

Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

Philadelphia Air-mailed \$85, Cleveland \$67, to Help Save the Daily Worker!

Vol. X, No. 268

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1933

(Six Pages)

Price 3 Cents

LITVINOV, SOVIET FOREIGN COMMISSAR, ARRIVES IN U. S.

"LIVES OF REICHSTAG 'TRIAL' DEFENDANTS IN GREATEST DANGER!"

"TAKE STEPS NOW," URGES PARIS CABLE

Nazi Perjurors Caught In Tangle of Own Contradictions

NEW YORK.—"The lives of Dimitroff and Torgler are in the greatest danger," declares a cable from Paris, France, sent by the International Committee to Aid Victims of Hitler Fascism, received today by Alfred Wagenknecht, chairman of the committee in New York at 870 Broadway.

"We fear the death sentences for them in three days," continues the cable. "Take steps at once. Have influential sympathizers intervene should this happen. At the same time, also begin preparing immense mass demonstrations in all cities."

AT GERMAN FRONTIER, Nov. 7 (Via Zurich, Switzerland). — On this thirty-third day of the Reichstag fire trial, an endless series of witnesses took the stand, mostly Nazi storm troopers, who had obviously no other occupation for the whole of 1933 except to observe passersby, and declare they saw the defendant Popoff thirty or forty times that summer.

These nebulous depositions were confronted by the simple, straightforward statements of the Russian witnesses giving the exact date Popoff was in Moscow and the Crimea.

Popoff it was testified was in Moscow from May until October, 1932. He worked there. Later, he took ill and recuperated in the Crimea.

The first Russian witness, Mrs. Iskrova, said she knows Popoff and joined him on family holidays.

The Russian witness Mrs. Weiss protested the false interpretation of the German press of her last week's testimony, and demanded the presiding judge ensure a correction.

The circumstances of the arrest of the three Bulgarian defendants was gone into. Detective Holzhauser stated that a waiter, Hellmer, at the Bayernhof, phoned him twice. Hellmer, admitted a Nazi, thus was obviously a secret police spy. Holzhauser drove to the Bayernhof and arrested the three Bulgarian Communists. He took them immediately to the Reichstag, where the inquiring magistrates were sitting.

In this way they sought to connect the Bulgarian Communists with the fire before there was the slightest evidence adduced.

Hellmer declared he noticed the conspicuous Bulgarians in the restaurant.

(Continued on Page 3)

Lynch Investigating Committee Met With Threats of Attack

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Nov. 7. — As the delegation of eight Southerners, representing the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, crosses the boundary line of Alabama today, to begin an investigation of the lynch terror sweeping over the South, they were met with veiled and obvious threats from the leading newspapers of the town, the Age Herald.

"At the risk of seeming inhospitable," the paper states editorially, "the visitors should be guided by the logic of events and return to their homes."

Among the delegation are Grace Lumpkin, Hollace Ransdall, Barbara Alexander, Bruce Crawford, Prof. Vann Woodward and Howard Kester, all of Southern birth.

Socialist Is Elected Mayor of Bridgeport

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 7. — Jasper McLevy, Socialist candidate for Mayor, was elected today, the first Socialist to be elected Mayor in New England.

McLevy, a roofer, won by a plurality of 6,000

The Nazi Axe Is Poised to Strike!

THREATS of lynching and execution of the heroic Reichstag fire-trial defendants were uttered in hysterical rage and in a moment of mental frenzy by the Nazi firebrand, Goering. The Nazi butchers are planning to carry them out in cold blood and with the most monstrous stage play.

Pierced to the quick by the Bolshevik and brilliant questioning of the brave Dimitroff, Goering blurted out the venomous, revengeful hatred of the Nazis against the Communist defendants. He forecast the heinous plans of these fiendish criminals, caught in their own legal trap, in their own court-room, before the eyes of the whole world.

Reliable cable reports from Germany received today by the Daily Worker declare alarmingly that the Nazis are preparing to make a Roman Holiday of the November 12th farcical elections, at the expense of the lives of our comrades.

The Nazis are preparing to whip their blood-lust to a frenzy by executing Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff, and Taneff, as a high point of the Hitleries' election farce.

The shadow of the executioner's ax hangs ominously over our comrades.

With mechanical monotony, the Nazi hounds are calling for the blood of their accusers, the Reichstag fire-trial defendants.

On the defensive, unmasked throughout the whole trial; resorting to the lowest trickery to avoid the piercing, searching, grueling questioning and exposures of Comrade Dimitroff, the "brave" Nazis are now going to take the offensive by a quick termination of the trial. They will answer for their crimes by the execution of their accusers and judges before the whole world, the Communist defendants.

HITLER is calling for the blood of our innocent and heroic comrades who tower like a mountain over the pigmy figures of the Nazis spitting with houndish rage. Goering, like a mad dog at bay, yelps for their lives. Heines, the self-admitted Nazi butcher, the real incendiary, echoes the death-knell sounded by his masters against the Communists who have made such fools and exposed the knavery of the highest lords of Hitlerdom.

This warning of imminent execution which our comrades face must shoot like an electric shock through the working class of the entire world. We must prevent these Nazi scoundrels, these criminals exposed in their own courts as guilty of the most contemptible crimes against the working class, from sinking their axes into the necks of Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff and Taneff.

ONLY the workers throughout the world, acting immediately against this horrible danger, can snatch our comrades from the Nazi axmen.

The lives of our comrades, of these gigantic figures in the ranks of the working class, which the Nazis plan to hack out as the high-point of a mad election stunt, now depend on the action that can be aroused by the revolutionary working class.

Rally your forces against the Nazis' plan of execution. Workers! Raise your voice in protest! From every meeting and organization must come the bitter protest against this brutal slaughter! Send your resolutions and protests to the German embassy in Washington! Make the wires burn with the protests of millions! Rally your forces against the Nazi butchers!

Our comrades can be saved only by your immediate action! The American League Against War and Fascism should immediately mobilize its forces to stop the ax now poised in the air from striking its death-dealing blow.

The militant trade unions and the districts and sections of the Communist Party should immediately hold huge protest meetings against the murder of our heroic workers.

Workers! Snatch our comrades from the hands of the Nazi butchers!

Indict Needle Union Leaders for Fight On Fur Racketeers

NEW YORK.—To sidetrack a real campaign against racketeering and revive the drive against the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, the United States Attorney General's office included the Industrial Fur Workers Union in its indictments returned to the Federal Grand Jury yesterday charging two fur trade associations involving 75 firms and the International Fur Workers Union and its Locals 2 and 3 with "obstructing interstate commerce through acts of violence and terrorism."

What the specific charges against the Industrial Union are were not revealed as yet, since the indictments have not been handed to the union officials. Reports in the capitalist press are confusing and point to a clear cut attempt to reopen the drive against the fur section of the Industrial Union which was ushered in with the murder of Morris Langer. Reports state that the union is charged on one count with "conspiracy." Four counts are returned against the fur bosses and the A. F. of L. union.

The investigation which resulted in the indictments was started after the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union submitted charges of racketeering, terror and crime against the Fur Factors, Inc., which has since dissolved, and the Protective Rabbit Dressers' Association and the A. F. of L. Fur Union officials. The charges were published in full in the Daily Worker of August 3.

In these charges the union listed a series of outrages perpetrated by the racketeers against union leaders and workers, including bombings, murders, and assaults. The Industrial Union made these charges after two of its organizers had been murdered, its offices raided and threats of violence against its leaders had been received.

The charges were forwarded to Assistant District Attorney Kane in New York, to Donald Richberg and General Johnson of the N.R.A. and to Senator Copeland, secretary of the Senate Committee investigating racketeering. Copeland replied that an investigation would be undertaken. Not a single hearing was called to obtain

No Final Returns at "Daily's" Press Time

NEW YORK.—As the Daily Worker goes to press, no final returns of the New York Mayoralty elections have yet been received. Other news of the election is given on another part of this page.

ALL ROADS TIED UP BY FARM STRIKE

Pickets Break Away From Milo Reno Leadership

DES MOINES, Nov. 7.—So tightly have the striking farmers drawn the picket lines on the roads that delivery of grain and dairy products is practically at a standstill, it was reported today.

The farm pickets are continuing their day and night picketing despite the efforts of the officials of the Holiday Association to prevent it.

The entire countryside is dotted with the flares of kerosene fires of burning scab cheese factories.

Twenty-four counties are closed tight despite the attacks of deputies using clubs, rifles, tear gas bombs, and sub-machine guns.

Milwaukee is receiving only 25 per cent of its normal farm supply.

The roads to Sioux City are blocked by felled trees and telegraph poles.

It is reported that rifles have been stolen from the armories of the National Guard, but these rumors are held to the activities of provocateurs.

The 50,000 National Guard and 20,000 deputies stand ready for instant call by the Iowa Governor Herring.

Milo Reno, leader of the National Farm Holiday association, seeing the rank and file farmers openly denying his "no picket" order, today issued a deliberately violent statement to reinforce his waning authority among the strikers.

Reno attacked Roosevelt for "definitely and deliberately breaking his pre-election pledge, when he refused the program of the five mid-Western Governors for fixed agricultural prices."

But, militant leaders of the United Farm League, a left-wing farm group taking a leading part in the strike in Wisconsin, declared that Reno's statement betrays the fraudulent character of his program, since the price-fixing program would not solve any of the farmers' problems. It would only succeed in still further reducing the purchasing power of the city workers, upon whom the farmers depend for their market, they pointed out.

The real fight of the farmers, these U. F. L. leaders pointed out, is for the drastic reduction of the profits of the monopolies by raising the price the farmers get, and at the same time reducing the price that the city workers must pay.

Delegates to the coming National Farm Conference are being sent from the strike areas. Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota have already elected delegates.

(Continued on Page 2)

Antonoff, Deported, Aids 'Daily'

NEW YORK.—Todor Antonoff, native peasant boy of Bulgaria, who is being deported today on the steamship Manhattan for leading the strike of Detroit auto workers, visited the Daily Worker office yesterday to say good-bye to the American workers through the columns of the "Daily."

He leaves at noon from the West 21st St. pier for the Soviet Union. Protests by thousands of workers prevented the Labor Department from deporting him to fascist Bulgaria.

The last thoughts of Comrade Antonoff before his deportation were of the American revolutionary movement. About six feet in height, brown eyed, and broadly built, he spoke slowly but with driving power.

"The deportation campaign of Secretary of Labor Perkins shows she is the chief strikebreaker for the bosses," he said. "Under her veil of liberalism, she is a real fascist." Antonoff urges all workers to protest her order of deportation of Frank Borah, National Secretary of the National Miners' Union, as part of the struggle against the N. R. A. The Daily Worker, he said, is the best means for uniting foreign and native-

Soviet Workers Hail Socialist Victories on 16th Anniversary

MILLIONS MARCH IN RED SQUARE

Vow to Defend Toilers' Fatherland Against War Attack

By VERN SMITH Special to the Daily Worker.

MOSCOW, Nov. 7 (By Wire). — Premier Vyacheslav Molotov's speech last night, with its references to the international situation, was the high spot of Moscow's gigantic celebration of the sixteenth anniversary of the October Revolution. Molotov spoke before a huge audience crowding the Bolshoi Opera House, with Stalin, Kalinin, Orjonikidze and Kaganovich on the platform as members of the presidium. The defendants of the Leipzig trial—Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff—as well as Ernst Thaelman were included in the honorary presidium.

