

PARTY LEADERS SPEAK ON GERMANY AT MADISON SQ. GARDEN FRIDAY



Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party will be chief speaker at the Madison Square Garden meeting on Friday night to explain the German crisis. Comrade Browder will analyze Hitler's bloody stroke against his henchmen and its effects on the sections of the German masses which Hitler had fooled into supporting him.



C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will point the lessons which lie in German events of the past few bloody days for the thousands of workers who are expected to mass in Madison Square Garden on Friday. He will outline the need of intensified struggle for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann.



James W. Ford, Communist candidate for vice-president in the last national election, and a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, will also take a leading part in the Madison Square Garden meeting on Friday night, revealing the true character of Nazism's "purging" at the hands of firing squads.



Charles Krumbein, District Organizer of the Communist Party in New York, will be the chairman. He urges workers not to absent themselves for fear of hot weather discomfort. The Garden's huge cooling system will be working full blast. Admittance prices for the meeting are 25 cents, 40 cents, and one dollar.

Watch This Figure Grow

PRESS RUN 41,300
YESTERDAY

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

AMERICA'S ONLY WORKING CLASS DAILY NEWSPAPER

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26

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1934

WEATHER: Cloudy, showers later. (Six Pages)

Price 3 Cents

West Coast Dock Strikers Smash Police Attempt To Move Scab Cargoes

1 Dead, Many Wounded in 2-Hour Attack on Pickets

VOMIT GAS IS USED

Strikers Throw Bombs Back at Cops

(Special to the Daily Worker)

(See Editorial on Page 6)
SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., July 4.—Efforts to move cargo from struck ships with trucks escorted by police failed today as strikers overturned five trucks, demolished one, fired another, and scattered loads of rice for two blocks along the waterfront.

Six hundred police could not get the scab cargo through the militant line of thousands of fighting longshoremen and sympathizers. Scab drivers were hauled from trucks and beaten as the strikers battled police who attempted to cut a way through the line.

The face-saving claim of the Industrial Association that 18 round trips had been made was exposed as a lie.

Workers Defend Selves
Nine police were on the large list of injured when workers hurled rocks to defend themselves against the tear gas and gun fire from policemen.

A mass pocket line halted the state-operated Belt Line Railroad. The management admitted its helplessness as the workers of the railroad, who are under "yellow dog" contract, quit work.

Ready to Call Troops

Governor Merriam announced that troops are ready to respond immediately. Indications point to Thursday as the probable time at which military force will be resorted to by the desperate shipping chiefs.

Chief of Police Quinn has responded to the insistence of shippers that he open the waterfront by saying he is helpless and that nothing less than an army can stem the tide of working-class militancy which has been the answer to the murderous drive of the shipping interests. The newspapers here are emphasizing his helplessness as proof of the need for troops.

Meanwhile pressure is again being exerted through the Roosevelt Board to make the embattled longshoremen submit to arbitration. Furuseth, A. F. of L. seaman's union official, engineered a makeshift meeting of strikers on the waterfront at the height of the battle against the police. The meeting

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Denver Figures Its Altitude in New Readers for 'Daily'

In the drive to double the circulation of the Daily Worker by Jan. 1 and to get 20,000 new readers in two months, Lee W. Lang of Denver is rising to heights. A window cleaner, Comrade Lang acquires a customer every time he goes up a flight.

So far, he has picked 10 new readers out of the heavens. Sales throughout District 19, Denver, are 328 copies a day. Denver's quota calls for an increase of 200 daily. A Daily Worker Booster Club has been formed. Harry Koerner is the new "Daily" agent. The club sells 75 daily, 210 Saturdays.

This week's tables on the drive show a toss in circulation. While some districts have gone ahead, their work is being cancelled by sluggish activity elsewhere. Study district figures on inside page... then act and keep on acting! This is a drive, not a midsummer night's dream!

Lee W. Lang

Longshore Board Scab Weapon Against Dockers

NEWS FLASH

(Special to the Daily Worker)

VINELAND, N. J., July 4.—Donald Henderson, national organizer of the Agricultural and Cannery Workers Industrial Union, was jailed today on charges of conspiracy and disorderly conduct. Bail was fixed at \$3,500. Authorities are searching for Elinor Henderson, Vivian Dahl, Lief Dahl, and other active strikers. Striking workers held a successful meeting on the struck Seabrook Farms today, protesting attempted organization of a Vigilance Committee.

The strikers demand maintenance of the thirty cents an hour scale provided in contract signed by Seabrook Farms.

The strike committee called on all workers and working class organizations to send protests against the arrest of Henderson to Justice O. Leslie Downs at Bridgeton, N. J.

Move to Oust Zausner at Meet Tonight

Rank and File Painters Demand Weinstock Be Seated Instead

NEW YORK.—Rank and file members of several locals of the Painters' Brotherhood will appear at the meeting of District Council 9 tonight to demand that Philip Zausner, who stole over 1,500 votes from Louis Weinstock and claims to be the elected secretary-treasurer of the Council, be ousted and that Weinstock, duly elected secretary, be seated.

The painters are also demanding new elections. A committee of painters have in their possession piles of evidence showing that the elections last week were fraudulent and improper. This evidence will be presented at the District Council when the demand for Zausner's ouster will be made.

Hundreds of members of the union have signed petitions stating that votes were stolen by the Zausner men. The workers signing these petitions are demanding that Zausner get out and that Weinstock, the rank and file candidate, take office at once.

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Typical NRA Measure; All of Labor Must Back Stevedores

By BILL DUNNE

THE Roosevelt administration and its various agencies is engaged today on the Pacific Coast in the most brazen and ambitious piece of strikebreaking that has yet featured its anti-working class activities in the series of strike movements against company unions and hunger wages.

The armed offensive against the Pacific Coast workers rises out of the general forcible offensive of the employers to challenge attention of the whole working class.

The Daily Worker yesterday, calling for nation-wide support of the Pacific Coast strike, predicted with absolute accuracy the development of a new phase in the joint strike-breaking activities of the U.S. Department of Justice, the "Labor Relations" Board headed by Archbishop Hanna, and the Industrial Association formed by the waterfront employers.

Armed Assault Featured
All papers today feature the armed attack on the San Francisco strikers by a force of police estimated at 700 mounted and foot, the city fire department, and the professional armed guards recruited by the Industrial Association.

Similar attacks are in progress in Seattle, Portland and Bellingham. A U.S. warship with guns unhoisted and ready for action has moved into San Francisco harbor. News stories give the details of the struggle. Here it is necessary to fix attention on the manner and method by which Roosevelt's "Labor Relations" Board works hand in hand with the strikebreaking violence of the employers and the police.

The Associated Press which yesterday broadcasted the news that Attorney-General Cummings had ruled that the employers were under no legal compulsion to negotiate with their striking employees, says today under a San Francisco date-line:

"A few hours before the trouble began, the board asked the 27,000 Pacific Coast strikers to return to work and submit their grievances to arbitration."

Can anyone fail to understand the meaning of this? At the very moment when the Industrial Association, backed by the city and state governments, was about to launch its armed attack on the workers, Roosevelt's board

(Continued on Page 2)

Labor's "Friend"



Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward J. McGrady, now doing his part as a member of President Roosevelt's Longshoremen's Board created to smash the militant dock strike.

In Thaelmann Appeal



HENRI BARBUSSE, Internationally famous French author and leader of World Congress Against War and Fascism

Food Prices Soar; Relief May Rise 28c

Retail Prices Go Up 13 Per Cent Over June, 1933

NEW YORK.—Declaring that food prices have increased since January, 1934, Edward Corsi, director of the Home Relief Bureau, yesterday declared that \$150,000 was needed each month to allow for food rises and to care for the increased applicants for relief.

Corsi said that he was "fighting" to increase food budgets by four per cent. Such an increase would give a family of five exactly 28 cents over present relief figures. New numbers of unemployed are applying—and in most cases turned away—at the rate of 1,500 applicants for relief daily.

Corsi declares that food prices have increased four per cent since January, 1934. Price increases compiled by the Research and Planning Division of the N. R. A. and the Domestic Commerce Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce show an increase of wholesale prices among 784 items

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Action Imperative---2nd Table Shows But Slight Gain in Drive

INSTEAD of the expected forward spurt, this week's figures for the 20,000 new reader drive show but a desultory gain over the preceding tables. A total net increase of 50 new readers shows that the activity of the past two weeks has accomplished little more than to check the circulation drop in a number of districts.

Only eight districts show a gain over the week ending July 25th. Eighteen districts show a decrease. Only 3.5 per cent of the total quota has been reached to date!

Milwaukee is temporarily in the lead, with 82.5 per cent of its quota, but this gain was almost entirely due to increased bundle orders

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Hitler Reduces Storm Troops; Nazi Envoy Calls Cops On Anti-Fascists

Refuses to See People Protesting Thaelmann's Imprisonment

PHILA. TRIAL TODAY

Jamaica Anti-Fascist Faces 3-Year Term

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Herr Rudolf Leitner, Counselor of the German Embassy and ranking official in the absence of Ambassador Hans Luther, yesterday called on the capital police to prevent a Negro and white International Labor Defense delegation from entering the Embassy to present their demand to Hitler for the immediate and safe release of Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German working class, and head of the Communist Party of Germany.

"There's nobody here," one of the embassy staff told the waiting group. He slammed the door in their faces. "Dr. Schurz told us they didn't want to see anyone," a policeman barked. "Come on, keep moving," he added.

Will Refuse to See Delegates

When asked by your correspondent, over the telephone, whether he will continue to refuse to see the Thaelmann protest delegations, Leitner replied emphatically, "Yes." "I understand that the American Inquiry Committee on Nazi practices sitting now in New York has invited the German Embassy to send a representative to testify."

"What paper do you represent?" "The Daily Worker."

"I don't know anything about it," Leitner replied hesitatingly.

"Are you going to continue to ignore the invitation?"

"Yes, we are ignoring it," Leitner shot back, a little excited.

Yesterday's delegation is the second one refused admission to the embassy. On Saturday a united front group, including a representative of the Young People's Socialist League and the Unemployed Council was given a similar reception.

S. Black, Negro representative of the I.L.D., headed the delegation. Others were L. Williams, Negro organizer of the L. J. Louis Engdahl branch of the I.L.D., Mary McCleave, Negro; Mildred Egan and Gerlie Reins.

"The police department are working hand in hand with the German Embassy to deny us our constitutional rights," Williams declared to the press.

The I.L.D. statement, addressed to Hans Luther, read:

"In the name of thousands of

Series on War Set-up by Waldman Begins on Saturday

The Blue Eagle is the color of battleship grey. The N. R. A. drives toward war at breakneck speed. Roosevelt is the greatest war-making president the United States ever had.

Seymour Waldman, Washington correspondent of the Daily Worker and an authority on the N. R. A. and war, presents conclusive evidence to support these statements in a series of articles on "The War Set-up in Washington" beginning next Saturday in the Daily Worker.

Here's plenty of ammunition to fight the huge war-propaganda, and preparations of the N. R. A. government. Don't miss this series!

Ex-NRA Aide Hits Jailing of Hillsboro 11

Thompson Urges End of Terror Against Unemployed

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, July 4.—W. O. Thompson, who recently resigned from the National Recovery Review Board, attacking the N.R.A. as an instrument of monopoly capital, today sent the following open letter to Governor Horner demanding that he stop the fascist attacks against Illinois workers.

The complete letter follows:

Governor Henry Horner, Executive Mansion, Springfield, Ill.

Dear Sir: On various occasions you have expressed your horror at the butcheries and denials of human rights in Germany. I urge you now, Mr. Governor, to take a decisive stand against growing fascist violence and suppression of liberty in Illinois.

In Montgomery County, this violation of liberty has reached its peak. Peace officers, judges and mobs organized by local business men are using open terror in an attempt to smash and suppress the Unemployment Councils and the Communist

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Nazis in Accord With British Gov't On Moratorium

JOBLESS RANKS RISE

Financial State Worse; Inflation Looms

BULLETIN

NEW YORK.—July 4.—Unconfirmed but well informed rumor from Berlin had it today that H. H. Dieckhoff, section director in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, may replace Hans Luther as German ambassador to the United States.

NEW YORK.—After four bloody days of wholesale butcheries, the fascist government of Germany attempted to consolidate its narrowed position by taking drastic measures to lop off great sections of the Storm Troops, and to meet the tremendously sharpening economic crisis.

No statements were issued on the results of the conference between Hitler and President von Hindenburg yesterday at Neudeck, except the declaration that Vice-Chancellor von Papen, who was under arrest at his home, guarded by the picked Hitler troops, would not resign.

The Nazi officials declared that only 47 were executed, but no lists of names has been issued, and may never be issued in order to cover up the wholesale slaughters.

In accord with Chamberlain the attempt to strengthen their foreign position, the German Fascists came to an agreement with Neville Chamberlain, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, providing that the Dawes and Young Plan interest payments would be made, and that the British government would drop the threatened clearing house which was to tie up all German credits in England.

How this agreement will effect the whole moratorium scheme of bondholders and bankers in the United States and France was not stated, but it is evident that in return for full support for German arming and war preparations, the fascists have made concessions to the British bondholders.

The agreement with Britain is undoubtedly an effort to attempt to ease the catastrophic economic crisis in Germany, which will be sharpened by the recent events. Out of the 2,000,000 Storm Troopers forced to take "vacations," it is announced in official quarters in Berlin that only 400,000 would return, to be taken into the picked armed troops of the fascist regime. The other 1,600,000 face unemployment and complete elimination of the contributions they previously received. Besides, most of the 22 decrees passed by the Hitler regime during the four bloody days are aimed at the rank and file of the Storm Troopers. The decrees limit their power, cut them off from their usual source of funds, and completely reduce their standing in the fascist dictatorship.

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Angelo Herndon Is Adamant In Face of Terror Unleashed Against Negroes By Fascist Gangs and State Officials

By JOHN HOWARD LAWSON

ATLANTA, Ga., July 4.—Georgia politics revolves around the Ku Klux Klan and the Men of Justice. These fascist gangs are closely interconnected; although both groups are numerically small at present, they have enough support and prestige to be openly courted and flattered by politicians, and they are responsible for the spectacular and bloody campaign of re-baiting which is now going on in Georgia.

Angelo Herndon is caught in this web of politics; the attempt to pin a death sentence on the Atlanta Six, and on three other militant workers for whom warrants have been issued, is all parts of a cynical political game—to capitalize on the prejudice against the black race which exists among backward sections of the white workers and farmers.

Assistant Solicitor General John H. Hudson has been chosen as an excellent instrument to do the actual dirty work in this campaign for the simple reason that he is



ANGELO HERNDON

an hysterical fanatic who will stop at nothing. Hudson is starting out on a campaign of legal lynching to which he sets no limits. He himself told us that he makes no distinction between liberals and radicals; "They're all too liberal for the

good of this country," said Hudson, his voice trembling with excitement, as he shouted insults at our delegation and accused us of being "anarchistic, Communist lousy bums." It is therefore perfectly clear that Hudson is demanding the death penalty for people whose political ideas he knows nothing about. He himself stated that he considers the American Civil Liberties Union a Communist, illegal organization; and it is safe to assume that anyone representing the Civil Liberties Union in the State of Georgia would be liable to arrest and that the penalty asked would be death.

Visit to Herndon

This fascist official is responsible for Angelo Herndon's conviction; and Hudson's influence is strongly felt in the prison, where Herndon is subjected to every possible indignity in an effort to break his spirit. When our delegation called on Herndon, we were seated in a row while Herndon was placed in a chair facing us about ten feet away. He was surrounded and closely hemmed in by a threatening group of prison attendants. In the background half a dozen hard-faced

things, obviously Hudson's men, were loitering, evidently memorizing the faces of our delegation for future reference. During the whole half-hour interview, someone in another part of the prison was singing a monotonous song of which the words were indistinguishable except for the word "nigger" which was endlessly repeated.

