsuited to the German character; his protection of the right of private property are all good; and after all, what the Germans do in their own territory is their own business, except for one thing—the persecution and practical expulsion of the Jews."

This is the statement, as is; it appeared in the New York Times for Sunday, October 15, 1933.

Yes, the good ex-ambassador, patriot, National Security Leaguer and red-baiter is quite willing to embrace Hitler. He is frank to confess that he approves of Hitler's murder and torture of thousands of Socialists, liberals and Communists. He frankly likes the Hitler program for doing away with parliamentary government and setting up a Fascist dictatorship by big business.

Like his old friend, the ex-Kaiser, the ex-ambassador prefers a Spartan state, animated by patriotism; a military state in which no other social, esthetic or scientific values exist but man-murder and goose-step discipline. None of the vile and medieval horrors Hitler has introduced shocks old Gerard; it has been done to "protect private property"; therefore it is all good.

The persecution of the Jews seems to many of these Fascists, Jewish and Gentile, an unnecessary faux pas. It is the one mistake Hitler has made, they feel; they want him to rectify it, so as to proceed with the really important work of "protecting private property."

We are to witness in this country a serious campaign by the Nazis. They are buying off newspaper editors, publicity men, politicians, radio officials. Jew-baiting may not be an essential part of their propaganda; Mr. Gerard evidently thinks not. But the slander and the terror against the working class are good, says Mr. Gerard, and we can be sure that he will help Fascism in America to the limit of his class-hatred.

Defenders of Nazi Free Speech

WHAT is one to say when two Jewish lawyers, representing the American Civil Liberties Union, argue with Mayor O'Brien to permit the Nazis of New York the use of an armory in which to make propaganda?

This is liberalism gone mad, the ultimate absurdity of the whole liberal position. Only a mind removed from reality, only a mind living in a bourgeois dream-world, can drift into such a position. If the Ku Klux Klan tried to hold a meeting in New York to preach the lynching of Negroes, it would be as ludicrous for a Negro lawyer to defend them as for these two men to defend the Nazis.

This whole controversy over free speech is an academic one with these ivory-tower liberals. To the worker it is something as real as murder. It is part of the class war, not something in the clouds. Free speech is not an inalienable right, but something to be fought for—a class weapon. It is not to be given up to scabs in a strike, or to Nazis and Ku Kluxers. We are not interested in hearing what they have to say—we only wish to labor that they may not exist.

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Daily Worker Central Organ of the Working Class, America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper. FOUNDED 1934. Published daily, except Sunday, by the Communist Publishers Co., Inc., 20 West 12th Street, New York, N. Y.

question "that our Havana Chase National Bank office would be very happy to be of any assistance possible to him." We do know the Rockefeller bank was bribing Machado, Cespedes, and held the financial control of the Machado regime in the palm of its hand.

THE Anti-Imperialist League of the United States, who for years has been fighting against Yankee imperialist domination in Cuba, exposing precisely such deeds as are now proved by the documents taken from the files of the Chase National Bank, is sending a delegation to Cuba.

EVERY worker must have noticed that in all the circus fury of personal backbiting now developing in the New York City election campaign, the real issues vital to the welfare of the workers, have been very neatly buried.