"Not a single country in the whole world," Molotov said, "does construction such as ours. Only the Soviet Union is investing millions of capital during the crisis abroad. More and more, the fascists gain control of the bourgeois countries. The fascists are the corrupt force of bourgeois reaction; they rouse the worst passions of nationalism. Since they cannot find the way out of the crisis, they rely more and more on force and feverishly prepare armaments."

Rallies Forces Against War

"The Soviet Union pursues a peace policy of normalizing relations with all countries. It is rallying all forces against war. The Soviet Union's unprecedented victories in the fields of construction, agriculture and culture are strengthening its position internationally. Even its enemies are forced to acknowledge this. Roosevelt's proposal to send representatives to a discussion of very far-reaching importance not only to these two countries, but to many others, and assumes international significance."

"We make no forecasts as to the results of the Washington negotiations. Our position was stated in Kalinin's answer to Roosevelt. But I am sure that the meeting between the representatives of both countries is in the interests of international peace."

In front of the Bolshoi Theatre where Molotov spoke there stood a gigantic reproduction of a White Sea Canal lock with a ship model over 100 feet long. An illuminated relief map showed the enormous distance saved by this canal. Back of this, in the theatre itself, was the huge meeting of the Moscow Soviet with thousands of invited guests. The en-

(Continued on Page 2)

Bolshevik Diplomat Arrives In U. S.



Maxim Litvinov, Commissar of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union, as he arrived in New York Harbor on board the S. S. Berengaria.

SAYS U.S.S.R. IS BUILDING SOCIALISM

Meets Roosevelt to Discuss Soviet Relations

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN

ON BOARD THE LITVINOV SPECIAL TRAIN TO WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Maxim Litvinov, the smiling and jovial people's Commissar for foreign affairs of the Soviet Union, today made the first breach in that "artificial barrier which has for 16 years prevented normal intercourse between the peoples of our two countries."

In officially accepted President Roosevelt's invitation to engage in personal discussions, he delivered a formal speech, as the S.S. Berengaria lolled at quarantine, in which he declared that "our countries have always felt and continue to feel, that they are united by common aspirations for peace."

"How do you think recognition will aid in building Socialism in the Soviet Union?" I asked him.

"We shall build Socialism anyway. We shall build it anyhow," he shot back.

"How do you think recognition will aid you in the second Five-Year Plan?" I inquired.

"The plan has already been made," he calmly replied.

"Mr. Litvinov," another correspondent interjected, "you have been quoted as saying that you could finish your conversations with President Roosevelt in thirty minutes. Is that correct?"

"Yes, as far as I am concerned." Foreign observers and correspondents were quick to characterize his reference to the effect of the Roosevelt-Kalinin letters on "the friends of peace, and the fears felt by the adversaries of peace," as an unmistakable aside to the militarists of Japan and the brutal Hitler fascists. He said:

"The opinions expressed all over the world on the messages which passed between our Presidents have shown the hopes raised among all the friends of peace, and the fears felt by the adversaries of peace, at the Soviet thought of the establishment of solid friendly relations between

(Continued on Page 3)

Wholesale Arrests In Cuba Fail to Stop USSR Meets

HAVANA, Nov. 7.—The Cuban Communist Party and other revolutionary workers' organizations will celebrate the 16th anniversary of the Soviet Union despite threats of forcible interference by the Grau San Martin government.

Colonel Fulgencio Batista, head of the army, increased the military guards throughout the city. An army spokesman admitted this step was directed against the Communists, saying, "We will show them who is who."

In a last-minute drive before today's celebration, the Havana police arrested more than 100 workers. In addition, 43 workers were arrested in Santa Clara.

Meantime, the workers are continuing their intensive struggle against the Grau government. The Havana garbage workers have gone on strike.

Bosses' Parties Use Violence to Steal Red Votes

NEW YORK.—Tales of brutal assaults, intimidations, rioting and crooked voting were reported yesterday to the Daily Worker, as filth-infested Tammany Hall and its capitalist rivals, used a complete repertoire of vote-stealing tactics and brutality in an effort to conceal the large workers' vote for the Communist Party.

In numerous polling places throughout the city, especially on the lower East Side and in Harlem, armed gangsters milled around, threatening voters, insulting watchers and voting twice, three times, and in some cases four times each. In proportion to the number of flagrant violations, very few arrests were made by the police.

At P. S. 130, Hester and Baxter Streets, Manhattan, more than fifty gangsters crowded into the voting room, pushing and shoving, pulling aside the curtains of voting booths, bribing voters, and nullifying the rare, half-hearted attempts of the police to apprehend crooked voters.

When news of the situation reached Robert Minor, Communist mayoralty candidate, he hurried into the polling place, pushed through the gang of thugs and demanded to see the books. Sam Markovitz, a Communist watcher, who was explaining the condition to Minor, was brutally attacked and kicked in the groin.

The gangsters then formed a flying wedge and hurled Minor back past the roped-off area, but the latter rushed forward again and managed to reach the voting books. But the page which he had wanted the Communist deputy to examine had already been turned.

Both O'Brien and LaGuardia men, with about 50 thugs, were collaborating in bringing in people who signed names which appeared to be questionable," charged Minor later.

In reference to this voting place, Carl Brodsky, Communist campaign manager, issued the following statement late yesterday afternoon:

"It was the dirtiest deal handed out to the working class in the history of New York. Almost 100 gangsters filled the polling place, many of them using guns. Communist Party watchers were threatened and intimidated."

(Continued on Page 2)

Japan Speeds Troop Movements to USSR Border; Plans War

TOKIO, Nov. 7.—Heavy concentrations of Japanese troops in North Manchukuo, near the Soviet border, preparatory to an attack against the Soviet Union, took place simultaneously with an insulting demand of Japanese Foreign Minister Hirota that the Soviet Union withdraw its troops from its own territory.

Minister Hirota made the provocative statement yesterday in an interview with the Soviet Ambassador Yuraneff.

Yuraneff called on the Foreign Minister to protest against the provocative flight of Japanese bombing planes from Korea and Manchukuo over Soviet territory.

Hirota denied the fact that Japanese army planes had flown over the Soviet border. He produced self-serving telegrams from puppet commanders of the Japanese army in Korea and Manchukuo to bolster up his weak claim.

Dispatches received here from Mukden, Manchukuo, state: "The changed tone of statements emanating from the Soviet border. He produced self-serving telegrams from puppet commanders of the Japanese army in Korea and Manchukuo to bolster up his weak claim."

All indications are that Japanese imperialism is rapidly speeding its war moves against the Soviet Union preparing for the actual attack.

Tuesday's receipts \$ 508.63
Previous total 19,043.91
Total to date \$20,150.54

Call for Delegates to Anti-Lynching Conference, Nov. 18, 19

FORM N. Y. COMMITTEE TO PROBE ARMWOOD MURDER; CRAWFORD LYNCH TRIAL ON

Names of Lynchers to Be Presented at Public Trial

NEW YORK.—A provisional committee to help in the investigation of the fenshish lynching of George Armwood, Negro worker, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland on Oct. 18, was formed yesterday at a preliminary meeting at which were present representatives of several working-class and Negro organizations, writers and university professors.

The provisional committee will also aid the work of a similar committee formed in Baltimore in the preparation for the anti-lynching conference and public trial in that city, Nov. 18 and 19, of the officials and leading citizens exposed in the affidavit of Captain Spencer, published in the Daily Worker, as the leaders and instigators of the mob which took Armwood out of the Princess Anne jail and lynched him, after a leisurely procession through the main streets of the town, during which Armwood was subjected to the most brutal tortures.

Another meeting of the local committee will be held this Friday afternoon and evening, after which the committee will give out the names of its members, which already include many persons of national prominence.

The committee plans to co-ordinate the mass of available material on the more than 40 reported lynchings which have already taken place this year for presentation to the public trial and mass meeting on Nov. 18, which will be followed the next day by a regional anti-lynching conference with delegates from scores of Eastern cities. The committee will also develop new lines of investigation in an attempt to gather material on the scores of unreported lynchings which, in some sections of the country, no longer considers as news the frequent lynchings of Negroes. Under the impetus of the N. R. A. attacks on the working-class, lynchings are rapidly increasing throughout the whole country, with the courts openly siding with mob lynchings, as at Tuscaloosa, Ala., and carrying through lynchings in a legal manner, as in the case of Euel Lee, Maryland.

The League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense are jointly appealing to all mass organizations, trade unions, churches, cultural clubs, etc., to send a delegate from each branch to the anti-lynching conference in Baltimore. The total expenses for each delegate is only \$7. Delegates are urged to register not later than Wednesday, Nov. 15, at the Harlem Laborator, organ of the L. S. N. R., 212 Seventh Ave., or at the office of the I. L. D., 870 Broadway.

McFarland Protest In Rally Tonight

Henderson, Howard Will Speak at Mass Meeting

NEW YORK.—When the case of Ann McFarland comes up before Special Sessions Thursday morning at 9 a. m. it will be after the workers have issued a mighty protest against his arrest. A mass rally at Seventh St. and Ave. A at 7:30 tonight will be followed by a huge protest parade called by the I. L. D. and the N. Y. Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism.

McFarland was arrested for participating in a demonstration before the North German Lloyd against Hitler terror. The protest meeting and parade tonight will especially condemn the vicious attacks upon Negro workers.

Donald Henderson, Milton Howard, Pauline Rogers and San Stein will speak at Tenth St. and Second Ave. McFarland, who is out on bail, will also speak.

Workers are urged to join the protest march and rally tonight and to pack the court at Franklin and Center St., tomorrow morning.

New Headquarters of Daily Worker Chorus

Beginning Wednesday evening, Nov. 8th, the Daily Worker Chorus, conducted by Conrad Lahn Adohmyan, will hold its regular rehearsals at its new headquarters in the Club Rooms of the Daily Worker Volunteers, 35 E. 12th St., 5th floor.

We are planning an interesting program for our concert. Women voices are particularly needed. Join the Daily Worker Chorus. Come to our next rehearsal.

(Adv.)

Acme Theatre Cooperates With Bazaar Committee

The National Press Bazaar Committee expresses its sincere thanks to the Management of the Acme Theatre, 14th St., for its cooperation in giving publicity to the Daily Worker Morning Freiheit and Young Worker Bazaar, on the screen of the Acme Theatre and expresses regret for not publishing it in the Bazaar Journal.

National Press Bazaar Comm.

Shoe Bosses Evade NRA Strike Accord

Refuse to Settle With Strike Committees

NEW YORK.—In conformity with the terms of the National Labor Board's decision in the shoe strike, elected committees of shoe strikers went to their shops yesterday to confer with employers regarding conditions under which the workers return to their jobs.

Many shops were closed due to city election. In the majority of the shops where the workers succeeded in interviewing employers, the employers pleaded ignorance of the N.R.A. decision or declared they have nothing to do with it. Some employers said they were waiting for an interpretation.

For example, in the Meyer shop the workers' committee was informed that no official decision had been received as yet. Meyer flatly refused to fire his scabs. At the Poulter shop, the boss also stated he had received no official decision and cynically advised the workers to go to the National Labor Board for jobs.

