

Browder Asks Youth to Rally On Saturday

NEW YORK.—Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, yesterday issued a statement addressed to all young workers in which he urged them to participate in greater numbers than ever before in International Youth Day demonstrations on Saturday.

"I hardly know of anything more important now," Browder's statement declared, "than for the youth to make a big mass affair of the demonstration against imperialism and for the defense of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on Sept. 1, International Youth Day."

"The open, brazen war provocations by the Japanese imperialists in Manchuria, with the admitted speeding up of the Hitler war and intervention plans in Germany, the unprecedented outlays in war preparations by the United States government of funds practically stolen from the 16,000,000 unemployed, show that now it is necessary as never before to mobilize the working class and farming masses — and above all the youth—to fight against imperialist slaughter."

Cites Rise of Fascist Violence
"Who knows whether this will be the last International Youth Day before the second World War breaks out?"

"Extra-legal fascist bands, with or without uniforms, but always organized by and cooperating with the police, are rapidly being brought to serious formation; financed from secret sources, are now appearing in every big strike since the Toledo event last May. The preparations for war, the wholesale strike-breaking plans of the U. S. government, the sharpening police terror and the more open encouragement of 'vigilante' gangs by even the 'liberal' capitalist press, show a general preparation by the capitalists for struggles against the American working class directly and internationally for a world scale war."

"The opportunity to meet and defeat the fascist war makers, however, is far better than ever before, and it is rapidly improving with the upward swing of working class resistance to wage cuts and, more and more consciously, to the whole capitalist program. This is shown again for the hundredth time in the impending half-million strong textile strike."

"On a world scale, the successes in France, Austria, Italy and in the Saar Valley in united front actions to fight fascism, the big anti-Hitler vote and the economic ruin in Germany, the increasing chaos in bourgeois world finance and trade, mean a shifting in relationship of forces in favor of the masses and of the Communist-led struggle against war and fascism."

"In the United States the recent complete defeat of the fascists in the Youth Congress by a united front of Communist youth, Socialist youth, Negro youth and religious and other youth organizations, give a slight indication of the tremendous volcano of revolt of the working class youth, which is only waiting for effective work on our part to bring it into full play against the ruling class and the war makers."

"Let us appeal, then, to all members of the Young Communist League and to all its sympathizers, and to the working class and student youth of all organizations to turn with a fine Lenin-like energy to the task, today, tomorrow and next day, to lead all of the active sections of the youth, Negro and

(Continued on Page 2)

Only \$4,985 has been contributed to date to the Herndon-Scottsboro \$15,000 appeal and defense fund. — Funds are urgently needed for day-to-day expenses. Rush funds to International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., N. Y. C.

Daily Worker

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

Success of \$60,000 Drive Requires IMMEDIATE FUNDS
Yesterday's Receipts \$ 90.70
Total to Date 1,040.73

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1934

WEATHER: Fair, warmer.

(Six Pages)

Price 3 Cents

GENERAL TEXTILE STRIKE ON SEPT. 1

Japanese Officials Seize Soviet Citizens in Manchuria

A.A.A. TO CONTINUE CROP DESTRUCTION POLICY

Roosevelt Gets Report On Distress

Plow Under, Richberg Says, Disregarding Needs of Jobless

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The policies of the Roosevelt administration in dealing with the nationwide farm crisis, which have brought millions of farmers and farm laborers to ruin since 1933, are not to be changed, said Donald Richberg, secretary of the National Emergency Council, in a report to President Roosevelt today. The report, second of a series of eight documents on the present status of various emergency measures adopted by the New Deal administration, deals with the problem of "Relief of Agricultural Distress."

Declaring that "the mechanics of adjustment" must go on, Richberg clearly indicates in his sixteen pages of data that the crop reduction and plow-under program of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, which together with the recent drought has been the cause of widespread misery in the farm country, will continue. Only by maintaining A.A.A. restrictions, Richberg's report maintains, can farm prices be permanently maintained and "recovery" speeded.

Administration Theory
Maintaining the fundamental administration theory that what to do with surplus acreage is not to grow food for the jobless, but to plow under, Richberg states:

"The A.A.A. is the agency charged with responsibility of restoring the equitable balance between the price of things farmers sell and the price of things farmers buy, through adjusting production of certain basic agricultural commodities to the effective demand for such commodities, by voluntary adjustment programs or marketing agreements."

Richberg's own estimate, however, admits that this sought-after balance has not been restored. Including the so-called benefit payments to the farmers for limiting acreage, prices of seven basic farm products rose in August 1934, to 116 per cent of pre-war prices, while prices of manufactured articles bought by farmers rose to 122 per cent.

Richberg admits that the farmers are not receiving great benefit from the recent price rises. Rises in prices of wheat, corn and cotton, the report states, reflect to a certain degree the drought, and "therefore the high prices do not mean a fully corresponding increase in farm income."

Implying the danger of food shortages, the document declares that "by the program (A.A.A.) and the unprecedented drought, supplies of basic commodities have been reduced to nearly normal proportions or less. The wheat stocks of 1932, which were 400,000,000 bushels, are now approximately 290,000,000 bushels and by next summer probably will be 125,000,000 to 140,000,000 bushels. . . . The 1934 program is aimed at further adjustment of this type."