This young hero of the working class paid no attention to these surroundings. He spoke easily and calmly, with almost superhuman disregard of the brutal stupidity which surrounds and threatens him. Herndon definitely states that he has not received medical attention. He was asked whether it was true that treatment had been offered him at the time he was examined and X-rays taken and that he had refused such treatment, and he emphatically denied that such treatment had been offered or refused; all this with his many jaegers leaning over him. When Herndon charged that a leaking toilet had been above his cell for a long period and had been hastily mended the day before a medical inspection was made of his cell, the jail engineer,



JOHN HOWARD LAWSON

Bill Turner, denied the existence of a toilet above the cell, but admitted

that a laundry was located on the floor above, and that there had been leakage of dirty water.

Kept in Death Cell

Herndon had been continuously kept in the cell with condemned prisoners waiting to be electrocuted. The authorities make the curious defense that this is not technically a "death cell" and it simply happens to be used for Negroes who are condemned to die; the fact that Herndon is forced to occupy this cell is also merely a coincidence.

In the treatment of Herndon, the influence of Assistant Solicitor Hudson is clearly indicated. It is admitted that all reading matter sent to Herndon is submitted to Hudson, who keeps everything which fits with his curious idea of "insurrectionary" literature. As a test case we brought with us "The History of the American Working Class," by Anthony Binba, and demanded a definite answer from Chief Jailer Bob Holland as to whether or not the book would be promptly delivered. Mr. Holland thumbed over the book, and stated that he would

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Unemployment Will Grow
There is not the slightest doubt that the ranks of the unemployed will grow by leaps and bounds now in the present crisis. Count von Schwerin-Krosigk, Nazi finance minister, has already declared to the big industrialists that the "forced" employment measures would be greatly restricted and that the employers could hire and fire in accordance with the needs of their business. This will immediately eliminate many followers of the Nazis who were temporarily placed in jobs in the campaign "against unemployment."

The special commission for import of raw materials, and the new proposals to limit all imports to the amount exported, will greatly restrict the import of foodstuffs and other necessities in Germany, greatly increasing the prices of all necessities of life. Besides, it will greatly undermine the present badly hit foreign trade of Germany.

Nazi Finances Worse
The financial situation of the fascist government is rapidly grow-

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Ex-NRA Aide Hits Jailing of Hillsboro 11, Illinois Terror

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Party. Eleven leaders of the organized unemployed have been arrested on the trumped-up charge of conspiracy to overthrow the government.

These men had also been active in demonstrations protesting dictatorial proclamations of mayors and town councils which arrogated the constitutional right of freedom of assembly. I submit, Mr. Governor, that these men deserve the commendation from any person who honestly opposes fascism. The proclamations cannot be considered anything but fascist in their spirit.

Two of Jailed Men Town Officers. It is interesting to note that, despite the almost hysterical hatred towards these men evidenced by certain elements in the county, they are respected by hundreds of their fellow-citizens. Two of them were elected to the town board of Taylor Springs.

In spite of this, and in spite of the fact that all but two of the men are permanent residents of the county, an exorbitant bail of \$3,000 has been set on each of the men, an obviously impossible sum for an unemployed man to raise. This, and the fact that the Grand Jury does not meet till November, condemns these unconvicted men to six months in jail until a trial.

Attempts by deputy sheriffs and vigilantes to terrorize families of the prisoners have been made. Lawyers of the men were driven out of Hillsboro by a mob led by the chief of police, when they attempted to see the mittimus. The judge refused them this, and stalled them off till the mob arrived.

Friends Barred. A harsh prison regime has barred friends and defense committee men from visiting the eleven prisoners. Western Union telegrams sent to known friends of the defendants have been turned over to the sheriff before delivery.

Dr. Hoyt, a leader of the vigilante gangs which have been active against these men, publicly stated that friends of the prisoners had "better make their peace with God" if they do not remain silent.

The situation in Montgomery County exemplifies a widespread fascist development throughout the whole of Illinois, notably in Du Page, Christian, Franklin and St. Clair counties. I need only mention the arrest of Norman Thomas and the gassing of a crowd in Christian County by the sheriff and his men, the arrest of A. J. Muste, for having in his possession labor literature, and the orders of the American Legion of Du Page County forbidding Socialist meetings.

This growing wave of repression, led by officials of state and county, constitutes a fascist attack on the economic and political organizations of the workers. Free speech is dead in the counties named, and the right of workers to organize and petition have become empty phrases.

The responsibility is squarely upon you, as Governor of the State of Illinois, to stop this terror. I urge you to issue a proclamation demanding the restoration of the rights destroyed by peace officers and self-constituted vigilante bands.

I urge you also to use your full power as chief executive to enforce this proclamation by removing from office any peace officers who persist in this lawless persecution of the working people.

I further urge, and this most strongly, that you immediately demonstrate your opposition to the forces that are driving the state towards fascism, by using your power and influence to secure the immediate release of the eleven Hillsboro prisoners on a reasonable bond.

This is no time for indecision, or for attempting to dodge responsibility. I can assure you that if you fail to act vigorously and promptly to check the terror in Illinois, you will incur the active and determined opposition of those people in Illinois who are determined that fascism shall not raise its ugly head in this state.

Very truly yours,
W. O. THOMPSON.

Food Prices Soar; Relief Per Family May Rise 28 Cents

(Continued from Page 1)

of consumption, from January to April, 1934, as compared with the same period in 1933, of about 21 per cent.

Prices Up 13 Per Cent. On July 3, figures released by Commissioner Lubin of the Bureau of Labor Statistics showed that food prices advanced during the two weeks ending June 19, to the highest point in two and one half years, and, "compared with the index of 96.7 for June, 1933, present prices are up nearly 13 per cent." Lubin said.

To compensate present relief budgets with these figures, Corsi announced that he is "fighting" for a four per cent increase in relief. Yet even the figures given above, which are computed nationally, are not a true indication of price rises for food in New York. On the basis of average prices for 28 foods collected from 51 cities by the consumers' guide of the Farm Administration, food prices in New York are

higher than elsewhere in the United States. This survey, released on June 12, included such staple food stuffs as milk, butter, bread, flour, meat, cereals, eggs, cheese and a few vegetables.

A typical budget for a family of five, lower than all standards of health and decency, was recently worked out by the Welfare Department, providing \$30.98 for food, \$14.09 for rent, \$1.41 for electricity, \$1.73 or gas, \$1.00 or household supplies—a total of \$49.30. At the same time, the average family budget for relief during May in New York City was \$36.91.

Stating that he was opposed to the double standard on relief under which single men received \$2.50 weekly and single women \$2.30, Corsi announced that in the future all single unemployed workers on relief would receive \$2.40 weekly. Since there are 8,000 single men and 5,000 single women on the relief lists, the city will save \$300 weekly by the new arrangement.

Frisco Strikers Stop Scab Cargoes

(Continued from Page 1)

was attended by about 200 men and Furushet railroaded a decision to accept arbitration.

A. F. L. Men Repudiate Arbitration. Later, at a rank and file meeting of 700 International Seamen's Union members, the decision was repudiated.

The rank and file demanded an official full meeting representing all striking seamen to consider this or any other proposal bearing on the disposition of the strike.

General strike sentiment here is growing as a result of the violent efforts by police to open the port. Delegates to the Saturday conference called to consider such action are increasing in number daily.

It is expected that efforts to move cargo will be resumed tomorrow.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—The U. S. S. Holland, a submarine tender, moved up to the docks with uncovered guns early today to back up strikebreaking maneuvers of Roosevelt's Longshoremen's Board and aid the police in their brutal reign of terror against striking stevedores.

The city's cobble-stoned Embarcadero, waterfront traffic artery, took on the appearance of a front-line garrisoned city in time of war. Droning overhead was a police airplane, spying on the movements of strikers and directing foot, mounted and automobile police who patrolled up and down armed to the teeth.

Two men were shot, one is reported dead and scores were badly injured, following a police attack on the striking longshoremen yesterday.

Guns roared, tear and vomit gas bombs exploded and police clubs swung for over two hours yesterday as truckloads of merchandise ran the gauntlet of picket lines from the piers to the warehouses.

The longshoremen fought the cops with their fists and threw the tear gas bombs back at them. Striking stevedores and seamen swarmed along the entire waterfront and concentrated their forces in front of the Matson Line piers, where the

your power and influence to secure the immediate release of the eleven Hillsboro prisoners on a reasonable bond.

This is no time for indecision, or for attempting to dodge responsibility. I can assure you that if you fail to act vigorously and promptly to check the terror in Illinois, you will incur the active and determined opposition of those people in Illinois who are determined that fascism shall not raise its ugly head in this state.

Very truly yours,
W. O. THOMPSON.

Longshore Board Is Used Against Men

By BILL DUNNE

(Continued from Page 1)

called upon the strikers to demobilize their forces, call off the strike and return to work under the guns of the employers, the police and the gangs of professional thugs. This "appeal" was really an ultimatum:

If the strikers did not submit, the blame for the employer-organized violence would be put on them.

This is the method by which Roosevelt's church-and-state labor relations appointees exercise their "impartial" functions.

More clearly than its activities in the auto strike, the steel strike and the textile strikes, the Roosevelt administration has shown its strikebreaking character in the Pacific Coast struggle. Its acts and those of its agencies confirm with the greatest clarity the Communist Party estimate of the main function of the government—the guardian of the interests of monopoly capital against the working class.

It is because of this that the most vicious attacks of a fascist character are directed by the employers and their press against the Communist Party organizations and leaders on the Pacific Coast.

panies would discharge men for "violation of union rules." In other words, anyone opposed to the Ryan policy of running the union for the benefit of the bosses would be discharged and blacklisted. These terms were rejected by an overwhelming majority.

The strikers from Seattle to San Diego reject the proposed settlement "negotiated" by Ryan for the following reasons—any one of which is sufficient to condemn this attempted delivery of the workers to the employers:

1) The plan made no provision for grain handlers, seamen, engineers, masters, mates and pilots.

2) It contained contradictory provisions for collective bargaining which made the proposals on this point meaningless.

3) It called for separate negotiations on wages for each port when the strikers were insisting on a basic coastwide scale.

4) No provision was made for longshoremen blacklisted by the employers.

5) The proposal gave the "labor relations" board authority to suspend and expel workers for "violations" of the I. L. W. Ryan union rules.

6) The proposals contained nothing in regard to hours of labor and payment of overtime.

Acceptance of these proposals, especially point 5, would have turned the union completely over to the employers and the government—would have made it a union operating under fascist provisions, in other words.

These are the "peace" proposals for which the Communists and the Rank and File Strike Committee are being denounced by the employers and their publicists for rejecting.

The shipowners are willing to negotiate with Ryan. They have done so. They and Ryan reached an agreement by which the com-

Roosevelt's Board continues to try

police were expected to escort the first trucks.

"The port is technically open," Frank Carmody, representative of the Industrial Association, announced with sadistic glee.

Many in Hospital. The hospitals are reported to be filled with strikers wounded in the police attack yesterday. The number of wounded is unknown.

President Lewis of the International Longshoremen's Association is leading a move to settle the strike on shipowners' terms over the head of the strike committee.

At a meeting called last Sunday night to determine who represents the strikers, the longshoremen decided almost unanimously that the rank and file strike committee represented them.

Lewis attacked Bridges, militant chairman of the strike committee, accusing him of being the chief obstacle in the way of settlement of the strike and said that only district officers had the right to represent the men.

Bridges replied to Lewis, exposing how he was conniving with the employers to get the men back to the docks without gaining their demands.

The strike committee has issued a statement charging that the employers do not want to settle the strike, but are attempting to smash the union.

Reports from San Pedro state that the strikers held a mass meeting and made further progress in isolating leaders of the union who are attempting to settle the strike on shipowners' terms.

Reports from San Pedro state that the strikers held a mass meeting and made further progress in isolating leaders of the union who are attempting to settle the strike on shipowners' terms.

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting to protest against the jailing of pickets in the Jersey City Miller Furniture Company strike will be held Wednesday, July 11, at Irving Plaza Hall. It was incorrectly announced in yesterday's Daily Worker that the meeting would be held July 4.

The protest will be held under the joint auspices of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union, the American Civil Liberties Union, International Labor Defense and the Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners.

To demand the rehiring of all workers fired by the Miller Company for union activity, the Furniture Workers Industrial Union stated yesterday that a picket line will be set up in front of the establishment Friday morning.

Mass pressure of the members of the Furniture Union and other labor organizations, the International Labor Defense and the American Civil Liberties Union, has forced the National Labor Board to hand down an order stating that the Miller Company shall rehire all former employees.

the strike. They are appealing to the specially vicious form in which state and national pride manifest themselves on the Pacific Coast.

They are organizing all union-baiting groups of the population against the strikers—and especially against the Communists. The strike cannot be smashed unless the Communist Party is attacked, crippled and its leaders jailed or killed.

The attempt to smash the strike will proceed about as follows in the event a general strike does not force the employers to surrender:

The National Guard and the police will "maintain law and order." The private armies of professional thugs, the fascist bands of businessmen, underworld elements, etc., will be turned loose against "the Reds." There will be raids, beatings, perhaps killings. Then there will be mass arrests either under the criminal syndicalism law or other charges such as "inciting to riot," etc.

The employers and the state governments will stop at nothing to preserve their ironclad control.

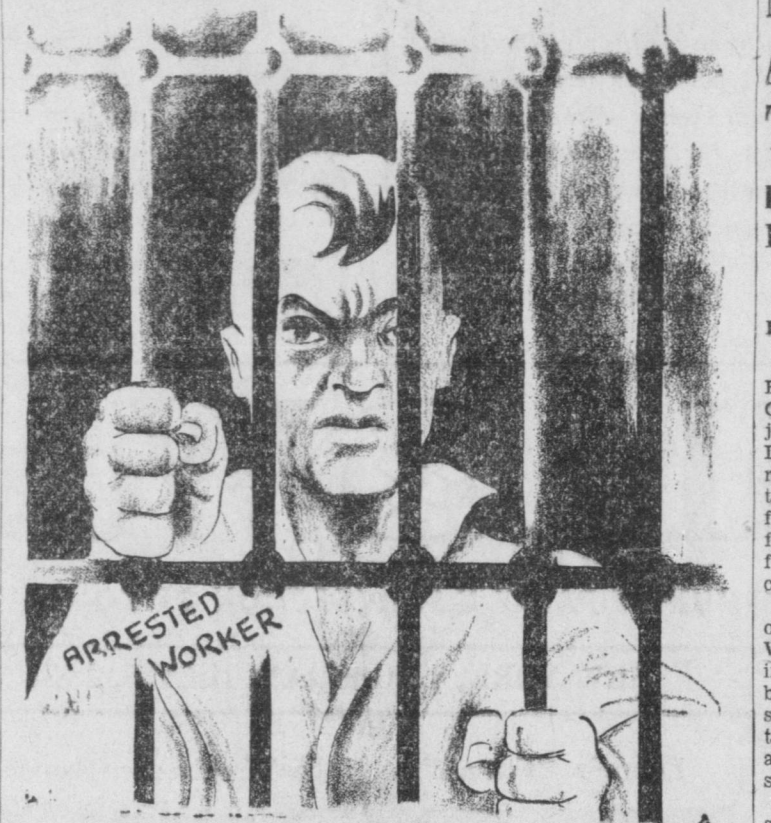
The ruling class that organized the Everett massacre of members of the I. W. W., shooting at point blank range into a boatload of unarmed workers, killing and wounding many, and then arresting the survivors, will not shrink from bloodshed in the present situation, where its autocratic control of the key industry of the Pacific Coast is threatened.