At the Delman shop, the employers informed the committee that they are dissatisfied with the decision and intend to appeal certain points. They refused to give up the Boot and Shoe Union. At the Comfort Slipper Shop, one of the largest in the trade, the employer declared he would take the workers back as soon as possible, implying that he would reemploy them individually.

The Cardon and Baker shop, however, settled with the shop committee yesterday.

Bosses' Parties Steal Red Vote

(Continued from Page 1)

ened and slugged. The 15 police present stood around admiring the scenery on the wall, but made no effort to intervene in the frays.

The LaGuardia watchers and deputies, who were working together to halt any action to stop them. Probably 99 per cent of the Tammany, and many of the LaGuardia votes in the district are frayed.

Fanny Horowitz and Helen Friedlander defied the threats and attacks of the gangsters and caused the arrest of one of the repeat voters. Many others, however, escaped unhindered.

At P.S. 54, Intervale Ave. and Freeman St., Leon Taback, Communist watcher had his credentials rejected and was only after a vigorous protest and immediate action that he was permitted to re-enter.

In the Harlem district, at 112th St. and Fifth Ave., an entire election board was arrested after it had ignored challenges of illegal voting.

Those arrested were Carl Edwards, Lewis and Dietrich, A Communist watcher at 135th St. and Lenox Ave. had Deputy Sheriff Edward Knoll, Jr., a Tammany man, arrested on the charge.

Litvinov in Statement Explains His Mission in the United States

NEW YORK.—As he set foot on American soil this afternoon, M. Litvinov, envoy from the Soviet Union, today issued a statement relating to the coming conferences between him and Roosevelt regarding recognition of the Soviet Union. The statement follows:

I AM setting foot today on the territory of the great American Republic with a keen sense of the privilege that is mine in being the first official representative to bring greetings to the American people from the peoples of the Soviet Union. I realize that I am, in a way, making the first breach in that artificial barrier which has for 16 years prevented normal intercourse between the peoples of our two countries. The object of my visit has become common knowledge through the publication of the messages which passed between President Roosevelt and Mr. Kalinin. The anomalous nature of the situation during the last 16 years has now been recognized by both sides, and the first step taken towards clearing it up. Everybody now realizes that this situation has done no good to either side, and the sooner it becomes a thing of the past, the better for us all! I am looking forward to the pleasure and honor of making the acquaintance of your President, who has given yet another proof of his wisdom and broad views by taking the initiative in addressing Mr. Kalinin. I also will be very glad to renew my acquaintance with the Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, whom I had the pleasure of meeting at the London Economic Conference.

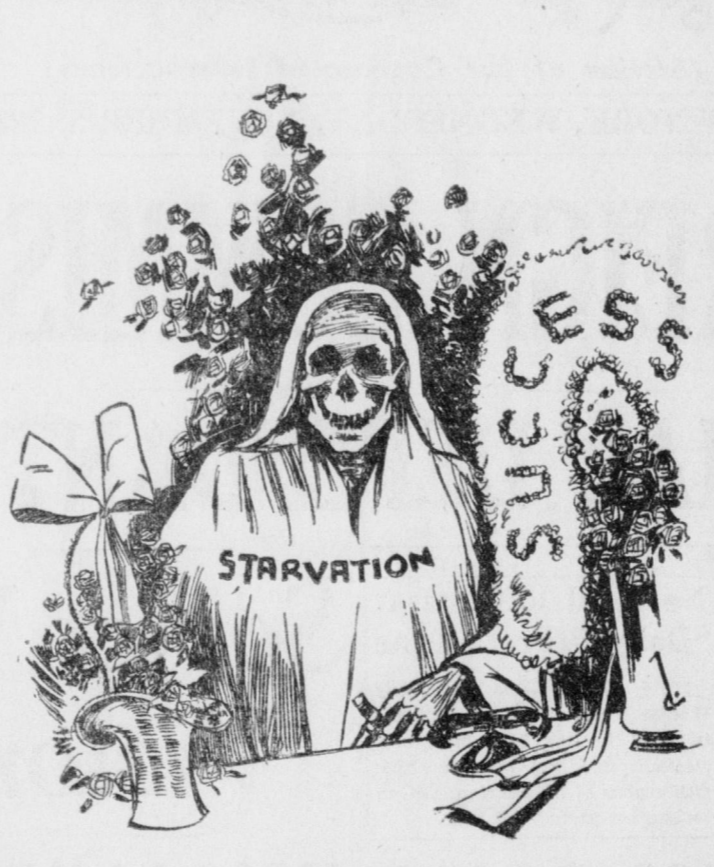
I would emphasize the artificial nature of the estrangement hitherto existing, since in point of fact the peoples of our republics have never ceased to follow each other's development with the utmost mutual sympathy and interest.

The peoples of the Soviet Union, burdened with the onerous legacies of tsardom, which purposely kept the country in backwardness and ignorance and setting themselves the Herculean task of building up, on the ruins left by seven years of war, an industrially developed state on new social and economic principles could not be inspired by the example given by your country in the methods you found of subordinating natural forces to the needs of humanity—enabling the American people in a comparatively short time to build up the most technically progressive country in the world, well ahead of the older continents. The words "American technique," "American tempo," "American scope," are continually to be met with in my country, and no small contingents of your countrymen have helped us to fulfill our constructive task, bringing with them valuable American experience, while

HELP WANTED
Volunteers: Stenographers and other volunteers wanted for National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, 156 Fifth Ave. (20th St.), Room 534, telephone Chelsea 2-9593.

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK

—by del



Re-elected

Litvinov, Soviet Foreign Commissar, Arrives In U. S.; Goes to Washington

(Continued from Page 1)

the peoples of the two greatest republics in the world."

Litvinov was taken off the Berengaria at quarantine by a detail of secret service men and rushed on board the Coast Guard Cutter "Manhattan," to his special train awaiting him at the Jersey City pier. On board, the Litvinov car was a veritable "sealed train," no one being allowed to enter.

Litvinov was accompanied by Ivan Divilkovsky, secretary of the Soviet foreign office and Constantine Gumeniski, the press representative of the Soviet office.

Peter Bogdanov, chairman of the Amtorg Trading Co., headed a delegation of that organization, including A. J. Rosenshein, president; E. M. Burkh, treasurer; and Samuel S. Shipman, publicity representative.

Boris Skvirsky, head of the Soviet information bureau, at whose residence Litvinov will stay while in Washington, and Harold Kellogg, of the bureau also went down the bay. Some others who journeyed down to quarantine were: G. M. Melamed, Interiorist chief; Colonel Hugh L. Cooper, American Engineer famous for his leading part in building the gigantic Dnieprostrov dam and power plant; and former Maryland U. S. Senator, Joseph I. Frances, who declared that he "probably was the first pioneer in America to advocate Russian recognition."

James Clement Dunn, chief of the division of protocol of the state department, tendered the official welcome to Litvinov in the Berengaria smoking room just before the latter delivered his speech of acceptance.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull led the delegation of welcome which met the Litvinov party at Union Station. From there Litvinov and his party were led by a motorcycle escort and driven to the Skvirsky house on Massachusetts Ave. to await a six o'clock appointment at the White House with Roosevelt.

Tomorrow's program calls for discussions with Hull; luncheon with Roosevelt. Actual negotiations are expected to begin Thursday.

Workers at H. Meltzer On Strike for More Pay

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—One hundred and twenty workers of the H. Meltzer & Sons shop, 380 Shedder Ave., Brooklyn, are out on strike, led by the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. They are protesting, among other things, against non-payment of wages due them for the past six weeks, and have enlisted Mr. Scheiner, attorney for the union, to take legal action for the return of their wages.

some of our greatest technical achievements are associated with the names of representatives of American technique and industry.

Moreover the great interest in the Soviet Union felt in the United States is testified to by the numerous visits of leaders of American science, technique and art, and by the innumerable books devoted to the Soviet Union in the United States. All these things show that there is already a solid base for economic, scientific and cultural cooperation, which should be of advantage to both our countries.

Although there are as yet no official contacts, our countries have always felt, and continue to feel, that they are united by common aspirations for peace. The efforts of both countries for the preservation of peace have so far proceeded along parallel lines, but the absence of normal means of continuous intercourse has prevented that linking-up of these efforts which would have made them one of the most solid guarantees of peace. The opinion expressed all over the world on the messages which passed between our Presidents have shown the hopes raised among all the friends of peace, and the fears felt by the adversaries of peace, at the very thought of the establishment of solid friendly relations between the peoples of the two greatest republics in the world.

All these things encourage me to nourish the most sanguine hopes as to the outcome of the mission placed upon me, and as to the future of Soviet-American relations. It seems to me that what we have to do now is only, so to say, to legalize and to give an official expression to that reciprocal gravitation of two nations which had no conflicts in the past and cannot anticipate them in the future, of the numerous symptoms of which I have just spoken. My mission is, moreover, rendered easier by the fact that the questions to be discussed between your President and myself have had innumerable precedents during the establishment of normal relations and peaceful cooperation between the Soviet Union and a number of other countries, and that the Soviet Governments attitude to these questions has long been well-known to the world.

The sympathy with which President Roosevelt's initiative has been received by the American press and public opinion makes me hope that the American press will extend its sympathy and assistance to those further steps towards the completion of establishment of Soviet-American official relations which may be the result of my conversations with your President, and secure in this hope, I want to thank you in advance.

Workers Will Protest Arrest of Seamen at Anti-Nazi Mass Meet

NEW YORK.—In protest against the framed-up Reichstag arson "trial" and Nazi anti-working class activities in this country, workers will mobilize this Wednesday evening, 7:30, at 10th St. and Avenue A. From that point they will march through the lower west side to Bleecker and Sixth Ave., then up 14th St. to Union Square and back to 10th St. and Second Ave. for a protest meeting.

The demonstration will protest the arrest and prosecution of McFarland, marine worker and anti-fascist fighter, whose case comes up again in court on Nov. 14.

Soviet Masses Hail 16th Anniversary

(Continued from Page 1)

1,500,000 in Red Square

This celebration in the Bolshoi Theatre took place last night. The Red Square was filled with more than 1,500,000 demonstrators, who, despite the cold and rainy weather, marched in celebration of the sixteenth anniversary of the October Revolution. American and other foreign delegations marched side by side with their Russian comrades.

Today's demonstration began early in the morning when masses of workers gathered at their factories and district centers. The factories blazed with lighted electric signs, many of them carrying the portraits of Marx, Lenin and Stalin. Some signs carried the slogan: "Of all countries far in industry, the greatest is the productive power of the proletariat." Another slogan in various factories was a quotation from Stalin: "During the first five year plan there was the enthusiasm of construction; now during the second five year plan we must add the enthusiasm for the mastery of technique."

Red Army Salutes

The demonstration in the Red Square started promptly at 10 o'clock in the morning when Assistant Commissar of Defense Luchatsky rode out on a bay horse and received the salute of the Red Army. Commissar of Defense Voroshiloff is at present in Turkey.

Speaking from a tribune occupied by Stalin, Orjonikidze, Kaganovich and other Party leaders and government officials, President Kalinin greeted the crowded Red Square in the name of the Soviet Government and the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

"This year," Kalinin said, "before the eyes of the entire world the Soviet Government is struggling for peace and for the establishment of normal relations with all countries. This struggle is bearing fruit beyond our borders. This holiday of the Soviet Union is a holiday for the oppressed of the whole world who are inspired by the Soviet example. We say with satisfaction that we have many significant successes."