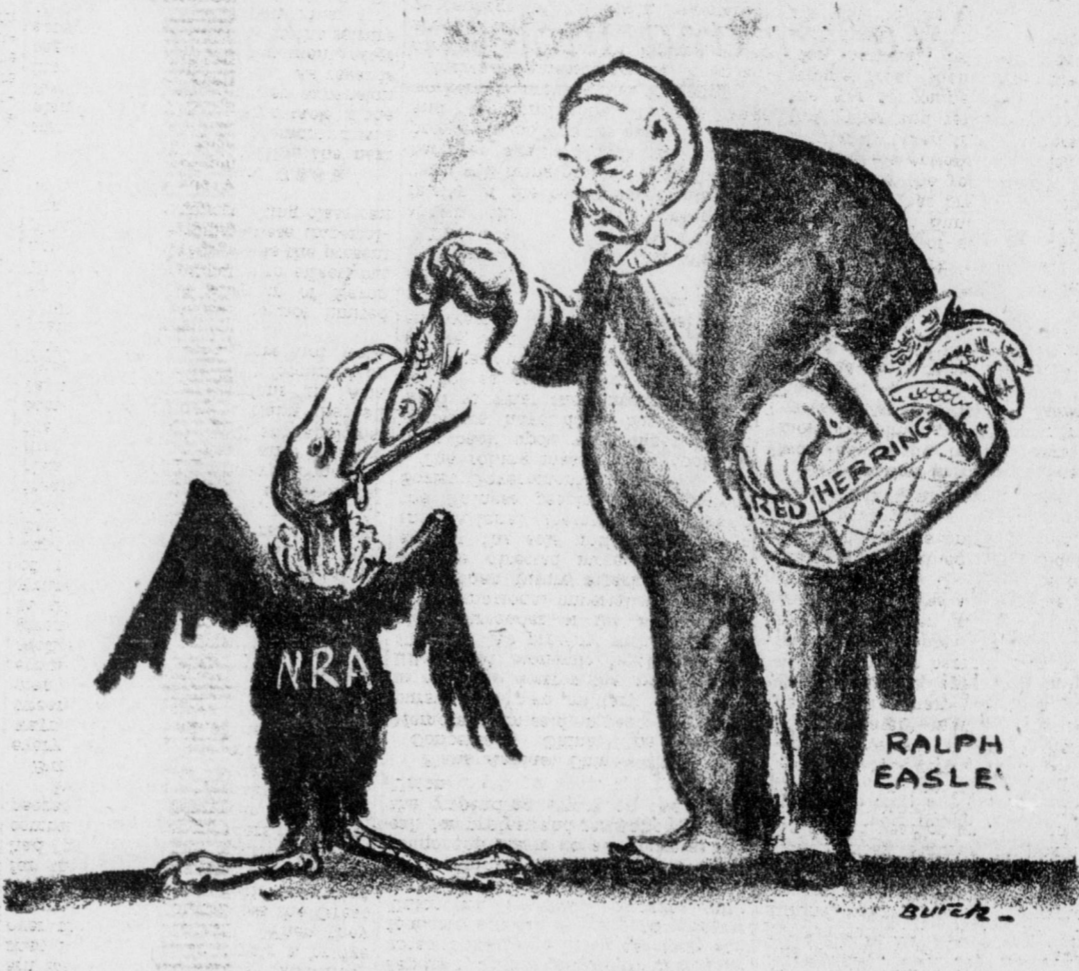
Another Marked Card TRANSIENT CAMPS—this is the latest marked card to be turned up in Roosevelt's "New Deal." According to Harry L. Hopkins, Federal Emergency Relief Administrator, the "homeless unemployed"—"anyone who hasn't lived in one state for a year"—are to be herded into such camps. Yes, literally herded!

Only Robert Minor, of all the candidates, has definitely declared that the present Untermyer tax agreement will inevitably be repudiated by the workers. He is the only one who has declared that the huge plunder that the Wall Street banks get out of the City must be stopped at once.

A Bank's Ambassador WHEN it comes to Cuba, the real captain of the United States is situated at 18 Pine Street, in the Wall Street financial section, New York. Before Sumner P. Welles sailed for Cuba to act as Roosevelt's Ambassador for Yankee imperialism, he called at that address for instructions at the Chase National Bank.

Philadelphia Workers to Demonstrate Nov. 2 for Jobless Insurance Disrupter Expelled from Jobless Council NEW KENSINGTON, Pa.—As a result of his disruptive activity in the Unemployed Council, Joe Condek was expelled from the organization at a mass meeting of 200 members of the organization.

YOU CAN'T FATTEN THE BIRD ON RED HERRING! —By Burck



Red Volunteers Flock to Chinese Red Army

SUI KIN, Central-Chinese Soviet Republic, (By Mail)—Under the slogan, "A million new soldiers for the Chinese Red Army," the Chinese Soviet districts are carrying out a recruiting drive to smash the sixth anti-Communist campaign, and to win new territory for the Soviets.

Jaffa Police Kill 10 When Arabs Protest Zionist Oppression JERUSALEM, Oct. 27.—Ten Arabs and one policeman are killed, and many injured, as police attempted to break up a demonstration of Arabs in Jaffa, in protest against the Zionist campaign to drive the Arab farmers from the land.

