

## CALIFORNIA SEEKS TO BAN C.P. AND I.L.D.

### Japanese Military Clique Pushes Frenzied Anti-Soviet Drive

## FERA WORKERS STRIKE IN 2 STATES FOR MORE PAY

### Picketing Closes All Projects

#### Milwaukee and Decatur Scenes of County-Wide Actions

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 22.—Three hundred striking relief workers stormed a South Side FERA project here today in an effort to stop twenty-five scabs from working and to completely close all the relief jobs. Scores of police arrived and slugged the strikers, arresting one.

Pickets surrounded all the large FERA projects throughout the county. In West Allis the Common Council was forced to vote temporary suspension on all FERA projects for the duration of the strike.

Meanwhile, State FERA Director William L. Coffey announced that the state quota for Wisconsin would be doubled, adding 30,000 unemployed to the work relief lists. The order to increase the number on the work relief jobs was authorized by Howard G. Hunter, regional director of the relief administration, it was announced.

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Incomplete reports reaching Chicago indicate the development of a relief workers' strike into a general strike in Decatur, Ill. About 1,000 workers on government relief projects struck Monday and conducted militant picketing, led by a united front committee, in which the Unemployment Council is a strong factor. Saturday, wires from Decatur stated that a general strike situation existed.

Organized by both organized and unorganized workers on various projects, the United Front Strike Committee called the original strike Monday, Aug. 13, to force the following demands:

- 1.—One hundred and twenty hours a month work at a minimum of 65 cents per hour for common

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### Leader of Farmers Is Kidnapped

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
LUDINGTON, Mich., Aug. 22.—George Casper, an officer of the Michigan Farmers' League, was kidnapped last night at a farmers' meeting at the Guster Town Hall by a lynch mob, apparently organized by the Roach Canning Co., of Scottsville.

The farmers were demanding higher prices from the company for beans and pickles. No news has been received of the whereabouts of Casper since he was taken from the meeting. The farmers have protested to Sheriff G. Collins of Mason County and Attorney General P. O'Brien, at Lansing, Mich., demanding that Casper be returned safely and that the kidnapers be prosecuted.

### Metal Miners Name Militant Candidate For Union President

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 22.—The delegates to the national convention of the International Union, Mill and Smelter Workers (A. F. of L.) succeeded in nominating a rank and file delegate for president of the union. The militant delegate nominated is Robert Brown of Butte, Montana. A referendum vote will be taken during the September meetings of the local unions. All members of the union are urged to vote for Robert Brown of Butte, Mont. Another Brown, the present president, is running for reelection, and another reactionary named Peterson is also a candidate.

A Red Builder on every busy street corner in the country means a tremendous step toward the dictatorship of the proletariat!

### First Daily Worker Picnic in Fund Drive Is Set for Sunday

NEW YORK.—With Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, as the speaker, the first major affair of the New York District of the Communist Party for the benefit of the Daily Worker \$60,000 Campaign, will take place next Sunday at the North Beach Picnic Park, Astoria, Queens.

### Truck Drivers' Strike Ended By N.R.A. Pact

#### Scabs To Get Preference In Election Called By Labor Board

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 22.—The strike of the Minneapolis truck drivers has been called off. The new proposals of the federal mediators and the employers were accepted by the leaders of truck drivers local 574. The agreement calls for a wage scale of fifty cents for the truck drivers and forty cents for the helpers. This scale is to stand until arbitration by the N.R.A. arbitration board. The agreement was proposed by F. A. Donoghue of the National Labor Relations Board.

An election will be held according to the agreement, under the supervision of the Regional Labor Board, to determine the rights of local union 574 to represent the drivers. This election will allow those who remained on the job and have been scabbing, to vote. It will mean the blacklisting of the most militant strikers. The employers are trying to establish a form of company union through this election.

The Trotskyite leaders of local union 574 spoke for two hours to induce the strikers to accept this shameful settlement. After staging a show by calling on the Central Labor Union and the State A. F. of L. convention for a two-day protest general strike, which was denied by these bodies, the Trotskyites delivered the final blow to the truckers' strike. They did not even attempt to broaden the strike by appealing directly to the rank and file of the union, for strike, over the heads of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy.

### Communist Candidates In Pennsylvania Face Danger of Elimination

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 22.—With the deadline for filing nominating petitions fixed at Sept. 1, less than 50 per cent of the required ten thousand names have been submitted to the State campaign committee of the Communist Party, it was announced today.

Plans for meeting this emergency will be mapped at a city-wide meeting of Communist Party members tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at 1208 Tasker Street. Every member has been instructed to attend.

Unless the entire Communist membership of the State is swung into action at once, there is grave danger that the Party will have no candidates on the ballot.

All members of the Communist Party, Young Communists League and sympathetic mass organizations were urged to mobilize their membership at once for an intensive effort to put the signature drive over the top.

Petitions should be obtained at once from local election campaign headquarters and circulated.

### 4,000 Quit In Bathrobe Factories

#### Strike Ties Up Three Centers of Industry In Three States

NEW YORK.—Four thousand workers of the bathrobe industry walked out on strike yesterday in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut under the leadership of the Bathrobe Workers Industrial Union.

From the Manhattan strike headquarters at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th Street, it was announced that workers from 64 shops, six of which were previously unorganized, had registered early in the day.

The strikers are demanding increased wages, shorter hours and recognition of the union.

NORWALK, Conn., Aug. 22.—Thirteen members of the Bathrobe Workers Industrial Union were arrested here today and booked on "breach of the peace charges" when they went to Royal Robes Inc. mill to call the workers out on strike.

When policemen failed to drive the organizers from the area of the plant, reserves were called and 13, mostly women, were arrested. They went off in the patrol wagon singing working class songs. In the jail the workers sang so loud that city employees ceased work.

Among those arrested was Frank Baldino, union organizer.

REID BANK, N. J., Aug. 22.—Dominick Mantel and Ralph Vacca, organizers for the Bathrobe Workers Industrial Union, were arrested here and fined \$25 for "disturbing the peace" when they called on workers to join the general bathrobe strike.

### Freedom For 2 Foes Of Nazis Sought Here

NEW YORK.—Hearing on the writ of habeas corpus in the case of Friedrich Beyerbach, refugee from Nazi Germany, has been postponed until Tuesday, Aug. 28, the Committee for Protection of Foreign Born announced yesterday.

At the same time it revealed that Nazmi Jamil, anti-fascist worker arrested while picketing the German consulate at a "Free Thaelmann" demonstration on July 14, has been ordered deported by the immigration authorities.

Irving Schwab, attorney for the committee, who is representing Beyerbach, plans to see the Labor Department in Washington to request right of asylum for Beyerbach as a political refugee. The committee is fighting for the freedom of both anti-Nazi workers.

### Rank and File Prepares for A. F. L. Convention

#### Urges That Militants Be Elected To National A.F.L. Congress

NEW YORK.—The policy of the militant rank and file in the American Federation of Labor Unions for the Fifty-fourth Annual Convention of the A. F. of L. was given yesterday in a statement of the A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief.

The statement was prepared by the National Executive Committee following its meeting in Detroit on August 11 and 12.

"On Oct. 1, 1934, there will take place two important meetings of the A. F. of L. in San Francisco," says the Rank and File Committee, "the Fifty-fourth Convention of the A. F. of L. and the Third A. F. of L. Rank and File Conference."

### Bloor To Describe Paris Anti-Fascist Struggle Tomorrow

NEW YORK.—How the anti-fascist forces, many of whose number are recent refugees from Nazi Germany, are working in Paris, will be related by "Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor, veteran American revolutionary leader recently returned from the International Women's Anti-War Congress in France, at a meeting of the delegates at the Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., tomorrow night.

Others who will speak at the meeting will be Robert Minor, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, Jessica Henderson, of the Woman's International League for Peace and Freedom, Clara Bodian, secretary of the United Council of Workingclass Housewives; and Equile McKeithon, Negro woman delegate of the Alabama Sharecroppers' Union.

### Youth Groups Picket Today for Thaelmann

#### Young Workers to Mass At Consulate At Call of Y.C.L.

NEW YORK.—Hundreds of young workers and students are expected to rally today at noon before the German Consulate, 17 Battery Place, in a mass picket line, to demand the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann, German Communist leader, imprisoned by the Hitler regime. The picketing has been undertaken under the initiative of the New York District of the Young Communist League.

"The fact that International Youth Day, September 1, a day when the youth of the world demonstrates against war, is so close to us, adds to the importance of this picket line," a statement of the Y.C.L. District Committee declares. "The international traditions of the day of struggle against war and fascism can receive no better inspiration than the fight to free Ernst Thaelmann, the great German anti-fascist."

All workers and students are urged to participate in the picketing, the Y.C.L. statement concludes. The Thaelmann campaign and the sending of a delegation to Germany in order to get the facts on the fate of Thaelmann and other political prisoners, will be the main order of business at a full delegates' meeting of the Anti-Nazi Federation, to be held Friday, at 8 p.m., at 168 W. 23rd St.

Among the other questions to be discussed will be the election of delegates to the Second Congress Against War and Fascism, to be held in Chicago Sept. 28, 29, and 30. A report on the latest developments in Germany will be given.

### Will Hold Own Meeting In San Francisco During Sessions

#### Wagner-Lewis Bill now seek to cheat the workers out of real unemployment insurance at the expense of the government and the bosses, as provided in the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

"Within the locals, the reactionary officials continue their policies of expelling and suspending the unemployed from the locals for non-payment of dues. Every semblance of trade union democracy is being suppressed, while gangsterism and racketeering to aid them in maintaining their power and control are rampant."

"At this time when the gap between the reactionaries and the rank and file is widening, and the rank and file are launching independent struggles, the A. F. of L. chiefs are preparing the ground for a purging campaign, which in line with the fascist attack on the workers in the West Coast will deliberately set out to weed out and separate the militant fighters from the ranks of the A. F. of L. Already expulsions have started, reminiscent

"Considering the interests of the employers before those of the workers, they have fought unemployment insurance, and by supporting the

Green and Tighe in this manner

### Incitement Acts Cited By Izvestia

#### Soviet Paper Declares That Japanese Jingoists Expose Themselves

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Aug. 22 (By wireless).—A continued frenzied anti-Soviet campaign being pursued by the newspapers of the Japanese military clique in Tokyo, and still more by the papers these military men maintain in Manchuria.

Their provocations against the Soviet Union are characterized by a total lack of restraint, and they push for breaking off of all negotiations, favoring the use of all kinds of threats "to frighten" public opinion of the Soviet Union.

"This fact," writes Izvestia, Soviet newspaper, today, "cannot be regarded otherwise than as an intensification of the aggressive intentions towards the Soviet Union. The Japanese frequently complain about the 'insincerity of the Soviet side.' We have no grounds to accuse the Japanese Imperial Party of insincerity. In their 'sincerity' these people have reached a stage of self-exposure.

Openly Threaten Seizure  
"Their press openly threatens war or seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railway, if the Soviet representatives refuse to make further concessions.

"The difference in price demanded by the Soviet government and the price offered by the other side is approximately equal to \$10,000,000. The most zealous Japanese newspaper warriors threaten war over this sum. It is sufficient to mention this fact to draw the conclusion that these people have completely lost a sense of reality, and that they expose themselves before public opinion of the world better than the most cunning anti-Japanese propaganda could.

"It is sufficient to mention to the masses of people of the world, to public opinion of the world, which understands what the seizure of the railway belonging to others means, what the danger of war means etc. It is sufficient to mention the single fact that the Japanese military clique menaces the most profound convulsions over \$10,000,000, for all people capable of thinking to say: For the Japanese military clique the question is not \$10,000,000 but of seeking a pretext

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### A.F.L. Committee To Protest Green's Drive

#### NEW YORK.—A mass meeting to protest against William Green's new drive against Communists in the trade unions will be held in Webster Hall on Wednesday, Aug. 29, at 6:30 p.m. under the auspices of the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance.

betrayed the steel workers' demands and their strike on June 16, and betraying the auto workers last April. Green signed the infamous auto pact, which instituted the merit clause and legalized the open shop.

There A. F. of L. leaders accepted the lower wages in the codes for the Southern workers (the wage differential, saddling particularly the Negro workers with even lower wages.

Unable to halt the strike waves, the Green bureaucracy have headed strikes in order to betray them through deception and treachery, and by preventing sympathy strikes, thus splitting the workers' ranks. The statement quotes J. Tobin, head of the International Teamsters Union, who declared, "This International Union will not sanction a sympathy strike, nor will it in any way, shape or manner approve the violation of a signed contract."

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## LEADERS OF WORKERS FACE PRISON TERMS; I. L. D. HEAD CONVICTED

### Two Districts Spur 'Daily' \$60,000 Drive By Boosting Quotas

The honor of being the first district to send in a district contribution in the \$60,000 drive for the Daily Worker goes to Boston!

Boston has sent in \$186.05!

To two other districts goes the credit for being the first to announce that they have increased their quotas.

Cleveland has increased its quota from \$3,000 to \$4,000 and Philadelphia has increased its total from \$3,500 to \$4,000!

"We accept the challenge of the Pittsburgh district," telegraphs Philadelphia.

"We are sending \$250 as a start!"

"This is a sample of the Socialist Competition that is needed if the plans for the new Daily Worker are to be achieved!"

But not only must all districts fill their quotas—ALL DISTRICTS MUST TRY TO RAISE THEIR QUOTAS!

Detroit has accepted the challenge of the Cleveland district and though it has not officially raised its quota from \$3,000 it has promised to contribute \$4,000 to the "Daily" fund.

District 9 in Minnesota has accepted its quota of \$800 and the

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### Bus Strike Spread May Tie Up City

#### CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Chicago's bus strike is becoming a steadily more powerful movement with increased activity of pickets, brutal police attacks, and steps towards a sympathy strike by street car and elevated men.

Pickets on a number of streets stoned buses and forced them to halt. However, buses still continued to run.

It is reliably reported to the Daily Worker that the places of striking bus drivers are being taken by ex-Yellow Cab drivers, who have been recruited as scabs. The Yellows and the motor coaches are controlled by the same company.

Under the strike breaking hand of the Regional Labor Board hearings on the strike were held without results.

The bus drivers are striking for union recognition and reinstatement of fired union organizers.

NEW YORK.—William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, U. S. A., yesterday sent a greeting to Robert Minor, veteran Communist leader, on the latter's fiftieth birthday, which will be celebrated Aug. 31 with a banquet in Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St. The statement follows:

Greetings to my good comrade and friend Bob Minor upon his 50th birthday.

The great revolutionary storm that will destroy capitalism is fast brewing. Its premonitory lightnings and thunder-claps are already to be heard all over the world. Nor can the capitalist's fascist terror or their resort to war forestall the overthrow of their ruinous regime. Faster than even we realize it the proletariat is marching on to world revolution, with the U. S. S. R. at its head.

It is a time when the Communist International is rallying to its banners the best fighting elements, getting ready for the accomplishment of the workers' great revolutionary task. Nor are the masses in capitalist America failing to give ample sign that they are taking to the same revolutionary road as the workers in other countries.

It is a time when the Communist Party, U. S. A., is celebrating its 15th anniversary. The name of Bob Minor is interwoven in the history of our Party. As a part of the Party leadership he has participated in all of the major struggles of the American working class in this period. On the picket line, leading the struggles of the unemployed, championing the cause of Negro liberation, and fighting in the anti-imperialist struggles, Bob Minor has never faltered in the face of danger from the capitalist state, and has suffered beatings, arrests and jail sentences in the cause of the working class. It is very fitting, therefore, that the 50th anniversary of Bob Minor is celebrated together with and as a part of the 15th anniversary of our Party.

Bob Minor is of the fighting stuff necessary to give leadership to the workers in these crucial times. His life of struggle is an inspiration to the youth of our movement. May he enjoy many more years of health and service to the proletariat. Greetings to this veteran Communist leader!

(Signed) WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

### Intense National Drive Needed To Smash State Terror

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
SACRAMENTO, Cal., Aug. 22.—While the cases of 26 workers charged with "vagrancy" continues here, with a committee of six defendants conducting the defense, seventeen of these face criminal syndicalism charges on six counts, with a possible sentence of from six to eighty-four years each if convicted.

The state counts on these charges to legalize the entire revolutionary movement in California, as many of the prisoners are candidates of the Communist Party in the present election campaign, and all are functionaries in militant working class organizations.

Those under indictment are Pat Chambers, Martin Wilson, Caroline Decker, Nora Conklin, Albert Hougrady, Jack Warnick, Jack Crane, Loren Norman, Norman Mini, Fred Kirkwood, Lee Hung, A. G. Ford, Luther Mincey, W. H. Huffine, Harry J. Collenz, John Fisher, and Mike Plesh.