The ruling class and the officer caste of the American Legion that perpetrated the Centralia massacre of lumber workers in 1919, torturing and hating Wesley Everest and rairoading his heroic comrades to Walla Walla prison, is now organizing for the same kind of murderous assault on the working class—but on

a wider scale.

The ruling class that organized the Wheatland massacre of hungry hop pickers will not hesitate to turn its wolf packs loose on the marine transport workers and their leaders if they think this will smash the strike and the unions.

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK by del



"It is a good thing for everyone to get away for a change of scene."—From Pres. Roosevelt's Radio Address

Action Imperative---2nd Table Shows But Slight Gain in Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

during the carmen's strike. Why not hold the new readers gained during the successful strike, Milwaukee?

Denver, North Carolina, Minnesota, Fort Worth and Boston follow with substantial gains. . . Denver, North Carolina and Minnesota for the second week in succession.

Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chicago, Omaha, North Dakota, California, Connecticut, Birmingham, Kentucky, Louisiana, Florida and South Dakota have added nothing to their new reader quota, most of them showing a loss for the past week.

Follow these tables closely each Thursday. Redouble your efforts to make up for this slow start!

Changes in Circulation by Districts Since June 25

DISTRICT	Present Total Saturday Circulation	Present Monday to Friday Saturday Circulation	Increase or Decrease over June 25	Percentage of Quota
1. Boston	1940	1144	194	25.1
2. New York City	18749	14196	393	6.8
3. Philadelphia	3319	1946	-124	15.7
4. Buffalo	792	478	-14	
5. Pittsburgh	934	426	-227	
6. Cleveland	3228	1465	-112	
7. Detroit	2966	1596	-186	8
8. Chicago	4945	3411	128	
9. Minnesota	1648	709	-5	28.6
10. Omaha	375	192	-52	
11. North Dakota	524	236	-9	
12. Seattle	1563	755	-36	4.7
13. St. Louis	1442	813	-62	
14. Newark	1360	1050	36	16.5
15. Cincinnati	721	341	-7	
16. North Carolina	184	148	5	42.0
17. Birmingham	331	238	18	
18. Milwaukee	921	558	139	82.5
19. Denver	740	523	18	55.0
20. Fort Worth	214	110	11	30.6
21. St. Louis	303	244	-30	14.0
22. West Virginia	143	83	-1	4.0
23. Kentucky	73	56		
24. Louisiana	96	72	-6	
25. Florida	200	91	-1	
26. South Dakota	160	30	-3	
Foreign	528	319	-12	
TOTALS	48501	31220	50	3.5%

EDITOR'S NOTE: The first column shows the total circulation by districts of the Saturday edition. This figure includes bundle orders, newsstand sales and subscriptions. The next column shows the average daily circulation of the Monday to Friday editions by districts. The discrepancy between the total circulation, as shown in these two columns and the total daily press run as shown in the "last" on the front page is due to the fact that the press run included large special one-day bundle orders, whereas the table contains only permanent orders. The press run contains unsold and returned copies, the tables only paid circulation. The following is the rule in regard to the "Increase or Decrease": If the total permanent daily increase in a district is 200 and besides this the district boosted its Saturday circulation by 600 the figure in the column would be 300 being the increase per day added to the Saturday increase divided by 6, or averaged over the week.

Court Upholds Ban On Picketing

ALBANY, N. Y., July 4.—The Court of Appeals, by a 5 to 2 vote yesterday, upheld the writ prohibiting labor unions from picketing distribution points of a manufacturer whose workers are on strike.

The court declared its decision based on an action brought by George F. Stuhmer & Co., Brooklyn bakers, seeking to keep union workers from picketing grocery stores selling its bread and cakes.

The court said that such picketing was "destroying the grocery business," and that it was an "illegal secondary boycott."

most militant character. They now have a capable and honest leadership developed from their own ranks.

American workers in all sections of the country must be informed of the tremendous importance of the present struggle on the Pacific Coast in relation to the general movement against the capitalist offensive, the N. R. A. and its company union and hunger codes. The same solidarity in support of the Pacific Coast strike by other sections of the working class is needed now as that shown by the thousands of unemployed workers who have taken a decisive part in the

This kind of mass support of the great marine transport struggle, and a general strike of all Pacific Coast workers will smash the proposed terror drive of the employers and their government, win the demands of the workers and establish a united and powerful labor movement in all Pacific ports.

United Front Supporters Present AN INTERNATIONAL SURVEY SERIES EVERY THURSDAY EVENING Beginning July 12th at 8:30 P. M. First Speaker—MORRIS TAFT on "Anti-Fascism in Germany" U. F. S. Hall, 11 W. 18th St. Adm. 15c

UNUSUAL INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM AT CAMP NITGEDAIGET

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- Premier of FREE ERNST THAELMANN by Theatre Brigade and Big Chorus
- Opening of free Workers School—Direction of Charles Alexander
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Mother Bloor Wires Appeal for Funds To Bail Out Negro

Booth Threatened With Lynching; Resources of Farmers Exhausted

By ELLA REEVE (Mother) BLOOR (Special to the Daily Worker)

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., July 4.—Floyd Booth, colored organizer, and Carl Wicklund are still in Loup City jail, where conditions are very bad. It is imperative to secure the immediate release of Booth, who is threatened with lynching by local fascist gangs. We have finally forced the court to drop its demand for property bond. It will take \$500 cash to buy surety bond.

Spread news everywhere today, organizations, individuals. Carl Wicklund will not leave Booth alone in dangerous surroundings. Release bonds must be secured today if possible. We cannot do more here as the farmers are poor indeed, but are holding firmly together—never such solidarity before.

Wire funds here, as much as possible.

Unions Mass to Aid Hatters' Strike at Conference Tonight

TUUC Urges Delegates from Unions to Help; Shops Struck 100%

NEW YORK.—The hatters' strike committee reported yesterday that a large number of delegates are expected at the Trade Union Conference to Support the Strike, which will be held tonight at Beethoven Hall.

Many A. F. of L. locals are reported to have elected and appointed delegates and have designated that sums of money be contributed from their treasuries to swell the strike relief fund.

The Trade Union Unity Council has issued a call to all unions affiliated with the council to send delegates and funds to the conference tonight.

Several independent unions have also announced that they will give their support to the strike and will be represented at the conference.

Every organized hat shop in the city is struck 100 per cent. The workers are fighting for wage increases and better working conditions in the shops. Appeals made to the National Office of the United Hatters of North America for relief funds have been met with a negative answer. Not one cent has been sent to Local 8, which is leading the strike, by officials of the National Office.

The strike to a great extent depends upon the support given it by the New York labor movement.

All unions that have not yet taken up the question of sending delegates and funds to the conference tonight should see to it they are represented.

Cold Storage Strike Continues

DULUTH, Minn., July 4.—The strike of thirty Northern Cold Storage workers continues after unsuccessful attempts of W. W. Hughes, labor mediator, to send the strikers back to work.

MILL CRIPPLED BY HOSIERY STRIKE

LOS ANGELES (P.P.).—Strikers at the Mission Hosiery Mills in Los Angeles were heartened by reports that the plant is able to produce only 400 dozens of good hosiery a week. Any of the union knitters normally produced that number of dozens before the strike. The out-of-State strikebreakers are deserting the mill rapidly, union leaders say.

Stop depending for news and information on the capitalist press that favors the bosses and is against the workers. Read the Daily Worker, America's only working class news-

SPORTS

WILLIAM FUCHS

Say It Ain't True

MY CUSTOMERS will pardon me, I hope, if sentiment colors the text today. On July 4th I always remember that I am an American.

It is because this is Independence Day, indeed, that I am doubly touched by some of the items in the newspapers. I have just returned from the

patriotic exercises of the Sons of Tammany and discovered that right under the nose of the New Deal, when every man is again a king and every woman a queen, politics has crept into this free country and Franklin D. Roosevelt amended it with the N. R. A. but right in the A. A. U. there has been an "inner clique" which has been running things to suit itself. Now, it appears, it has chosen the American athletes who are to make trips abroad this summer in secret. This is certainly a thing one would hardly expect to find in an American organization.

IT is almost incredible. Involved in the charge is Mr. Avery Brundage himself, the president of the A. A. U., a man who has made a million speeches about patriotism. I am glad to see that he denies the charge. "The by-laws of the A. A. U.," he shows, make favoritism impossible. "The charges are entirely without foundation. . . Every individual selected was discussed at length and each one was approved unanimously."

What will all those people think, for example, who have admired the brave, principled stand taken by the A. A. U., Mr. Brundage, and the American Olympic Committee on the German situation with regard to the 1936 games? They might certainly consider it not a coincidence, but a pre-arranged plan, that the same persons who thundered that America would withdraw from the competitions if Germany continued her Jewish persecutions, and the games were not removed from Berlin, are the same persons who have now discovered that Adolph Hitler himself is spying around the country for Jewish athletes and trying seditiously to get them into the Olympic competitions.

Indeed, what would these people think of Gustavus Kirby, the former president of the A. A. U., who announced at the "Case of Civilization Against Hitler" that Dr. Theodore Lewald, the Nazi representative on the International Olympic Committee, was a man in whom the fullest confidence could be placed when he promised that Jewish athletes would be welcomed into the German team? They might think amiss.

ONE hates to believe that the A. A. U. is anything but good American stuff. Its officials are all wealthy men and so one should be able to trust to their honesty and democracy, because they have nothing to gain by being otherwise. Indeed, what better proof of their Americanism have we than the fact that the New York Athletic Club, one of its staunchest members, charges \$1,000 for an initiation fee. Nobody but a good honest, democratic American could pay that much to get into the club.

Hitler Reduces Size Of Storm Troops

(Continued from Page 1)

ing worse, as the gold reserves have already dropped to a two per cent coverage, and there is already evident the first signs of increased inflation. Wholesale inflation, which will further worsen the condition of the middle class and the workers, is certain in view of the plans of the big industrialists and finance capitalists to attempt to increase Germany's export trade by wholesale dumping in the style of Japan.

Police stopped the funeral of the assassinated General Kurt von Schleicher and his wife. Close friends had gathered in the suburb of Lichterfelde, where Schleicher was to be buried, when Hitler armed forces ordered the funeral be stopped. No reasons were given.

Von Papen May Be Tried For Treason, Is Rumor

NEW YORK, July 4.—Unconfirmed rumor emanating from Berlin indicated today that Hitler's vice-chancellor, Franz von Papen, may be tried for high treason shortly. At the same time it was reported that General von Bredlow, deposed Reichswehr minister, earlier listed as being under arrest, has been executed.

In Essen stringent measures of repression have been taken against all critics of Hitler's recent killings. Several have been summarily sent off to concentration camps while others are believed to be held under protective arrest. The prefect of police in Essen has issued a warning that the slightest word of public criticism will land its author in the unforfeiting clutches of Nazi justice.

All cafes in Berlin are being closely watched with a view to the arrest and punishment of critics. As a result they remain practically deserted as do other public gathering places.

UPHOLSTERS' MEETING THURSDAY

A meeting of the Upholstery Section of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union will be held on Thursday, July 5th at 8 p.m. at the union headquarters at 812 Broadway, near 11th Street.

At this meeting the headquarters of the United Front conference of the Eastern States District in the upholstery trade will be discussed.

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Beginning July 12th at 8:30 P. M. First Speaker—MORRIS TAFT on "Anti-Fascism in Germany" U. F. S. Hall, 11 W. 18th St. Adm. 15c

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CAMP STORE CARRIES CAMP SUPPLIES

"Ready for Strike." Is Core of Steel Workers' Program

Fire 15,000 Off Work Relief, Cut New York Supplementary Aid

Reduce Re/ of Clients To New Starvation Standards

By HOWARD BOLDT
NEW YORK.—Again the axe is dropped on relief workers, slashing at least 15,000 off work relief under the hunger program of Mayor LaGuardia and dropping new thousands from Home Relief.

Under the new slash, all workers on the relief jobs are to be "investigated" with the intended purpose of firing all those who fall into the following categories: (1) all single workers without dependents; (2) all who have managed to save money while working; (3) all with any incomes so that in the future all "supplementary relief" might be eliminated; (4) all workers with insurance policies and "resources."

To do this new work is being heaped upon the already over-burdened investigators of the Home Relief Bureau. Each investigator is assigned a quota (in addition to regular duties) of investigating three work cases a day. Pending cases, that is, cases in which the application blank has been returned and the client is awaiting the investigator, are to be put aside and precedence given to work cases. This means three things:

1.—That workers will have to wait even longer than previously for investigation before getting relief.

2.—Workers who are dropped from work relief are not to be transferred to Home Relief, but will have to make a new application and submit to reinvestigation with all the attendant delay. (At the same time, precedence will be given to work cases, causing still further delay for relief clients.)

3.—Rents will not be paid. The investigators are to be speeded-up. Up until now they have been required to make 4 to 6 investigations each week. Now they must make three a day. The Finance Department messengers who deliver the checks will come every two weeks with the food, gas, light check. Under this system of paying gas and light, a further reduction will be made in the gas and light sums. No provision has been made to deliver rent vouchers which fall due during the interval of the four weeks that the client is not visited.

Funds for relief, LaGuardia declares, will be entirely depleted by Aug. 1. Each week finds new thousands either denied relief altogether or work relief and Home Relief lists slashed. Gradual cuts are eliminating all "supplementary relief" to working heads of large families. While firing at least 15,000 single workers from work relief, the LaGuardia administration is starting a drive to reduce all relief workers to the starvation budgets of the Home Relief Bureau.

Seven-Cent Fare Coming
The outcome of the present conference of LaGuardia on relief will fitly affect the unemployed, the investigators of the Home Relief Bureau, the relief workers and the whole working population of the city. For the unemployed new relief cuts are being made and prepared. For the relief workers new mass firing and wage cuts; for the Home Relief workers greater speed-up while they are forced to do the dirty work of the relief administration; for the working population new taxation and a 7-cent fare to saddle on them the burden of carrying for the jobs.

LaGuardia, the watch dog of Wall Street, continues the monthly payments of \$25,000,000 to the bankers while slashing relief. The city budget for 1935 makes no provision whatsoever for unemployment relief. Clearly it becomes increasingly evident that new taxation is being prepared for the working people in the form of a 7-cent fare and a job tax on every pay envelope. New taxation on the commonest articles of consumption is in the offing—but no taxes on realty holdings, on the super-profits of the corporations and industries working within the city limits, no taxes on the high incomes and inheritances, no levies on the tremendous profits of the public utilities.

The old system of bond issues for the financing of relief by which the bankers reap great profits has suddenly become objectionable to the bankers and the metropolitan press is used to whip up sentiment for the "pay as you go" program.

The Unemployment Councils, the Relief Workers League and the other organizations affiliated to the United Conference on Work, Relief and Unemployment demand:
(1) No firing on work relief, and no dropping of Home Relief clients; (2) for increased cash relief and the payment of rents; (3) minimum wages of at least \$20 a week on work relief plus additional relief for large families; (4) against the speed-up of Home Relief Bureau employees; (5) no taxation of workers to pay relief expenditures, no increased subway fares, and for the abrogation of the Bankers' Agreement and the payment on the debt service; and (6) for the enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Committee Formed To Free Workers Framed By Socialist Mayor

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—A committee to free Sam Krieger and Charles Sparrow, two unemployed workers jailed for their participation in the March 5 demonstration of snow shovelers demanding back wages due them, has been formed.

Many rank and file Socialists on their own initiative are circulating collection lists to raise funds for the freedom of Krieger and Sparrow, and it is possible that a group of Socialists may elect one of their members to serve on this committee.

The committee has made plans to issue a special leaflet on the trial, exposing the testimony of the "Socialist" Mayor McLevy, who, together with the police officials, was the only witness of the state in the prosecution. Shop rate and neighborhood meetings are being held to bring the issue to the greatest possible number of workers.