Japan Carrying Out Tanaka Plan in Every Detail Step by Step Infamous Anti-Soviet Scheme Is Fulfilled, While Workers, Peasants Bleed, Sweat, Starve

ON the second anniversary of the robber war of Japanese imperialism against the Chinese people, any account of its events cannot but reveal their exact dove-tailing with the "Tanaka Memorandum" of 1927. This was a document never supposed to have been made public. Indeed, Japanese government officials deny that such a document ever existed, that it is, as published by the revolutionary press, "a forgery." If so, the Mikado's generals have been letter-perfect in carrying out this "forgery" in every detail.

Plans Against Chinese Masses. Concerning China, the Tanaka Memorandum said, in part: "We must pursue our own military ends... political and economic development of China." At present, with the complete surrender of the Kuomintang to international imperialism, it is obvious that future attacks of Japan will be directed more than before against the sole unifying center of the national liberation struggle of the Chinese people—the Provisional Soviet Government of China.

Japanese Workers and War Two years of experience have shown the Japanese workers the falsity of the bourgeois promise that "war will bring prosperity." The robber war against China has brought prosperity only to the banking barons and war profiteers. To the wage workers it brought the following: Increased unemployment: Even according to government figures, which are doctored to conceal the truth, the percentage of "officially registered" unemployed, to the total number of workers, rose from 5.2 per cent in 1930 to 7 per cent in October, 1932, or from 368,368 to 503,958. By numerous tricks, this government figure conceals the fact that at least 3,000,

DIMITROFF MAKES NAZI WITNESS' EVIDENCE A DEFENSE FOR HIMSELF

Smashes Force of Evidence About His Passport When Nazi From Austria Is Put on Stand

AT THE GERMAN FRONTIER, Oct. 27 (Via Zurich)—George Dimitroff, Bulgarian Communist defendant in the Reichstag fire trial, brought Judge Buenger to his feet, roaring with rage, as he turned the evidence of a Nazi witness into evidence in his own defense at today's session of the trial in the Reichstag building, Berlin. The witness was Stefan Kroyer, Nazi leader of Linz, Austria. Earlier in the trial, an attempt had been made to impeach Dimitroff by showing that the passport which he used in Germany was a forged one.

Italian Anti-Fascist Organizers Receive Savage Sentences Women Shoe Workers Strike, Win Pay Increase ROME (By Mail)—The strength of anti-Fascist activity in Italy is testified to by the severity of sentences passed on discovered anti-Fascists in recent weeks.

Austria Bans F.S.U. for Exposure of Anti-Soviet Lies Appeal Made to Send Protest Telegrams to Embassy NEW YORK—The Friends of the Soviet Union received yesterday a report from their International Bureau, that the Austrian Communist Party in Austria, outlawed by the Dollfus government, is one more indication of the growing strength of fascism in Austria.

Strikes Face French Premiers' Wage Slash Plan to Pay for War PARIS, Oct. 27.—Widespread strikes of civil servants, teachers, and other government employees are expected as Premier Albert Sarraut is preparing to call for sharp slashes in the pay of government workers to make up a \$333,000,000 deficit in the budget.

Call Chicago Youth Conference to Plan Anti-War Congress CHICAGO—In preparation for a broad youth anti-war congress in Chicago, a conference of representatives of all youth organizations, regardless of their religious or political beliefs, has been called for Wednesday evening, Nov. 1, by the Chicago Provisional Youth Committee Against War.

Manifesto Adopted in Springfield Springfield, Mass.—The rank and file membership of the Socialist Unemployed League forced adoption of the manifesto of the United States Congress on the War, despite the opposition of Raymond Dow, head of the League, at a meeting Oct. 20.

Lower Wages: Government statistics admit that since the war began, the actual wages paid in money have been reduced 12 per cent. But this is only a part of the wage reduction suffered. There was an additional indirect wage cut against all workers, by inflation, of 11 per cent in only the first year of war, through higher prices. Figures are lacking for the second year of war, but prices of food and clothing have tremendously increased. In one month alone, January 1933, food prices rose 8 per cent! Women workers, of whom there are proportionately many, were cut in wages more than the men. More women labor in Japan is actually enslaved, kept in barracks under complete control of parents. And the highest wage for women in textile mills in January 1933, was a miserable 77 sen (about 20 cents U. S.). The highest male labor (skilled shipbuilders) of 2.57 yen, equals only 66 cents, U. S. money.