### Intense Campaign Needed

The Sacramento prisoners are held in two cells, fourteen in each. For two weeks they had no blankets or beds, but slept on the concrete floor. The toilet was a hole in the floor in the middle of the cell.

One young Chinese boy was beaten repeatedly in an attempt to make him say he was foreign-born, whereas as a matter of fact, he was born in the United States. He has now been taken to an insane asylum in Stockton, his nerves shattered from the torture, but those who know him, know also that he is not insane.

A most intensive campaign against this torture, and against the criminal syndicalism prosecutions, on a national scale, is necessary, to break the terror in Sacramento. Protests should be addressed to Governor Merriam, Sacramento, Calif.

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—A hand-picked jury of four women and eight men, several of them political office-holders, found Joseph Wilson, organizer of the International Labor Defense, guilty of "vagrancy" here yesterday.

Municipal Judge Frank T. Deasy, candidate for a post in the Superior court, gave him the maximum sentence of six months.

This conviction, following the similar one in the case of Elaine Black, I.L.D. secretary, are counted on by the state to outlaw the International Labor Defense. Both are being appealed, however, and a mass campaign is under way to force recognition of the legal status

### Navy Awards Contracts for 11 Warships

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 22.—A naval construction program to put afloat forces of American imperialism above that of any other country was officially set into motion today with the awarding of ship building contracts for 11 warships costing \$51,106,000.

Besides the eleven to be constructed by private firms, thirteen other vessels in this year's program will be built by the Navy Department at its own Navy Yards.

Among the awards was one for two heavy cruisers to the Federal Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co., at Kearney, N. J. These ships are to be of 1,850 tons each and will cost \$3,945,000 apiece. The Federal Shipbuilding, it is recalled, is a subsidiary of United States Steel, in turn controlled by J. P. Morgan banks.

Five other private concerns, beside the Federal Shipbuilding, got awards.

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20,000 New Readers by Sept. 1st!  
Earn Expenses Selling the "Daily"



# NATIONAL TEXTILE UNION PLEDGES FULL STRIKE SUPPORT

## Rank and File Control Urged For Success

### Workers Warned Not to Trust Schemes For Roosevelt "Aid"

NEW YORK—The National Textile Workers Union yesterday addressed a message to the members of the United Textile Workers of America and all organized and unorganized textile workers, pledging full cooperation and support in the coming general textile strike.

The text of the greeting follows: To all members of the United Textile Workers of America; To all organized and unorganized textile workers;

Fellow workers: The National Textile Workers Union heartily greets the general strike decision of the delegates to the National U. T. W. Convention. The National Textile Workers Union pledges full cooperation and support in the organization of such a general strike by the beginning of September.

A general textile strike is the only effective answer to the vicious stretch-out and speed-up that is being extended in every textile mill, north and south. A general strike is the only effective answer to the N.R.A. National Labor Board that has forestalled or crushed one militant action of the textile workers after another, thus helping to maintain starvation wages and miserable working conditions in every textile mill.

Such a general strike will succeed if prepared and organized NOW by the rank and file textile workers in every mill. It would be fatal to wait for McMahon, Gorman or the other top leaders of the U.T.W. to prepare such a strike. These gentlemen will exert all their energies to stifle a militant general strike.

The only reason these gentlemen did not oppose the vote for general strike at the convention is because they feared the rank and file would go over their heads. Already McMahon and Gorman are talking of averting the general strike through the personal intervention by President Roosevelt.

They talk of using Roosevelt, for they can no longer force the textile workers by proposing arbitration by the N.R.A. Labor Boards. They want the textile workers to forget that Roosevelt is the author and head of the N.R.A., that he signs all codes and is just as responsible for the low wage standard and the stretch-out in the mills as the N.R.A. administration.

Do not forget that in the steel and auto industries the A. F. of L. leaders also got President Roosevelt to intervene. What was the result? By accepting Roosevelt arbitration and forestalling strike actions the steel and auto workers lost every single one of their demands. Their grievances became worse. Instead of getting union recognition, they got more company unions. Textile workers can expect nothing better from similar arbitration.

A general strike now is the only effective method that will bring the textile employers to terms. The National Textile Workers Union calls upon all textile workers, upon all U.T.W. locals to begin immediate preparation for the strike.

Elect broad rank and file Strike Committees in every mill; these committees to include workers of all unions, and unorganized workers. Place the handling of all strike questions, including negotiations, into the hands of such strike committees. Prepare mass picket lines around every mill. Do not allow our demands to be submitted to arbitration on a local or national scale. Do not return to work until the demands are granted. All settlement proposals to be subject to the ratification of all strikers before they take effect. U.T.W. locals should adopt resolutions condemning McMahon's maneuvering for arbitration through President Roosevelt and the N.R.A. Send resolutions to Bill Green demanding that he mobilize all A. F. of L. locals to support the coming strike. Begin setting up strike relief committees in every textile center to give financial support to the strikers.

One million textile workers in the United States now have a splendid opportunity to strike and win higher wages, less speed-up, and better working conditions in every section of the textile industry. Forward to a militant general strike!

National Board, National Textile Workers Union, Box 2021, Paterson, N. J.

## F.E.R.A. Workers Strike In 2 States

Continued from Page 1) labor and \$1 per hour for trade labor.

2—Recognition of a workers' grievance committee. 3—Thirty per cent increase in direct relief immediately, assignment of orders to proceed of clients' choosing, and abolition of yellow dog contracts.

Following the walkout Monday, the strike spread throughout the whole of Macon County, and all relief projects were shut down. Militant pickets, both men and women marched in front of every job. Workers almost unanimously walked out and there was no disturbance.

Earn Expenses Selling the "Daily"

## California Governor Rejects Application For Mooney Pardon

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Aug. 22.—Gov. Frank F. Merriam yesterday refused to consider Tom Mooney's application for a pardon, filed several days ago by Leo Gallager, labor attorney who is representing Mooney.

The California governor cited as justification for his refusal of the pardon application the precedent set by his four predecessors in office. He completely ignored the recent acquittal of Mooney on a charge similar to that on which he was indicted and sentenced to death, commuted to life imprisonment, as a result of the protest actions in 1917 of Russian workers under the leadership of Lenin.

## Business Tax Seen as Blow At N.Y. Labor

NEW YORK—Aimed directly at making the working population, the mass of small business people and the professional workers pay the burden of unemployment relief, Mayor LaGuardia, with the approval of a joint committee of the Municipal Assembly, yesterday proposed a tax on all businesses grossing in excess of \$5,000 annually and a lottery scheme to finance relief.

Large commission agents and brokers are to be exempted from the burden of the tax by the plan whereby they will pay the same proportionate tax only on gross income, not on total gross receipts.

In addition to directing the burden upon the small business people, all professional workers will be taxed one-half of one per cent of their gross incomes. Legislation embodying the tax plan will be submitted to the Board of Estimate at a special hearing today, and to the Board of Aldermen on Friday. Final action on the tax will be taken after the public hearings on these dates.

The taxes, to be effective on gross receipts for 1934 will be payable after Jan. 1, 1935, the exact date having not yet been established. Professional workers, according to the plan will be taxed.

The lottery, planned after the program submitted by Bronx Borough President Lyons will especially direct itself to the working population.

## Militants Prepare For A.L. Congress

Continued from Page 1) of the expulsion campaign of 1926. Fascist attacks are being prepared not only for the members of the A. F. of L., but for all militant workers. This is evident in the statement issued by the A. F. of L. Executive Council and their instructions to the Ohio and Massachusetts State Federations of Labor, attacking the anti-Nazi Committees, as breaking up the labor movement in the United States and raising the "red" scare. The statement is a warning to the rank and file that the A. F. of L. reactionaries will line up with the dark forces of reaction to execute an attack upon any workers' organization fighting against fascism, against war and in the interests of the workers.

Class Fights Growing "Although the A. F. of L. misleaders have succeeded in forcing hundreds of thousands of workers into submission, great class battles have been fought in Toledo, Alabama, Minneapolis, on the West Coast and elsewhere. The rank and file have already shown in action that they will fight over the heads of the reactionary officials. In the great strikes they are repudiating the methods of these "leaders" and have formed rank and file strike committees, have conducted mass picketing, have united with workers in other unions to defend their rights, in open defiance of the threats and intimidation of the A. F. of L. officials.

"At the coming Fifty-fourth Convention, when the old tried reactionary leaders will get together to consider the methods of best maintaining the interests and profits of the employers, there will also be called together delegates of the rank and file from all parts of the country to challenge their policies. Some of these rank and file delegates will be delegated to the Fifty-fourth Convention.

"The national A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, working with local committees, is making all necessary preparations to have as many rank and file delegates to the A. F. of L. convention as possible in order to defend the rank and file program.

"The rank and file will expose the silence of the A. F. of L. Executive Council when dozens of pickets have been murdered and hundreds wounded and crippled in the face of troops, terror and shootings, and their silence on injunctions. We will demand an answer to their policy of discriminating against and Jim-crowding the Negro workers and playing directly into the hands of the employers in dividing Negro and white workers. We will demand an answer to the strike-breaking measures against the West Coast strike.

The Fake Opposition "Elements in the convention like John L. Lewis, Dubinsky, Hillman and Zimmerman will pose as opponents of the Executive Council. They will call for broadening out the Executive Council and even for industrial unionism. In reality, they stand for the same policies as the A. F. of L. Executive Council. Their

# Green Seeks to Head Off Insurgency In A.F.L. by 'Red Scare,' Says T.U.U.L.

## New York C.P. Endorses Call For Youth Day

Urges All Workers To Rally Against War, Fascism Sept. 1

NEW YORK—The New York District of the Communist Party yesterday endorsed the call of the Young Communist League to make Sept. 1, International Youth Day, a day of mass demonstrations against war and fascism and for the outstanding needs of the toiling youth. "The recent youth congress in New York," declared a statement issued by the District, "was inspiring to all workers, to all honest opponents of fascism and war, to all elements desiring of uniting the workers' ranks in joint struggle against these outstanding menaces today."

The New York District of the Communist Party calls upon all its members, all workers in militant industrial unions and mass organizations, to extend their most energetic support to International Youth Day. It calls upon these workers to reach the masses of toiling youth, to win the adult workers in support of the youth demonstration on Sept. 1.

"We also call upon all Socialist Party and Young People's Socialist League branches, and American Federation of Labor union locals to forge one mighty fighting front on International Youth Day in one united demonstration against war and fascism."

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Class Fights Growing "Although the A. F. of L. misleaders have succeeded in forcing hundreds of thousands of workers into submission, great class battles have been fought in Toledo, Alabama, Minneapolis, on the West Coast and elsewhere. The rank and file have already shown in action that they will fight over the heads of the reactionary officials. In the great strikes they are repudiating the methods of these "leaders" and have formed rank and file strike committees, have conducted mass picketing, have united with workers in other unions to defend their rights, in open defiance of the threats and intimidation of the A. F. of L. officials.

"At the coming Fifty-fourth Convention, when the old tried reactionary leaders will get together to consider the methods of best maintaining the interests and profits of the employers, there will also be called together delegates of the rank and file from all parts of the country to challenge their policies. Some of these rank and file delegates will be delegated to the Fifty-fourth Convention.

"The national A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, working with local committees, is making all necessary preparations to have as many rank and file delegates to the A. F. of L. convention as possible in order to defend the rank and file program.

"The rank and file will expose the silence of the A. F. of L. Executive Council when dozens of pickets have been murdered and hundreds wounded and crippled in the face of troops, terror and shootings, and their silence on injunctions. We will demand an answer to their policy of discriminating against and Jim-crowding the Negro workers and playing directly into the hands of the employers in dividing Negro and white workers. We will demand an answer to the strike-breaking measures against the West Coast strike.

The Fake Opposition "Elements in the convention like John L. Lewis, Dubinsky, Hillman and Zimmerman will pose as opponents of the Executive Council. They will call for broadening out the Executive Council and even for industrial unionism. In reality, they stand for the same policies as the A. F. of L. Executive Council. Their

## Mass Revolt Against AFL Leaders' Strikebreaking Policies Cited As Reason For Attempt To Terrorize Rank and File

NEW YORK—The national executive board of the Trade Union Unity League, through Jack Stachel, acting national secretary, yesterday issued the following statement on William Green's pronouncement at Atlantic City Saturday:

The statement issued Saturday by William Green, in which he calls for a "holy war" and pogrom against Communists and "radicals" is in reality a vicious attack against the rank and file of the American Federation of Labor and against the American working class as a whole. It is an effort by Green to head off and smash the opposition of the rank and file which is expected to materialize at the coming state and national conventions of the A. F. of L. against the strikebreaking, treachery and continued betrayals of the workers by the bureaucracy. Green's statement is an effort to destroy the growing insurgence of the great mass of rank and file workers of the A. F. of L. who today are in motion against the brazen collaboration of Green and Company with the employers and strikebreaking N.R.A.

Green's statement is an effort to terrorize the A. F. of L. membership to assure the Roosevelt program being carried through more easily. The program of wage cutting, starvation codes, compulsory arbitration, terror, hunger and war.

Throughout the A. F. of L. there exists a seething ferment in the ranks of the membership against the treachery of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, the treachery which has been manifested time and again, in knifing the steel strike, in smashing the general strike in San Francisco, Toledo, Milwaukee, Alabama, in textiles and elsewhere, in chaining the workers in the infant auto industry, in collaborating with the employers to chain the workers to starvation codes and in numerous instances of plain strikebreaking, racketeering and corruption.

The role of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, as a part of the government apparatus in averting strikes, or in setting themselves at the head of strikes to later betray them, and in their collaboration with the bosses and the interests of the workers, has resulted in the rank and file going into action against this strikebreaking bureaucracy and engaging in struggles over their heads. The struggle of the workers for better conditions, higher wages, for real unions, etc., had to be waged over the heads and opposi-

tion of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, whose main role today is to collaborate with the employers against the workers, to avert strikes or if failing in this then to set themselves at the head of struggles so as to laier ahead them.

The strikebreaking role of Green and company, and the desire of the workers to struggle for real unions and better conditions, has resulted in a seething ferment throughout the A. F. of L. on the part of the rank and file in protest against the strikebreaking activities and treachery of the A. F. of L. leadership. This consciousness among the workers, accompanied by a developing organization of rank and file opposition groups, unity committees, united front movements, etc., all of which rise to challenge the bureaucracy, sends a chill of fear through Green and company. The rank and file of the A. F. of L. are determined to smash this strikebreaking activity and establish militant unionism by electing and following rank and file leaders following a militant, class policy.

The anti-working class activity of Green and company, manifested in a hundred different strikes and struggles, their collaboration with the employers against the workers, and their strikebreaking actions (Toledo, San Francisco, etc.), in trying to chain the workers to the slave labor codes ("merit clause" in auto), etc., their agreement with the compulsory arbitration and company unionization schemes of the Wagner Bill, their "no strike" agreements, etc., convince the rank and file of the A. F. of L. that this bureaucracy must be smashed, and real, militant working class leaders take their place.

This is the real reason for the attack by Green against the rank and file of the A. F. of L. Joining hands with other reactionary forces, Green resurrects the "red scare" to terrorize the workers. The T.U.U.L. calls upon the rank and file of the A. F. of L. to redouble their efforts to mobilize their forces for preparations for the October A. F. of L. Convention, where they will sharply struggle against the treachery and collaboration of Green with the bosses and the interests of the workers, against the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, against the A. F. of L. racketeering and gangsterism, and where the rank file will fight vigorously against Green in behalf of unemployment insurance and for the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 7598.

## Japanese Clique Pushes War Drive

Continued from Page 1) for seizing the railway belonging to others, to call forth a world convulsion.

Soviet Peace Policy "In their blindness these people who only consider the rifle and the sword to be real, to complicate the situation, produce fictions at which the entire world laughs. Their attempt to put responsibility for the situation on the Soviet do not produce any results. The whole world knows the peace prepared by the Soviet government, especially the quietness and self-restraint shown by the Soviet government in the Far East. However, much the Japanese press strives, and however much it spreads fables, it will not alter the estimate of events by world public opinion.

"The fact that the press of the Japanese military clique add to these imaginations and unequivocal threats simply further stresses the significance of the unyieldingness of the Japanese-Manchuria side of the question of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

"These threats merely strengthen the conviction everywhere of how widespread is the influential clique of military adventurers ruling the world in Japan, prepared to set the world on fire to attempt to obtain fantastic aims which they have advocated for several years.