President Kalinin's speech, of which only a brief excerpt has been given here, was punctuated by tremendous cheering. At its conclusion the Kremlin guns fired fifty salutes, and the Red Square and army workers started to parade behind a color guard carrying the red flag.

Square a Mass of Color

The military parade lasted for two hours, then for hours on end enormous masses of workers marched in parallel columns, filling the whole of the Red Square.

It is impossible to describe the brilliant mass of color or the flowing sea of humanity that filled the square. The seemingly endless mass of workers flowed by briskly, laughing and cheering as they passed the reviewing stand, marching in the cold and rain.

Among the thousands of slogans and caricatures carried by the workers' delegations were many of an international, particularly of an anti-fascist nature. Portraits of the Leipzig defendants were carried close to portraits of Soviet shock brigades. There were effigies of various fascist leaders and of Van der Lubbe with matches in their hands. There were also effigies of fascist executioners with axes upon which were intertwined the emblems of fascism and social democracy. Typical slogans carried in the demonstration were: "Long Live the German Communist Party; Long live the World Revolution! Greetings to all political prisoners of the world over! Japanese imperialism is preparing to attack the Soviet Union—Workers of the World, Defend the Soviet Union!"

Across the building on the side of the Red Square opposite the tribune, there was a huge slogan saying: "Hail the 'Proletarian' Revolution throughout the whole world!" On the same building, which fills nearly the whole side of the square, there were in Russian, English, Chinese, German and French identical slogans such as: "Workers of the World! Oppressed Colonial Peoples! Raise Higher the Banner of the Leninist Communist International! Forward to the World October!"

ELECT DELEGATES TO I. L. D. CONVENTION

The New York District I. L. D. annual convention will take place Nov. 18th and 19th in Irving Plaza. All workers' organizations, trade unions should immediately elect delegates to the convention and forward their names and addresses to the I. L. D. office at 870 Broadway.

WORKERS PATRONIZE CENTURY CAFETERIA
154 West 28th Street
Pure Food Proletarian Prices

'Did You Ever Think U. S. Would Greet A Bolshevnik Like This?' Asks Kept Press Writer

By MARGUERITE YOUNG.

NEW YORK, ABOARD S. S. BERENGARIA.—Here comes Maxim Litvinov, first Bolshevnik diplomat to meet the concentrated curiosity of Americans both sympathetic and hostile, an impressive, ever alert little figure, muffled into a big blue coat and broad black hat, one who could defer to all the perils of official amenities, and yet pass to exclaim with cryptic revolutionary realism, "We shall build Socialism anyway; we shall build it anyhow"; one who had the vast poise and humor to meet the innumerable demands of his first-encountered Americans, the news photographers, with, "Well, shall I be able now to go straight to Hollywood and get a job?"

His personal triumph among those who saw him today was commensurate with that of the 160,000,000 Russian who represents in negotiating America's final formal recognition; that the government which Litvinov helped the revolutionary workers, farmers and soldiers to build on the ruins of a country freed from the blight of Czarism 16 years ago, is so important in this world to longer hold its arm's length. From Litvinov's personal preferences and characteristics were discussed all day by a press whose imagination he captured immediately.

"Did you ever think," one capitalist journalist queried, as the Communist came to the railing of the Berengaria's deck in the fog-hung bay, "did you ever think this government would be coming down the bay like this to pick up a Bolshevnik?—now that proper climax would be for some good capitalist agent to throw a bomb."

Litvinov smiled broadly. "The horde of reporters and photographers found Litvinov on the top deck and literally swept him forward through a small door and up the steps into the smoking room, as someone called, "Easy, easy."

And another answered, "Oh, this is just his first dose; he'll get used to it." Litvinov moved into a corner and resolutely took a stance. "I am setting foot today," Litvinov began his speech.

"Hey, Commissioner, look this way," came above a barrage of "Look, this is the A. P. Look here, Mr. Litvinov."

"I shall look around," returned the Commissar, and he did, his blue eyes bright behind his rimless spectacles, his greying red hair very tousled. Then—flash—flash—the new cameras. And Litvinov's calm return: "Tell me when you've had enough."

As the conference closed the broad beaming smile of the old bolshevik, completely encircled from behind by the arms of a plainclothes American government guard, might have indicated that Litvinov properly appreciated the situation. He allowed himself to be pressed down the stairs again and around the deck, up the outside steps to the battery of movie cameras between the ships funnel.

It was here, when the movement demanded that the commissar repeat his parts of his greeting for the third time that Litvinov thought of Hollywood.

Here, too, Colonel Hugh L. Cooper, the American engineer who designed the Dnieprostrov Power Plant, pressed in and asked his friend, Litvinov to "save up some time for a big dinner in New York, remember."

"I'll remember—certainly I'll remember"—Litvinov assured him.

Here, also, Joseph I. Frances, insurgent Republican and former U. S. Senator from Maryland, squeezed in beside Litvinov to shake hands and recall that at least his one American friend had been demanding recognition of the Soviets—despite it on the senate floor soon after American soldiers had been ordered "to the allies' offensive in fury and in vain—against the newborn Soviets."

A real Russian salute went up to Litvinov as he stood on the Cutler Manhattan approaching the special train at Jersey City. Once more Litvinov bowed joyfully and zestfully to the endless demands of the press, the photographers, then disappeared into his special train.

Here also are some of the journalists who crowded three boats that put out

to meet Litvinov early this morning. They talked of nothing but him all day—and some few did arrive at friendly arguments on the subject of Communism versus capitalism. It was while the Cutter "Hudson" chugged toward the Berengaria that a young Boston newspaper woman introduced the question of Litvinov's taste for cucumbers. She drew the attention of all in the crowded cabin by volunteering the story of how she recognized the commissar while he was eating cucumbers, last August on a train enroute from Warsaw to Moscow. Envoing a letter of introduction from a French friend who knew Litvinov, the girl was able to engage him in conversation, she reported, and she asked him about the cucumbers, warning that they are "indigestible."

"My dear child," she quoted him as replying, "I've been eating cucumbers for the better part of my 57 years, and since I haven't had indigestion yet, I certainly shall not now."

The same young lady, however, was indifferent toward Litvinov's political thought—until she discovered that the Daily Worker was represented abroad. Then she asked: "Who owns the Daily Worker?" There were no cucumbers on the elaborate printed menu folder which the Pennsylvania Railroad presented to Litvinov and others on the special train—only many suggestions for anchovy toast, etc., within a cover on which was printed: "Trip of Maxim M. Litvinov, Assistant People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs of the U.S.S.R." An ink line had been drawn through the first line by some tardily better-informed official.

Due to the large amount of news in connection with the arrival of Foreign Commissar Litvinov, Edward Newhouse's sports column is omitted from today's issue.

Former Auto Worker, Now Boot Black, in Action for "Daily"

Formerly an automobile worker in the Mid-west, capitalist "prosperity" forces George Meigan to black boots for a bare livelihood. The above picture shows him in action for the Daily Worker. He contributed a full day's earnings to the \$40,000 Drive.

ATTENTION
NEW YORK.—All who have Daily Worker \$30,000 Drive have raised \$15 or more in the place report to the Business Office, Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St., 8th Floor. IMPORTANT!

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
107 BRISTOL STREET
Bet. Pitkin and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn
PHONE: DICKENS 3-2612
Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

COHENS'S
117 ORCHARD STREET
Ne. Delancey Street, New York City
EYES EXAMINED Wholesale Opticians
By Dr. A. Weinstein
Ophthalmologist Factory on Premises

**STATIONERY and
ZIMMOGRAPH SUPPLIES**
At Special Prices for Organizations

Lerman Bros., Inc.
Phone ALgonquin 4-3366 — 8843
29 East 14th St. N. Y. C.

**WORKERS PATRONIZE
CENTURY CAFETERIA**
154 West 28th Street
Pure Food Proletarian Prices

TRADE UNION DIRECTORY
CLEANERS, DYERS AND PRESSERS UNION
222 Second Avenue, New York City
ALgonquin 4-4567
FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
4 West 18th Street, New York City
CHelsea 5-5555
FURNITURE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
518 Broadway, New York City
GRamercy, 5-8956
METAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
35 East 19th Street, New York City
GRamercy 7-1942
NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
151 West 25th Street, New York City
LARKWANA 4-0110

DOWNTOWN
All Comrades meet at the
Vegetarian Workers' Club
—DINING ROOM—
Natural Food for Your Health
220 E. 14th Street
Bet. Second and Third Avenue

JADE MOUNTAIN
American & Chinese Restaurant
197 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 12 & 13
Welcome to Our Comrades

NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA
Break Food—Proletarian Prices 99 — 152th St., WORKERS' CENTER

STEEL MILLS LAID OFF 1,000 THIS WEEK; OTHERS PUT ON PART TIME

SEAMEN AND DOCKERS GO TO CAPITAL

Delegation To Put Own Demands at Code Hearings

NEW YORK.—About 75 seamen and dockers from the North Atlantic ports, comprising a delegation led by the Marine Workers Industrial Union, will proceed to Washington today to present the code of the union at the N.R.A. hearings. R. B. Hudson, secretary of the union, will accompany the delegation.

The code hearings on the marine industry are to take place Nov. 9th, after a series of secret negotiations between the ship owners and the N.R.A. officials. The original code of the marine industry was presented Sept. 25, and a revised code Oct. 25th.

The revised code provides for \$40 a month minimum for seamen, and leaving the door open for as low as 30 cents an hour for longshoremen. Without changing the starvation wage levels, the revised code included two new strikebreaking clauses. They provided for setting up arbitration boards, and machinery for straggling strikes and militant action.

The revised code strikebreaking features were included after a series of ship strikes, especially on the Munson Line, led by the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

In Norfolk, Virginia, recently, dockers belonging to the International Longshoremen's Association voted to adopt the code of the Marine Workers Industrial Union. They elected delegates to go to Washington to fight for this code. Officials of the union are now trying to blackmail dockers who took the leading role in adopting the code. They also tried to have the men adopt a code offered by the A. P. of L. officials, but all these measures were defeated by the rank and file.

The code which the delegation will fight for, contains the following: For seamen, return to the 1929 shipping board scale, providing \$62.50 for able-bodied seamen; guarantee of 30 weeks work a year; unemployment insurance, no race discrimination. For the dockers: A guaranteed wage; an increase in the size of the gangs; against speed-up, for a rotary system of ship-up, as well as the other demands contained in the seamen's code.

Both codes demand the right of the workers to join a union of their own choosing, and the right to strike.

Crew of Mundixie Wins Pay Demands

Struck for Wages and Against Bad Food

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 6.—The crew of the S. S. Mundixie, of the Munson Line, after a short strike here won their demands for pay-off. The Munson Line had been withholding wages of all seamen, some of the men not having been paid for four months.

Most of the officers joined the men in the demand and walked off the ship. The ship's committee charged that conditions on the ship were rotten. "We had stew for 21 consecutive nights," they said. "The coffee was warm over from the officers' mess, and the bread stale and soggy."

The strike was organized and led by the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

Elect Your Delegates in Time for This Banquet!

All Organizations Must Be Represented!

Daily Worker DELEGATED BANQUET

SUNDAY EVENING NOVEMBER 12th

Biggest Program ever arranged for such an occasion!