AFL Steel Union Heads in Drive To 'Support Roosevelt'

But Cleveland Workers Not Taken in By New Deal Propaganda

By a Worker Correspondent
CLEVELAND, Ohio.—The Amalgamated Association (A. F. of L. steel union) officials recently announced a big organization drive in Cleveland to "unite the steel plants." Last Thursday they took their first try at the Corriegan-McKinney plant, employing some 6,000 workers. They passed out 5,000 circulars with an appeal to organize and support Roosevelt and save the country. The leaflet looked more like an appeal to join the army than to join a union.

To the meeting came only 12 workers from the plant. On hand to greet them were some eight or ten organizers. After a brief speech by the organizer a member of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union took the floor. He asked many embarrassing questions and then made a brilliant exposure of the A. A. officials on the recent sell-out of the steel strike. After he concluded, he called upon the workers to leave the hall and every worker came out, leaving the bureaucrats alone in the hall.

The Corriegan-McKinney Co. has a strong local of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, and it appeals to all workers to join and to build a militant rank and file union of the workers.

Cops Attack Mass Picket Line

NEW YORK.—Police attacked a mass picket line of more than 500 striking electrical workers and sympathizers of the Edward F. Calwell Co., 38 W. 15th St., Tuesday evening, and arrested six persons who had fled into a hallway to escape the cops' attack.

The attack took place shortly after 6 p.m. after 135 strikers had been joined by about 200 members of the Electrical Workers' Union, Local 3, in picketing the struck shop. Those arrested and charged with disorderly conduct were: Jennie Kacen, 45, a button maker; Herman Greenberg, superintendent of a building nearby; Israel Schwartz, 45; Israel Schabers, 45; Eric Fischer, 53, and Adolph Bayer, 28. All of them said they were bystanders.

NRA Orders "No Pay Increase" for 300,000 Textile Workers

LAY BASIS FOR WAGE CUT AS PROFITS OF COTTON GOODS COMPANIES SOAR

By CARL REEVE
The N.R.A. has just issued a preliminary report of its "investigation" of wages in the cotton textile industry which makes it clear that in the "settlement" of the threatened cotton textile strike, the 300,000 cotton textile workers have not won any of their demands. The report, dated June 29, recommends that no increase in wages be granted to the cotton textile workers.

It will be remembered that the 300,000 cotton textile workers wanted to strike for higher wages, union recognition and better working conditions. The leaders of the United Textile Workers Union the first week of June signed a pact with Johnson and with George Sloan, representing the employers, calling off the strike, the date of which had already been set for June 4. The terms of this agreement accepted the 25 per cent 90 day curtailment in production hours which the N.R.A. had ordered on May 22 and which meant a 25 per cent pay cut for the cotton textile workers.

Unite Against Drought, A.A.A. Program, Farmers' Manifesto Calls to Toilers

NEW YORK.—Calling for unity of poor farmers and urban workers in struggle against the effect of capitalist crisis, the manifesto adopted by the first national convention of the United Farmers League in Minneapolis raises demands for immediate drought relief, and exposes current government measures as being designed solely to benefit rich farmers. The manifesto follows in full:

To small, rank and file farmers, farm and city workers, and small consumers. To the members and locals of the Grange, National Holiday Association, Farmers Union, Farm Bureau, and all other organizations whose members are affected by the drought:

The worst drought in the history of the United States has drawn its fiery hand across the country, burning crops, scorching pastures, leaving behind dead and perishing cattle and horses. Top soils have been blown away and farm buildings half buried in dust. Poor farmers have been left destitute; livestock is being driven off the farms; homes are being destroyed.

The drought affects many other countries and many besides farmers. City workers who depend upon farm production for employment will be thrown out of work. Thousands of farm workers will be deprived of jobs. City laborers and small consumers are already paying higher prices while food speculators rake in huge profits from this calamity.

While drought itself is not the basic difficulty, its effects have tremendously aggravated the ruin of the capitalist crisis and the attacks of the New Deal so that the conditions of the poor farmers become intolerable.

Drought, A. A. A. Work Together

Secretary Wallace declared that the drought would be a "blessing." He meant that with the crops and livestock destroyed the big middleman, the food trusts, the speculators, the banks, landlords, and large farmers would reap greater profits from the sale of the remaining farm products. The New Deal is based on the theory that there is a surplus. Its plan is that supplies in the hands of big business and big farmers must bring high prices to them, while crops must be reduced and millions of farmers put out of commercial production altogether, or onto subsistence farms. The A. A. A. attacks the small farmers just as the N. R. A. attacks the workers.

But the mass of producers of the nation were refusing to become the destroyers of crops. So the drought is being used to help put through the reduction program of the New Deal. Try as it would, the New Deal was not able to destroy as much of the crops, of the nations feed, as its plans called for. The criminal crop reduction program was not put through in spite of the plowing under of cotton in spite of the slaughter of six million pigs.

Long before it moved a hand the government knew that drought was raging. It suppressed the news. Only the fear of mass resentment and mass action caused belated reports to be printed and finally brought some meagre relief. Very little of this is to go for direct cash relief. Government measures were delayed until after hundreds of milk cows were destroyed, until after irreparable damage was done to the crop farmer. Not a hand was raised while thousands of cattle were allowed to die from thirst and from lack of pastures, hay and fodder. The chief sufferers were the small farmers. The resources of the large farmer have often enabled him to carry through while the small farmer was completely destroyed. The small and middle farmers might have secured themselves against the ravages of the drought, if their resources had not been years devoured by the banks, mort-



The devastating drought which has intensified the suffering of the hungry farmers under the New Deal, has been accompanied by hordes of crop destroying insects, due to the hot weather. Here an Illinois farmer is seen spreading crescent on the cornfields to destroy chinch bugs. In the middle west, suffering from the drought, coming on top of Roosevelt's "crop reduction" program has been acute.

gage holders, machine companies, middlemen, landlords, high taxes, and political grafters.

Small Farmers Ruined

The drought is being used to force small farmers out of commercial production onto the subsistence farms. With disregard for family and neighborhood ties, for years of labor put into homes and fields, farmers and their families are being ruthlessly transported in whole sections. Funds instead of being used for direct drought relief are being used to extend the C. C. C. camps, where youth are forced into military training.

To get relief, farmers are forced to sign reduction agreements. Milk cows and work horses must be sold for a fraction of what they are worth. Rather than furnish the necessary feed to maintain our cattle they bury them on the farms. Horses feeble from starvation are forced to work to get feed relief. Payments for slaughtered cattle go to the creditors. The government, a large creditor on mortgaged stock, puts big amounts of relief back into its own treasury. And they call it drought relief! The indiscriminate slaughter of our cattle and horses must be stopped. Starving America needs more milk and butter instead of less. Only where the drought damage to our livestock is irreparable because the condition of the cattle is already beyond recovery shall our livestock be sold off, and then we demand prices that will compensate for our losses.

Roosevelt says there is no famine, drought relief instead of being used

Cleveland Mayor Sentences Steel Union Organizer

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—The Court of Euclid, Ohio, this week ordered Frank Rogers, Cleveland secretary of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, to appear before Mayor Ely to be sentenced as a result of a hand-picked jury finding him guilty one week ago. The arrest and sentence is a result of the Chase Brass strike of April 27th.

The Mayor passed the maximum sentence of 30 days, \$50 fine, and costs. Before passing sentence he made a long speech about the dangerous character of the defendant and that if permitted to go unpunished the Government would be overthrown.

There is plenty for all in the United States! What mockery of the hunger and destitution of the poor farming and working masses. The responsibility for the suffering of anyone because of drought conditions must be laid upon the government and the rich who are rolling in wealth. We know there is plenty. We will make the money lords understand that we have a claim on that plenty that our hands have created. We demand that the needy be given adequate cash relief.

The payments shall not go to the mortgage-holder but to the farmer. Production loans without interest must be given. Free feed for forage crops must be provided immediately. Hay and fodder must be shipped in and distributed at government expense. The thousands of contract truck farmers living in the surroundings of the big industrial centers who because of the drought failure will be made to fulfill their contract obligations to the middle man must not be permitted to suffer penalties which are added to their other losses.

A. A. A. Funds for Relief
Codes that prohibit the selling or giving away of fruits, berries and other food products are merciless instruments of the greedy commercial class. All these must be scrapped and completely disregarded. We call for joint struggle against the high prices of the food monopolies. We demand that A. A. A. funds be turned over to drought relief instead of being used

He denied a new trial. Rogers, who defended himself, filed notice for an appeal and asked that bond be set. This was done by the Mayor raising the bond from \$2,000 to \$2,500 in an attempt to keep the Union organizer in jail. However, Union sympathizers raised the bond within a few hours.

The appeal will cost much and all locals and friends of the Union are asked to send in contributions to help the Union appeal the case. Union Headquarters address is: 1404 East 9th St., Room 610.

1,100 Jobless Demonstrate in Buffalo, N. Y.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Fully 1,100 unemployed workers massed before the Erie County Lodging House at a meeting called Monday by the Waterfront Unemployment Council and the Marine Workers' Industrial Union to protest the conditions in the flop house.

for destruction. The R. F. C. must give its millions to help the needy rather than to the banks.

Even within the very drought areas millions of bushels of grain are behind government seals. The seals must come off the corn cribs. Grain must go to the starving livestock.

Experience has taught us that relief funds readily find their way to the banks, the mortgage holders, that large amounts of relief funds go to government agents and officials, or are diverted to the building of battleships and other armaments. All the relief administration must be turned over to committees elected from the rank and file of the suffering, drought stricken farmers and workers themselves. Only in this way will we be sure that the relief will go to the needy.

We, the small rank and file farmers, have learned that the only way by which we can obtain anything from the rich exploiting class and its government, is by Mass Action. We must bring this mighty weapon of the united struggle of the farmers and workers into full action if we will have adequate drought relief. Only by uniting the forces of the grain farmers, the dairy farmers, the Negro and white share-croppers, and the truck gardeners into an organized, gigantic driving force together with the workers of the farms and the cities will we be able to resist the attempt of Wall Street and its government to further reduce and destroy us.

Call for Struggle

The First National Convention of the United Farmers League, assembled in Minneapolis on the 25th of June, calls upon all rank and file drought-stricken farmers and upon all other farmers needing relief, and upon the farm and city workers and poor consumers to launch a nation-wide campaign for drought relief.

This convention declares that the 14th of September be set aside as a day when the farmers in all drought states will meet in mighty drought relief marches to their respective state capitals to present to the governors and state relief authorities their demands for adequate drought relief.

This convention herewith pledges to the drought stricken farmers and workers of America that its local county and state organizations will immediately work to bring all the poor rank and file farmers of their communities into a united struggle for drought relief. That the United Farmers League will issue this manifesto and bring the campaign to the membership of Holiday Association, Farmers Union, Grange, etc., and to the masses of the unemployed farmers urging them to join together to secure the success of this nation-wide demonstration for drought relief.

The United Farmers League calls on every poor farmer and worker to join with us on the basis of this Manifesto by immediately calling great county mass meetings, of all poor rank and file workers regardless of political beliefs or organizational affiliation. County drought committees composed of rank and file farmers and workers should be elected which will help draw up the demands and organize the local fight for relief.

From the county meetings a delegate should be elected to meet in a state drought relief committee. The state drought committees should make it their task to work out state drought relief schedules and demands and complete the organization for a successful state march on the capital.

We call upon all county and state drought committees to demand the immediate enactment of the Farmers Emergency Relief Bill.

We further call upon all small and ruined farmers to prepare for the Farmers Third National Relief Conference to be held in Chicago during November by the Farmers National Committee for Action.

Save the homes and farms of the drought and New Deal stricken toilers!
Away with the New Deal Reduction!
Advance the fight for immediate and adequate relief!

Another important fact which the N.R.A. report fails to mention is the high salaries paid to cotton textile company executives. To give a few examples: The Kendall Co., pays its president and treasurer a yearly salary of \$298,000. Its vice-president, \$162,000. The Collins and Aikman Corp. pays its president \$199,000 a year and its vice-president \$152,000. The Consolidated Textile Corp. pays \$230,000 a year to its president, in addition to a yearly bonus of \$245,000.

The U. S. Finishing Company gives its president \$185,000 a year, with a yearly bonus of \$122,000. The vice-president of this concern gets \$128,000 a year. The Appanag Co. pays its president \$246,000 a year and its vice-president \$199,000 a year with a bonus of \$64,000 a year.

These gentlemen certainly can be well satisfied with the N.R.A. report. Wage increases for the workers might lower their immense "salaries" and bonuses. The minimum code wage for cotton textile workers is \$13.00 in the North and \$12.00 in the South. These profits and high salaries are taken out of the workers' hides.

(To Be Continued)

Prepare Strike for 7 Demands, Calls Committee Head

Districts Should Elect National Strike Committee with Full Powers, Says Head of Committee of Ten

NEW YORK.—C. E. Allen, of Indianapolis, secretary of the Committee of Ten of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, has issued a Program of Immediate Action for the steel workers. The program of action puts forward the important economic demands of the steel workers and calls for a fight for these demands.

It calls upon the lodges of the A. A. to reject the decisions of the last convention, which sidetracked the strike preparations and accepted arbitration of Roosevelt's steel board, and calls for the election by each district of representatives to a National Strike Committee, which should be given full powers to prepare strike for the steel workers' demands.

The Committee of Ten was elected by the April Convention of the A. A., at the demand of the rank and file, to prepare strike, but at the reconvened convention of June 14 this Committee of Ten abdicated to President Mike Tighe and to Green and called off the strike action, placing everything in the hands of Tighe and Green. Allen has already condemned the action of this convention. The program follows:

Here Are Our Demands
(a) Six-hour day—five-day week.
(b) \$1 per hour minimum wage, or at the VERY LEAST an immediate general wage increase of 35 per cent in the North and a 55 per cent increase in the South.

(c) Recognition of our union and mill committees, with signed agreements with our employers guaranteeing the above hours and wage rates.
(d) Abolition of the differential between the North and South.
(e) Equal rights for Negro workers.

(f) FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE as called for in the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598).
(g) All trade agreements to run SIMULTANEOUSLY.
STEEL WORKERS: RALLY AROUND THESE DEMANDS . . . FIGHT FOR THEM . . . Brand as a TRAITOR TO OUR CAUSE anyone who attempts to DIVIDE OUR RANKS or SELL OUT OUR FIGHT for less than these demands.
"THEY ARE JUST DEMANDS AND EVERYBODY KNOWS IT!"
WHAT MUST BE DONE RIGHT NOW?

1. INSIST that a special meeting of your sub-lodge be called within two weeks. Get every steel worker to come out to that meeting and get them to sign up in the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.
AT THIS MEETING, VOTE TO COUNTERMAND the action of the last convention. Demand that the Bill Green proposal be rescinded. Demand that the program of concerted action calling for a nation-wide strike in steel be carried out, and that if our demands, as stated above, are not met by our employers by the first day of August that the STRIKE BE CALLED IMMEDIATELY!

NOTIFY THE INTERNATIONAL OFFICIALS AT ONCE of your action. Also notify them that you endorse this PROGRAM OF IMMEDIATE ACTION as a whole.
2. Have a district meeting called, of your district, for no later than July 15 for the express purpose of electing three men in small districts, or five to seven in the larger districts, to act as your representatives on a NATIONAL STRIKE COMMITTEE. This committee to supplement both the International officials and the Committee of Ten in carrying out our Program of Concerted Action.

This program submitted by
CECIL E. ALLEN,
2309 Reformers St.,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

BERMAE'S
Cafeteria and Bar
809 BROADWAY
Between 11th and 12th Streets
(Classified)

DESIRABLE STUDIO ROOM—Suitable for two, \$5 a week. 148 Second Ave. 2B.
MALE COMRADE going to Soviet Union wants to meet and study Russian with comrade (male) who also intends going. Box 1, Daily Worker.