TOKYO, Aug. 22.—After open threats of war against the Soviet Union by the Minister of War, the Japanese Foreign Office yesterday issued a statement backing down on its previous ultimatum over the Soviet preferred sale of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

The Foreign Office declaration said that its previous statement was "not an ultimatum." The office denied that the wholesale arrests of Soviet citizens employed on the C.

District section of this territory throws down the gauntlet to all its brother sections to go over the top ahead of her.

The district which is the first to fill its quota will receive the banner which is now in Boston's possession!

In Baltimore the section has set itself to raise the \$250 which is its quota and has challenged the Anthracite section in the Maryland district. As an example to the rest of the Party the section committee voted to raise \$24 among themselves and challenged each other on definite amounts.

The Denver section challenges the Salt Lake section to come out first in raising their quotas of \$100!

This is some of the Socialist Competition that has already been started all over the country. It must not only be confined, however, to the Party. Unions and fraternal organizations must take up their part in this financial drive. The future of the "Daily" is at stake! Socialist competitions must be started among them.

Speed the \$60,000 drive! Onward to a doubled circulation for the Daily Worker!

## A. F. L. Heads Hit Fur Union Unity Moves

Committee From Fur Workers Union Calls Rank and File To Act

NEW YORK—Officials of the International Furriers Union have started maneuvers to break the unity established a week ago with the Fur Workers Industrial Union in the general fur dressers strike. It was charged by a rank and file committee of the Industrial Union Tuesday.

Members of the Industrial Union, after coming to an agreement last week with the International for one united strike, met early this week with a committee of the International and offered three proposals to strengthen the unity and the strike, but the International committee walked out of the conference, acting on instructions of Moe Harris, Jack Schuman.

The three proposals which the International committee refused to accept were: 1) Joint picketing of all shops on strike, as well as the open shops. 2) To elect a committee of three in each shop; these committees to constitute the strike committee to direct the strike, to act on settlements. 3) That a joint mass demonstration be called in the fur market against the shipment of goods to open shops in other cities.

After listening to the proposals, the committee of the International broke up the conference by walking out.

The rank and file committee of the Fur Workers Industrial Union issued an urgent appeal yesterday to the membership of Locals 25 and 85 of the International, calling on them to take up the proposals made at the conference.

Leaders of the Fur Workers Industrial Union—Ben Gold, Irving Potash, Louis Hyman and J. Winogradsky—addressed the fur workers at a mass open air meeting yesterday afternoon at 29th Street and Seventh Avenue.

## California Seeks To Ban C.P., I.L.D.

Continued from Page 1) not only of the I.L.D., but of the Communist Party, the militant trade unions, and other mass organizations.

Wilson, Black and Harry Jackson, organizer for the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, who drew a similar sentence on the same charge, are all out on \$1,000 bond, pending appeal to the Superior Court.

The count against Wilson was that he had "gone from place to place without lawful business." He was not permitted to introduce any evidence whatsoever concerning the I.L.D., however, except the Labor Defender, official organ of the I.L.D., his membership book and an application card.

A telegram from the national office of the I.L.D., received in court, confirming his election as organizer, and citing the recognition which State and U. S. Supreme Courts as well as departments of the federal government have been forced to give to the I.L.D. as a legal defense organization, was ruled out as evidence.

The prosecution admitted that it had no case of vagrancy, or proof that the I.L.D. was unlawful, but said in a fascist appeal to the business and professional men on the jury:

"This intelligent young man is using his brains to mislead poor workers and I ask you to send him to jail to show him we won't wait his ideas here."

A broad Labor Conference for Civil Rights is to be held in Carpenters Hall here Sunday, August 26, to mobilize defense for the victims of the West Coast terror, and for the organizations which the state is attempting to legalize.

24 Await Trial Twenty-four prisoners remain in the city jail awaiting trial, and the I.L.D. is taking out habeas corpus writs for their release, as the law provides that misdemeanor cases must be tried within thirty days unless a continuance is asked by the defense. The twenty-four have been held since early in July on vagrancy charges. Ten others are out on bail awaiting trial.

Ten of the 31 strike terror prisoners serving time in the County jail, are in solitary confinement for refusing to work. Protests against their persecution should be sent to Sheriff Fitzgerald, San Francisco County, San Francisco.

A total of thirty-six are at Angel Island awaiting deportation proceedings, and deportation orders have already been issued against fourteen seamen who went on strike.

## WEST END TIRE SHOP

Battery Service • Tires—All Makes 140 West End Avenue Cor. 66th St. Joe Litt

## Brooklyn Meetings Will Hear Herndon and Brother Speak

BROOKLYN.—Angelo Herndon, heroic Negro leader of the working-class, will speak in Brooklyn tomorrow night, where a gigantic mass welcome is being prepared for him at the Elks Auditorium, 1038 Fulton Street.

The meeting, organized jointly by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense, is part of the campaign to raise the \$15,000 needed to carry the Herndon and Scottsboro appeals to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Milton Herndon, brother of Angelo Herndon, will be the main speaker at a Scottsboro-Herndon mass meeting tonight at 4109 Thirteenth Ave., Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Ella May Branch of the International Labor Defense.

## Government Wage-Cutting Plan Exposed

ROCKFORD, Ill., Aug. 22.—Speaking in the city-owned park here Monday, Joe Kiss, national secretary of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union, charged the federal government with being responsible for the undermining of the wage scale and conditions of the furniture workers.

Kiss is here to prepare the furniture workers for a general strike. In pointing out the role of the government in reducing the wage scale, Kiss referred to the government project of ordering 2,000,000 mattresses, presumably for war purposes which the government has already begun to manufacture in 29 plants in Illinois, the largest factory being located in Chicago. The men employed in these mattress projects are taken from the Chicago relief rolls, forced to work in the factories and do the work of skilled mechanics for 30 cents an hour, 10 cents below the code scale.

Workers of Rockford, Kiss reported, are building Local 22 of the Furniture Workers Union into a powerful organization to lead the struggle for better conditions in the plants.

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## Drive to Place C.P. on Indiana Ballots Lags

8,000 Signatures Still Needed, Says State Campaign Manager

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 22.—Strong possibilities exist for the election of Communist candidates in several localities in this State, it was said today by Charles Statfield, State campaign manager of the Communist Party. Prospect for election victories are particularly bright in Bicknell and Gas City.

The possibility of such victory is seriously threatened, however, if the failure of the Communist membership to regard the election campaign as a struggle of prime importance to the workers of the State, Statfield declared.

Eight thousand nominating signatures are necessary to place on the ballot the slate of State candidates and the four Congressional nominees in addition to numerous county and local tickets. The deadline for the petitions is October 1.

"The campaign committee urges that every Party member, every unit and every section in the State start work at once in securing signatures on the nominating petitions. Unless this is done the Party will not have a ticket in this State," Statfield warned.

He pointed to the failure to arrange meetings at which candidates can present the Communist election platform as another serious shortcoming in the campaign.

"This is especially true," he declared, "in the Indianapolis section, where there has been police terror against the Party in the past few weeks. Instead of the candidates of the Party coming to the forefront and proving themselves the real leaders of the working class, they have hesitated. This must be corrected if we expect the workers to support the Party."

Statfield also urged speed in the raising of campaign funds and in the distribution of literature. The latter he pointed out, is an invaluable aid in collecting nominating signatures.

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# MASS MEETING WORKERS' BILL CALLED IN PITTSBURGH

## Joint Demonstration Of Jobless Groups Forces Relief Action

### Lundeen, Egan, Ruby Bates and Others To Speak At Rally To Build Support for Insurance Measure and Strike at Terror

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 22.—A mass meeting in support of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill and against the wave of terror which is being used throughout the country will be held here tomorrow night at 7:30 o'clock at West Park, Sherman and West Ohio Streets.

Congressman Ernest Lundeen, who introduced the Workers' Bill in the last session of Congress, has agreed to address the meeting. Other speakers include Ruby Bates, James Egan, Phil Frankfield, and Ben Carothers. Tony Minerich will act as chairman.

In preparation for the meeting, the International Labor Defense and the Unemployment Councils have distributed 40,000 leaflets among the workers in the city, the miners in Allegheny Valley, and steel workers in Clairton and other parts.

Speakers will deal with the recent scandal in the poor house at Butler, Pa., where aged people were abused and maltreated with the demand and plans of action for adequate relief, and with the coming state-wide hunger march on October 12.

Three hundred Negro and white workers massed before the welfare station at Eleventh and Sarah Sts. here Monday, in a joint demonstration called by the Unemployment Councils and the Citizens' Protective League, an independent organization which recently split from the Socialist-led Unemployed League.

The workers crowded into the ante-room of the welfare station, forced the supervisor to meet with joint committees, and got immediate action on cases presented. The Unemployment Council fully supported the demand of the Citizens' Protective League for recognition of their committees. (The delegations from the Councils are recognized.)

Following the demonstration, the workers marched to the headquarters of the Unemployment Councils at Eleventh and Sarah streets, where a joint meeting was held. Vernon Timlin of the Citizens' Protective League, and Frank Harris, of the Unemployment Councils, spoke.

The South Side of Pittsburgh where the demonstration was held is virtually a company-owned town, being controlled by the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation.

## Unemployment Councils of Allegheny County To Hold Picnic August 26

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 22.—The Unemployment Councils of Allegheny County will hold a picnic on Sunday, Aug. 26, at Bellwood Park, Turtle Creek, for the purpose of raising funds for the state-wide hunger march to take place on Oct. 12. The executive board of the Unemployment Councils, in an immediate response to the drive of the Daily Worker for money, have voted to donate 10 per cent of the net profits to the Daily Worker. Other proceeds will go toward the Egan-Frankfield-Ambridge Defense Fund and to the Voice of Action.

## Morris Lind, Active Unionist, Dies in N. Y.

NEW YORK.—The Office Workers Union announced yesterday the death of Morris Lind, one of the union's most active members. The membership of the union is deeply grieved at the death of one of its active members, Fellow Worker Morris Lind, who showed his loyalty and fidelity to the union in the splendid work that he carried on in the educational research committees of the union, said a statement issued by the union yesterday. "The union pledges that it will faithfully carry on the work that was so ably begun by Fellow Worker Lind."

## Detroit LSNR To Give Outing, Dance at Camp

DETROIT, Aug. 22.—The League of Struggle for Negro Rights is giving a picnic and moonlight cabaret and dance at the Workers Camp at Sturday. The proceeds will go to further the work of the LSNR in organizing the fight for Negro rights. The affair will start at 12 noon and continue till 2 a.m.

Trucks for the camp will leave at 12 noon and 8 p.m. from Berry and Russell, Erskine and Brush, and Alger between Oakland and Cameron. Admission is 15c; with round-trip transportation, 20c.

## DEAD DOCKER WAS COMPANY UNION MAN

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 22.—James Conner, who was killed Monday by gun fire from unknown persons, was not a member of the International Longshoremen's Association as erroneously reported by the Daily Worker. He was a member of the Columbia River Longshoremen's Association, a company union formed during the strike to take over the jobs of the strikers. Police have arrested three men and have accused them of the shooting. Twenty others, whose names were supplied by the company union, are being sought by the police for questioning.

## 500 Jobless In N. Y. Rally Win Demands

### Unemployment Councils Force Supervisor To Meet Delegation

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—In front of the Home Relief Station at Spring and Elizabeth Streets 500 militant workers Monday demonstrated their solidarity and their fighting spirit in the face of a line of police armed with machine guns and riot guns.

The meeting was called by the Downtown Unemployment Council in a joint mobilization of the eight downtown locals in the territory south of 14th Street. They came to present their demands to Mr. MacNulty, present supervisor of Precinct 5, to force him to interview their delegation, and to get a definite answer on the demands. They came to expose LaGuardia and his whole relief administration, and to protest against discrimination and long delays in giving relief.

A delegation of ten workers was elected from the demonstration to present the demands to Mr. MacNulty.

The determination of the crowd forced the police to admit the delegation.

Mr. MacNulty met the group with a broad smile. Throughout the interview, he was obviously contemptuous, answering the demands for the right to send delegations, for the right to use the toilets in the building, for benches in the waiting room, for more receptionists, for relief for single workers living with their families with a curb refusal.

Two concessions were forced from him—the removal of police from the building and the substitution of guards chosen from relief lists, and his promise to request from Commissioner Corso coal deliveries to the needy during the winter.

## Public Trial of Police Who Jailed Anti-Nazis Planned in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22.—Denouncing the jailing of "Free Thaelmann" pickets as a direct aid to the Nazi butchers, the International Labor Defense has arranged a public trial of Philadelphia police and courts for tomorrow at Girard Manor Hall, 911 W. Girard Ave.

Ben Gardner and James Wilson were sentenced to one year each, and Beatrice Mash, Sophie Braverman, Mary Smith and Mary Korn to six months each by Judge Otto Heiligman for participation in a "Free Thaelmann" demonstration before the German Consulate.

"These sentences are a direct aid to Hitler's Nazi representative here, and to the Nazi movement to murder Ernest Thaelmann in Germany," the I.L.D. declares in a call for the public trial. "Every worker and intellectual who hates fascism and persecution should be present and swell the protest and denunciation of the city officials' actions."

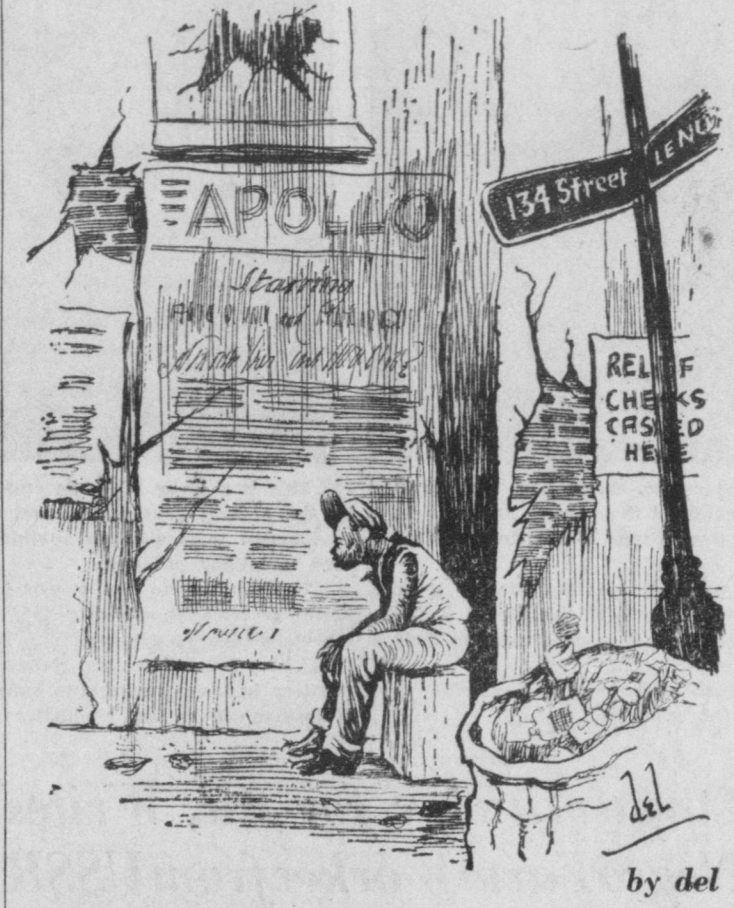
## Parents Score School Board Plan in Stamford

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 22.—Parents mobilized by the United Council of Working Class Women are determined not to send their children next month if the plan of the Board of Education to re-district the schools is not revised.

According to the plan children between the ages of five and twelve will have to walk a mile or more to school. The Superintendent of Schools recently told a committee of mothers that such a plan was necessary because the city had no funds.

The United Council of Working Class Women has already called several meetings to protest the action including a large mass rally in the Junior High School auditorium. The council has sent several delegations to the city officials demanding that more schools be built in working class neighborhoods.

"The Harlem spirit . . . laughter . . . dancing . . . singing . . . happiness . . . that's the keynote of Harlem." —N. Y. Daily News.



by del

## Police Unleash Terror Reign In Detroit

### Arrest Workers, Seize Literature, Break Up Meetings

DETROIT, Aug. 21.—Police, acting under orders of Police Commissioner Pickert, are conducting a new campaign of intimidation in connection with the beginning of the election campaign.

John Anderson, Communist Candidate for Governor of Michigan, was arrested by police who had been watching his home for hours. He was taken to the police station and later released without any explanation.

Dudley, a Negro worker who sells literature for the Workers' Book Shop was also arrested and a large quantity of pamphlets confiscated. He was questioned by the police for several hours and released after being held two days. The police refused to return the literature, stating that they are looking it over to see if it is seditious. The Workers Book Shop is taking legal steps to secure the return of the literature.