CLARENCE HATHAWAY main speaker

CARL BRODSKY Chairman

Daily Worker Chorus

Songs of the Proletarian Revolution

Negro Songs of Work & Struggle with the Harlem Liberator Groups

John Reed Club

Theatre of Action

"The Newshoy," adopted from V. J. Jerome's poem

Workers' Dance League

Program, New Revolutionary Dances

SPECIAL ATTRACTION FOR THIS EVENT

Full Program of Chamber Music An All Russian Program by the GUILD STRING QUARTET

Irving Plaza Main Hall

Irving Place and 15th St.

ADMISSION 75 CENTS.

Elect Your Delegates Today!

Workers-Farmers' Meeting To Greet Farm Conference

CHICAGO, Ill.—A big farmer-worker solidarity mass meeting has been arranged for Nov. 17th to greet the hundreds of farmer delegates to the Farmers Second National Conference to convene here on Nov. 15.

Represented at this Farmers Conference will be the leadership and hundreds of representatives of the left wing farmers' movement in America. In the last year this farmers movement has grown tremendously. From isolated units of militant farmers, it has now become a broad fighting force embracing 34 farmers' organizations in as many states and with a total membership of over 70,000 farmers. Strike struggles on picket lines, where farmers have encountered tear gas, National Guards and State Troopers, beatings and arrests have featured this year of struggle and growth. Thousands of victorious "peony sales" have given the farmers renewed confidence in their massed strength. It is this growing movement that the workers of Chicago are called upon to hall at the Coliseum solidarity meeting on Nov. 17th.

Nationally known speakers are scheduled. Alfred Tiana, National Secretary of the United Farmers League, Len Harris, Secretary of the Farmers National Committee for Action, I. Amier, National Secretary Unemployed Councils, Clarence A. Hathaway, Central Committee Communist Party, Mother Bloor, veteran farm and worker organizer, Harry Lux, State organizer of the Nebraska Holiday Association with a membership of 40,000 farmers, John Marshall, President of the Ohio Farmers League, and Joe Weber, District Secretary of the Trade Union Unity League.

All workers and workers' organizations are asked to attend and support this mass demonstration of worker-farmer solidarity.

Lives of Reichstag Trial Defendants In Great Danger

(Continued from Page 1)

rant and first assumed they were Bulgarians. He advanced the absurd and obvious lie that he saw van der Lubbe repeatedly at the same table. "An inner feeling" told him immediately they were Bolsheviks.

Hellmer was entangled in catastrophic contradictions until the prosecution desperately let him drop the matter. Hellmer stated he saw van der Lubbe at the Bayernhof not only in October, 1932, but in May.

The judge pointed out the information of the Dutch police said that van der Lubbe was serving a term of imprisonment in Scheveningen in May.

Hellmer declared he saw three Bulgarians on the 27th of February in the Bayernhof. Dimitroff proved an alibi. Hellmer insisted that both statements were false, thus utterly confusing the prosecutor, as the sole witness against Dimitroff was proved to be a liar.

Teichert pointed out Hellmer's false deposition, and stated it was disastrous for Germany that Hellmer had diverted the prosecution into the wrong channel.

The public prosecutor then demanded excitedly what Teichert meant. A clash took place between Werner and Teichert. Teichert declared nobody believes the improbable tale of van der Lubbe in the Bayernhof. The Bulgarian and that Hellmer was certainly mistaken.

The prosecutor then asked what the connection was between the alleged innocent Bulgarians who will be defended with Germany's prestige. Teichert said: "The indictment of the Bulgarians damages German justice abroad." The prosecutor replied: "We are a free country."

Popoff then reminded Hellmer had frequently confused him formerly with Taneff.

The detective was forced to confirm the great contradictions in Hellmer's statements. He first said he saw Taneff repeatedly and then declared he doesn't know Taneff.

The interpreter confirmed the fact that Taneff does not understand German. The witness maintained he saw Taneff with the Communist Krazer, but Krazer, on examination, said he does not remember.

Krazer confirmed the fact that the Central Committee of the Communist Party decisively opposed terror.

Despite the defendant's proved declaration that he was in Russia or Bulgaria, new witnesses assert they saw him in Berlin.

Boston Forced To Stop Recruiting of Scabs for Detroit

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 7.—As a result of the delegation of the Unemployed Council and of various industrial unions affiliated to the T.U.U.L., which went to the City Municipal Employment Bureau some two weeks ago to protest against the employment bureau's advertising for tool and die makers to go to Detroit to scab on the strikers, the Boston City Council was forced to issue an order forbidding the hiring of any strike-breakers for Detroit.

Leather Strikers Halt Injunction

Militancy Forces Court To Deny Writ to the Bosses

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Nov. 7.—The militancy of the leather strikers here compelled the courts to deny an injunction to the tannery employers, who are desperate in their failure to break the strike involving 2,000 workers.

Picket lines continue strong, although tear gas and terror has been freely used against the strikers. A picketing demonstration of women and children was held before the home of the president of the Levere Co., Rothschild, on Monday, when the strikers learned that he had imported detectives to break the strike.

The National Labor Board yesterday invited the strikers to send a delegation to Washington to discuss terms for settlement. The strikers are determined to stand on their demands for the right to organize and for more pay.

The independent union organized by the workers is negotiating individual settlements, as a result of which 300 workers returned to work last week.

Arrest Eight Pickets in Wheelan Studio Strike

NEW YORK.—At the end of the second week of the strike at Wheelan's studios, 370 7th Ave., the photographic workers on strike for higher pay are holding their picket lines in force.

Red Youth League Expels Stryner, Scab

NEW YORK.—George Stryner of Pawtucket, who is scabbing on the silk workers on strike in the Blackstone Valley, a member of the Young Communist League up to the latter part of 1932, has been expelled.

Who Will Lead the Rising Struggles of the Farmers?

Nov. 15 Chicago Conference Gives the Party Great Opportunity To Organize Ruined Farmers For Struggle Against Capital

insufficient attention. And consequently the Party as a whole has not drawn full lessons from the resolution. The consequences of neglecting the adequate discussion of the resolution is shown in the practical work itself in the way that very few District Committees and section committees are giving leadership to the work among the farmers. For instance, there has been insufficient preparations for the Farmers' Second National Conference. It has been left too much to our agrarian cadres only.

Party Grows Among Farmers

However, thanks to the fact that the mass movement of the impoverished farmers has brought forward many new elements and has in the rapid space surprisingly increased our agrarian cadres, the Party work among the farmers has been carried forward and the Party has unquestionably achieved some measure of improvements. We have, upon the basis of serious self-criticism, clarified our political line and succeeded in making clearer the aims of our work among the farmers. We have made a serious beginning in building the Party among the poor farmers (Nebraska, Iowa, Pennsylvania, and the South). In this way the fraction work and the direct Party leadership within the militant farmers' movement has been greatly strengthened.

We have strengthened our leading cadres politically and at the same time trained new cadres. Our farm school is about to finish its third year, giving a three-to-four week period of training to seventeen to twenty young farmers on each stop. We have made steady gains amongst the new strata of farmers, dairy farmers; and the improvement in the work and the organizational growth of the United Farmers' League and the Sharecroppers' Union is very noticeable.

Must Win Farm Workers

Nevertheless, we must not start boasting about our achievements. They are very small compared to the opportunities and the requirements.

We can point to them only in the sense that the Party is able to overcome all those weaknesses and mistakes that were pointed out in the Agrarian Resolution of the Extraordinary Conference.

There are still many political weaknesses. For instance, we have not yet made sufficiently clear distinctions between the various categories of the farmers, and upon that basis setting our task in the rural areas. Secondly, the poor and small farmers, and while the Party has led a number of big agricultural workers' strikes, especially in California, we have not yet given sufficient attention and leadership to this, the most important section of the population in the countryside.

Jobless Strike Against Forced Labor; Demand Unemployment Insurance

Detroit Children, Starving, Forced To Leave School

Welfare Refuses Shoes, Clothes, Rent; Shoe Worker Is Crazy

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 7.—With one child too sick from starvation to go to school and another unable to go to school because he has no shoes, a Detroit worker, who told a representative of the Daily Worker his story, is experiencing the results of the New Deal as administered by the Detroit Welfare Department.

The worker, an electrician by trade, whose name cannot be given because of the possibility of victimization, has been on the relief rolls for three years. He receives \$7.50 in food checks every two weeks, plus 30 cents for himself, his wife and two children. As a result of this starvation fare, his oldest son, aged 16, lost 12 pounds in seven weeks and was compelled to leave school. The doctor advised the Welfare Department to increase the boy's relief at least 10 per cent, but the Welfare refused.

The worker showed the Daily Worker a pair of shoes he had received from the Welfare Department about two months ago for his younger son, nine years old. The soles of the shoes were made of cardboard and were completely worn through. He said the Welfare had refused to give his boy another pair of shoes.

This worker is also threatened with eviction, as the Welfare Department has refused to pay his rent. Because he has repeatedly come to the welfare station and demanded action, the welfare worker has been trying to frame him up and put him in the hospital for observation, declaring he was mentally unbalanced. Through reading the Daily Worker, this worker learned about the Unemployed Council and is now looking for a mass action to get more relief for himself and his family and to prevent his eviction and win unemployment insurance. Thousands in Detroit are in similar circumstances.

200 Fired in Gary

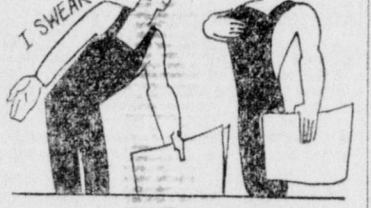
GARY, Ind., Nov. 7.—On Monday, 200 workers were laid off in the Gary steel works of the United States Steel Corporation. The second half of October the work of the transportation department dropped down to two and three days a week. The plant had been working four days a week. A week ago the department closed down for 36 hours and three engines were pulled off for good. Some were told to stay home five days.

Speed-up in Bethlehem

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Nov. 7.—Hours of work in the Bethlehem Steel Co. plant have been cut from eight to six a day, nullifying a wage increase from 35 to 38 cents an hour. The workers in most of the departments are now working two to three days a week. The iron mould pouring department is working only one week a month. The drop force department is working only two or three days a week.

Do You Live or Swear by the Daily Worker?

A. A. Heller, of Chappaqua, N. Y., writes: "A comrade said to me, 'I swear by the Daily Worker.' I replied, 'I live by the Daily Worker.' Enclosed find \$10 for the \$40.000 Drive."



Thousands are being laid off. Other thousands are on part time work. Steel workers, join the Steel Workers Industrial Union. Fight for the passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill. Demand adequate unemployment relief.

Shut Down in Cleveland, Gary and Bethlehem; More Coming

United States Steel Corporation Speeds Up Those Still Working

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 7.—One thousand steel workers have been laid off in the steel mills of Cleveland, Ohio, and Bethlehem, Pa., in the past week, adding to the thousand already laid off in South Chicago, Gary, and elsewhere. The mills in these important steel centers are cutting down the number of days worked a week and hours worked a day. The facts show that the N.R.A. claim of decreased unemployment was put forward to hide wholesale lay-offs. More than 700 were laid off in the Ohio Steel plant in Cleveland this week. In the Midland Steel the men are now working only two and three days a month. In the American Steel and Wire Co., there has been a sharp decline in production and many laid off.