SECOND ANNUAL PICNIC of the INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

At Pleasant Bay Park Sunday, July 8th
Win a Free Trip to the Soviet Union
Hear Max Bedacht Speak
DANCE UNDER RHYTHM OF I. W. O. BAND

FIRST SHOWING OF THAELMANN PLAY

Camp Nitgedaget's Theatre Brigade to Act
The premiere of "Free Ernst Thaelmann," a powerful play which deals dramatically with recent events in Germany, will take place Saturday evening in the theatre at Camp Nitgedaget, Beacon, N. Y. There will be no admission charge for campers above the regular camp rate of \$14 a week.
In addition to the Theatre Brigade, which is directed by John Bonn, a large chorus of men and women will be included in the cast. John Bonn is secretary of the League of Workers Theatres and director of the Theatre Collective. The Brigade is made up of members of the Workers Laboratory Theatre, the Artek, and talented campers.
Unusual programs have been arranged for every day. In addition, the sports program has been increased to include soccer, ping pong, tennis and swimming tournaments are also planned, according to Dan Davis, Sports Director.—(Advertisement.)

MEET YOUR COMRADES AT THE
Cooperative Dining Club
ALLESTON AVENUE
Cor. 60th Park East
Fare Foods Proletarian Prices

Officials Break Up Mass Picketing In Rochester

Discourage Further Action after 5,000 Demonstrate in Support of Drivers

By a Worker Correspondent
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Following mass picketing by 5,000 workers under the leadership of the Central Trades and Labor Council, led by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and supported by the Communist Party, the Unemployment Council and the Rank and File Relief Workers' Organization, an injunction issued this week gave the week's picketing a sharp setback. The injunction, issued by the local Chamber of Commerce, is supported by the appointment of the company's president, Harper Sibley, as one of six directors to the United States Chamber of Commerce.

Attorney John Scully, who is the legal counsel for the Central Trades Council misleaders, has been fastened on to the Milk Wagon Drivers' Local 645, as well as on the Sibley strikers. He helps the union business agents institute a vile form of dictatorship in order to hold any left wing movement in check. His first act was to justify giving strikebreakers preference on

the union out-of-work list, so that when the Avon Dairies strike was settled after three months, scabs retained their jobs. Scully came out openly and pleaded for them to have first rights to the jobs, since they had been working so long—strikebreaking!

This lawyer, together with a few high-paid business agents, negotiates with the bosses, in order to learn from the bosses how best to trick strikers back to work. In the recent Arpeako Packing Co. strike, he engineered a "truce," during which the company was given free right to deliver scab goods—while the workers were prevented from mass picketing.

Although mass pressure of the workers was strong enough to force a five per cent wage increase, surrender of the A. F. of L. paid officials left settlement of workers' grievances out of the contract. Instead, the contract provides that if other packing companies go on strike, these workers are forbidden to join.

With Scully advising the T. C. and H. U. the Sibley drivers' strike drags on to a defeat that will leave the strikers out of jobs, while in shops previously signed with the union scabs are given first preference. Demands of the rank and file are for mass violation of the injunction, calling of all the workers in this store out on sympathy strike, and building of an industrial union. Winning control of Local 115 and 645 by the workers instead of by capitalist lawyers' is the burning need.

Richest City in World Chisels \$5 a Day From Fund for Sick Babies

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK—The country home for convalescent babies at Sea Cliff, L. I., accommodates about 60 babies. The city paid the institution \$1.40 per child per day for their maintenance. The new city administration, complains Mrs. W. D. Guthrie, president of the home, cut the sum to \$1.15 per child per day. Every child in the home, states Mrs. Guthrie, is convalescing from serious illness, and is undernourished and emaciated. The cut of the city's subsidy aggravates the condition of the sick babies.

A little arithmetic. The city pays for one-third of the babies in the home. The accommodation is 60 children. So the city pays the institution for let us say, 20 children. The economy is there for 20 quarters a day, a round sum of \$5 a day.

The richest city of the richest country in the world economizes, saves \$5 a day on the sick babies.

Mrs. Guthrie also complains that because of the economic crisis, donations to the home greatly decreased. The idle rich spend thousands, millions of dollars on luxurious parties, balls, etc., despite the economic crisis. The Astor boy has just spent a million and a half on presents to his bride, despite the crisis, and the Astor boy is one of many.

Millions of dollars are collected in the name of the poor and sick. Where does that money go? It goes to the support of the strikers of Winters & Crampton, hardware manufacturing plant. This is entirely a rank and file movement, as far as the A. F. of L. officials are concerned.

Brother Pickle, president of the Polishers & Buffers Union, Local 7, whose members are on strike—promised injunction Judge Verdie that he would produce in court members of the union against whom the court had issued warrants for continuing to picket in spite of the injunction. Mr. Pickle is willing and eager to turn his boys over to the lions—and for his collaboration the judge did not press any charges against the union leader.

In the latest development of the strike, the rank and file committee planned a mass protest meeting for June 29 and asked the City Commission for the use of Grand Park. An out of the way place at which the City Fathers are always begging the workers to hold their demonstrations—and leaflets were put out all over the city calling upon workers to attend.

By a Worker Correspondent
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—To the slogan of "Break the Injunction" the workers of Grand Rapids are rallying to the support of the strikers of Winters & Crampton, hardware manufacturing plant. This is entirely a rank and file movement, as far as the A. F. of L. officials are concerned.

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Struggle in New Mexico For Wages on PWA Jobs

Demonstration in Raton Forces Issuance of \$1,500 for Relief

By a Worker Correspondent
RATON, N. M.—I took part on a Committee to demand relief for the workers on the work program. P. W. A. About workers had already worked four or five weeks without being paid, and with no relief. This happened in Raton, New Mexico. The administrator of the P. W. A. said that they had not received any money from the State Capital. We went to the relief station or administrator to see about relief.

We were at work, with no pay, no relief, nothing to eat—how could we work? He said there was no money or funds. We said the people of Raton were not going to starve any longer. Later the committee was called by the administrator to tell my people that they had \$1,500 ready to issue for relief.

I'm going to give you another report to tell my people that they are not alone. The Astor boy has just spent a million and a half on presents to his bride, despite the crisis, and the Astor boy is one of many.

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By a Worker Correspondent
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—The Axton Fish Tobacco Co. of Louisville, Ky., is a union tobacco shop employing members of Local No. 16. These employees have no voice in this company union.

The company demanded that all employees wear a uniform, with the color, make and cost to be decided by the officials. Then on Monday, June 11, the company laid off 150 employees without mentioning or giving a reason to a person or committee.

Tuesday, June 12, a new shop rule was made—any girl having to go to the rest room must report to a timekeeper on going to and coming back from the rest room, and is allowed only a three-minute period twice a day.

All foremen and foreladies are company union members.

The company manufactures 20 Grand Spud, white milk twist, and other smoking tobaccos (Old Hillside).

Company Union in Tobacco Shop Used Against Workers

Foremen Are Members, But Employees Have No Voice

By a Tobacco Worker Correspondent
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Fight on Injunction in Grand Rapids Spreading

Rank and File of Unions Ready To Join with Hardware Workers in Sympathy Strike

By a Worker Correspondent
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Mother of 3 Tricked Out of Her Job by Nazi Employment Manager

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK—I am a mother of three children who has been looking for any sort of work to feed my family. I went to the United Employment Agency, 165 East 72nd St., not knowing that this place was run by a Nazi. While waiting in the office, I met Mrs. Freeman, a nice Jewish woman, who was looking for a general houseworker. Mrs. Freeman offered me a job in her home at \$40 a month, and the proposition being attractive, I accepted.

Just then the manager came over to us. When he learned that we had already discussed terms, he became very angry and abusive, calling Mrs. Freeman a "big Jew." He continued in this vein, and after Mrs. Freeman, who became frightened at this behavior, left, the fascist said: "What this country needs is a Hitler to put the Jews where they belong."

I became very angry at this, and answered him: "Germany is going to overthrow Hitler there, and we certainly won't stand for him here."

Mrs. Freeman had written her address in a newspaper, and the manager had seen her give me the paper. This anti-Semitic look the paper away from me, and crossed out the address. As Mrs. Freeman was already gone by this time, I had no way of locating her, and I lost a good job.

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300 Pack Court at Trial of Jobless Lincoln, Neb., Workers Free Demonstrators

LINCOLN, Neb.—Three hundred workers, in spite of scorching temperature of 110 degrees, pecked the court on June 28 during the eight-hour trial of Burligh, Miller, Waples, Corbett, Richards, and Hazell; six workers arrested during a jobless demonstration here. Defended by I. L. D. attorney Holeman, four of the workers were freed, and two, Burligh and Hazell, were fined \$1 and costs, from which verdict appeal will be made. Both are now out on bond.

The arrests grew out of police attack on a sustained struggle of the jobless, demanding adequate cash relief. On June 13, at the call of the Workers Unemployment Council, 300 workers massed at the county relief office.

On June 20, the workers marched on the relief office, demanding an answer to their demands. Police attacked and arrested Burligh and Miller. Protesting the arrest, the workers marched on the City Hall where Corbett, Waples and Hazell were jailed when the workers followed the arrested workers to the jail.

On June 27, 400 unemployed workers massed at the county relief office. Britt Pryor, president of the Central Labor Union prevailed upon the workers to stop the meeting, and a committee was sent to the F. E. R. A. for a reply on the workers demands.

South Bend Bakers Win Demands Through Rank and File Action

(Daily Worker—Midwest Bureau)
SOUTH BEND, Ind., July 3.—Workers in Ward Baking Co. here, forced the company to grant their demands in the question of hours, wages and working conditions yesterday. Rank and file organization for strike action won this victory.

A few days ago, the workers drew up their demands and elected a committee to present them to the boss. They also agreed to strike Monday, when they have to do double baking on account of the Fourth, if the demands were not met.

Practically all of the men, most of whom are youth, refused to have anything to do with the A. F. of L., and elected their own rank and file committee to lead their fight. Eighty-five per cent of what they asked for was granted by the company at the last minute before the strike deadline.

The Daily Worker gives you the truth about conditions in the Soviet Union, the truth about working-class strikes in the United States and abroad. Buy the Daily Worker at the newsstands.

PARTY LIFE Literature of ECCI Plenums Poorly Distributed by Units

Only Small Number of Propaganda Pamphlets Sold in Concentration Districts

By the Agit-Prop Commission, C. C.
 For the first six months of this year the Communist Party has published tens of thousands of pieces of very important propaganda literature. This literature consists primarily of the reports, resolutions and most important speeches of the Thirteenth Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, the seventh Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the eighth convention of our Party.

If we are to judge the carrying out of the decisions and resolutions of the Thirteenth Plenum and the eighth convention of the C. P. U. S. A., in the various districts of our Party by the sale of our literature, then we surely have a very sad picture. From the literature sales as recorded by the C. C. Literature Department, it is evident that the Party membership, not to speak of the broad masses of revolutionary workers following the Communist Party, have not been made familiar with the contents of the reports and resolutions of the Thirteenth Plenum of the E. C. C. I. and the seventh Congress of the C. P. S. U. No: is the situation much better in regards to the published material of our convention. It stands to reason that if our Party membership does not read the resolutions and reports of our national and international plenums and conventions, how will they carry them out? In examining the sales figures of some of our most important publications, one gathers an impression that somebody is hiding our literature from the broad masses of workers and from our own Party membership. We shall illustrate this by sales records of recent publications up to June 25th:

District	THIRTEENTH PLENUM SERIES										Eighth Convention C.P.U.S.A.		Seventeenth Congress C.P.S.U.	
	Kuusinen	Platnitsky	Knorin	Pick	Manuilsky	Wan Ming	Okano	Theses	Broader's Report	Resolutions	Shalin's Report	Manuilsky's Report	Resolutions	Report
1*	75	80	111	70	100	25	30	214	210	20	121	138	20	121
2*	1,500	1,250	1,500	1,503	2,502	754	2,351	2,440	3,751	1,851	2,727	1,950	1,851	2,727
3	61	64	102	49	134	96	61	360	293	171	1	1	1	1
4	95	131	80	85	80	95	187	130	251	81	1	1	1	1
5*	502	602	102	702	61	501	130	251	81	1	1	1	1	1
6*	75	71	96	70	95	78	85	335	186	60	263	81	60	263
7	25	25	30	4	151	112	311	388	472	470	506	255	470	506
8	45	35	40	35	30	25	30	135	35	15	35	35	15	35
9	8	8	1	8	8	8	8	97	18	18	18	18	18	18
10	35	43	31	31	31	31	31	27	2	2	2	2	2	2
11	89	117	102	95	167	151	215	210	40	78	106	60	78	106
12	5	45	65	25	30	11	20	135	41	11	25	40	11	25
13	4	12	14	5	5	10	10	85	34	70	27	30	34	70
14	4	12	14	5	5	10	10	85	34	70	27	30	34	70
15	4	12	14	5	5	10	10	85	34	70	27	30	34	70
16	4	12	14	5	5	10	10	85	34	70	27	30	34	70
17	4	12	14	5	5	10	10	85	34	70	27	30	34	70
18	4	12	14	5	5	10	10	85	34	70	27	30	34	70
19	4	12	14	5	5	10	10	85	34	70	27	30	34	70
20	4	12	14	5	5	10	10	85	34	70	27	30	34	70
21	4	12	14	5	5	10	10	85	34	70	27	30	34	70
22	4	12	14	5	5	10	10	85	34	70	27	30	34	70
23	4	12	14	5	5	10	10	85	34	70	27	30	34	70
24	4	12	14	5	5	10	10	85	34	70	27	30	34	70
25	4	12	14	5	5	10	10	85	34	70	27	30	34	70
26	4	12	14	5	5	10	10	85	34	70	27	30	34	70
27	4	12	14	5	5	10	10	85	34	70	27	30	34	70
28	4	12	14	5	5	10	10	85	34	70	27	30	34	70
29	4	12	14	5	5	10	10	85	34	70	27	30	34	70
30	4	12	14	5	5	10	10	85	34	70	27	30	34	70
Total	2,158	2,645	3,290	2,191	4,142	1,495	3,859	7,051	6,810	4,024	3,757	2,485	4,024	3,757

* See Comments on New York and Cleveland Districts below.

The figures in the table speak for themselves. How have the most important districts—Detroit and Chicago—popularized the Thirteenth Plenum when Detroit purchased up to June 25th only 85 and Chicago 103 copies of Kuusinen's report and 71 and 208 copies respectively of Platnitsky's report? This shows that not only the Party membership did not read these vital reports but that even the most active comrades, the functionaries of the Party organizations, the organizers of units and sections, the secretaries of Party fractions, the Party agitators and propagandists have not read them.

Or take the sales of the report of Comrade Pick on the German situation and the work of our German Party. The members of our Party, workers of revolutionary mass organizations, in the German situation; but Detroit could not sell more than 70 copies of this report, Chicago, 8 (!); California, 95; New Jersey, 25; Connecticut, 15; and Milwaukee, 31.