Sophie Horinstein, 17-year-old girl, who was arrested for distribution of leaflets announcing open air meetings was held three days before she was released. During the time she was in prison, the Red Squad, headed by Makulak, tried to question her. When she refused to answer any questions, Makulak stated "if I had my way, I would hang every damn Jew and Nigger."

Police are also breaking up many outdoor meetings. In some cases, even where they are held in private lots and where permits were obtained.

## Minor To Talk on Unity Of Workers at Meeting

NEW YORK.—Robert Minor, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, will speak on "The United Front of Workers" tonight at 8 o'clock at the Premier Palace, Sutter and Sneider Aves., Brooklyn.

Socialist Party and Young People's Socialist League members have been invited to the meeting.

## Molders' Union Hears Mooney Defense Today

### Convention Votes Down Motion Condemning Civic Federation

By BEN BURNS (Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Despite the second week of its annual convention here, the International Molders' Union is struggling along deep in constitutional and organizational questions.

Such important proposals as endorsement of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill and a resolution demanding the freedom of Tom Mooney, heroic class war prisoner and a member of the molders' union, have not come out of the resolution committee sessions yet.

A proposal to issue free out-of-work stamps to unemployed members of the union who pay for the stamps now was voted down.

Endorsed by many locals and supported by rank and file union members, the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill is still considered by the convention. The proposal will be put before the delegates before the end of the week.

Among the locals which have already petitioned Congress to pass the bill are No. 10 and No. 59 of St. Louis, No. 84 of Buffalo and No. 273 of Chicago.

A militant rank and file resolution censuring all A. F. of L. officials in the National Civic Federation and branding its leaders, Ralph Easley and Hamilton Fish, as vicious enemies of the working class was voted down yesterday as the reactionary leadership corralled the delegates for the support of William Green and Matthew Wolf.

### Resolution on Civic Federation

This resolution which was enthusiastically passed and sent to the convention by Locals No. 222 and No. 15, pointed out that the federation included in its membership open shop employers and arch enemies of organized labor.

It read further: "This National Civic Federation has already established a long record in fighting against the interests of the workers, such as being in favor of government control of unions, against strikes and for compulsory arbitration against the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, against the recognition of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. It has been disclosed that these shining leaders of the National Civic Federation have helped to spread Hitler propaganda in the United States."

The defeat of the censure motion followed a report by President O'Keefe on the split which had occurred between officials of the Molders' Union and the Foundry Employers' Association over a proposition to amalgamate the two unions. Salary-hungry leaders of the two unions could not agree on the number of well-paid offices the officials of the Foundry Workers' Union should receive.

### Split into Cracks

President O'Keefe of the molders' group spoke about an "individual's" qualifications for the work "as being most important in the selection of officers. Secretary-Treasurer Danzig, of the Foundry Workers' Union, thanked O'Keefe for his kindness and said he was "going North for a while," the official minutes report.

The breakdown of negotiations for one union of molders and foundry workers will mean a split in the ranks of the foundry workers since the molders' union has announced its intention of organizing the rank and file foundry workers in competition with the Foundry Employers' Association.

All attempts of rank and file delegates at the convention to cut dues for unemployed and aged members were voted down in committee sessions. Resolutions favoring a shorter week day, the wiping out of piece work, bonuses and overtime were also unfavorably reported to the convention by committees.

A resolution condemning the State of California for the continued imprisonment of Thomas Mooney, a member of the molders' union for 32 years, will be brought before the convention delegates tomorrow. It proposes that \$1,000 be donated to the Tom Mooney Molders' Defense Committee and a committee of three be appointed to call upon President Roosevelt and Governor Merriam of California to demand the freedom of Mooney.

## Mine Striker Injured By Sheriff's Bullet

GOODWILL, W. Va., Aug. 22.—Earl Overstreet, striker in the Winding Gulf mine, was shot in the neck by a deputy sheriff and is in a serious condition.

The miners, organized into the United Mine Workers of America, struck yesterday against the hiring of non-union miners.

The shooting occurred when the company tried to bring scabs into the mine. Deputy Sheriff K. C. Peterfish, who took part in the attack on the picket line, is reported dead.

## Strikers Won In Two N. Y. Furniture Shops

NEW YORK.—The workers of the Franklin and Romy Parlor Frame Companies went back to work after a victorious strike which lasted four days. The workers won all their demands, including 2 per cent unemployment insurance to be paid by the boss.

Four shops have settled within four days, with the National Furniture Workers' Industrial Union.

## Aluminum Co. Seeks Complete Smashing Of Strike of 8,700

### Arbitration Scheme Accepted By A.F.L. Heads Held Off By Company Which Seeks To Reopen Plant With Scab Crew

By TOM KEENAN (Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Aug. 22.—The plan of A. F. of L. leaders and Federal conciliator Fred Keightly to end the solid strike of the 8,700 Aluminum workers was not acceptable to Roy Hunt, President of the Aluminum Co. of America, who refused to consider a five-point plan for return to work pending negotiations.

Following the company's refusal, union and A. F. of L. leaders made a great show of declaring there will be no return to work until the "agreement is down in black and white."

The New Kensington local met last night, but Dave Williams, A. F. of L. organizer, was absent. President Howlett, and Fred Wetmore of Alcoa, made demagogic speeches, telling the workers to stay out solid but said no word of mass picketing to prevent the smashing of the strike which the company is obviously planning.

Hunt has issued a statement that the wheels are ready to turn as soon as the workers signify surrender.

Keightly's plan covered: return to work immediately; no discrimination; negotiations to begin on the return to work, and to be handed to the National Labor Board if no agreement can be reached in ten days; the Labor Board decision to be binding on all parties.

The Allegheny Valley Central Labor Union has voted full support of all resources to the strikers and ordered Pat Pagan, United Mine Workers' District President, "to prohibit coal being shipped from union mines to the Aluminum Co."

Bateman, Hagerman and Cope, company stoops, are circulating back-to-work petitions among non-union workers, but are obtaining very few signatures.

Following last night's meeting, one of the pickets was arrested at the Tenth St. gate in New Kensington.

Despite the previous announcement that the workers would not return until in possession of an approved, written agreement, union officials announced that the question of the union's next move had been referred to William Green in Washington, and that no decision would be final until Green indicated his opinion.

## Detroit Organizations Meet Tonight To Fight Planned City Ordinance

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 22.—Representatives of Detroit working class organizations will meet tonight to plan a struggle against a new move of local fascist suppression which would make illegal all leaflet distributions. The proposed City ordinance has already been introduced in the City Council with the sponsorship of Police Chief Pickert.

Tonight's conference, called by the International Labor Defense, will be held in the Finnish Workers Hall, 5969 Fourteenth Street, near McGraw at 8 o'clock. All working class groups in the city have been asked to send delegates.

The International Labor Defense, in issuing its call for the conference, pointed out that this ordinance is aimed primarily at the militant organizations and may readily be directed against any group which incurs the displeasure of any official. Such an ordinance would seriously hamper strike activity and other organizational efforts of all workers, the I. L. D. warned.

Local of the National Textile Workers Union. Officials of the company in various ways have openly helped them in such a plan. So far, however, not only have they failed, but their attacks on the National Union have resulted in the strengthening of the union.

## Guardmen of Ten Regiments Score Graft and Terror

### CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Guardmen in every regiment of the Thirty-third Division here have organized groups to protest against racketeering and graft in the National Guard.

In announcing the formation of these groups, the Guardmen issued a statement which declared:

"We, as Guardmen, protest vigorously against the vicious beatings received by people who were circulating this material amongst our buddies—material which we issued. We demand the right to circulate the Armory News, our paper."

The statement issued by the groups were signed by guardsmen representing ten regiments, including the 131st and 132nd Infantry, the 122nd and 124th Field Artillery, the 108th Engineers, Eighth Infantry, 129th Field Artillery, 121st and 130th Infantry, and 202nd Cavalry.

## 'Go To Hell And Starve-' Jobless Told

TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 22.—"The workers can all go to Hell and starve," Col. Thompson, relief administrator of Lucas County, declared when a mass committee from the Unemployment Councils presented to him the demands of the jobless.

One hundred and twenty-five members of the Toledo Unemployment Council brushed aside the guards at the relief headquarters here, entered the building, and elected a committee of five to present their demands.

Karl Cannon, of the Councils, presented the workers' demands for cash relief of five dollars weekly to all heads of families and three dollars for each dependent. In addition, the committee demanded rent for all single workers which had been stopped, and gas, water and electricity. Gainey, a Negro unemployed leader, outlined the conditions of the workers on relief.

Relief Administrator Thompson admitted that not only was relief inadequate but was below the prescribed state minimum. He proposed to do nothing about it but what he has done in the past—put in a request for more relief, which has hitherto netted no results for the jobless.

When Karl Cannon asked what he proposed to do when the request for more relief was not granted, Thompson replied, "When I've done my part, the workers can all go to Hell and starve."

### Our Readers Must Spread the Daily Worker Among the Members of All Mass and Fraternal Organizations As a Political Task of First Importance!

The strike of the Chicago bus drivers can be won if immediate steps will be taken to change the present methods of conducting the strike by the leaders of Division 1022 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America. The present leadership of the union, headed by Ralph Stoltsman, is conducting the strike in the manner that will lead to defeat, discrimination, victimization of the strikers and such a defeat will also be a defeat of street car men and elevated men. The union officialdom confines the strike activities to sandwich picketing in front of the various garages. This leadership opened attack upon the rank and file who answered the call of the Rank and File Committee of the Street Car Men's Union Division 241, and Elevated Men's Union Division 308 who called for mass picketing and spreading the strike to the elevated and street car men.

That the methods of struggle proposed by the Rank and File Committee have proven conclusive-

ly as the only effective weapon has already been demonstrated in the effective mass picketing and demonstration in a number of parts of the city where not only strikers, but thousands of workers, including street car men and elevated men participated in stopping busses.

The Rank and File Committee of the Street Car Men and Elevated Men further proposes to call a mass meeting of the strikers and bus drivers to elect a mass strike committee to formulate demands and not as at present, the only issue involved, is the recognition of the union. Although this issue is important in itself, it must be enlarged, including demands for increase of wages, and improvement of working conditions. And secondly, involving in the strike the street car men and elevated men, not only in the form of solidarity with the bus drivers but also street car men and elevated men, to formulate their own demands, such as the granting of 10c an hour increase in wages as was the original demand of the street car men's union. But the officialdom of the union conceded to the bosses' proposal by accepting only 3c an hour increase. Now the elevated men, who likewise formulated demands for 10c an hour increase in wages; the officialdom agreed to arbitrate this demand. The elevated men must reject arbitration and together

with the street carmen and bus drivers jointly formulate demands. Between the Street Car and Elevated Men's Unions there exists a so-called "gentlemen's agreement" providing that both unions will jointly fight for improvement of conditions and support each other. But this gentlemen's agreement remains only on paper. Against this fake gentlemen's agreement we must raise the demand for a solidarity pact between the street carmen's union, the elevated men's union and the bus drivers' union that none of these unions will work while the others are on strike. Such a solidarity pact is a necessity for all Chicago Transportation System workers.

The strike of the bus drivers, supported by the elevated and street carmen by means of a solidarity strike will receive the support of the entire Chicago working class. The workers of Chicago already demonstrated on whose side they are in this strike and will broaden this support. It must be clearly understood that only mass picketing and rank and file control of the strike will lead to victory, as has been shown in the general strike in San Francisco and struggles of the workers in Toledo and Milwaukee.

In every labor union, in every working class organization in the city of Chicago resolutions must be passed demanding the stoppage of terror of the police against the

## Present Leadership Will Bring Defeat, It Declared

strikers and of spreading the strike. To achieve this aim the strike-breaking role of Wm. Tabor and Wm. Quinlan, Secretary and President of Division 241 of the Street Carmen and Ralph Stoltsman, President of the Bus Drivers Union and Morris Lynch, Secretary of Division 308 of the Elevated Men must be exposed. The Chicago transportation workers must clearly see that the role of these people is the role of betrayal.

The tactics and policies pursued by these people leads to the defeat of the workers separately as is already indicated in accepting only 3c increase in wages for the street carmen and accepting arbitration by the elevated men and now incompetency, bordering on the line of betrayal in the bus drivers' strike.

The whole trade union movement in Chicago must be alerted by the danger of the company union as has been organized among the bus drivers' and must rally under the slogan of "Defeat the Company Union!" "For the Right of the Workers to Organize Into Labor Unions!" "For Mass Picketing and Demonstrations!" "For a Solidarity Strike of All Chicago Transportation Workers!"

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# WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board

### Painless Childbirth

H. M. Elizabeth, N. J.—The relief of pain during child labor is of vital interest to all women. The idea which is prevalent among the masses and also a large section of the medical profession, that because childbirth is a natural process one must not interfere with the course of nature, is a fallacy.

Labor is not a normal function. Thousands of women die annually and large numbers remain invalids due to childbirth. More than 50 per cent of women who have had children bear the marks of injury and will sooner or later suffer from them.

This is due largely to the fact that up till recent times labor was considered a normal, harmless function, that it was below the dignity of a real physician to attend a woman in childbirth, and that all that labor required was an attendant capable of cleaning up. Doctors who did this sort of work were held in contempt and, therefore, labor was left entirely in the hands of untrained midwives.

Of late the medical profession has been paying a great deal of attention to this branch of medicine (obstetrics), which is becoming a respectable scientific specialty. Not only are attempts being made to overcome the damage done to women by childbirth, but a great number of experiments are going on to try to make labor painless. It is criminal to permit a woman to go through long hours of pain, worry and exhaustion (the average labor in a first pregnancy lasts about 18 hours) without providing relief. The damage done to women by childbirth and the horrible experiences of labor have frequently left women nervous wrecks. The ideal method to ease the pains of childbirth must have the following qualities:

- 1. It must not have any harmful effects upon the mother or child.
- 2. It must not delay the birth.
- 3. The mother must be relieved of pain (analgesia) and, if possible, not remember anything about the labor (amnesia).
- 4. It must be simple and fool-proof so that a doctor who has not

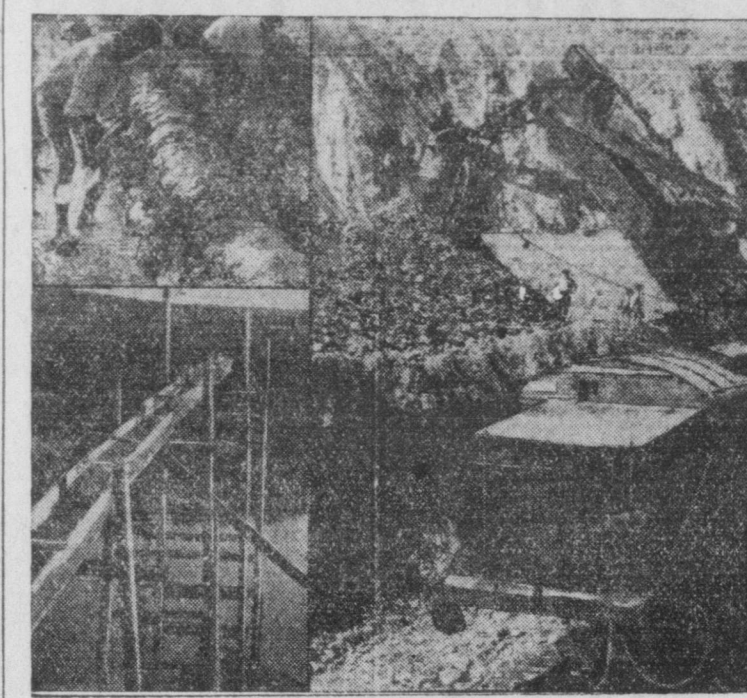
had much obstetrical experience can give it safely and without fear.

5. It must be inexpensive. The method that possesses all these qualifications has not yet been perfected. At the present time those drugs that have been tried require considerable experience, special training and expert judgment to administer. The general practitioner, who still does the bulk of obstetrics in this country, is therefore reluctant to use methods with which he is not familiar, because of the limited opportunities for advanced obstetrical training. Patients who do not receive analgesia must be watched very closely. This requires an increase in the nursing personnel of the hospitals. The city institutions, which are constantly attempting to cut down their budgets during the crisis, will therefore refuse to use analgesia because it means that their nursing staffs will have to be enlarged.

If a patient is delivered in a hospital by a private physician and he administers the analgesia, she must either be watched carefully by the doctor himself or by a special nurse engaged to do the watching. Many doctors have admitted that it does not pay them to sit around for hours at a patient's bedside and, therefore, are not anxious to give any medicine that compels them to keep constant watch over the patient. On the other hand, during these hard times patients cannot afford to pay additional money for nursing care during labor. Because of all these reasons, economic and otherwise, obstetrical analgesia or the relief of pain during labor has not been popularized.