Auto and light metal plants are shutting down here due to lack of dies from Detroit, where there is a tool and die strike. The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, 1237 Payne Ave., is conducting a special campaign to organize these part-time steel workers into the union, to fight for relief and to organize for a fight to increase wages.

Roosevelt to Add \$125,000,000 to Huge War Program

Demand Billion Dollar War Fund for Jobless Insurance!

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Continuing his record program of war preparations, Roosevelt signified today that Congress would receive a new huge naval building program when it convenes again soon.

This new program will involve the expenditure of another \$125,000,000 in addition to the \$1,000,000,000 program already in the process of construction.

Biggest War Program

The new program is intended to provide, within the space of one year, several new aircraft carriers. It is also intended to speed the construction of the eighteen 8-inch gun cruisers provided by the London Naval Treaty.

In addition to the \$238,000,000 received from the Public Works Fund, the navy is now petitioning for an additional \$77,000,000.

The total Roosevelt naval building far surpasses anything that any peace-time President has ever launched. It is evidence of the fact that Roosevelt expects to hurl America into another imperialist war.

Spurns Jobless

During these enormous war expenditures, Roosevelt has refused to give one cent for unemployment insurance for the 17,000,000 jobless workers on the ground that the government has no money.

The American workers can stop these huge war expenditures by demanding that they be turned over for the immediate relief of the 17,000,000 jobless and for unemployment insurance.

Worker Evicted by Reading Mayor for Lack of \$15 Rent

Family Is Broken Up; Two Arrested for Resisting Sheriff

READING, Pa., Nov. 7.—Mayor Ementrott, Fusion Mayor of Reading, Pa., elected to office under the slogan that under his tenure of office he would be thrown out on the street, on Oct. 30 evicted Paul Mincioy, unemployed worker, and his family of four small children from their home for the non-payment of \$15 for one month rent.

The house, owned by a member of the mayor's family, had been barricaded by Mincioy and members of the Unemployed Council in the hope of saving his home. The sheriff and the police, after breaking in the doors and windows, forced the workers into the street. When he asked what he could do with his wife and children, Mincioy was told to send his wife to the Salvation Army home for women, his children would be herded off to a home, and that he could go to the Hope Rescue Mission. In the crowd that gathered before Mincioy's home, two unemployed workers, D. Orlinger and Harvey, members of the Unemployed Council, were sent to jail because they did not move quickly enough when the police ordered them off the block.

Providence Worker Fights Deportation

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—Another militant working class leader faces deportation for his activities on behalf of the Providence, R. I., workers. Sam Paul, freed after serving six months for contempt of court, was immediately re-arrested by immigration authorities, but was released on \$1,000 bail furnished by the International Labor Defense. Paul is threatened with deportation to Greece.

The fight to get Paul out of jail, led by the I. L. D., in which thousands of workers in New England were involved, is the direct cause for this partial victory against the deportation officials, who attempted new illegal methods against Paul. An immigration inspector admitted receiving 75 protests in one week.

Strikers Demand 60 Cents an Hour And Free Carfare

Demand Full Rights for Negroes; Increase In Relief

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 7.—Hundreds of relief workers throughout King County in which this city is located are striking against forced labor on relief work, and many hundreds more have stated their intention of striking on the job when they report for work a week hence. Despite increased food costs, there has been no change in the relief rates since last September when the present system of forced labor was instituted. Under the leadership of the Unemployed Citizens' League of Seattle, which is calling the strike, the unemployed workers are fighting the present starvation rates of relief.

Single men in King County are now getting about \$1.20 per week for which they are forced to work two days per week. Married men are getting a smaller average for each dependent. Obviously this is only an opening wedge on the part of the Relief Commission for more intense forced labor.

The demands of the strikers are: 1. A minimum of sixty cents per hour for all work on relief jobs; 2. A six-hour day and a minimum of three days' work per week; 3. No racial discrimination in the distribution of relief; 4. Free transportation for all unemployed; 5. Unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the state and the employers.

Jobless Wait Month For Torn Coats and Flop - House Doles

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 7.—The treatment of single men getting relief at the Clearing House for Married men at South Green St. is becoming worse and worse. On Saturday, when the clothes orders were given out, particularly those receiving overcoats found them to be in a second-hand, dirty and torn condition. Some of the overcoats handed out were so badly worn that they are ready for the rag pile, much less to wear during the winter.

Four of the men got together and went to the Unemployed Council Hall at Halsted and Adams Sts. They will form a committee Monday and protest to the heads of the Illinois Emergency Relief at 10 S. LaSalle St. They will also demand winter coal instead of being forced into the flop houses.

Chicago Unemployed Go to Council, and Prepare March

With the increasing number of cases coming in every day asking for relief, no additional help is given on to handle this increased load. One worker, having filed his application a week ago, told the "case worker" that he had been waiting for him all last week and wants to know when the case worker will investigate, as he is in desperate need. The case worker asked for his name, referred to a folder full of applications and said: "It will be around 30 days before I will be able to take up your case." Protests as to the urgent need were useless, for the next reply was: "There are a lot of cases ahead of yours." "I'm very sorry." He then cut short further plea by calling out the name of the next waiting victim.

OUT OF TOWN AFFAIRS

FOR THE Daily Worker

Port Chester, N. Y. November 9th: Panacea-Chinese Restaurant. Dancing at affair arranged by Russian Mutual Aid at North Main Street.

Cleveland November 11th: The Daily Worker Rally and Banquet held at the Flamingo Club, South Main Hall, 13409 Kinsman Road. Auspices Section 3, C. P.

West Allis, Wis. November 12th: Concert and Dance given by the Finnish Workers Club, South Main Hall, 13409 Kinsman Road. The Communist Party at Labor Hall, 637 W. National Avenue.

Canton, Ohio November 15th: Workers Press Dance being arranged by organizations in Canton at International Workers Order, 1732 9th St. N. E. Admission only 15c.

California The great Soviet film "1905" adapted from M. Gorki's famous novel "The Mother" will be shown at the following cities on the dates listed below for the benefit of the Daily Worker, Communist Ed. Royce is touring with this film.

Nov. 9—Riverside. Nov. 11—San Pedro. Nov. 12—Santa Barbara.

U.S. Rubber Co. Girl Worker Reports Mass Layoff of 125

Work That Eats Away the Skin Pays Only \$11.90 a Week

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—I would like to tell you about the conversation a comrade and I had with two girls who work in the U. S. Rubber Co., one of the biggest factories in Providence. The department where she used to work at (golf ball department) is entirely closed, and she is working in another department where the acid eats away the skin on your face, and makes only \$11.90 a week.

Another girl joined us a few minutes later. The first words she said were: "I've been laid off." When asked how many had been laid off all together, she said, "About 125 girls."

We finally got into a discussion on the N.R.A. One of the girls was against the N.R.A. because she is making less money now. To use her words exactly, "I've never made so little pay since I've been working," and then she went on to show how food prices and clothes have gone up.

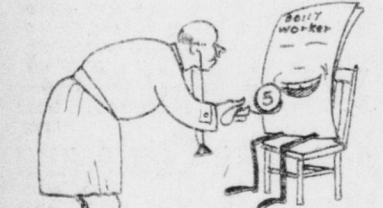
The other girl, although her faith in the N.R.A. has been knocked flat, blamed the capitalists for not doing what Roosevelt wants.

She will learn in time that the N.R.A. is nothing but a new scheme of the bosses to fool the workers. To show that the workers are losing their illusions of the N.R.A., we had a discussion of the N.R.A. in a newly-formed young Italian Workers Club, and almost everybody took the floor and told why it was against the N.R.A. I won't enumerate them all, but a few are that some have been laid off under the N.R.A., others are working part time, some of their fathers have been laid off, etc.

Three cheers for the "Daily," the only English daily paper to expose the N.R.A.

Thank You, Doctor, and Do Come Again

Dear Comrades:—There are those in the front ranks—the Fosters, Fords, Williams, Newtons, etc. On the other, there are those in reserves, who are not subject to capitalist brutality, being away from the active front. Now



what can they do? What can I do? I am in the reserve. So I am enclosing \$5 to the Daily Worker, one of the most important arms of the movement." A Chicago Physician.



Last Wednesday we presented the first of a series of articles written by Dr. Harry M. Toozan, and dealing particularly with the subject the present situation of women under capitalism. We are here presenting the second of these articles; as this one is somewhat longer than the others in the series it becomes necessary to print only the first half today; the second half will follow tomorrow.

WOMEN UNDER CAPITALISM

By DR. HARRY M. TOOZAN

What is the situation of single women under capitalism in America at the present time? In April, 1930, the census enumerated 11,000,000 girls from 16 years up; 5,000,000 widows; 600,000 divorced women; there are also probably between a quarter and a half million deserted women.

Together, they had the shocking number of 17,000,000 single women. What happened the last four years after the census? Every year a million and a half young women enter the ranks of marriage candidates, but the number of marriages every year falls disastrously.

The best record so far was 1,300,000 marriages. In 1932 the number of marriages was below the million mark. What is the result? In two years after the census, there was a new "carryover" or surplus stock of 1,000,000 unmarried women, making it 18,000,000 single women, and now we have 19,000,000 single women dreaming of future happiness under so-called American civilization, dreaming of a husband, a comfortable modern home, and a baby. Dreaming!

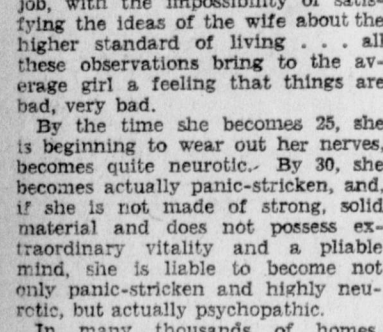
No wonder then that the average single woman feels some indefinite, vague unrest without studying any statistics, but from observation of her friends, their anxiety, the great number of single men that she knows who are entirely not in a position to support a family.

Many millions of the young men go around without a job of any kind, many more millions make some miserable wages, never sure of the job, being hired and fired like so many unimportant slaves.

Observation of her married friends with the tremendous difficulties of continually supporting the home, with the constant fear of losing the job, with the impossibility of satisfying the ideas of the wife about the higher standard of living... all these observations bring to the average girl a feeling that things are bad, very bad.

By the time she becomes 25, she is beginning to wear out her nerves, becomes quite neurotic. By 30, she becomes actually panic-stricken, and, if she is not made of strong, solid material and does not possess extraordinary vitality and a pliable mind, she is liable to become not only panic-stricken, but actually neurotic, but actually psychopathic.

In many thousands of homes, physicians see every day mothers worried over their daughters. They see cases of suicide, insanity, cases of melancholy, girls staying in bed for months, refusing food, saying they're tired of life, keeping away from friends, being convinced that they are awful failures, and putting the whole blame on themselves. The poor creatures haven't got the slightest



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

Shoe Worker Warns Against Bosses' Tricks to Smash Union Thru Layoffs

Railway Express Workers Sold Out By Teamster Union

By a Railway Express Correspondent
NEW YORK—Just a few lines to enlighten my fellow workers of the railway express companies on a very important matter.

You know as well as I do that the Railway Express Employer Locals Nos. 489 and 808, under the supervision of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and affiliated with the A. F. of L., is not one of the 21 Standard Railroad Brotherhood organizations.