It should also be called to attention that the above figures of sales from the center do not necessarily mean that the literature is actually distributed or, if it has been sold to the sections and units that it has actually been read and studied as it should be. In studying the figures from this point of view one naturally wants to investigate first of all the large figures for New York. The large sales in the N. Y. District is due to the development of extensive sales to the mass organizations by the district literature department. A check up in the district literature department revealed the following pamphlets remaining on hand of the Thirteenth Plenum Series on June 25: Kuusinen, 325; Platnitsky, 225; Knorin, 250; Pick, 400; Manuilsky, 1100; Wan Ming, 125; Okano, 1400; Theses, 125. It is of course more difficult to get a complete picture of the situation in the sections and units. However, it is reported that there are sections that wish to return considerable quantities to the district literature department. On the whole, there appears to have been no consistent activity for the study of the reports and decisions of the Thirteenth Plenum organized through the District Agit-Prop of the Party. Whether the pamphlets were distributed or not depended almost entirely on the initiative displayed by the particular unit. For instance, we have the following reports from Section 11: One unit organizer decided that there was no comrade outside of himself in the unit capable of understanding the speeches at the Thirteenth Plenum. He therefore bought one of each of the pamphlets for himself until he was criticized at the section conference. Another unit drifted along without a literature agent. A few of the Thirteenth Plenum pamphlets were bought from the section but they returned most of them unsold. A third unit, Unit 16, in the same neighborhood as the above units, having an active literature agent (who has since been promoted to Section Agit-Prop); sold about 50 copies of the Theses and Draft Resolutions; Pick, 30; Manuilsky, 25; Platnitsky, 20; Kuusinen, 20; Okano, 15; Wan Ming, 12. This unit it is reported, reacts immediately to all local struggles.

The Cleveland District also shows a considerable purchase of pamphlets of some of the titles. However, the larger figures represent pamphlets sent for the Convention Sale in April, most of which remain unsold. The Cleveland District is now asking to return the following pamphlets: Manuilsky, 200; Theses, 150; Okano, 250; Platnitsky, 250; Knorin, 350. The Cleveland District has ordered none of the main report of Comrade Kuusinen to the Thirteenth Plenum.

(To Be Continued)

Join the Communist Party

35 E. 12th Street, N. Y. C.
 Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name

Street

City

Doctor Luttinger Advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

(Continued)
CRAMPS
 Occupational cramps from overworked muscles are more easily contracted by those who are in poor health or who work in a faulty posture or in a cramped position. When the hand or foot is injured, cramps are more likely to develop in the affected muscles. Among writers and stenographers, writers' cramp develops sooner among those who are neurotic, anemic or who worry a lot.

Occupational cramp is really an affection of the nerve supplying the overworked set of muscles and should be treated as a neurosis. The first and best treatment is complete physical and mental rest. Sometimes a change of occupation or of scenery is necessary; while other cases require an iron tonic, better food, or iron injections and sunshine (artificial or natural). Stimulants, such as alcoholic drinks, coffee, tea and tobacco aggravate the condition. On the other hand, graded exercises, massage, dia-

thermy (deep electric heat), alternate hot and cold compresses and baths are often beneficial.

Besides heat and occupational cramps, we must mention the monthly cramps to which women are subjected. It has been estimated that nearly 50 per cent of all women engaged in industry suffer from dysmenorrhea, or menstrual cramps. Female workers who suffer from these periodic pains cannot afford to stay in bed for three days every month, and they, therefore, resort to all kinds of drugs which are guaranteed to either cure or stop the pain. In the spasmodic type of menstrual cramps, five grains of amidopyrin (sold under various trade names) thrice daily, gives relief, but does not cure. In cases due to congestion, certain exercises, such as "creeping exercise," might ultimately cure the condition if faithfully performed for a long time; this being particularly true when the uterus (womb) is displaced backwards.

(To Be Continued)

In the Home

CONDUCTED BY HELEN LUKIN

Shall We Have Salad, or Shall We Have Salad?

If we're not having a good long stretch of salad-weather—then we don't know what salad-weather is—though if it stretches out much longer we won't have ingredients for salad or anything else.

On such hot days many housewives wisely prepare the day's food, as far as possible, in the morning. A type of salad that can be prepared even a day ahead is the kind moulding an assortment of chopped vegetables in jelly.

Almost any preferred combination can be used: a mixture of equal parts of finely chopped celery, cabbage and green or red peppers, moulded in lemon or lime jelly, gives the variety known as "Perfection."

For a pint package of the gelatine, use about three-fourths cup of each vegetable; add one teaspoon salt and three tablespoons vinegar (or four of lemon juice) to the gelatine after it has been dissolved in one cup of boiling water. Add another two-thirds cup cold water (as vegetables are wet, less than usual two full cups of water are used) and when cool, the vegetables.

Pour into bowl of mould, put in icebox or other cold place. When "set," serve blocks or spoonfuls on lettuce with mayonnaise. Grated or shaved carrots could replace the peppers or be used in addition.

For a very attractive salad set in a ring mould the following: One package lemon or lime gelatine dissolved in one and two-thirds cups boiling tomato juice; add one tsp. salt, dash pepper and ground cloves and grated onion; one fourth tsp. paprika and 4 tsp. vinegar. When chilled and set, unmould and fill center with coleslaw, with more salt and, if available, lettuce and mayonnaise around the outside.

In preparing "French" dressing for coleslaw and similar salads, a marked bottle will be found convenient. An empty syrup bottle answers nicely. With paint or lacquer mark two rings around the bottle to indicate the proper levels for vinegar (or lemon juice) and oil. Then measuring is unnecessary—just put into the bottles the seasonings, pour in vinegar and oil to the proper levels, cork, and shake.

The usual proportions are one-fourth to one-third as much vinegar as oil, depending on acidity of vinegar; and a half teaspoon salt plus a pinch of pepper to each cup of dressing. A pinch of paprika, dry mustard, or both, may be added.

Though there are various cheaper cooking oils on the market, some workers prefer to stick to the real olive oil, for flavor and excellent food value, including vitamins. Widespread adulteration of olive oils was reported last fall, but we found a brand which comes in tamper-proof packages (except smallest size) carrying the chemical analysis on them. It's a Spanish oil, virgin, of mild flavor due to the soil of the region supplying it, and of low acidity, which means it doesn't turn rancid for a long

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1924 is available in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 5 yards 39 inch fabric and 3/4 yard lace. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



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.

LaGuardia Brazens It Out About Food at City Flophouse

"Never Tasted Better," He Tries To Tell Committee

By a Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK—The struggle between the homeless men in the Municipal Flophouse and the officials of that place has in the past weeks grown so intense that the officials have hired a special strong arm squad in addition to their regular staff.

Saturday noon, instead of the regular beef-less stew a dinner of two hot dogs and spoonful of sauerkraut was put up on the dock. As per invitation, Mayor La Guardia appeared. He took a bite of one of the frankfurters and tasted the kraut, and then he went with the officials from the dock to "investigate" the issue.

The men immediately decided to put their grievances before the mayor. Officials got wind of this, and called several police radio cars to keep the men away. The men stood their ground and demanded that they be heard. They would not move, so the Mayor agreed to see a

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By ISIDOR SCHNEIDER

THE phrase, "What the people want," has always had a sad sound to my ears. For twenty years I have made my living in industries organized to "give the people what they want," and it is notorious that in capitalist countries the people always seem to want the worst.

Sometimes a good book becomes a best seller; and a sensible style takes among fashionable women; and a sound, honest play becomes a hit. But the big shots in these industries will always tell you that these are flukes. Popular taste must be low.

I have wondered and worried about it for a number of reasons, one of them being that it was unpleasant work giving the public what it wanted, when it wanted, etc. And the bosses in these industries are, oh, very democratic. They insist on giving the public what it wants. In fact, they consider themselves the slaves of the public. Theirs not to reason why, theirs but to do—and collect the profits.

Whenever I asked a boss to define popular demand he would throw up his hands. "If I knew," he would say, "I would be richer than Henry Ford." The situation was this. He was in business to give the public what it wanted. But he didn't know what the public wanted. To put it plainly, he was producing he didn't know what.

It does not, however, work out to quite such simple nonsense. The bosses of the magazine, movie, theatre, newspaper and radio industries don't like to say out loud what they know and the principles they operate on, because it would sound so good. It is much nicer to use phrases like popular demand, and what the people want, by which they really mean what they can make people want.

A "Push" Expert to "Heat Up" Scandal-Stories

THEY know human weaknesses and they concentrate on them. They play on these weaknesses in the way that dope peddlers exploit drug addicts. They work on the jealousies, vanities, and lusts of human beings with wonderful and ruthless skill. One big newspaper chain has a "push" expert to "heat up" its scandal stories. When science is called in it is usually for the purpose of finding a new method of exploiting human weakness. Watson, famous Behaviorist, was hired to dig up a new weakness to be exploited by advertisers. He did. He recommended the sex appeal of handsome men in the same way that alluring women were used.

There is a theory, I understand, that piracy was the beginning of large scale trade. Some of the clever pirates discovered that there was a bigger loot in profitable trade than in raids which chased people far inland where neither their persons nor their goods could be grabbed.

This theory seems very reasonable to me. I have never seen a business yet that does not reveal piratical traits. What is profits but a form of loot? And what is much of business but a taking of advantage of the weakness of the customer, socially, just as in a battle the victor takes advantage of the military weakness of his enemy.

Business Is a Guerilla Warfare

SOME time ago I read the Cambridge history of New Zealand, a very solemn book. The British conquered the islands chiefly to make it easy for their traders. The goods carried by these traders, reverently described by the historian as fine, upright men, not at all the beach-comber type, were whiskey, guns and dried human heads. No doubt the traders insisted that they were only meeting the popular demand:

When I read that I felt that it was an illustration of the basic principle of trade. The Maoris, as customers, remained an enemy to be robbed. In trade their social weaknesses were being taken advantage of exactly as their military weaknesses had been in war. Publishers and movie magnates in reality think of their public in the same terms as the English traders selling goods to the conquered Maoris. The English traders winked and were thankful for the weaknesses of "savages." The entertainment and reading industry bosses wink and are thankful for the weaknesses of "morons."

And so almost every business transaction one sees has the nature of an ambush. Business is a never ending guerilla war of capitalists against their worker customers.

Capitalism knows that this war has reached a stage where it is wreaking society to pieces. But capitalism, avoiding the only solution, that of surrendering the profit system, does nothing but hide from reality. Rotary and Kiwanis and hundreds of other high sounding clubs have been organized; slogans of service, golden rules, codes of ethics, have been formulated; millions of words have been penned, all to obscure and soften the harsh truth that capitalist business is run on the basis of social enmity.

In the lines of business that I have been associated with this is particularly the case, and the consciousness of this enmity is very strong. Advertising writers, pulp magazine authors, and the editors and publishers whom they work for, have a dirty feeling of contempt for their audience, the very people whose servants they declare themselves to be when they are editorializing. They gloat over the tricks they have pulled, exactly like soldiers who have to put something over on an enemy.

Opiates and Drugs for the Public

SO LONG as the profit motive, rather than the motive of social value, is foremost, business, no matter what its character is, will be piratical. The class war has a double front. Business wages its battles against the workers within the factories and against them again as customers. Business men will probe and play upon human weaknesses rather than human strengths. Popular taste will always be low, and the intellectual goods offered to the public will weaken and corrupt it—all kinds of dope, opiates of sentimentality, and drugs of sex stimulation.

The press, radio, and the movies, have, of course, the ordinary reason for their exploitation of the weakness of human beings. They make money by it. The profits are large and are won with extraordinarily little effort. The screened sex-dreams, the day dreams put into authoritative words in success stories, lured quick fortunes out of the doped American public. And the writers who brewed the dope, and the publishers, editors, directors, and film magnates, got together at their own swanky parties and laughed at the "booboisie," the deluded, great American public whom they were exploiting.

When any of the writers or editors got sick of their dirty work they were given doses of very effective medicine—more money. The money, they knew, was extracted out of the "morons." One writer, for instance, went to Hollywood with two ambitions. One was to save \$40,000 out of his excessive salary, to be able to retire and write what he wanted; the other was to elevate the standards of the films. When last heard from, he was waiting till he had amassed his first million, and he had become an expert in suggesting new lows in cinema smut.

But both consciously and unconsciously, the historical capitalist role of these industries has been to keep the masses weak, and deluded. This was not admitted, of course. But as capitalism finds itself threatened by the upsurge of the workers it seeks to make direct and conscious use of these industries to lull the masses.

Thus, the Macfadden publications have issued a book to show how the doped up stuff in True Stories and their Confession magazines allayed the spirit of discontent. Thus big capitalists who had backed prohibition in the boom years because sober workers gave them bigger production per man-hour, turned around and backed repeal because booze would dope the workers.

"What the People Want" in the Soviet Union

COMPARE the output of books, newspapers, movies, and magazines of a capitalist country like America, England, or France, with the output of Soviet Russia, and the difference overwhelms one. On the one hand we have filth and degeneracy presented with great skill and obviously devised to corrupt readers and make them the victims of their weaknesses; on the other hand, we have expanding knowledge and strength. In that contrast one can read the future. In the inevitable conflict, how can a system that lives on class oppression, that preserves a set up in which one class profits on the weakening and corruption of the masses, hope to stand up against a system in which class oppression is ended, and every agency is used to build up, unite and strengthen the masses?

In the Soviets when they speak of "what the people want," nobody sneers. Appealing to the strength of the people, they give them the best in the world of science, music, art, literature.

Writers and Artists Join "Daily" Drive Appeal



There is no newspaper in the United States which is so essential as the Daily Worker. I am one of the "Daily's" severest critics but I certainly would not think of missing an issue and I earnestly urge every reader to get a copy of the paper. The political and economic events which are so swiftly changing this country and the world, read in the DAILY every day. I find it absolutely essential!

At this time, when the New Deal is proving its emptiness, when hunger is driving the unemployed to demonstrations of increasing numbers, when the workers are striking against their bosses throughout the country, we realize how imperative it is to double and triple the circulation of the Daily Worker. Every reader of the Daily Worker must make this drive a part of his daily life. It is a drive towards the revolutionary way out.

I am very glad to support the campaign of the Daily Worker to double its circulation. The "Daily" is indispensable for anyone who wishes to keep abreast of the working class movement. It is indispensable for a clear understanding of our present economic system and of the tortuous path along which capitalism staggers to its final appointed end. An excellent way of starting the morning right is to read the "Daily."

I am convinced that there are more than half a million potential buyers of the Daily Worker. It doesn't take very much to make people realize that it is their paper. The "Daily" ought to have its 20-30 additional subscribers, editors and writers who can doubt that. The only question is whether we are willing to do the work that we can do to do that only we can do—to see that it gets them.

The drive to double the circulation of the "Daily" and to get 20,000 new readers in the next two months is a reflection of the tremendous work which is to come, when all honest artists and intellectuals will use every means at their command to strengthen the ranks of the revolutionary proletariat. A broadening of the circulation of the "Daily" means a wider front for the fight against capitalism through the medium of revolutionary art.

Coney Island -- Hot Dogs -- Strikers -- And Mr. Nathan, of Nathan's Famous, Inc.

TAKE the Brighton Beach line at Union Sq., go to the end of the line, and directly across the street you are confronted with the dazzling four-story facade of the world's biggest hot-dog stand, outstanding everything else that you can see with its tangle of neon lights. "This is the original Nathan's Famous, Inc. Others imitate; this is the original."

Mr. Nathan started his career in Russia as a shoemaker. He came to America about 20 years ago and worked in the Fulton St. fish market, but he was fired from there for stealing fish, so they say in Coney Island. From there he went to Max's Busy Bee on Sixth Ave.—Busy Bee is respectable for hot dog stands, and after all, if you make millions out of hot dogs you have to make them respectable. From here he managed to take \$200 over to Coney Island and rent a stall just 19 years ago. His present location cost him \$250,000.

call in Jack Lipschitz to give them the help of the Food Workers Industrial Union and the Communist Party. Immediately after the first meeting 14 workers were fired so the rest all walked out before their new union could issue a strike call. On April 5, some 50 countermen began to picket Nathan's Famous, Inc. It never occurred to these workers to appeal to N.R.A. Code Sec. 7-A, thanks to Mr. Nathan, who exposed the New Deal to the workers for the lie that it is.