The Gwathmey method of colonic analgesia is excellent in relieving the pains of childbirth. It consists of giving the patient a series of injections under the skin of morphine and epson salt, followed by placing a mixture of olive oil, alcohol, ether and quinine in the rectum. If administered properly the labor will progress normally and after the effects of the medicine have worn off the patient will tell you that she does not remember anything about the labor and did not experience any pain.

# Soviet Way, and Way of U. S. Bosses, in Fight on Drought



The picture at the left, in three scenes, shows how farmers in collective farms of the U. S. S. R. mobilized their forces and brought the crops up to last year's record figures in spite of the drought that swept the world.

At the right a steam shovel digs a major irrigation ditch to bring great quantities of water from mountain lake to thirsty plains.

At upper left, farmer boys conserve the last drop of water in their fields.

At lower left a wooden irrigation ditch has been built on stilts to get water across to higher fields on the other side.



This is a scene of cattle crowded in the Kansas City stockyards by the Federal government, and doomed to destruction because the government refuses to do anything about the drought situation except to destroy products.

The workers do not benefit by the meat produced in this way, as the government prefers to bury the cattle rather than let the meat speculators lose on a price drop. The surplus hides will not even mean that shoes will be cheaper because the government is forming a corporation to keep the surplus hides off the market so that the price of leather will be kept as high as before.

## 90 Cents Per Week Relief in Haines City

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

HAINES CITY, Fla.—A recent survey of this section shows starving conditions. In this city there are approximately 250 on direct relief. These families average four to the family, and their relief income is 90 cents per week. They have no other income. Out of this 90 cents per week they must pay their house rent, buy their groceries, pay their water bills, pay their doctor bills; few who get medical relief from the doctor must pay for the prescription written out by him.

The few who are working on P.E. R.A. relief receive the total of \$2.40 per week.

The relief investigators ask questions concerning your family history for years and years back, and it takes from one week to a month after application for relief before you receive any benefit. There is very little flour or butter given away and the relief checks do not amount to enough to purchase groceries with.

The F.E.R.A. workers walk two miles to work. Recently there was a man employed by the City Commission of Haines City, Fla., who came out on a relief job and beat up one of the colored workmen. So far we have been unable to find out why this was done, but an investigation is going on to determine the cause of this brutality by the City Commissioner.

The attitude of the relief officials is that they, personally, are giving this relief. The workers here do not get their checks in all cases on time. In many cases there are checks due workers for two or three weeks. These workers are helpless to protest in the face of the farmer recently started by Major Paul Crank, Chaplain of the American Legion Post of Orlando, Fla., and other forms of terror by the Ku Klux Klan and the City Commissioner throughout Orange and Polk Counties, Fla.

Summer is the hardest part of the year for the workers, as there is no work in the summertime, and they depend solely on the citrus work, which starts in October and lasts five or six months during the winter. In the winter this work runs from 12 to 18 hours per day at the rate of 20 cents per hour. Sometimes this amount is as low as 15 cents per hour.

These are facts taken from statements of individual workers living in Haines City, Fla.

## New Deal Works Hard To Turn Homeless Man Into Permanent Tramp

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BIDDEFORD, Me.—The homeless man is still without a home. The tramp is still a tramp in the Roosevelt Transient Camps.

And to keep you in your straits Roosevelt has a lot of funkies of the ex-army captains' and lieutenants' rank with a few top sergeants who are working in the Roosevelt dope machine.

In Portland, Me., I go to the Transient Camp. Question after question is asked. All are foolish. Around the Shelter, as these dumps are called, are a lot of funkies that look like the hangers-on of the Missions and Salvation Army refuges.

The reading room hasn't even got the bosses' paper in it, so there is plenty of room for the Daily Worker, but you have to watch or the Hitler captains will get it and burn it.

The doctor gets \$200 a month for looking the boys over. He don't waste much time on them.

In the morning for breakfast—mush and only a thimblefull. Even Oliver Twist had enough guts a hundred years ago to kick for more. I did the same. But I was cussed by the whole kitchen crew.

And so he doesn't, and for a reason, as these men who have lived on handouts and in box cars know that the Transient Camp keeps them a tramp, the same as ever. It is the duty of every class-conscious comrade on the road to go into these camps and shelters and talk to these men and be sure you have the Daily Worker with you. The New Deal has not helped the homeless man one bit.

## Opportunity for All, Writes Ginning Tax Leaves Naught For Farmer

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SELMA, Ala.—On the conditions of the workers and farmers here: We see the wages of the Selma, Ala., bosses are nothing at all. They work the Negroes and whites for something to eat and no money. The contractors use the welfare so as to pay low wages. They take workers out to the highway at \$1 a day for 10 hours. Many of the workers refused to go to work for this kind of wages on the contracts here.

In the bag mill the bosses work some of the workers and lay off some, and tell the welfare not to give them any relief at all. The welfare tells the workers that the bag mill boss tells them not to give any of his workers food, so that he can get them to work for low wages. The boss of the bag mill says that before he gave a Negro woman \$12 a week. He will cut this down. Most of the workers are Negro women in this mill.

Among the farmers the Bankhead Bill is the talk of the day. The farmers have to pay for ginning the cotton a tax of 6c, and this means that they do not get anything for their work. The farmers are getting discontented here at this time, and we must work fast among them.

## A.A.A. Price-Fixing Ruins Small Farms

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

CLEARFIELD COUNTY, Pa.—"Whenever we take anything to market it is like shovelling up part of our farm and sending it along."

These words of a Buckco County farmer are repeated by farmers in Clearfield County, Pa. Farming the farms that they helped their fathers to clear of timber, stumps, and stones, they can't make the cost of production. New Deal control boards lower the farm prices and raise the market prices.

The maximum farm price for milk is 3 1/2 cents, the maximum market price is 14 cents.

"What's to become of us?" a farmer asks. He had inherited a clear title to his farm, stock and equipment. He was milking his cow three times a day. There was plenty of demand for his produce, but at state controlled prices.

Patience, instilled by political promises, grips the farmer and he accepts the "over-production" theory. His sons inherit this patience and join the C.O.C. camps or labor farms run by the Federal

Government to help impoverished farmers. His daughters accept work in small factories in the nearby towns; they must board at home or with relatives. The market price is no concern to the farmer, if he can get a few days on the road to supplement his lack of farm income.

The farmer is to build roads in zero weather that the farm family might be fed and clothed. The pay is \$1 per day. Often he is forced to mortgage his farm, stock, and equipment to get winter feed for stock. This summer's drought ensures the need of winter relief. The Federal Relief can be had only on good security.

Newly built roads, as relief projects, have raised taxes. One farmer gave 3,000 loads of stone for one project, now he faces 20 years of taxation to pay the bankers who claim they built the road. Once 90 per cent of the road tax was paid by work, now the state collects all tax in cash. An additional 10 per cent for delinquency. So there is a tax for not being able to pay the tax.

## Thousands of Cattle Starving To Death In Big Stockyards

(By a Worker Correspondent)

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—I am a World War Veteran and have been to Washington on two bonus marches. Now I am getting a lot of Negro and white vets to read this Daily Worker.

As for things around Greater K.C. under the N.R.A. times are getting bad from day to day. I am getting part time work here around warehouses, in a part of town known as the West Bottoms. This is extra work unloading coal, steel, and other heavy things. You can only make \$2 or \$3 a week, and the price of things has gone up so high that if you spend this \$3 in food for one person, that is, the best grade things, you can live for about three days.

The big stockyards in the last two weeks I have seen thousands of cattle here starving to death on foot. Now the government is buying this stock. The other day passing by these stockyards I counted 25 cattle that had died of starvation in the cattle pens next to the street. They had been left in cattle pens with other cattle until the smell on the street was so bad a person going by would have to hold his hand over his nose. These cattle were bought by the government at a low price.

## Alabama Negro Workers Forced To Drink Water From Greasy Buckets

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LAFAYETTE, Ala.—Drey R o a d Builders are doing all they can to cut out the Negro from work and use machines instead of the poor Negro and poor white workers.

The second foreman of the job, Walt Cold, threatened to kill one of the Negro workers, Arthur Hughely, just because he could not cut as much dirt as a road machine with 85 horse power. They treat Negro workers mean. They have water brought to them in greasy pails and use poison cans for dippers. And have also laid off half of the workers, won't furnish them with any job at all, and we can't get anything from the relief unless the bosses say so.

did a little work towards popularizing the papers along these lines, the circulation would be trebled, not doubled. It took very little effort on my part to do this. I have been in the habit of buying four or six of the current issues every day for the last two months and this has sure brought results. At the same time it gives the Red Builders on the corners a little encouragement as it is very hard and monotonous work standing for hours at a stretch in some street corner. Our Daily Worker is the best organizer, agitator and educator, just as the Iskra and Pravda were in the old Czarist days of Russia.

Dear Comrades: I am living in a relief bureau uptown and since the appeal for a greater circulation of this great paper, the Daily Worker, have tried to do my little bit towards getting new readers and red builders, by putting 10 to 15 back copies of this paper where the men could see them and read them each day for a period of one month. I have got four subscribers and have activated some of the more class-conscious men to become Red Builders. There are four of them in this particular Relief Bureau. I am sure, if all Party members and sympathizers

spare time and our urge for social life, in order that we may find an outlet in our own ranks for our energy and not support the capitalist organizations. To me this seems very important.

Comradely,  
V. S.

## WORKER TELLS HOW TO BUILD THE 'DAILY'

New York, N. Y.

Dear Comrades: Am living in a relief bureau uptown and since the appeal for a greater circulation of this great paper, the Daily Worker, have tried to do my little bit towards getting new readers and red builders, by putting 10 to 15 back copies of this paper where the men could see them and read them each day for a period of one month. I have got four subscribers and have activated some of the more class-conscious men to become Red Builders. There are four of them in this particular Relief Bureau. I am sure, if all Party members and sympathizers

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J. J. B.

# PARTY LIFE

## Centralized Guidance Boosts Literature Sales by Units

Cleveland Report Shows Increases Resulting From Section Direction and Check-up

By M. ELLISON

Among the various reports made at the February Plenum of Section 3, Cleveland, District Six, the one on literature sales showed that Section 3, with a membership of over 225, had sold a total of \$73.39 worth of literature during the previous six months period.

Also there was an average of about sixty-five Party Organizers sold, \$47.72 in old literature debts, and none of the mass organizations were selling our literature.

The causes of this poor showing were many, chief of which were: there was no contact between the units and the section, (the units having to deal directly with the District Book Shop); no check up to find out if units had literature agents; no check up on accumulated debts, (if a unit owed for literature, and did not have the money to pay for it, they sent some other comrades downtown to get literature on credit. This looseness caused some units to accumulate high debts, and then not being in a position to pay them, the units stopped buying literature.)

Another important cause for poor literature sales was that the unit took it for granted that it was the literature agent who was to sell the literature, and not the whole unit. This meant that literature was only sold at unit meetings. Also that none of the mass organizations ever saw any of our literature.

The first steps towards a change in this bad situation was made with the setting up of separate literature departments in each section. This brought the units in closer contact with the Section, thereby enabling them to always keep up-to-date literature on hand; making it unnecessary to travel down town for new stock; better check up on bills, both old and new, and also to involve our comrades in the mass organizations to have literature with them.

There being no finances, the Section Literature agent asked for loans from the units to get a Section literature department started. This resulted in \$6 coming in. Next the District Literature Department was asked to advance enough literature on credit (holding the Section responsible for this debt) to get the Section started. This they agreed to do. At the same time a drive was started to collect on the old "uncollectable" debts that had accumulated in the Section.

The results of the first month showed a sale of \$30.80 worth of literature; a liquidation of \$15.96 in old debts; an increase in the sale of Party Organizers from 65 to 80 copies, and most important of all, the establishment of literature agents in every unit. There are 18 units in the Section.

On the basis of this increase a meeting was called of literature agents and discussions took place on how further to increase the sales.

The second month's (March) results were as follows: \$55.18 worth of literature sold; a further increase in the sale of Party Organizers to 103 copies; another \$125 collected on old debts, and every unit buying some literature.

One bad feature was that we had to increase our debt to the District literature department from a balance of \$18.43 in February to \$65.24 in March. Although we had cash on hand to the amount of \$10.83, this we kept for the purchase of new literature.

For the first two months with the same membership and territory more literature was sold than in the previous six months. Party Organizers sales increased by thirty-eight copies, and old debts were brought down from \$47.72 to \$30.51. This showed that with a little cooperation from the units, taking the matter of literature seriously results could be obtained.

At the District Convention (April

1st) our section was divided into three parts; we retain five units with a total membership around 70. Old debts in the new section to be collected amounted to \$5.32.

In the four months since then (to August 1st) \$104.61 worth of literature has been sold, including an average of 40 Party Organizers a month, (excepting May when none were issued). During these four months \$15.54 worth of literature has been sold through eight different mass organizations, and the Section itself has sold retail \$35.30 worth.

The Section's debt to the District of \$55.24 as of April 1st has been wiped out completely.

To raise finances for our department we conducted a contest in conjunction with the Section picnic, giving a 16 volume set of the "Little Lenin Library" which netted us \$22.60 clear profit.

At present after paying off the \$6 loans, and clearing up our District debt, we have accumulated in six months a literature fund of approximately \$50 in cash and literature. We have issued to the units at the same time a Section manual giving concrete experience in the selling of literature and Daily Workers.

In order to make the units literature and Daily Worker conscious, regular letters go to the agents of the unit at least once every two weeks.

Articles from the Daily Worker are clipped and sent to the units. Everything in the way of suggestions and other comrades' experiences are utilized and brought to the attention of our units.

There is still a lot to be desired. Only two mass organizations have literature agents (and that is the fault of our fractions, not raising this question in their respective organizations). Very little theoretical literature is sold, only ten Communist a month, one Communist International and two Inproccors.

Most of the Party members still resist the idea that they themselves must take literature with them from their unit meeting and bring it to the workers with whom they come in contact. All literature agents have not yet learned to keep their literature up-to-date by getting timely literature. They must get over the idea that literature is "new" if it is just off the press. On special occasions like May 1, we try and get literature dealing with this Workers Day of Struggle into the units about April 1st, so that they have a chance to acquaint the units ahead of time with just what May First means.

We are trying to make the units responsible to cover all mass meetings with literature; seeing to it that all their open air meetings have literature and that comrades belonging to A. F. of L. unions always carry literature with them.

Where the unit buros fall in the drive to sell more literature is as follows: (1) they do not have literature on the unit agenda (except to check up on sales); literature agents are never called into bureau meetings to plan out sales. (2) Many unit organizers do not turn over letters intended for their literature agents. (3) The unit buros do not take the initiative to check up on their unit territory to find out what literature is best suited for the workers living in their neighborhood.

We are sure if the unit buros would get a correct political understanding as to the role literature plays in organizing the workers, and take organizational measures to sell literature at open air meetings, mass meetings, house to house canvassing and carrying literature into the A. F. of L. and T. U. of L. meetings, the result would be a tremendous increase in sales, and growth of our Party. And this political understanding can be obtained by reading our theoretical organs and watching for articles in the Daily Worker dealing with the subject.

NOTE  
We publish letters from farmers, agricultural workers, lumber and forestry workers, and cannery workers every Thursday. These workers are urged to send us letters about their conditions of work, and their struggles to organize. Please get these letters to us by Monday of each week.

Get Subs for the "Daily" During a Fighter to Our Ranks! Means a Quickening Tempo in Class Struggle.

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35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C.  
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.  
Name .....  
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If you live in or near the cities listed below go to the addresses given and say: "I want to help the Daily Worker, give me my first bundle and assign me a good location." (Each new Red Builder gets 25 copies free each day for two weeks!)

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If you live in or near any other city write direct to the Circulation Department, 50 E. 13th St., New York City. We'll put you on the job at once!

# IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

## Too Far Afield?

A Detroit comrade, pleased with the recent series of articles by Dr. Luttinger on lead poisoning, writes to suggest that we confine ourselves more strictly to subjects implied by our column heading. She says:

"Your column is entitled 'In the Home' and I rarely see anything pertaining to the home in it, rather does your mind seem to lean toward sociological problems. I hoped when your column was initiated that you were going to devote it strictly to things pertaining to the home.

I read McCann's books and was thrilled by the information I received from their perusal. They are packed with a wealth of information that the average person never comes in contact with. It seems to me that you could find many things in his books to discuss. . . I should like to have you elaborate upon the lead phase of our food and wearing apparel. Lead in baking powder! Why? Lead in beer! Lead in silk hose!