The National Industrial Recovery Act does not apply to the railroads and express companies. All railroads and express companies come under the provisions of the Railway Transportation Act which was passed by Congress in the year of 1920. All employees of the Railway Express Agency, Inc., are affected by the act known as the Railway Labor Act of 1920. You employees were affected under such acts when the American Railway Express Company was in operation and now your employees of the Railway Express Agency, Inc., are affected by the Emergency Transportation Act of 1933.

The International Brotherhood of Teamsters' Locals Nos. 808 and 489 has however been evading this law since 1914. Your international president, Daniel Tobin, and your representatives know this and are taking your hard-earned money under false pretenses and offering you no real protection. The Teamsters' organization is not a railroad organization and it cannot therefore function according to the law for your benefit. This is why conditions are what they are today and what they have been in years gone by. If you want real, honest, upright, good, clean working conditions, then it is up to you employees to demand to be represented by a railroad organization of your own choice under the Emergency Railroad Transportation Act of 1933.

When Congress was considering this act which in its original form would have meant the abolition of thousands of jobs, where were the officers of the Teamsters' organization to be found? And did they speak up in defense of your job? Of course they didn't. They were to be found repeating the words of railroad management in opposition to the job conservation amendments.

Is this the sort of representation you want?

N. R. A. ALONG EAST BROADWAY

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK—Here is how they work the N. R. A. along East Broadway in the general merchandise stores. The boss association sent their code to Washington asking for 48 hours. They received an answer that the best would be 40 hours per week for the help. So they got together and since the code has not as yet been adopted (they all signed the President's agreement) they decided to keep their stores open 63 hours and work the boys 48.

So far to date no one person has worked less than 66 hours per week. And this under the worst speed-up imaginable.

Besides, the younger stock boys have not received the minimum wage. None of the salesmen received any increase, although every store prepared themselves with tremendous stocks of sheets, blankets, sweaters, etc., which has doubled and tripled in value.

JOBLESS GROW IN BOISE

(By a Worker Correspondent)
BOISE, Idaho.—There are more jobless men now than last year, and wages are being cut right and left. Yet the N. R. A. has raised the cost of living 25 per cent. There are more families living on the city welfare now than ever. Yet the bankers have lots of money to buy beer with.

They say the laborers should go to work and look for the bread. They say hundreds of men are wanted to pick fruit, but don't mention the price they have to work at, which is 40 cents to \$1 per day, 10 hours per day, and board themselves and sleep out on the ground.

Cleveland has been improving, having rushed \$68.74 in the last few days, but it is lagging behind its sister district, Detroit. Due to the good work of Los Angeles Section, San Francisco District has shown a good improvement.

The International Workers Order is apparently ashamed to accept the challenge issued by the Jewish Workers Clubs. It showed up poorly in the last half week, and has raised only 20.8 per cent of its quota, compared with 49.1 per cent by the Clubs. But in the last half week not a cent came from the Clubs! Here is the Order's chance to catch the Jewish Workers Clubs napping and overtake them. We urge the individual members and Branches of the I.W.O. to demand of their executive committee to announce publicly its acceptance of the Clubs' revolutionary challenge through the columns of the Daily Worker.

WHO WILL TAKE THE LEADS FROM BOSTON AND SEATTLE? Answer: the districts and organizations which will hold most affairs, which will spread the larger number of collection lists and which will visit mass organizations, trade unions for contributions. LET'S GO, and watch for the next chart on this page which will show your standing in the race to SAVE THE DAILY WORKER.

Contributions received Saturday, Nov. 4, follow: Total Saturday \$57.78 Previously recorded \$19,319.68

Total Nov. 3		Total Nov. 4	
Nov. 3	Total	Nov. 4	Total
11-11-33	35.74	11-11-33	11.00
11-12-33	70.72	11-12-33	12.85
11-13-33	3.06	11-13-33	3.06
11-14-33	7.21	11-14-33	3.00
11-15-33	1.00	11-15-33	3.00
11-16-33	2.15	11-16-33	3.00
11-17-33	3.74	11-17-33	3.00
11-18-33	1.00	11-18-33	3.00
11-19-33	1.00	11-19-33	3.00
11-20-33	1.00	11-20-33	3.00
11-21-33	1.00	11-21-33	3.00
11-22-33	1.00	11-22-33	3.00
11-23-33	1.00	11-23-33	3.00
11-24-33	1.00	11-24-33	3.00
11-25-33	1.00	11-25-33	3.00
11-26-33	1.00	11-26-33	3.00
11-27-33	1.00	11-27-33	3.00
11-28-33	1.00	11-28-33	3.00
11-29-33	1.00	11-29-33	3.00
11-30-33	1.00	11-30-33	3.00

Shop Locks Workers Out for Five to Seven Weeks To Fire Those Who Are Militant

BOSTON, Mass.—The Signal Shoe Co. of Boston, owned by Mr. Shapiro, has been closed for six weeks, without telling anything to the workers about it.

Each time that the workers saw the officials of the company and asked when they would get their pay, the boss just shrugged his shoulders and said nothing.

Finally, through the suggestion of some of the workers who are members of the Communist Party, it was decided that a committee go up to the boss and demand that he pay off immediately, if not, they would themselves take measures, to force him to do so. The suggestion appealed to the workers, and a committee was elected to go up. At the same time there were some chicken-hearted workers who took the side of the boss, and asked that the workers not go hard on the "poor" boss.

The committee set off to see the boss, but they could not get in. The doors were closed to them, and the boss would not even answer telephone calls. Outside of the factory, the committee met one of the foremen and told him that the workers will take action if they don't get their pay. The committee then mailed a registered letter to the boss, demanding their pay.

The stool pigeons who were present at the shop meeting immediately went to the boss immediately, and the next day the union received a telephone call from the boss saying that he would pay. And he paid that afternoon.

Every member of the union must raise the question at the local meeting and demand that action be taken at once.

—A Shoe Worker of the Signal Shoe Company

Seattle Cuts Down Boston's Lead in Daily Worker Drive

NEW YORK—Showing what can be done if vigorous action is taken, Seattle, District 12, which ranked with the slow districts one week and a half ago, sent in an additional \$55.77 in the last half week, thereby taking a firmer grip on second position in the Daily Worker \$40,000 Drive, and threatening Boston's lead in the race.

A narrow margin now separates these two top districts. Boston rating 87.4 per cent of its quota and Seattle 81.2 per cent, a difference of 5.2 per cent between the two.

The leadership of both districts, however, is now threatened by other districts, if they continue to speed up as they did in the last few days. Detroit made the best showing among the districts outside New York in the last half week by rushing \$104.82, while Chicago picked up in the race with \$100.78. Chicago, which ranked with the slow districts one week and a half ago, sent in an additional \$55.77 in the last half week, thereby taking a firmer grip on second position in the Daily Worker \$40,000 Drive, and threatening Boston's lead in the race.

Contributions received Saturday, Nov. 4, follow: Total Saturday \$57.78 Previously recorded \$19,319.68

Total Nov. 3		Total Nov. 4	
Nov. 3	Total	Nov. 4	Total
11-11-33	35.74	11-11-33	11.00
11-12-33	70.72	11-12-33	12.85
11-13-33	3.06	11-13-33	3.06
11-14-33	7.21	11-14-33	3.00
11-15-33	1.00	11-15-33	3.00
11-16-33	2.15	11-16-33	3.00
11-17-33	3.74	11-17-33	3.00
11-18-33	1.00	11-18-33	3.00
11-19-33	1.00	11-19-33	3.00
11-20-33	1.00	11-20-33	3.00
11-21-33	1.00	11-21-33	3.00
11-22-33	1.00	11-22-33	3.00
11-23-33	1.00	11-23-33	3.00
11-24-33	1.00	11-24-33	3.00
11-25-33	1.00	11-25-33	3.00
11-26-33	1.00	11-26-33	3.00
11-27-33	1.00	11-27-33	3.00
11-28-33	1.00	11-28-33	3.00
11-29-33	1.00	11-29-33	3.00
11-30-33	1.00	11-30-33	3.00

Warns Laundry Workers Against AFL in St. Louis

By a Worker Correspondent
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—There is an article in the Post Dispatch from Kansas City Laundry Owners Association offering the bosses of the laundries here in St. Louis aid in locking out the drivers of the laundry drivers' union.

The laundry drivers are affiliated with the A. F. of L. Also the laundry workers that do the work in Kansas City are organized in the A. F. of L.

All workers that work in the laundries of Kansas City, Jefferson City and St. Louis, should call up or write to the T.U.U.L. organizer in St. Louis, Mo., 22 Franklin St., and get pamphlets on a real revolutionary union.

When one or two workers, black or white, are discriminated against and laid off, all the workers in the Laundry Workers Industrial Union fight against such rackets that bosses are trying to push over on the St. Louis Laundry Drivers' Union.

All laundry workers have been sold out in a strike that the A. F. of L. has led, and the A. F. of L. leadership is now negotiating with the bosses to sell us out again.

HALF OF PAY IN I. O. U.

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
EUGENE, Ore.—Several months ago the handle factory at this place was burned, and the general understanding is that there was no insurance on it. There was practically no business being done in the factory at the time. Since the New Deal has gone into operation the mill has been pulling up stock, working six to ten men three to five days a week. However, the wages have been, and are now, \$1 per day, the hours being longer, 80 hours per week.

And another thing, the company made a statement to the workers that due to fire loss and financial stringency they would only be able to operate by paying half of the wages in cash and the balance in I. O. U.'s, payable when and if the company later should be able to do so.

Some of the men quit after acquiring a wage credit of \$60 to \$75, and others took their places. The information is given out that the company is now working on orders for 10 to 15 freight carloads of orders, but these wages balances still remain unpaid.

C. R. M.

Some of the men quit after acquiring a wage credit of \$60 to \$75, and others took their places. The information is given out that the company is now working on orders for 10 to 15 freight carloads of orders, but these wages balances still remain unpaid.

C. R. M.

Some of the men quit after acquiring a wage credit of \$60 to \$75, and others took their places. The information is given out that the company is now working on orders for 10 to 15 freight carloads of orders, but these wages balances still remain unpaid.

C. R. M.

Some of the men quit after acquiring a wage credit of \$60 to \$75, and others took their places. The information is given out that the company is now working on orders for 10 to 15 freight carloads of orders, but these wages balances still remain unpaid.

C. R. M.

Some of the men quit after acquiring a wage credit of \$60 to \$75, and others took their places. The information is given out that the company is now working on orders for 10 to 15 freight carloads of orders, but these wages balances still remain unpaid.

C. R. M.

Some of the men quit after acquiring a wage credit of \$60 to \$75, and others took their places. The information is given out that the company is now working on orders for 10 to 15 freight carloads of orders, but these wages balances still remain unpaid.

C. R. M.

Some of the men quit after acquiring a wage credit of \$60 to \$75, and others took their places. The information is given out that the company is now working on orders for 10 to 15 freight carloads of orders, but these wages balances still remain unpaid.

C. R. M.

Some of the men quit after acquiring a wage credit of \$60 to \$75, and others took their places. The information is given out that the company is now working on orders for 10 to 15 freight carloads of orders, but these wages balances still remain unpaid.