Nathan's countermen worked one nine-hour shift, and then he told them that the N.R.A. would ruin his business and made each worker promise not to report him, and not their resentment against being vas-

he has no use for such dirty money. Mr. Nathan Gets Out an Injunction After nine days the police again come to Mr. Nathan's aid with an injunction prohibiting the strikers from picketing within ten blocks of his establishment. Jack Lipschitz rallies all the strikers and about 500 Coney Islanders to a meeting on unemployment insurance. The police arrive on the scene immediately and try to use the injunction to disband the meeting, but Jack explains that they are not picketing and that the meeting has nothing to do with Mr. Nathan, that the meeting is held to explain the new unemployment bill, H. R. 7598.

The "Walter Winchell" of Coney Island Mr. Nathan has quite a reputation around the Coney Island Chamber of Commerce, of which he is vice-president, of being a local Walter Winchell. His reputation for wit among the strikers, however, probably rests upon Mr. Nathan's classic Winchellite: he always asks an applicant for a job if he is crazy. He repeats the question several times, and if he cannot make the neophyte admit that he would have to be crazy to work as hard and long as Mr. Nathan's men work, he will not hire him.

THE story of Nathan's rise to political power in Coney Island is one that Roosevelt should have the Brain Trusters incorporate into the grade schools in order to live up to the tempo of fascism of America. In the early days he used to instruct the countermen not to give anything to the policemen, but he soon began to see the value of political power, and told the boys to be generous with the cops. Then he got acquainted with the police sergeants and instructed the men to confide their generosity to sleeves with stripes on, but soon he managed to meet the police captain socially and was thus enabled to keep all political gifts in his own sure hands. Mr. Nathan is not a sentimental man. He used to use his brother as a speed-up man, till he went on strike against him, and the strikers, not Mr. Nathan, provide his brother with unemployed relief.

MR. NATHAN manages somehow to get his scabs from the A. F. of L., but despite the co-operation of the police in intimidating the strikers he is unable to break up the picket line, so he thinks up a scheme to give the picketers a little unfavorable publicity. He hires a photographer and tells him that in a couple of hours the police are going to stir up the picket line and he wants some pictures that will show everybody what unruly citizens the strikers are. The photographer, however, is also a class-conscious worker, and when he takes pictures they show the police in their true role as provocateurs. He gives copies of the pictures to the strikers and the \$10 which Nathan paid him for the pictures he gives to the strike fund saying that

to organize, and asked of each worker \$200 as security for the promise. Mr. Nathan favors Henry Ford; he has a speed up system even though he cannot hook his men to a conveyor belt. He pays his "crazies" man \$10 a day to break his neck over a hot grill setting an example and bullying the \$2 men into a faster pace.

WHEN one knows a few facts set up in Coney Island it is not so hard to understand that the strikers' only demands were a nine-hour day and a six-day week. Nathan always told the countermen, in his Winchellish way, that he was doing them a favor by letting them work for 14 hours a day, because that was the only thing that saved them from spending their money foolishly.

Fifty Countermen on the Picket Line For five years the countermen in Nathan's have wanted a union of their own, but since Nathan makes all workers admit they're squealers as well as crazy when he hires them they were unable to organize because of mutual distrust. A year ago they tried to organize, but Nathan got wind of their plans and smashed them. This year they were more careful. They organized their own strike secretly for two weeks, and then called a meeting of all the workers at which they decided to

to organize, and asked of each worker \$200 as security for the promise. Mr. Nathan favors Henry Ford; he has a speed up system even though he cannot hook his men to a conveyor belt. He pays his "crazies" man \$10 a day to break his neck over a hot grill setting an example and bullying the \$2 men into a faster pace.

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STAGE AND SCREEN

"Lohengrin" at the Stadium Friday and Saturday "Lohengrin" will be the second opera to be offered at the Stadium this season under the direction of Alexander Smalens. The Wagner work will be presented on Friday and Saturday nights with Frederick Jagel, Anne Roselle, Chase Barome, Carl Schiffler and Cyrena van Gordon.

"Tosca" at the Hippodrome Friday "Tosca" will be presented at the Hippodrome on Friday evening with Marguerite Rizzo and Alessandra Granada in the leading roles. "Otello" is the opera for Saturday night, with Lafuente and Garroty, and "Il Trovatore" on Sunday evening, with Buska and De Muro.

Robeson Possibility For Lead In London Production Of "Stevedore" Paul Robeson, eminent actor, probably will play in Europe the heroic role of Lonnie Thompson, made famous by Jack Carter in the current production of "Stevedore." Mr. Robeson has cabled the Theatre Union that he is interested in a London production and the "world rights," including America, of the play which all critics have hailed as a magnificent contribution to the literature of the Negro race.

Theatre Guild To Present "Let Freedom Ring" "Let Freedom Ring," a new play by Albert Bein, has been acquired by the Theatre Guild and will be presented here next season. The play is based on Grace Lumpkin's novel, "To Make My Bread," which deals with life among the southern mountaineers.

Francine Larrimore, who has been playing in London, will appear here next season in "Spring Song," a new play by Bella Spewack which Max Gordon will produce.

7:00 P.M.—WEAF—Baseball Results
7:00—WEAF—Captain Henry's Show
WJZ—To Be Announced
WABC—Sylvia Fox, Songs
7:15—WEAF—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
WJR—Comedy Music
WJZ—Ed Lowry, Comedian
WABC—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WABC—Shirley Howard, Songs
7:30—WEAF—Harry Herreshelf
WJZ—Lopes Orch.
WABC—Serendipity Orch.
7:45—WEAF—The Golders—Sketch
WJR—The O'Nells—Sketch
WJZ—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
WABC—Rosie Carter, Commentator
8:00—WEAF—Vallee Orch., Beatrice Lillie, Songs, McIntyre and Heath, Comedians, and others
WOB—Little Symphony Orch., Philip Jones, Conductor; John Quine, Baritone; Bernard Ocker, Violin
WJZ—Gris and Gray—Sketch
WABC—Rich Orch.
8:15—WABC—Easy Aces—Sketch
8:30—WEAF—Gale Page and John Fogarty, Songs
WABC—Philadelphia Orch. Concert, Alexander Smalens, Conductor, at Robin Hood Dell, Fairmount Park, Philadelphia
8:45—WJZ—Igor Gorin, Baritone
9:00—WEAF—Captain Henry's Show Boat
WJR—Red and Gun Club
WJZ—Death Valley Dais—Sketch
9:15—WOB—Della Baker, Soprano; William Harzave, Baritone
9:30—WOB—Pauline Albert, Piano
WJZ—Goldman Band Concert, New York University Campus
WABC—Waring Orch.
9:45—WOB—The Watch's Tale
10:00—To Be Announced
WJZ—Canadian Orch.
WABC—Conduct—Dramatic Sketch
10:15—WOB—Current Events—H. E. Read
WABC—Fray and Raggiotti, Piano
10:30—WOB—Berrens Orch.
WJZ—Archer Gibson, Organ
WABC—To Be Announced
11:00—WEAF—Your Lover, Songs
WJZ—Weather, Van Duzer Orch.
WJZ—Doris
WABC—Yers Van, Contralto

group of unemployed Negro actors, have banded together to produce a series of plays dealing with Negro life. "Keep Moving," a revue with a book by Newman Levy and Tom Howard, music by Max Rie, and lyrics by Jack Scholl, is now in rehearsal at the Forrest Theatre.

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Hunger Strike Brings Better Conditions To Hillsboro Prisoners

The following letter was received from the wife of Frank Prickett, one of the Hillsboro workers imprisoned for taking part in a demonstration of the unemployed.

No. 4. The question of allowing visitors to see the boys. Monday was the first time they were allowed to come into the office to see their wives and children. Before that we were only allowed to see them through two large iron bars and a heavy screen. It was almost impossible to tell which was which unless they spoke. We were all very glad to visit with them. That was one of the demands when they started the hunger strike, so you see they won both demands by the strike.

DEAR Comrades: Your kind letter received yesterday and we surely thank you for your thoughtfulness of our dear husband and Comrade Pansick and all the other boys who are still in jail.

No. 5. This question is the big question—raisin' bail. We have been so busy taking up bonds; but it is such a large bond, \$16,000 real estate or \$8,000 cash, and that is impossible here also. It is almost impossible in real estate as the property must be valued over \$1,000, as that amount is taken off for homestead exemption, and only what is over the \$1,000 is allowed to count on the bond. I am very much afraid we will not be able to raise even enough for one of our boys here.

Also thanking you again for the money for which I am sending you a receipt. We do need money for the defense fund. The children and I are all well, but very lonesome without our dear one, but we know he's in jail for a good cause fighting for our rights and for food for our three children.

No. 6. As to what you can do to be most helpful I hardly know how to answer that, as you have already sent in so many protests also telegrams. I think they have helped, as the sheriff keeps telling us about all the protests he has been receiving, but our dear Sheriff Attorney George Hall is the one who is so stubborn about lowering the bail. If the bail was a reasonable one, I would have had our boys out of jail long ago, but it seems as if we are tied, not knowing what to do next.

Now I will try and answer the questions you have asked. No. 1. In regard to the comrades receiving mail. No! They will not let them have any daily mail except the Daily Post from St. Louis, and the two Hillsboro papers. I took up a bundle of Daily Workers and asked the turn-key if he would give them to the boys which he said he would but did not, and we wives asked him why and he said the sheriff took them. Also the letters are all opened before they get to them.

County judge a petition of habeas corpus to see if he will lower the bail. We will hear by noon today. I am going out this P. M. to see some farmers about bail.

DEAR Comrades: Your kind letter received yesterday and we surely thank you for your thoughtfulness of our dear husband and Comrade Pansick and all the other boys who are still in jail.

Well, I must close now and go to mail this. We are still hoping you can do something to get our boys out of the hands of this outrageous bunch of officers we have here in Hillsboro. Hoping to hear from you again soon as it gave me new hopes to know so many good comrades are backing us up in this big fight we are in.

Also thanking you again for the money for which I am sending you a receipt. We do need money for the defense fund. The children and I are all well, but very lonesome without our dear one, but we know he's in jail for a good cause fighting for our rights and for food for our three children.

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Daily Worker

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF WORKERS OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

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THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1934

The Government and the Dock Strike

THE U.S.S. Holland, submarine mother ship, moves up Frisco Bay with uncovered guns.

A police airplane drones above the San Francisco waterfront.

Foot police, mounted police, police riding in automobiles, with pistols, rifles and shotguns roaring, hurling gas bombs and swinging clubs, charge down on striking longshoremen.

"The port is technically open!" gleefully shouts Frank Carmody, representative of the San Francisco Industrial Association, as two strikers are shot and hospitals are crowded with wounded working men.

THE capitalist class of the United States, with Franklin D. Roosevelt acting as the general field marshal, will go to any length to protect its millions and beat down the working class to a state of abject slavery and misery.

Murder and destruction—this is the last resort of the capitalist state to maintain its rule over the workers.

When it comes to protecting profits of multimillionaires, when it comes to cutting wages or beating down the millions of unemployed, the capitalist rulers, be they named Hitler or Roosevelt, all resort to the same method—force and violence.

The longshoremen have just grievances. They demand higher wages to meet the advancing cost of living. They demand shorter hours and the elimination of the terrific speed-up and intensification of labor on the piers. They demand union control of hiring and firing. In short, they want to live as human beings should live.

They struck for these demands on May 9th. Thirty thousand stevedores walked off the piers along the entire Pacific Coast. They were joined by the seamen, the masters, mates, the pilots. The truckers also joined them in their just fight.

Leaders of the International Longshoremen's Association and the International Seamen's Union of the American Federation of Labor—Joseph P. Ryan and Andrew Furuseth—made every effort to betray this great strike. They signed an agreement with the shipowners promising that the men would return to work without a guarantee that their demands would be granted.

But the longshoremen and seamen had set up their own rank and file strike committee to guarantee that there would be no such betrayals. The strikers refused to accept the settlement terms of the A. F. of L. leaders.

The strike continued under rank and file leadership. Ships did not move in San Francisco Bay. It was obvious that the maritime workers, through their excellent working class solidarity, were well on the way to forcing the shipowners to pay them decent wages and recognize their union.

The shipowners realized this and so did the state and city governments of California and the United States government.

Police were ordered to the waterfront by the state and city government bodies. To back up the diplomatic maneuvers of the Roosevelt Board by arbitration were the cold steel guns of the U. S. S. Holland.

ALL this proves that the government is a capitalist government ready at all times to serve the bankers, manufacturers and shipowners. It is ready to use all its power in an attempt to crush the militant workers' organizations, to force them to accept the dictates of the rich.

All this shows clearly the necessity of a drastic change in the social order—a change that will place political power in the hands of the working class, supported by the poor farmers, the Negro people and the lower middle class.

Only under such a workers' government, under Soviet Power, under the Dictatorship of the Proletariat, will such bloodshed and violence as rages today against the working class on the West Coast be eliminated. Only under such a workers' state can all the demands of the toiling population be realized.

The Communist Party, the true leader of the toiling population in America, is leading the fight for such a government.

In the great class struggles, in strikes such as the maritime transport strike, the Toledo strike and the Milwaukee street-car strike, the need of workers organizing behind the Communist Party for the overthrow of the capitalist system becomes more obvious.

The strikes today for higher wages and improved conditions must be stepping stones toward Soviet Power in America. In these strikes the workers must be taught the need for preparing for the seizure of political power.

MORE than ever before must the working class give their support to the maritime strike in the West.

The strike can be won with the combined forces of the workers. Protests against the bloody terror should swamp the U. S. and California government officials. Financial support should be sent by unions and labor organizations to the Central Strike Committee and the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

Solidarity actions in all ports, on the ships and docks and on the waterfronts, must be launched at once in support of the heroic West Coast strikers.

Demand that the terror against the longshoremen cease!

Demand the right to strike and picket!

Demand that the warship Holland be removed from the vicinity of the Frisco piers.

Pacific Coast workers, answer the terror with a general strike!

The Victory Case

GREETINGS to the Detroit workers! In freeing James Victory from the clutches of the auto manufacturers' police, the Detroit masses struck a ringing blow in the struggle for Negro rights. Framed on a charge of slaying a white woman, Victory was the target of a vicious campaign aimed at condemning the Negro people as rippers, voodooists, savages, etc. For weeks the local press, especially the yellow Detroit Times, carried on campaigns to the effect that the Negroes were banded together to assault white women. The worst practices of the Southern lynch were used to whip up race hatred and provoke a race riot. Fifty-two Negro workers were arrested a day, according to Police Commissioner Pickert. Orders were given to arrest Negroes on sight in white neighborhoods. Negroes were quizzed on the streets, searched, hounded. All of this culminated in the arrest of Victory, an innocent worker, gas-filling station employee, world war veteran and member of the American Legion.

The League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the International Labor Defense and the Communist Party responded immediately to the issue and mobilized a united front in defense of Victory. A conference was called, mass meetings held, white and Negro organizations visited, pamphlets and leaflets issued,—and protests began to pour in to the authorities for the release of Victory. At the trial white and Negro workers streamed into the courtroom to watch the proceedings and demonstrate their solidarity.

THE united front of whites and Negroes had its effect. In the court white workers and even business men who had known Victory personally testified to his unimpeachable integrity and honesty. The attorneys, led by the able labor lawyer Maurice Sugar, exposed the frame-up completely. It was proved that the police had singled out Victory and lined him up alone for "identification" by the white Southern woman, Mrs. Kaye. The police record of the alleged assault was proved to have been deliberately falsified by the police to fit the description of Victory. In the court the attorneys courageously protested the exclusion of Negro workers and the further aims of the police to surround the proceedings with a lynch spirit.

Victory's freedom shows once again that the line of mass struggle can win, that only the united front of Negro and white can achieve success in beating back the chauvinistic drive of the fascist rulers. The struggle for the Scottsboro boys will be aided by the Detroit victory. Mass struggle has three times snatched the boys from the hands of death. Now this struggle must be raised to an immense mass action if the lynchers are not to have the blood of our boys. Close the ranks more firmly, Negro and white workers!