I know a girl who was afflicted with an awful rash on her body after having worn a cheap 'silk' dress. The M. D. told her the rash was the result of having contacted her body with that . . . dress. Aren't these things subjects for your column? I think so. It seems sociological problems are taken care of elsewhere in the paper.

I think it is a crime for those living on welfare and meagre allowances to spend ten cents for a loaf of that sickly looking white bread. There is no nourishment in it other than the starch that even the starch is rendered useless on account of the white flour having been bleached to make it even more sickly looking, ugly.

I think your column should be devoted to such topics as: nourishing food, the deleterious effects of certain preservatives and colorings in food, how we are cheated on weight, how to remove spots from clothes, how to make the work easier in the home, in fact all the things they tell us in the capitalist press.

I am only one and perhaps your column is going along all right now. Perhaps it is just what is wanted, so please consider this as a friendly suggestion for the improvement of the paper."

Faithfully yours,  
"Mrs. Katherine D."

Another letter on somewhat similar lines arrived a while ago, though most of the comrades who write seem better pleased when we give less space to strictly household subjects. We'll print the main part of

the other letter tomorrow and answer both.

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## Free Herndon and Scottsboro Boys!

"It pleased me greatly to have received your letter today if I did receive unpleasant news a few minutes before. It didn't weaken my courage and faith whatever so long as I know you will stick by me. . ."

Letter from Haywood Patterson, Kilby Prison, June 29, 1934.

\$15,000 SCOTTSBORO-HERNDON EMERGENCY FUND \$15,000  
International Labor Defense  
Room 430, 80 East 11th St.  
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I contribute \$.....for the Scottsboro-Herndon Appeals and Defense.

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Vivid Description of Future Soviet France Given by Famous Poet

By LOUIS ARAGON (Translated by Paul Green) NOTE: This is the last of a series of articles written by Louis Aragon, the French revolutionary poet for L'Humanite, the central organ of the Communist Party of France.—Translator.)

WELL," say the skeptics, "what will the Soviets mean to France? Shall we be any the happier? It reminds me of an answer which was given to me at Tcheljabkopol, in the Urals, by an old miner who had worked there for the last 30 years, when I asked him if he was happier now: "What do you mean?" said he. "Do you know that I used to work 12 hours a day under the Tsar's regime and now under the Soviet regime we work only six hours a day?"

As the bourgeois State is crushed, and the true workers' democracy established, the Soviets will reign everywhere—from the factory to the government, and they will effect the socialization of the means of production and exchange, they will give the soil to those who till it, they will abolish unemployment and will improve the lot of all toilers.

Following the events of February, 1934, the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party of France proclaimed:

"We will mercilessly put an end to the domination of the bank-magnates now ruling France. "We will dispossess the capitalists, without indemnity, of factories, banks, real estate and of big business.

"We will introduce social insurance against all hazards (unemployment, disability, sickness, old age accidents) for all workers at the expense of the State. We will assure and improve the lot of the old workers, of the pensioned and the war victims.

"We will combat pitilessly the high cost of living. When we are in power we will put an end to the underhand practices of the kings of commerce and speculation.

"We will install the workers and poor population of the cities in the houses of the rich.

"We will reduce to a minimum the cost of rent, gas, water, electricity, transportation and of all public services, in proportion to the salaries and according to the class principle."

Is there any one who does not see that those who, in the face of such a program, ask: Shall we be any happier? ask this because they are happy as they are today, because they are benefitting in one way or another from the underhand practices of the kings of commerce and speculation, because they have something to lose from the proposed expropriation?

TURN your eyes toward the Soviet Union, which has been able to execute such a program, and dare tell the workers that they would be just as happy with bosses, with the capture of true social insurance, with no clubs, no houses of rest, no pensions, and with unemployment!

This disgrace of capitalism has disappeared from one-sixth of the globe, and all the workers know well that it is not a vain promise that they find in the program which our Central Committee set forth in February.

"With the introduction of the seven-hour work day, by a close economic alliance with the Soviet Union and by the increased purchasing power of the masses, we will abolish unemployment.

"We will guarantee to the working women, to the toiling youth, to the foreign-born and colonial workers, equal pay for equal work.

"With a Bolshevik tenacity we will apply to all bourgeois do-nothings the principle: He who does not work, shall not eat!"

"Well and good," concede the skeptics, "the power of the Soviets, which is the dictatorship of the proletariat will grant to the workers many excellent things. But what about the peasants? What about the petty-bourgeoisie? What about the intellectuals?"

They have a broad idea of the dictatorship of the proletariat, but an incorrect one. Is there anyone better qualified to answer what the dictatorship of the proletariat is than Lenin? Let us recall once more what he said:

"The dictatorship of the proletariat," said Lenin, "is a peculiar form of class alliance between the proletariat (the vanguard of all those who labor) and the various strata of non-proletarian laboring masses of the petty-bourgeoisie—small business men, peasants, members of the intelligentsia, etc., or with the majority of these; it

is an alliance against capital; an alliance aiming at the complete overthrow of the capitalist system, at the crushing of bourgeois resistance and frustrating of any attempt at a bourgeois restoration; an alliance designed for the establishment and the definitive consolidation of socialism."

WHAT will the Soviets of France offer to the peasants? "Soil to those who till it!" "We will overthrow the rule of the big land-owners, we will expropriate their land without indemnity and we will hand it over to the working peasants; we will abolish mortgage-debts which weigh on the poor peasants; we will bring to the agricultural proletariat the same working conditions as those of the city, we will win over the millions of peasant workers to the cause of socialist construction."

The Soviets of France will abolish the antagonism between city and country. They will abolish the conflicting cultural differences. And for the tyranny of the range-keeper, the gamekeeper and the prefect, they will substitute the collaboration of the workers and peasants in the Soviet assemblies.

What will the Soviets of France offer to the petty-bourgeoisie? Has not the depression taught it what the rule of big capital means? What privileges does it wish to retain today against the proletariat? Stepped in debt, on the brink of bankruptcy and ruin, the petty-bourgeoisie dreads its imminent proletarianization.

Under the domination of capital, its sons cannot find a market for the so-called liberal professions which they have chosen. They are called upon to vegetate or become "declassified." Let them work with the proletariat for the establishment and maintenance of a Soviet France! If the youth had precise knowledge of what the Soviets are, it would begin today to rally to it "en masse."

The Soviets of France will offer to the petty-bourgeoisie the cancellation of its debts, as the Commune did for the merchants, shop-keepers and business men of Paris, "the rich capitalists excepted" (Karl Marx, "Civil War in France"). The Soviets of France will offer to the members of the middle class instead of these jobs which make capitalists valets out of them, work which will enable them to prove their attachment to the cause of all workers.

The engineer, the architect, the writer, have in the land of the Soviets assumed a place which the bourgeoisie, knowing no law but the one of cold cash payment, has granted only to those among them who are not only engineers, architects, writers, but also, and above all, capitalists or the servants of the money dictatorship.

AND among the middle class, as among the peasantry, the idea of the Soviets is also taking shape. Haven't we seen in a number of quarters of Paris on the 12th of February, the small business men close their stores in sympathy with the General Strike? Are they not the middle class element—those functionaries who demonstrated on Jan. 22 on the Chatelet Sq.? Are they not middle class elements—those intellectuals, already numbering more than 3,000, who, facing the fascist menace, have placed themselves at the disposal of the workers' organizations, and whom I saw applaud at the cry "For a World Soviet!"

For a World Soviet! This cry sums up the hope and combativeness of all classes which join with the revolutionary proletariat, for the overthrow of the bourgeoisie and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

For a World Soviet! This cry is the cry of confidence in the proletariat, its vanguard, the Communist Party.

It is this cry which is raised against the poisonous swamp of the depression, which emerges from the industrial prisons, from the misery of the country, from the inferno of French colonial imperialism.

For a World Soviet! This cry is also that of United Action, because it is the voice of the masses demanding the creation of the most widespread organizations of the United Front, the Soviets—the Soviets which knew how to lead the revolutionary workers of Russia to victory and without which this victory could never have been possible.

For a World Soviet! Long live the Soviets of France!

"Leninism, by Stalin, p. 25; International Publishers, 1928.

Visit of Sir Henry Deterding, British Oil Magnate, Coincides With Japanese War Provocations Against Soviet Union

J. P. Morgan, DuPonts, Supplying Munitions To Japan

By H. G.

AN AMERICAN military specialist, one with a first-hand acquaintance with the situation in Manchuria, General William S. Graves, recently wrote in Current History on American support of a Japanese imperialist war against the Soviet Union, as follows:

"For the prosecution of a war with a first class power, Japan must have financial assistance and supplies. I anticipate Japan will have no difficulty in getting the aid she needs. There are many people in the United States who would be glad to assist in the destruction of a Communist state, and similar sentiments are to be found in England."

The leading expression of English capitalist sentiment on this question, namely, Sir Henry Deterding, is already in the United States conferring with the Rockefeller Standard Oil officials. Deterding's visit to the United States coincides with Japanese war provocations against the Soviet Union.

Recently the Daily Worker published the fact (obtained from the well-informed China Weekly Review) that Japanese officials recently held conferences with J. P. Morgan & Co. partners in Wall Street, particularly with Thomas W. Lamont, in which Japan was promised support for its special interest in Manchuria.

The China Weekly Review sees in this alliance of Morgan & Co. with the Japanese imperialists a lever for bringing the United States into war against the Soviet Union, once Japanese troops are mobilized at the Soviet border.

"There is an element in this situation," writes the Review, "which is reminiscent of conditions prior to America's entrance into the World War, when it was shown that Morgan loans to Britain had much to do with dragging America into the conflict."

MORGAN'S war industries, aircraft, chemicals, etc., have already made millions supplying Japanese imperialism with war materials.

The most outstanding instance is the construction of a huge nitrate plant by the E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co. for the manufacture of materials for explosives in Japan. The plant was built for the Mitsui Mining Co., a war munitions concern heavily subsidized by the Japanese government. U. S. patents, which are not supposed to be given to any foreign power, were handed over to Japan by the du Pont firm made hundreds of millions of dollars supplying munitions to the Czarist government, receiving at one time the largest single check on record, \$60,000,000.

Aided by Mr. William Green, Mathew Will, Ralph Easley, and such other strikebreaking gentry, the Tribune now is propagandizing the American people in favor of a war to destroy the Soviet Union. In the cartoon they show how easy the job is: merely topple the proletarian dictatorship over into its grave.

The Chicago Tribune has made itself the spokesman and chief organizer of war propaganda against the Soviet Union, and in support of

IT'LL BE THE DEATH OF HIM YET



The above cartoon, published on the front page of the Chicago Tribune, expresses the hope of capitalists the world over.

Japanese imperialist invasion of the workers' fatherland.

IN the above wishful cartoon, published on the front page of the Chicago Tribune as the news points to rapid war thrusts against the Soviet Union by Japanese imperialism, the most jingoist, red-baiting sheet of American imperialism expresses the real hope of all of the American capitalists. If only the workers' fatherland could be pushed into its grave. If only Japanese imperialism would strike! How happy all of the capitalist hounds would be!

The Tribune by the way, is at the same time the most vicious and outspoken representative of American imperialism in the conflict with Japan. In other words, it most clearly expresses the bitter contradiction between the Japanese trusts and the American trusts for the domination of the Far Eastern markets. Yet, when the Japanese war lords raise their swords for a lunge at the heart of the proletarian fatherland, when the tramp of hundreds of thousands of soldiers rings

through the plains and hills of Manchuria, the Chicago Tribune forgets for the moment its chauvinist hatred of Wall Street's imperialist rival to join in the common objective of wishing and fighting for the entombment of the land of socialism.

However, hopes of the American enemies of the Soviet Union are not entrusted alone to the skillful pen of a prostitute cartoonist. These wishes for the destruction of the workers' fatherland are by no means merely the suppressed desires of the Chicago Tribune and the great host of capitalist blood-suckers in the United States. It is not sufficient for the Tribune to peddle the scurrilous "plot" lies of the Japanese war lords, American bankers, munitions makers, and other capitalists are already making money out of helping Japanese imperialism prepare for war against the Soviet Union.

THE Japanese and American bankers know that for war against the Soviet Union, Japanese impe-

SILICOSIS VICTIMS BRUTALLY EVICTED

By a Worker Correspondent

STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.—Having read your article in the Daily of August 9th concerning the terrible conditions existing in Vanetta, W. Va., due to suffering and deaths caused by silicosis, contracted from working in a tunnel near there, I would like to state that what you report is true. I worked on the project after the war was completed.

I was deeply affected by the intense suffering of the Negro and white workers who had worked in the tunnel for the wages of 25c an hour. Hundreds of them have died, and are dying almost daily. I don't believe that any building project, regardless of its magnitude, has cost so many lives (unnecessarily) as this one has.

Rhinehart and Dennison Contracting Co. of Charlotte, N. C., did the excavating. They had an agreement with the undertaker there to bury the workers who were killed at \$35 per head. It was said that

the undertaker used the same coffin (pine box) each time, merely taking the corpse to the grave in it, and emptying the corpse into the grave.

When the widows or other dependents asked for compensation they were told that the company had gone into the hands of the receivers, and couldn't pay. Up until the time I left there, no one, to my knowledge, had received any form of compensation.

The crowning insult of all was the eviction of families who lived in the miserable shacks owned by the company. In some cases men were bedfast, dying from silicosis, but it made no difference to the company. The tunnel being completed, the dying workers were of no further use to the capitalists. The fruits of their labor, in the form of big profits, go to Wall St.

The workers get agony, then death. It is instances like these I have quoted here which make me wonder why every working man, woman and child isn't a Communist.

WHAT'S ON

SPORTS, Games, Entertainment, Dances, Fun Galore at the Daily Worker Picnic, Sunday, Aug. 24, at North Beach Park, Astoria, 10 A. M. Miss 111

Thursday WEEKLY INTERNATIONAL Lecture at United Front Supporters, 11 W. 13th St. Austin Hogan on "De Valera vs. Ireland," 8:45 P. M. Adm. 15c

MARIA HALBERSTADT, German refugee and former German high school teacher, will speak at Hotel Newton, Broadway near 94th St. Audience: West Side Bldg. P.S.U. Adm. 15c. Unemployed free.

ALBION HARTWELL, "Facts and Tendencies of an Empire," Franklin's Music, Surf Ave. and Beach 47th St. Sea Hotel, 8:30 P. M. Audience: L. D. Rose Pastor Stokes Bldg. Refreshments, Adm. 25c, 3:30 P. M.

MOVIE showing of Soviet classic "Fragment of an Empire," Franklin's Music, Surf Ave. and Beach 47th St. Sea Hotel, 8:30 P. M. Audience: L. D. Rose Pastor Stokes Bldg. Refreshments, Adm. 25c, 3:30 P. M.

STUDIO Party given at 5 Allen St. West End Music, songs, games, music, refreshments, Friday, Aug. 24, 8 P. M. Contribution 50c. Audience: Provisional Comm. for the International Seaman's Club.

ANNUAL Picnic and Dance given by Madison and St. Clair Councils C.P. Election Comm., Sunday, Aug. 26, at Esplanade, 12th St. and Broadway. Refreshments, Adm. 25c. Tickets will leave from 32 a.m. at 12th St. and Broadway, 15th and Broadway East St. Lot.

INTERNATIONAL Workers Picnic, Sunday, Aug. 25, at the Workers Camp, Great Neck, L.I. Refreshments, Adm. 25c. Tickets will leave from 32 a.m. at 12th St. and Broadway, 15th and Broadway East St. Lot.

WORKERS LABORATORY Theatre presents Yosef Cutler's inimitable Puppets.

Bunin Brothers' clever Marionettes, Workers Lab. "Comrade Punch." Guests of Honor: Pres. Roosevelt, La Guardia, Roosevelt, Blue Bird, Friday, Aug. 24, 8:30 P. M., Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, Adm. 30c

RED HEADS' Midnight Movie Show, Friday, Aug. 24, 11:15 P. M., Allerton Theatre, 744 Allerton Ave., Bronx. Proceeds for Children's Camp Wu-Chi-Chu, Adm. 25c

GREEN REEF, Pierre Desnyer Club, presents Nora Haffant in a program of Jodel, Shuman, Schubert, Brahms, 5 E. 19th Street, Refreshments, Adm. 25c, 8:30 P. M.

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Anti-Soviet Sentiment Being Whipped Up By Jingo Press

rialism will rely heavily for finances on Wall Street. Financing has already been arranged through J. P. Morgan & Co., and the powerful munitions trust, the du Pont Co.

Another of Wall Street's bitter competitors, Great Britain, has also recently become extremely active in aiding Japanese imperialism in its war ventures against the Soviet Union on the Manchurian border.