C. R. M.

Some of the men quit after acquiring a wage credit of \$60 to \$75, and others took their places. The information is given out that the company is now working on orders for 10 to 15 freight carloads of orders, but these wages balances still remain unpaid.

C. R. M.

Some of the men quit after acquiring a wage credit of \$60 to \$75, and others took their places. The information is given out that the company is now working on orders for 10 to 15 freight carloads of orders, but these wages balances still remain unpaid.

PARTY LIFE Party Recruiting in the New York District

Drive Is Lagging—Only Harlem Shows Real Activity—Few Shop Workers Drawn In

The New York District has issued a Recruiting Bulletin, "for the guidance of the Party membership in the recruiting drive." We quote from the bulletin a report on the "Results of First Two Weeks of the Recruiting Drive," written by Comrade Leeds:

"Two weeks have elapsed since the beginning of the recruiting drive and nothing unusual can be noticed in the securing of applications for membership in the Party. The number of applications turned in to the District for the two weeks preceding the drive was 153 while the number of applications for the first two weeks of the drive was only 151. This shows that our Party membership has not been awakened yet to the necessity of making this an intensive recruiting drive."

"While some sections have already taken up the question of recruiting the effects cannot be felt as yet, only Section Four (Harlem) has shown activity that means business during the present drive. For the last two weeks they have secured 31 applications and have placed 30 of them. This is the highest record ever achieved. The total applications secured in the districts during the past two weeks have been 151, while only 96 of these have been assigned, or 63 per cent.

"An example which should not be followed in this drive is that of Section 15—our largest section—which, with a membership of about 800, only recruited two members into the Party. A little effort on the part of Section 15 will enable it to recruit over 100 members in a single week.

"A bad feature of our organization in recruiting is that we are not directing our recruiting efforts among the workers as suggested in the District Plan. An indication of this is the fact that out of the members recruited during the first two weeks of the drive two-thirds are unemployed.

"Recruiting by our fractions has not started as yet. With the exception of the shoe workers and workers in the transport fraction, the fractions of the revolutionary unions have sent in no applications.

We give below a list of the membership of members recruited during the first two weeks of the drive together with the number of those who have actually been assigned.

Section	Turned In	Actually Assigned
1	12	12
2	18	18
3	21	21
4	31	31
5	8	8
6	16	16
7	4	4
8	4	4
9	4	4
10	28	28
11	8	8
12	8	8
13	2	2
14	2	2
15	2	2
16	2	2
17	2	2
18	2	2
19	2	2
20	2	2
21	2	2
22	2	2
23	2	2
24	2	2
25	2	2
26	2	2
27	2	2
28	2	2
29	2	2
30	2	2
31	2	2
32	2	2
33	2	2
34	2	2
35	2	2
36	2	2
37	2	2
38	2	2
39	2	2
40	2	2
41	2	2
42	2	2
43	2	2
44	2	2
45	2	2
46	2	2
47	2	2
48	2	2
49	2	2
50	2	2
51	2	2
52	2	2
53	2	2
54	2	2
55	2	2
56	2	2
57	2	2
58	2	2
59	2	2
60	2	2
61	2	2
62	2	2
63	2	2
64	2	2
65	2	2
66	2	2
67	2	2
68	2	2
69	2	2
70	2	2
71	2	2
72	2	2
73	2	2
74	2	2
75	2	2
76	2	2
77	2	2
78	2	2
79	2	2
80	2	2
81	2	2
82	2	2
83	2	2
84	2	2
85	2	2
86	2	2
87	2	2
88	2	2
89	2	2
90	2	2
91	2	2
92	2	2
93	2	2
94	2	2
95	2	2
96	2	2
97	2	2
98	2	2
99	2	2
100	2	2

As for Irish News, the club was in weekly receipt of 200 copies of the

Daily Worker

"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"
FOUNDED 1928
Published daily, except Sunday, by the Communist Party, U.S.A., 30 West 13th Street, New York, N. Y.

Subscription Rates
For Month (except Manhattan and Bronx) 1 year, \$6.00

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1933

Welcome, Comrade Litvinov

COMRADE MAXIM LITVINOV, the first official Soviet representative to the United States, landed on American soil on November 7—the very day which marks the anniversary of the October Revolution.

Japanese War Acts

OBVIOUSLY inspired by the Japanese government, yesterday's dispatches from Tokyo describing conversations between Foreign Minister Hirota and Soviet Ambassador Yureneff, reveal one more step in the aggressive and insolent policy of the Nippon militarists.

Youth Group Calls Armistice Anti-War Rally

NEW YORK.—The National Youth Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism (formed at the recent U. S. Congress Against War) has issued a call for nationwide anti-war demonstrations on Armistice Day, Nov. 11.

Mr. Trotzky Gives Comfort to Ham Fish on Soviet Union Recognition

By SAM DON
It is urgently necessary for the American bourgeoisie to conceal the ravages of the economic crisis that finally forced them to make diplomatic overtures to the triumphant, advancing Socialist Power of the Soviet Union.

the U.S.S.R. and that they intend to open fire in the immediate future.

IN CONFORMANCE with its policy of peace—the only genuine peace policy in the world today—the Soviet Union has been exceedingly patient with Japanese acts of aggression.

But the Soviet Union has made it clear again and again that, while it never has sought and never will seek an inch of foreign territory, it will not cede one inch of that soil upon which 160,000,000 workers and peasants are building a socialist society.

"We do not consider Manchukuo responsible for the aggressive activities in Manchuria," Comrade Molotov declared Monday. "We realize Japan is the directing force. We are fully prepared for an unexpected attack."

These are sharp words. Their utterance at this time is a measure of the acuteness of the war danger. A danger that is by no means decreasing because of the probable recognition of the U.S.S.R. by Washington.

Imperialist Japan in the Far East and the imperialist powers of the West menace the Soviet Union. It is the duty of American workers and intellectuals, through their anti-war committees and other organizations, to fight this menace.

For Unemployment Insurance

THE failure of the N.R.A., bringing with it new mass layoffs and part-time work, places in the very center of the struggle of the whole working class the question of unemployment and social insurance.

Today workers are being laid-off by the tens of thousands. Ford has laid-off half of his crew in Detroit. The Illinois Steel Corporation has not laid-off, but fired 3,000 workers, telling them "to return in April."

Another Nazi Agent Arrives in New York

NEW YORK.—An accredited Nazi agent, George Schmidt, arrived here this morning to take up the work of the vanished Fascist, Heinz Spanknoebel, whose activities were exposed by the famous Nazi letter made public by the Daily Worker recently.

Barbusse Speaks Tonight on Radio

Henri Barbusse, much-loved French author and fighter against imperialism, will speak over radio station WEPD tonight from 10:15 to 10:30 on "America As I Saw It."

Delegation to Cuba Gets Two Send-Offs Tonight

NEW YORK.—The American delegation to Cuba, carrying greetings and support to the Cuban revolutionary masses, will sail for Havana tomorrow on the S. S. President Wilson of the Dollar Line.

Soviet Ambassador Protests Goering's Anti-Soviet Slander

BERLIN, Nov. 7.—A vigorous protest was made by the Soviet government yesterday to the Hitler government against the anti-Soviet slander uttered by the Nazi firebrand Goering, Premier of Prussia, when he declared at the Reichstag fire trial that the Soviet government "does not pay its debts."

Soviet Union Is Bulwark Against War, Says 'Pravda'

Prometheus Breaks Loose! by Burek

American Workers Warmly Greeted By Unions In Moscow

Californian Expresses Enthusiasm Over Soviet Gains

(Special to the Daily Worker.) MOSCOW, Nov. 7 (By Wireless).—John J. Garrity, American shipyard worker, representing the Ballejo, California Central Labor Council, and Thomas Austin, Minneapolis dist-maker, arrived here today with delegates from England, Ireland, Australia and South Africa as the guests of the Moscow Trade Unions to observe the celebration of the 16th Anniversary of the October Revolution.

"I bring you greetings from the American workers," he regret that newspaper propaganda has prevented American workers, despite their great interest, in learning the whole truth about the Soviet Union and about the great struggles of the Russian people in carrying out its huge program of Socialist construction.

Youth Group Calls Armistice Anti-War Rally

NEW YORK.—The National Youth Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism (formed at the recent U. S. Congress Against War) has issued a call for nationwide anti-war demonstrations on Armistice Day, Nov. 11.

Another Nazi Agent Arrives in New York

NEW YORK.—An accredited Nazi agent, George Schmidt, arrived here this morning to take up the work of the vanished Fascist, Heinz Spanknoebel, whose activities were exposed by the famous Nazi letter made public by the Daily Worker recently.

Barbusse Speaks Tonight on Radio

Henri Barbusse, much-loved French author and fighter against imperialism, will speak over radio station WEPD tonight from 10:15 to 10:30 on "America As I Saw It."

Delegation to Cuba Gets Two Send-Offs Tonight

NEW YORK.—The American delegation to Cuba, carrying greetings and support to the Cuban revolutionary masses, will sail for Havana tomorrow on the S. S. President Wilson of the Dollar Line.

Soviet Ambassador Protests Goering's Anti-Soviet Slander

BERLIN, Nov. 7.—A vigorous protest was made by the Soviet government yesterday to the Hitler government against the anti-Soviet slander uttered by the Nazi firebrand Goering, Premier of Prussia, when he declared at the Reichstag fire trial that the Soviet government "does not pay its debts."

Mr. Trotzky Gives Comfort to Ham Fish on Soviet Union Recognition

By SAM DON
It is urgently necessary for the American bourgeoisie to conceal the ravages of the economic crisis that finally forced them to make diplomatic overtures to the triumphant, advancing Socialist Power of the Soviet Union.



Helping the Daily Worker through bidding for possession of the original drawing of Burek's cartoon, Saturday's cartoon, "Two Systems," went to the Theatre Club, for \$4. Monday's cartoon, "Mr. Can You Spare a Vote," went to the Washington Heights Workers' Center, for \$14.86.

Delegation to Cuba Gets Two Send-Offs Tonight

NEW YORK.—The American delegation to Cuba, carrying greetings and support to the Cuban revolutionary masses, will sail for Havana tomorrow on the S. S. President Wilson of the Dollar Line.

Soviet Ambassador Protests Goering's Anti-Soviet Slander

BERLIN, Nov. 7.—A vigorous protest was made by the Soviet government yesterday to the Hitler government against the anti-Soviet slander uttered by the Nazi firebrand Goering, Premier of Prussia, when he declared at the Reichstag fire trial that the Soviet government "does not pay its debts."

Mr. Trotzky Gives Comfort to Ham Fish on Soviet Union Recognition

By SAM DON
It is urgently necessary for the American bourgeoisie to conceal the ravages of the economic crisis that finally forced them to make diplomatic overtures to the triumphant, advancing Socialist Power of the Soviet Union.

Three Days in Jail for Distributing Leaflets

NEW YORK.—For distributing leaflets at the Carnival Lunch, 140 E. 14th St., a show on strike under the Food Workers' Industrial Union Paul Novak was arrested and later fined \$10 or ordered to jail for 3 days.

Mr. Trotzky Gives Comfort to Ham Fish on Soviet Union Recognition

By SAM DON
It is urgently necessary for the American bourgeoisie to conceal the ravages of the economic crisis that finally forced them to make diplomatic overtures to the triumphant, advancing Socialist Power of the Soviet Union.