Now is the time to consolidate the gain, recruit new members for the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, for the I.L.D., and strengthen the organizations that led in the defense of the Negroes. Now is the time to drive forward with an intensified struggle around a Bill for Negro Rights!

Build the Negro "Liberator"

THE blows of the Roosevelt "recovery program" of bloody attacks on strikers, wage cuts, crop reduction and denial of adequate relief to the unemployed millions, are directed with especial vehemence against the Negro toilers.

Under the N.R.A., the so-called "minimum wage" set by the N.R.A. codes, have become the standard wage in many industries. The Negro workers, however, are deprived of even this minimum starvation wage. The N.R.A. code authorities have authorized a lower, jim-crow, sub-human wage for the Negro toilers. This is particularly so in the South, where white workers are being paid a lower scale than in the North, with a still lower scale for Negroes, under the "traditional differentials" upheld by Roosevelt in his infamous decision several weeks ago against the Alabama Negro and white mine strikers.

Hand in hand with these attacks on the economic field, there is proceeding an increasing fascist lynch terror and chauvinist incitement against the Negro masses. Frame-ups of Negroes are notoriously increasing. Violation of Negro civil and constitutional rights and the use of the courts as frame-up instruments have been sanctioned in the decisions of the Alabama and Georgia State supreme courts upholding the lynch verdicts against the innocent Scottsboro boys, and the vicious sentence of 18 to 20 years on the Georgia chain gang against Angelo Herndon, heroic Negro organizer of Atlanta unemployed workers.

In the face of the desperate situation confronting the oppressed Negro masses, the campaign to build the Negro Liberator, national organ of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, takes on additional significance. This campaign should have the active, energetic support of every revolutionary worker and of all persons and organizations opposed to lynching. Every support should be given the drive to raise a sustaining fund of \$10,000 for the paper, and to the building up of a mass following of Negro and white workers around the paper.

The worsening conditions of the Negro masses are a measure of the increasing oppression and misery of the whole toiling population of the country under the "New Deal" program. It is no accident that in the South, where the Negroes are at most oppressed and where the white ruling class has been most successful in carrying out its program of splitting the working-class, that the conditions of ALL workers, Negro and white, are worse than in any other section of the country. The fight against Negro oppression and persecution is the task and duty of the entire working class. In their own interests, the white workers must be in the forefront of this struggle.

In this struggle, a powerful "Negro Liberator" can be a decisive factor.

Join the Communist Party

38 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

New Cabinet In Japan To Speed Arming

Scandal is Pretext for the Ousting of Saito Group

TOKYO, July 4.—An intensified naval arms race and an increased war budget will be the main result of the appointment of Admiral Keisuke Okada to form a new cabinet to replace the deposed Saito cabinet.

The Saito cabinet resigned from office ostensibly on the pretext of a graft scandal in the Bank of Taiwan (Formosa), but the real reason was the growing sharpness of the naval rivalries between Japan, the United States and Great Britain in preparation for the 1935 naval conference.

This by no means minimizes the huge graft scandal of the Saito cabinet, in which government officials peddled Taiwan bank securities to their friends for practically nothing. But this is not an unusual situation in the Japanese ruling circles, who are known for their corruption.

The Saito cabinet had been in office for over two years and had directed the seizure of Manchuria, the rapid preparations for war against the Soviet Union. At the present time, however, with the tremendous naval arms race in Japan, Britain and the United States, it was felt by the army and navy forces, that a new cabinet still more drastic in its war preparations, was required.

The Saito cabinet was tottering for some time, but the militarists could not easily come to an agreement on who should replace it. One of the factors in the downfall of the Saito group was the opposition of some of the militarists to the aged finance minister Takahashi, who had found means of supplying the heavy war funds heretofore, but who argued for a slight reduction of the war budget in view of growing economic and financial difficulties.

Some of the present ministers in the cabinet are to be retained.

Begin Work on Second Huge Hydro-Electric Plant in Soviet Union

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 4 (By Radio)—Construction of the second huge hydroelectric station on the river Svir has begun in the Leningrad district. The first power station on the Svir river was opened a few months ago. The second power station will have four turbines each of 50,000 horsepower, four generators each of 40,000 kilowatt amperes, and two small turbines.

The new construction requires 1,500,000 cubic meters of reinforced concrete, or two and a half times more than the first Svir station already completed.

Twenty thousand workers and specialists will be engaged in the construction. The academician, Grafio, who constructed the Volkhov station, and the first Svir station, will be in charge of the construction.

Wave of Bank Crashes Feared in France as Two Banks Shut Doors

PARIS, July 4.—Fear of an avalanche of bank crashes here was expressed following the closing down of two banks yesterday. The Brossier Bank at Nimes, and the Banque de Castelnau de Montpelier shut their doors yesterday and suspended payments.

Small businessmen whose combined debts amount to \$465,000,000 are on the verge of bankruptcy, and their failure to make interest payments, together with the growing economic and financial crisis in France, is putting the banks in a dangerous situation.

Angelo Herndon Is Adamant In Face of Terror

(Continued from Page 1)

Governor Talmadge indicated that he was tremendously impressed by the vast amount of mass protest which has poured into his office on the Herndon case, and sent for the file to show us the unbelievable volume of letters and telegrams which he described as "intimidating." Our delegation assured him that this material was simply an indication of the international wave of protest against the legal lynching of Herndon; and that he should be clearly aware of the extent and force of working class indignation.

General Camp quoted A. T. Walden, the leading Negro lawyer of Atlanta, as having stated at an open meeting that Herndon was receiving excellent treatment. Walden, local president of the N. A. A. C. P., has practiced law in Atlanta for 20 years and has never raised the question of Negroes' rights. He refused to have anything to do with the Herndon case because he knew that this issue would be brought into the case. This probably accounts for the Governor's hearty praise of Walden.

"There's a nigger who's highly respected," said Governor Talmadge of this prominent member of the Atlanta bar, "because he's humble . . . that nigger is as humble as the lowest farmer."

Seething Discontent

Dr. J. A. Martin, Negro clergyman of Atlanta, who accompanied the delegation, told Governor Talmadge forcefully that the tactics of the Klan and "Men of Justice" have caused seething discontent among the Negro masses. The Klan recently broke up a peaceful Scottsboro meeting in a Negro church; the police came and arrested the Negroes who were holding the meeting, without interfering with the

FREE HIM FROM HIS BLOODY CELL!

by Burck



ERNST THAELMANN

Envoy Calls Cops On Anti-Fascists

(Continued from Page 1)

workers and working class sympathizers of Washington, D. C., we instruct you to communicate our demand to Hitler for the immediate and safe release of Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German working class, and head of the Communist Party of Germany.

"We warn you that, together with millions of other workers throughout the world, we will keep up our protest until the heroic Ernst Thaelmann and all other anti-fascist prisoners who are being held and tortured in the concentration camps and dungeons of the bloody Hitler fascist government are released."

Police are maintaining a 24-hour guard before the embassy.

Mass Trial of Fascism Friday Night in Phila.; Radio Talk Thursday

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.—Responding to Dimitroff's appeal to give "not a moment's rest to Hitler's agents until Thaelmann is freed," the South Philadelphia Section of the International Labor Defense sent another delegation to the local German Consulate demanding the release of Thaelmann and all anti-fascist prisoners in Germany.

The executive committee of the R.C.A., local radio workers organization, and the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union sent resolutions to the Nazi Embassy in Washington and the local Consulate with the same demands, and for the abolition of the bogus "People's Courts," set up by Hitler to rush through the murder of Thaelmann and other anti-fascists.

A mass trial of German fascism, with Kurt Rosenfeld, Anoucin Devan, Mrs. Williams Ellis, and Dr. Fairchild, as the main witnesses, and the audience as the judge, will be held in the Garrick Theatre, Friday night. The trial is under the

joint auspices of the Philadelphia Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism, American League Against War and Fascism, International Juridical Association, and the Philadelphia committee of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners. Tickets are on sale at the theatre.

On Thursday night, at 8:30 o'clock, H. M. Wicks will deliver a radio address on fascism over Station WFEN.

800 Workers Send "Free Thaelmann" Demand to Nazis

CANTON, Ohio.—Eight hundred workers and their families, assembled at the Communist Party picnic here on June 24, demanded the immediate and safe release of Ernst Thaelmann and all anti-fascist prisoners facing the threat of the Nazi axe-men in Germany, in a resolution adopted and sent to the Nazi Embassy in Washington.

Plan "Free Thaelmann" Bicycle Parade in Brooklyn, July 14

BROOKLYN.—A "Free Thaelmann" demonstration, organized by the Brooklyn section of the Associated Workers Clubs, adopted and forwarded a resolution to the Nazi Embassy at Washington.

A "Free Thaelmann" bicycle parade is being organized for July 14 at 5 p. m., starting at Pennsylvania and Sutter Ave.

Duluth Workers Push Signature Campaign

DULUTH, Minn., July 4.—Duluth organizations are preparing a city-wide campaign for "Free Thaelmann" signatures. The National Students League, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, Farmers National Committee for Action, are calling for a million signatures and a million pennies.

Anti-Fascist Faces 3-Year Term Today in Jamaica Court

JAMAICA, L. I.—Aaron Slossberg, anti-fascist worker arrested last April 8 at an anti-Nazi demonstra-

tion at Ridgewood Grove, comes up for trial today, before the Special Sessions Court in Jamaica, on a charge of third degree assault.

Slossberg will be represented by the International Labor Defense Attorney, Schriftman. Workers present at the Ridgewood Grove demonstration are urged to see the I.L.D. attorney at the court before the trial begins. All workers are urged to pack the court at 1553 Jamaica Ave., at 9:30 a. m. today, to protest the attempt to railroad this anti-fascist fighter to jail. The charge carries a sentence of six months to three years imprisonment. Directions to court: Jamaica line, B.M.T. to 160th St., walk to 1553 Jamaica Avenue.

10 Outdoor Meetings In Bridgeport This Week; Big Rally Saturday

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 4.—Ten outdoor meetings, including several shop gate meetings, are being held this week to demand the freedom of Thaelmann. A mass meeting in the center of the city will climax the week's activities.

The International Labor Defense is making every effort to enlist mass support for the demonstration Saturday night at Main and Canton. One of the principal speakers will be Michael A. Russo, candidate for State treasurer on the Communist Party ticket.

Union Orders 1,000 "Free Thaelmann" Cards

NEW YORK.—The Steel and Metal Workers Union has ordered 1,000 of the "Free Thaelmann" post-cards to be sold to its members for mailing to Germany.

The union has also sent telegrams and resolutions to Hitler and the Nazi Embassy in Washington, demanding the freedom of Thaelmann and other anti-fascist fighters imprisoned in Germany. It has sent a delegation to the German Consulate at 17 Battery Place. Members of the union are participating in the picketing of the Consulate, and have taken part in all the city-wide "Free Thaelmann" demonstrations in this city.

One of them taken from the Trotskyite sheet, dated May 19, 1934, says: "The aid to fascism of treacherous Stalinism was rewarded—by the complete annihilation of the Communist Party!" The other, from just as servile an agent of the bourgeoisie, Johannes Steel, appearing in the New York Post of June 28, 1934, says:

"There is today no factory, shop and no company of Storm Troopers without a Communist or radical organ of the German Communist Party, is circulated by one and a half million a week and pamphlets in form of photostatic glossy print, so small that it must be read under a magnifying glass, are being produced in the four corners of the Reich."

On another occasion the same Herr Steel declared it was undisputed that the Communist Party of Germany was the recognized leader of the anti-fascist front.

The only Communist whom the Trotskyites admit exist in Germany are those who have their heads chopped off by Hitler. What the Nazi scoundrels cannot accomplish in fact, the Trotskyites accomplish for them—on paper.

Our delegation goes to Birmingham today, but returns to Atlanta Friday to make further definite demands for Herndon's protection: We intend to concentrate upon two vigorous points:

First, reduction of the absurdly exorbitant bail; second, that the Governor or the County Commissioner appoint a commission to investigate Herndon's physical condition and treatment in the jail.

Herndon is in the hands of fascist Negro-hating officials; these same officials want to destroy the Atlanta Six and other workers; they want to give the Klan and the "Men of Justice" free reign to murder and burn and terrorize. John H. Hudson must be exposed as the leading tool of this criminal campaign. All honest opinion in the United States must be aroused.

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Hitler's Methods in Chile A Shanghai Strike Pro-Fascist Slanders

HITLER'S methods of trying to solve economic and political crises are becoming popular among the oppressing classes. Yesterday fifty hungry peasants in Chile were slaughtered by carabinieri, riflemen. They were part of a group of 1,000 poor peasants who were scouring the countryside for food.



Cold and hungry, they left their bare farms, stricken by starvation. The Chilean government sent them immediate aid. Chiang Kai-shek. Two hundred carabinieri were rushed to the district by special train and fed fifty of the starving peasants hot food, which proved fatal on empty stomachs.

A VERY important strike of 4,000 tobacco workers recently took place in Shanghai, at the Pootung plant of the British-American Tobacco Co., Limited. The B.A.T. workers are known for their militancy. But this strike was of the greatest political importance because of the many unusual factors entering into it. First of all, the workers in the company's plants in Manchuria, despite the iron heel of Japanese imperialism, went on a sympathetic strike. Then another

sympathetic strike, when a million soldiers, leading nearly a million of China, took time off to try to break the strike. He sent a telegram to the Chinese municipal authorities in Shanghai, ordering them to smash the strike. You see, the B.A.T. has been supplying Chiang Kai-shek with millions of dollars to wage the war against the Soviet districts, and in return Chiang Kai-shek offers his forces for breaking strikes wherever the Kuomintang rules.

Sir Alexander Cadogan, British minister to China, personally visited Chiang Kai-shek in behalf of this huge British tobacco trust in China, and the butcher of the Chinese workers and peasants graciously responded to the request of Sir Alexander.

THE B.A.T., however, somewhat impatient at the ineffectiveness of Chiang Kai-shek's strikebreaking ability, hired over 1,000 White Russian strikebreakers. The White Russians in Shanghai are the dregs of the defeated armies of Kolchak and Semenov. The men are dope runners, cut-throats, scabs, and the women are prostitutes. Whenever strikes break out, the White Russians in China are hired to break them.

But the tobacco strike also had repercussions among the Chinese cigarette manufacturers, who are competing with the favored huge imperialist concern. In return for huge donations to the anti-Communist war chest, Chiang Kai-shek has given the B.A.T. lower tax rates. Recently however, small Chinese cigarette factories have been undermining the special position of this imperialist firm.

ANOTHER factor which entered the tobacco strike was Chiang Kai-shek's own pet "New Deal," which is known in China as the "New Life Movement." To divert the masses from the growing anti-imperialist struggle, Chiang Kai-shek has ordered a stringent change in morals and customs, such as refraining from spitting in the streets, keeping the rags of the starved coolies carefully brushed, and reduction in smoking.

What with growing impoverishment, and violent efforts of some local authorities to instill the "New Life Movement," cigarette consumption has fallen off heavily. Sir Alexander undoubtedly had something to say about that too, undoubtedly, to Chiang Kai-shek, and he can be sure there will be a revised cigarette code in Chiang Kai-shek's "New Deal" hereafter.

THE Trotskyites seldom lose an opportunity of reviling the heroic Communist Party of Germany, the very Party which is sending shivers of fear down the spines of the world bourgeoisie as they observe its undisputed growing strength, its acknowledged leadership of the rapidly maturing forces of proletarian revolution in Germany. Comrade Phil Stern has sent us several clippings which show to what lengths Trotsky's agents in the United States go to heap Goebbelsian slander against the German Communists.

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