The Federation of British Industries has decided to send an industrial mission in the immediate future to Manchukuo for the purpose of "studying conditions in that country and of ascertaining whether British industry can co-operate with local interests in its development."

Of course, the object is profits. Since the most flourishing "local interests" are war preparations against the Soviet Union, British imperialism will profit most in this direction.

On this commission is an individual connected with an important war banking firm in Wall Street, namely, Sir Charles Seligman, senior director of Seligman Brothers, and a relative of the Wall Street bankers, who was given a handle to his name for his meritorious war service in the counting house.

Another is one who has a close tie with the Japanese war lords, Mr. Julian Ito Pigott (born in Japan), representing the leading British arms industry, the British Iron and Steel Federation; manager of the British Steel Export Association, which has been on similar missions before, as for example, the D'Abernon Economic Mission to Argentina and Brazil in 1929, which helped speed the Anglo-American antagonisms into the Paraguayan-Bolivia war over the Gran Chaco.

In short, the imperialist bandits under every flag are hoping, wishing and striving for the destruction of the Soviet Union. Here, more clearly than ever, we can see the truth of the fact that the sharper the contradictions grow between the robber powers (between the United States and Japan, between Britain and the United States), the more they strive to kill their conflicts into the greater battle against the victorious proletarian revolution in the Soviet Union.

The rapid forward strides of socialist construction, the unprecedented victory of the Bolsheviks over the drought, the growing strength of the Soviet Union, its iron determination to protect the workers' fatherland, its revolutionary peace policy, are driving the capitalist scoundrels into a frenzy.

They look on with the greatest hope as the Japanese militarists arrogantly plot war, waiting to join the fray for the attempted destruction of their chief enemy, the victorious workers and peasants.

The war danger against the Soviet Union is alarmingly great. All of the imperialist bandits, in some form or other, are helping Japanese imperialism in this venture. The workers everywhere must stand guard, be vigilant, fight against the anti-Soviet plans of their own imperialist robbers, and strive to defeat the imminent war thrust of Japanese imperialism.

The Communist Party of Japan, subjected to the most brutal terror, is carrying on a most heroic struggle against their own imperialist exploiters, and it is our task to demonstrate our international solidarity with the Japanese oppressed workers and peasants, fighting side by side with them against Japanese imperialism and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

STAGE AND SCREEN "The Gondoliers" To Open "O'ny Opera Season Sept. 3

"The Gondoliers" will open the "O'ny Opera" season of Gilbert and Sullivan operettas on Monday, September 3, at the Martin Beck Theatre. The famous English company, of the Savoy Theatre, London, which is here for a limited engagement, has arranged its schedule for the first four weeks, during which it will offer ten operas. Besides "The Gondoliers," the group will present "Cox and Box," "The Pirates of Penzance," "Iolanthe," "Trial by Jury," "Pinafore," "The Mikado," "Yeomen of the Guard," "Ruddigore" and "Princess Ida."

"Keep singing," the new review by Tom Howard, originally scheduled for Monday night, will have its premiere this evening at the Forrest Theatre.

"As Thousands Cheer," the Irving Berlin-Moss Hart review, is now in its final three weeks at the Music Box.

"That Certain Business" Due At Barrymore Tuesday

"That Certain Business," a comedy by Homer B. Mason and Kenneth Keith, is scheduled to open at the Ethel Barrymore Theatre next Tuesday night. Lily Cahill, Mr. Mason, Marguerite Keeler and Franklin Fox head the cast.

"Life Begins at 8:40," the new Shubert revue in which Bert Lahr is featured, will have its delayed opening on Monday night at the Winter Garden.

"No More Ladies," the A. E. Thomas comedy seen here last season, will reopen at the Morosco Theatre on Monday Night, with Daphne Warren Wilson, Walker Pidgeon, Mary Betty Linley and Mary Sargent heading the cast.

The new Harry Madden-Phillip Dunning play, "Kill The Story," is announced for next Wednesday at the Booth Theatre, with James Ball, Emily Lowry, Matt Briggs and William Foran.

GOING EAST

A Novel of Proletarian Life BY DANIEL HORWITZ

CLIFF lay low on cold grass beneath an overcast sky waiting for a freight. He shivered. He had been lying on that same spot for a couple of hours and was getting restless. He let loose a shower of curses. Finally he heard the shrill moan of a locomotive. He jumped to his feet. The black belly rushed in with a maddening speed, throwing up a maze of ruddy sparks. Cliff threw himself forward. Cinders got into his eyes and blinded him. When he opened his eyes a train was disappearing around a bend.

"Where in hell is this limousine rushing to? An' may be I'm getting to be too damn slow. But a fellow could kiss himself good-bye tryin' to make it," he muttered.

He looked up. It'll rain soon. Maybe snow. "What am I going to do now?" he asked himself, scratching his head.

Should he go back to town? Blackwell was no soft spot for hoboes. The handouts were poor and the cops were tough. He had to go far out of the station to hop a train. He hated like hell to go back. But he hadn't tasted any food since early morning and now dusk was sneoping down on the wide fields. His stomach ached with a burning pain. He must go and pick up some grub.

He dragged his benumbed feet over muddy fields, shivering, clutching his hands in his pants pockets. Small flakes of snow began to roll in the air and a cold wind was coming from the West. Cliff wished he could get a place to stay over the night; at least some good hot chow.

He got into town. There was no use trying a decent-looking house. He was sure he wouldn't get anything. He picked on a shabby, old house. A lanky, gray-haired man opened the door.

"Any chance of warming up, pop?" Cliff asked, trembling, his eyes begging pity.

Pop peered at him through his spectacles. He saw before him a tattered, lean-faced, sandy-haired young tramp. He opened the door wide. Cliff hunched in and was assailed by the heat coming out of a small stove. A shriveled, old

man came out from the back room. "Poor boy, must be all frozen an' hungry," she said.

Cliff rubbed his hands at the stove. Tears were blearing his eyes. He couldn't speak. He nodded. "I'll make you some hot coffee," she said caressingly, and hurried off to fill the pot.

"WHERE you headin' to, lad?" the old man asked.

"Oh, well, I'm goin' East," Cliff mumbled, looking down.

"What you doin' in this town?" Cliff thought for a while.

"Thought maybe I'd get a job." Pop stood smoking, letting out thick clouds of smoke. He didn't like Cliff's answer. He glowered: "You ain't lookin' for no work, my lad. I can see that. A man don't look for no work in this part of town."

"I'm up against a cranky old guy. I better keep my mouth shut," Cliff thought.

The old woman put some food on the table. He sat down to eat. Silently, head lowered, he munched and gulped.

Pop felt sore. Why should this lad put one over on him? He clutched his pipe; his eyes glinted. Suddenly he belched: "You fellers roamin' the roads runnin' wild, you ought to work."

"Why don't you let me alone?" the old woman cut in. "When you were young you didn't want to sit and squat on one place, I bet."

"What'd you know?" Pop raged. "Them fellers are loafin' an' turnin' thieves."

"They never took anything off me."

INTERNATIONAL Survey Given in Weekly Forum

NEW YORK—An unusual survey of the international situation has been given by the United Front Supporters in their Thursday night forums. During the past four weeks events in Germany, Italy, Spain and China have been analyzed by Oakley Johnson, Jose Calderon, H. S. Chan and others. The remaining lectures will include Austria, Ireland, Cuba, France, the Soviet Union, Brazil and India, to be covered by equally authoritative speakers.

BOOST "DAILY" DRIVE

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL - 50 St. & Ave. - Show Piece of the Nation Doors Open 11:30 A.M. HAROLD LLOYD in "THE CAT'S PAW" and a great stage show 2nd BIG WEEK!

WORKERS LABORATORY THEATRE Presents An Evening of HILARIOUS POLITICAL SATIRE

Yosef Cutler's Inimitable Puppets Bunin Brothers' clever Marionettes Workers Lev. "Comrade Punch" CARL BRODSKY, Chairman

Showing Up the Capitalist Candidates Friday Aug. 24th Irving Plaza At 8:30 P. M. Adm. 30c 15th St. and Irving Pl.

IT'S NEW! IT'S WITTY! IT'S POLITICAL!

LAST 2 DAYS! BEGINNING SATURDAY! "HOUSE OF GREED" "The PROBLEM of FATIGUE"

Puppets To Electioneer; Prizes Offered For Skits

NEW YORK—Five prizes, the first of which will be a set of Lenin's works, are offered by the Election Campaign Committee of the Communist Party for the best short plays built around election issues and current political events.

These plays must be suited to a new medium, to be used in street corner meetings for the first time—the puppet show. For centuries lusty Punch, made out of a chunk of wood, a bit of paint, a patch of hair and a piece of cloth, animated with a few strings, rode aside the smirking masks of hypocrite, degenerate and plunderer, with sharply pointed bars. Today Comrade Punch is being enrolled in the revolutionary movement to show up the enemies of the working class.

The plays must be short. They should require a maximum of 15 minutes to perform, but preferably half that time or less. Dialogue should be crisp and sentences sharp. Current events must be so handled that issues raised in the

election platform are developed. The platform can be secured for a penny at the Workers Book Store. The play story form with a maximum of dialogue will be accepted. The contest will close September 15.

Everybody is eligible for this contest, not only professional writers. Scripts should be sent to Puppet Contest, Room 500, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

Comrade Punch and Company will make its revolutionary debut at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl. on Friday night. The Bunin Brothers, Yosef Cutler, Ben Yavin and other puppet masters, will demonstrate the part puppets can play in agitprop work. This all-puppet program will inaugurate the first permanent revolutionary puppet group in America, under the direction of the foremost puppeteer, Bunin and Cutler, organized under the banner of the Workers Laboratory Theatre.

TUNING IN

7:00 P. M.—WEAF—Baseball Resume

7:00—WOPR—Baseball Resume

7:00—WABC—Baseball Resume

7:15—WOR—Comedy Music

7:15—WJZ—Marlin Orchestra

7:30—WJZ—Danny Malone, Tenor

7:45—WEAF—Irene Bordoni, Songs

8:00—WEAF—Lillian Skelton

8:00—WOPR—Baseball Resume

8:00—WABC—Baseball Resume

8:00—WJZ—Marlin Orchestra

8:00—WJZ—Danny Malone, Tenor

8:00—WEAF—Irene Bordoni, Songs

8:00—WOPR—Baseball Resume

8:00—WABC—Baseball Resume

8:00—WJZ—Marlin Orchestra

8:00—WJZ—Danny Malone, Tenor



# Daily Worker

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FOUNDED 1924

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1934

## Unity Against Green's Expulsion Order

WILLIAM GREEN and the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor sounded the war note last Saturday: war against the Communists in the trade unions.

It is true that Mr. Green singled out the Communists as his main foe — and correctly so — for the Communists have always fought, and will continue fighting, Green's anti-working class policies. But let no one be fooled. Green's attack is not leveled at the Communists alone: it is directed against every militant worker in the A. F. of L. who opposes the class-collaboration policies, the gangster and racketeer rule of Green and the Executive Council.

Green will not only attempt to expel Communists from the unions; he will try to banish militant Socialists and all other honest unionists from the A. F. of L. The expulsion-deportation drive may begin with Communists but it will not stop there. It will spread out to include Socialist workers and all other militant elements in the unions who want to make the trade unions fighting instruments of the working class in their struggle against employing class greed.

We Communists call particularly upon the Socialist workers to heed this warning. We cannot urge strongly enough upon Socialist workers in the A. F. of L. the need for united action against Green's expulsion policy.

WE CALL upon the Socialist workers in the A. F. of L. to unite together with the Communist trade unionists against the Green policies. Certainly, despite programmatic differences between our parties, a united front against the expulsion policies, against gangsterism in the unions, for trade union democracy, can be formed.

A united front of Communist, Socialist and other militants in the trade unions will be able to mobilize the rank and file of the A. F. of L. for a successful struggle for improved conditions and against the latest Green edicts. Such unity will not only help defeat Green's czarist expulsion order but will serve to weld the A. F. of L. membership for the greater struggles ahead. Such unity will go a long way in the direction of organizing the forces of militant unionism for a struggle to free the A. F. of L. unions of racketeering and gangster control.

Such a united front today will make it far more difficult for the employers to slash wages, to crush union organization and build company unionism in its stead.

Socialist trade unionists! Unity with your Communist and other militant brother unionists is your plain duty. Let this unity be built promptly and effectively!

## Hayes and the Terror

IN A recent radio speech supposedly directed against the vigilante terror on the West Coast, Arthur Garfield Hayes, Chief Counsel for the Civil Liberties Union, joined with those reactionary forces who are now endeavoring to prepare the public mind for mass terror against Communists and for the suppression of the Communist Party.

Assuming the mock attitude of Justice herself sitting on a cloud above the class battle, this libel lawyer, without the slightest concern for facts, lumped fascism and Communism together, endeavoring to picture Communists, as well as fascists, as advocates of terror and tyranny.

"These people," he declared (referring to the vigilantes) "adopt fascist methods of terrorism to prevent fascism. They adopt Communist methods of tyranny to avoid Communism."

"The American Civil Liberties Union," he said at another point in his speech "Does not distinguish between Communists in Russia, fascists in Germany or vigilantes in the United States."

Mr. Hayes knows quite well that Communists are fundamentally opposed to terrorism. He also knows that Communists are opposed to tyranny. Mr. Hayes knows that in the Soviet Union the widest democracy prevails for the masses of the people, a greater and broader democracy than exists in any other country. But Mr. Hayes chooses to ignore these well established facts.

He chooses to pose as a liberal, standing between the classes, above the class struggle. He would make it appear that he fights equally against Communists and fascists, against struggling workers and exploiting capitalists. In doing so, he gives aid to the capitalists and to advancing fascism.

On the West Coast the Communists were in the forefront of the battle of the marine strikers in their fight for bread and union recognition. The Communists at no time resorted to terrorism, but worked to organize and unite the masses of the waterfront workers and the workers generally in a fight to win their justified demands.

The vigilantes on the other hand were the paid fascist gangsters of the employers. Their aim was to defeat the workers by means of outright terrorism, by beatings and torture. They were sent to raid the Communist headquarters for the sole purpose of beheading the strike and of defeating the striking workers. Their aim was to aid the police and the militia in their efforts to terrorize the workers into returning to work under the bosses' terms.

Is there no difference here between the vigilantes and the Communists?

The Communists were fighting at the head of the masses against poverty and misery and for improved conditions. They were relying on the organized mass strength of the workers.

continue the present low wages, long hours and miserable conditions enforced on the waterfront workers. To do this they relied on most brutal acts of terror and abrogated all civil rights.

It is not "liberalism," Mr. Hayes, to stand in the middle, between such conflicting forces—the forces of progress and the forces of black reaction. Such a stand is itself reactionary. Such a stand if endorsed by the Civil Liberties Union would place them on the side of those who, at all costs, even by the greatest persecution of the masses of people, protect capitalist suffering and exploitation.

The Civil Liberties Union would do well to make known its stand on this speech of its chief counsel Arthur Garfield Hayes.

## Relief Taxes

MAYOR LaGUARDIA'S new tax plan, announced yesterday, for financing city relief, places the burden of providing relief funds on the shoulders of the working population, the small shopkeepers, and the professional people.

The lottery plan, whereby the city expects to raise twelve million dollars, is a means of placing the relief load on the masses. With its promise of a substantial reward for a lucky few, it is an ingenious plan to make the workers pay the bills which should be paid by the rich.

The one-half of one per cent tax on the gross receipts of all business establishments and stores grossing more than \$5,000 annually will eat directly into the bread and butter incomes of the thousands of small storekeepers—it will be taken directly out of their livelihood.

Professional workers will also be taxed, at the same rate, on their total gross revenues. Salaries in the higher brackets, however, are entirely exempted.

ONLY the unity of the unemployed and the whole working class, together with the professional workers and the small businessmen, in the united demand for adequate relief and decent work relief jobs to be financed by the rich, by those who can afford to pay, will defeat these plans of the LaGuardia regime. Only unity of these groups will force the LaGuardia-Wall Street regime to open up new avenues of taxation for the financing of relief—taxes on the large incomes and inheritances, taxes on the tremendous profits of the public utility corporations, on large realty holdings and on the large corporations operating within the confines of the city.

Employed and unemployed workers, professionals and small businessmen should mass at the public hearings on the taxation bills today and tomorrow and voice their demands for adequate cash relief at the expense of LaGuardia's Wall Street masters.

## The Minneapolis Strike

THE settlement which ended the Minneapolis truck drivers strike is unsatisfactory to the drivers, and does not grant their main demands. Wages are left as they were at fifty cents an hour for drivers and forty cents for inside men, helpers and platform men. This settlement was put over on the drivers by the Trotskyist leaders of local 574, who claimed a "victory" for the workers.

Under the terms of the settlement the way is left open for blacklisting and victimization. These Trotskyist leaders have accepted an agreement that in the election to be held under N. R. A. auspices those drivers who remained at work and scabbed will be allowed to vote in the elections. The Trotskyists have accepted the federal mediators' proposals for this election, which gives every sign of ushering in the company union and weakening the drivers union.

THE putting over of this agreement by the Trotskyist Dunne brothers and other Trotskyist leaders is a piece with the misleadership furnished since the beginning of the strike. Since the beginning, while Floyd Olson, Farmer Labor governor, has been breaking the strike with his troops, the Trotskyist leaders have refused to carry on a militant fight against Olson's strikebreaking.

The Trotskyist leaders delayed until it was too late, any criticism or exposure of the strikebreaking being carried on by Olson. They did not put up a fight against Olson's declaration of martial law. This enabled Olson to issue 9,000 military permits for the running of scab trucks, which his troops protected.

The Trotskyists to the last, did not carry on any fight or exposure of the General Labor Union officials sabotage of the strike. They allowed without protest these A. F. of L. leaders, a part of Olson's Farmer Labor machine, to prevent the calling of a general strike in support of the drivers. They silently acceded to this splitting up of the ranks of the workers which isolated the drivers strike. No steps were taken by these Trotskyist leaders to win the other A. F. of L. unions over the heads of the officials for support of the drivers.

THE Communist Party put forward three main steps to win the strike — (1) To call out all members of local 574 and reorganize the picket lines. (2) To send committees of the drivers to all union meetings in the city, to shops and factories, and call upon the workers to join the drivers. (3) To call a city United Labor Conference of all unions, unemployed and other organizations to organize the General Strike in support of the drivers and for the workers' right to organize, strike and picket, for free speech and assemblage, and against martial law.

The strikers were defeated because the Trotskyist leaders succeeded in preventing the militant drivers from adopting this aggressive policy. The truckmen must now prepare, with a new, militant leadership, chosen from their own ranks, for the strengthening of their organizations in preparations for a new struggle to win their demands.

## Join the Communist Party

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

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

## Soviets Cite 1934 Gains In Industry

Pravda Points To Huge Harvest Despite Severe Drought

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Aug. 22 (By Wire).—Great economic victories in industry and agriculture have been achieved in the Soviet Union in the first half of 1934.

"Pravda," central organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, in a leading article, writing on these victories, declares: "It is known that in spring the U.S.S.R. was threatened by drought and poor crops. The threat of poor crops was actually menacing the Southern and Southeastern agricultural regions which are most important and determine the harvest of the country. What panic usually embraced the countryside during 'the good old times' when the prospects of drought and poor crops menaced the fields? A feeling of doom, helplessness and desperation! Marching with crosses, prayer were resorted to and the priest and parasite kulak always cunningly utilized hunger in their exploitation. Such was usually the picture before drought."

"Such too is the picture now in many countries of Europe which are hit by poor crops. How inestimably the Soviet Union has gone from all of this.

**Defeating the Drought**  
"The broadest masses, the collective and individual farmers rose in struggle with the threat of drought. Millions in the collective farms unanimously left for the fields in the spring, working in an organized manner which in many respects surpassed all earlier years.

"The sowing period, shortened by the drought, deep plowing, correct and careful rationing of seed, digging ditches, wells, cleaning all water reservoirs, mass watering of crops and gardens—this is how the collective masses replied to the threat of drought.

"And if the Soviet country is harvesting a crop no worse than last year, and in places better than last year, the year of the biggest crop, then this tremendous economic fact finds its expression in the great victory of Lenin's leadership, the Bolshevik Party and its wise helmsman, Stalin.

**Gains in Industry**  
"No less an achievement was gained by the Soviet Union in Socialist industry. The big Soviet industry, in the first half of the year, produced almost 18,000,000,000 rubles worth of new products, whereof the production of the means of production amounts to over 10,000,000,000 rubles.

"The gross production of big industry increased 19.7 per cent compared with the first half of 1933. This figure is especially significant when compared with last year's average yearly growth of the products of the entire big industry which constituted 9 per cent.

"Doubled in 1933 compared to 1932—such are the achievements of industry in the first half of 1934. "Heavy industry is marching confidently as the vanguard of all branches of national economy. It gives the best examples of work according to all indices. Its production has grown 29.3 per cent as against the first half of 1933.

"This is an outstanding victory because in 1933 the average yearly increase of products of heavy industry constituted 11.5 per cent. "The production of metal, machines, electric power also increased substantially, 40 per cent, 27 per cent, and 32 per cent, respectively. The production of fuel swelled. The government's task in the production of harvesting machines was fulfilled. Agriculture obtained new and substantially increased machinery.

"All this indicates the technical re-equipment of national economy is proceeding at high tempos which is one of the most important tasks of the Plan for 1934.

**More Food**  
"Production of articles of general consumption increased 10.5 per cent. Of this the food industry attained the highest growth, having increased production 23.3 per cent. Together with the growth of production articles and goods of general consumption and marketable food stocks, the trade of the country also increased.

"The retail trade turnover in the first half of the year advanced 36 per cent over 1933.

"These figures are figures of extensive economic development. The productive forces of Socialist economy are growing speedily, at full-blooded tempos.

"Technical reconstruction of national economy is striding forward with huge steps. The creative initiative, the industrial enthusiasm of the toilers in town and countryside are growing. The Soviet fatherland by the heroic work of millions of toilers is conquering new heights in the Second Five Year Plan."

## Southern Worker Again Appears In New Issue Despite Raids, Terror

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 22.—The first issue of the Southern Worker, Southern organ of the Communist Party, to appear since Birmingham police raided its printing plant and suppressed the paper, has been eagerly received this week by Negro and white workers and poor farmers throughout the South.

The Southern Worker is gotten out under illegal conditions. Frequent police raids, however, have failed to halt the appearance and distribution of the paper.

This issue carries a concrete exposure of the miserable conditions of the Southern toilers and the fascist terror against white workers and the doubly oppressed Negro masses.

## "The Workers Won't Let Us Be Burned, Haywood!"

By Burek



## New U.S. Puppet Takes Office

Change of Presidents Means Same Slavery, Cuban Writer Says

YANKEE IMPERIALISM IN COLOMBIA (Translated from "Mareas," Cuban Revolutionary Organ).

By CARLOS RUIZ

ON August 7, Olaya Herrera, one of the most shameless lackeys of Yankee imperialism in South America, will hand over the official reins of Colombia to his successor, Alfonso Lopez, who has just passed through Havana on his way to Washington, D. C., "in order to confer"—these were the declarations offered us—"with the president of the U. S. before taking charge of the office to which I have been elected."

The change of presidents, if we are to judge by these declarations, will make no change whatsoever in the fortunes of the impoverished Colombian people, bowed down at this very moment under the weight of new and old credits for the army, navy and air forces.

Alfonso Lopez has been called into office to continue the policy of submission to Yankee imperialism, showing promise, even before occupying the executive chair, of following in the footsteps of Olaya Herrera, of Machado, of the presidents of Ecuador, Panama and Haiti, in search of direct instructions from the North American chancelleries with which to press down on the people they claim to represent.

The administration of Alaya Herrera has been one of the most deadly for the people of Colombia. His participation in the most notorious oil scandal of the period—the Barco Concession—is enough to prove to what extent he conspired with foreign interests to exploit the native wealth of the Colombian people. We shall limit ourselves to describing the part that Dr. Olaya Herrera played in the pillage of which Colombia is the victim.

President Abadía Mendez and his cabinet were on the point of reopening the Barco Concession (oil region of Catacumbó) when the president-elect, Dr. Olaya Herrera, cabled them from the United States ordering them to halt procedure because the affair was in his hands.

Olaya Herrera, who from Colombian envoy at Washington rose to the presidency of the republic, returned to Bogota with the United States minister, Mr. Jefferson Caffery, who succeeded the fallen Samuel H. Piles to office, accompanied Dr. Olaya Herrera on his electoral campaign and was with him in New York on the visit he made as president-elect. Together they negotiated a short-term loan with the National City Bank of

New York, which was granted through the mediation of Mr. Schoepferle, carrying as collateral the agreement known as the June 30, 1930 Pact, whose contents are still a closely guarded secret.

This preliminary operation, this \$20,000,000 short-term loan at an exorbitant rate of interest, was the first of a series of great combinations among which figured the resurrection of the Barco Concession, proposed to the Congress in March, 1931, in compliance with a legal disposition which Messrs. George Rubble, H. H. Jefferson, representative of Boston interests and Samels, of the National City Bank, drawn up for approval "without change of a single punctuation mark" and which Mr. Jefferson Caffery himself went over scrupulously.

In order to create a favorable atmosphere for this unpopular law, the press undertook to assure the public from day to day that the exploitation of the Barco Concession would make possible the employment of 50,000 men and that the entire region would derive enormous economic benefit, that it would free the region from the misery in which its inhabitants were suffocating. President Olaya Herrera, on his side, sent three messages to the Congress recommending approval of the law, alleging he had studied it with "patriotic zeal, and because it opens new horizons for the nation. That, because of the psychological effect of its approval, it would restore the appearance of confidence in Colombia."

After months of deliberation, carried out so that the huge fare might have all the usual legal aspects—including that of opposition—the legislators received commissions and accepted as co-legislator Mr. Rubble, appointed by presidential decree, despite his United States nationality and the unconstitutionality of the disposition, the resurrection of the Barco Concession was approved and legalized on May 2, 1931 in favor of the Mellon-Morgan interests by a majority of 26 votes in the Senate and by 67 vs. 32 votes in the House of Representatives.

The territory included in the concession is much larger than the original granted to General Virgilio Barco since it amounts to 414,000 hectares (the original being 15,000 hectares). The concessionaries would retain 200,000 hectares which they could exploit until 1931.

According to the contract exclusive rights are granted to the Colombian Petroleum Co. of Delaware, after a period of 50 years, to exploit the asphalt, carbon, natural gas and all the hydrocarbons, among which are specified helium and the rare gases. In return the concessionaries give up 10 per cent of the net production, an extremely

Alfonso Lopez To Carry On Wall Street Rule In Colombia

bad bargain for Colombia. The Colombian Government and the legislative power seem not to be aware that the same company, under another name, pays a neighboring nation 17 1/2 per cent for the same deal and makes the delivery in a much more convenient form for the recipient.

When the investigation of this scandal took place in the Senate at Washington, the Barco Concession was valued at 2,000,000,000 American dollars. In this calculation is not included the exploitation of workmen and Colombian consumers, nor the forced slavery as practiced by the Standard Oil Co. in refined Colombia oil products, which she sells at such high prices that her annual utilities amount to \$20,000,000, while she pays starvation wages.

A Colombian writer says on this score: "It is certain—that a change took place in the attitude of the government, a change coincident with the arrival of the new minister of the United States at Bogota, Mr. Jefferson Caffery. From then on commenced a reign of terror which manifested itself not only in connection with the Barco Concession, the Petroleum Laws and other problems but in the murder of hundreds of workers, women and children in the banana region of Santa Marta where the Colombian children, unarmed and peaceful, was shot down by a regular division of the National Guard, sent there to ease the conscience of the United Fruit Co. Colombia has been victimized in the first place by the interests represented by Mr. Jefferson Caffery in his double character of plenipotentiary minister of the United States in Bogota and as agent of Messrs. Mellon and Morgan and the United Fruit Co., of the National City Bank of New York and other affiliates; in the second place by a tiny group of Colombians headed by Dr. Olaya Herrera who placed his position and the confidence deposited in him at the service of foreign interests."

The Barco Concession and the Petroleum Laws established under the administration of Dr. Olaya Herrera eliminated Colombian companies that wished to exploit the national resources. Foreign companies like the Texas Oil Co. that had bought up large quantities of land were ousted, along with the Transcontinental Oil Co., the Richmond Petroleum Co., the Colombian Syndicate and the Leonard Oil Co. all of which ceased to operate, throwing several hundred thousand workers into the ranks of the unemployed.

"The primary purpose of Japanese dumping is to enable the country to prepare for war, and how much more is this true of Germany. The driving force behind Schacht's policy is Germany's hunger for raw materials, and dumped exports will finance purchases of raw materials abroad. Conceivably, the world will tolerate and participate in this speculation of Schacht's, for it feels that otherwise Germany will be forced to inflate, and thus any international currency stabilization will be made impossible.

"It also feels that there is no other way of getting Germany to pay back the billions already owed abroad. If Schacht saves the world from this danger, it will repay him by financing German armament. It may even happen that the first war loan to Germany will come from an enemy country."

So when Hearst tries to tell his readers that there will be no war because there is no money, this organ of the big corporate lawyers shows what a lot of baloney that is. Especially, when it comes to war against the Soviet Union "it may even happen that the first war loan to Germany will come from an enemy country," that is, an enemy of the last imperialist world war.

## Seaman, Denied Relief, Leaps To His Death

NEW YORK.—Upon being refused relief by Mr. Lucas, the relief agent of the Seaman's Church Institute, Broad and Front Sts., an unknown seaman, about 40-years-old, dived from a window of the building and killed himself Monday morning.

The seaman is reported to have been unemployed for a long time. When he was denied relief he wandered in a dazed condition from the relief office to the library and threw himself out of one of the large windows. His crushed body was picked up on Front Street.

## On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

### Suppressing News From Fascist Germany Hitler's War Financing

DELIBERATELY, the leading Wall Street-controlled newspapers have suppressed one of the most significant news reports ever to come from Fascist Germany. A foreign editor on one of the New York capitalist newspapers admitted to me that the following United Press cable from Berlin, by H. A. Peters, United Press Staff Correspondent, was suppressed: "BERLIN, Aug. 21.—Open revolt against the Nazi Storm Troops broke out in the outskirts of Berlin tonight for the first time since Adolf Hitler rose to power as Chancellor of the Reich 18 months ago.

"Scores of excited workers mobbed Nazi brown shirts who swarmed down upon the labor quarters in the suburbs making wholesale arrests in Hitler's first move to 'convert' the 'erring 10 per cent' who dared vote against him in last Sunday's plebiscite on approval of his seizure of complete power in Germany.

"The arrests were made presumably as part of the drive against those who voted 'Nein.' They were accompanied by open resistance on the streets as workers milled about in bold 'revolt' against the heavy-handed measures of the storm troops. They refused to permit the victims to be taken to brown shirt headquarters."

THE New York Times correspondent, Frederic T. Birchall, on the day this occurred devoted his cable story to the concert of the Milwaukee American Legion Band, and the mingled playing of the Star Spangled Banner, Deutschland Ueber Alles, and the Fascist anthem, Horst Wessel.

FROM another Wall Street source, a lawyer, we get a revealing exposure of Hitler and Schacht's plans for war financing. In the United States Law Review, June 1934, (a magazine with a very limited circulation, price \$1 an issue), we read the following:

DR. SCHACHT'S latest negotiations with Germany's foreign creditors tend to confirm the suspicion that international bankers habitually connive with the international munitions ring.

"Last year Germany's favorable trade balance slowly declined, turned unfavorable in January and February of this year and showed a slight export surplus again in March. This is not entirely due to the boycott of German goods, it is also caused by the doubling and trebling of German imports of raw materials to be used in the war industries.

"According to Max Bergner, writing a new emigre publication, Europa'sche Hefte, Schacht has been trying to persuade Germany's creditors to finance German rearmament. The country needs three or four billion more marks for raw cotton and various metals. And Schacht wants to pay for these imports in scrip similar to that now being used to pay interest on foreign loans. The modus operandi of the scheme would be as follows:

"UP TO now foreign creditors have financed German exports by accepting scrip, and the plan is for them to take the same. If they want money, how will Germany pay them? Easy enough. They can get all the goods they want, and cheap ones, too, for Hitler's Germany can beat Japan itself. Heavy taxation and low wages have prepared the way for a gigantic dumping campaign that Schacht is now organizing. He will accomplish the same thing as he could with inflation — an empty purse even further. But the purpose of this dumping will not be to increase German exports.

"The primary purpose of Japanese dumping is to enable the country to prepare for war, and how much more is this true of Germany. The driving force behind Schacht's policy is Germany's hunger for raw materials, and dumped exports will finance purchases of raw materials abroad. Conceivably, the world will tolerate and participate in this speculation of Schacht's, for it feels that otherwise Germany will be forced to inflate, and thus any international currency stabilization will be made impossible.

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The Daily Worker can Better Aid Your Struggles if You Build its Circulation.