Referring to the wanton butchery of live stock, Richberg indicates his approval by reporting that the "excessive numbers of livestock on farms at the beginning of this year are now being reduced to something like normal proportions."

The 1933-34 farm crop income is given as \$5,083,000,000, an increase of \$1,202,000,000 over 1932-33. No attempt is made to calculate the actual rise or to indicate by how much prices would have risen had not the dollar been devaluated.

Various government cotton loans, the report estimated, yield borrowers a profit—realized or accumulated—of \$48,000,000. The report does not state, however, what proportion of this sum went to tenant farmers or to large plantation owners. This, observers here pointed out, was an extremely significant omission.

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Celebrate 15th Anniversary of Communist Party

STATEMENT OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.

September, 1934, marks the 15th anniversary of the Communist Party of the United States.

Nineteen hundred and nineteen was the year when our Party was formed. It was a year of great mass strikes and deep revolutionary fermentation among the widest masses of the toiling population of the United States. The American working class was beginning to wake up to the swindle of the first world imperialist war, to the gigantic crimes of the capitalists and to their reformist supporters in the labor movement. The demobilization and peace reconstruction plans of the American bourgeoisie, which aimed at a widespread lowering of the standard of living of the toiling masses, were met with militant strikes in almost all the basic industries of the country. It was also the year of the great Seattle General Strike.

Nineteen hundred and nineteen was the year when the Communist International was formed, preceding the formation of our Party by about five months. Our Party became part of it. This followed logically and inevitably from the whole situation in the United States. All the lessons of the American class struggle dictated this step. But it was only through the costly experiences of the first world war, and especially the victory of the proletarian revolution in Russia under the leadership of the Bolsheviks, that the proletarian vanguard of the United States came to realize that the Bolshevik way is the only way for the liberation of the American proletariat

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Minor Banquet Robe Industry Set for Tonight Is Paralyzed In New York By Walkout

NEW YORK.—Greetings to Robert Minor on the occasion of his fiftieth birthday from Mother Ella Bloor, veteran revolutionary woman leader; Art Young, artist; Roger Baldwin, of Civil Liberties Union; Hugo Gellert, revolutionary painter; District 8 of the Communist Party; the staff of Trud, Soviet Trade Union paper, and Fred Ellis, former Daily Worker cartoonist now in the Soviet Union, sped plans for a banquet to be held in Minor's honor tonight at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Plaza and 15th Street.

Mass organizations and trade unions are sending delegates to the celebration.

"Bob Minor says he's fifty years old, but somehow he seems much younger to me," Mother Bloor wrote yesterday. "Many memories come to me of his loyalty to his comrades all through the years. . . . He belongs to the workers; his roots are sunk deep into the mass—the mass of struggling workers everywhere, Negroes, farmers, women, youth."

"He belongs to us all. Long life to you comrade, soldier in the Revolution. We shall march together to victory—victory for our class."

Analysis Shows Fakery in Richberg NRA Report

Facts Distorted to Give Favorable Picture As Misery Rises

By Labor Research Association
The first of the "Reports on Progress of National Recovery" was handed to President Roosevelt August 26, by Donald R. Richberg, chairman of the National Emergency Council of N.R.A. Presenting a rather optimistic view of the present situation, the report has been given front page prominence by the newspapers of the country. The favorable estimate of the situation presented in the Richberg report, however, does not stand up under a detailed examination of the facts.

Cost of Living
For example, Mr. Richberg reports that total weekly payrolls increased from \$96,000,000 in June 1933, to \$132,000,000 in June of this year, a rise of 37½ per cent. "When this increase of 37½ per cent is compared with an increased living cost of 9.6 per cent," he reports, "there remains despite increased cost of living a net increase of 25 per cent in the total purchasing power of manufacturing wage earners." This statement has been accepted and publicized by the

Outrages Backed by War Call

More Arrests Forecast by Papers Which Urge Conflict

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PEIPING, China, Aug. 29, (By Wireless).—Provocative arrests by Japanese military police, continue. More jailings are openly threatened.

Previously the arrests were made by Manchuria police and Russian white guards. The latest series of arrests were made by Japanese authorities.

Almost everywhere the raids and arrests are conducted without warrants, and without informing the management of the railway. No official documents are drawn up on the results of the searches. Among the arrested people are many rank and file workers, engineers, shop repairmen, switchmen, etc. Wild stories are being spread about "conspirative activity" on the part of the arrested, about "hiding weapons," found on them, etc.

Secret Searches
The Japanese-Manchurian newspapers unwittingly disclose the mechanism of the preparation of these police provocative acts. For example, the Japanese paper, "The Harbin Times," says:

"Many crimes of Soviet citizens are conducted in their absence." In various stations and sidings of the Eastern Line of the Chinese Eastern Railway, the Japanese no longer consider it necessary to hide behind the backs of the Khunhus tribesmen, and terrorize the railwaymen themselves, interfering in their work without authorization, and disrupting traffic, utterly disregarding railway regulations and safety rules.

For example, a group of armed Japanese officials and Manchurian soldiers came to one station of this line a few days ago and by threats compelled Soviet engineers to drive an engine to another station regardless of regulations.

Violence to Prisoners
The Japanese-Manchurian papers openly "forecast" further arrests. The Harbin "Nichi Nichi" writes: "It is possible that the wave of arrests on the Eastern Line will spread to Harbin, where mass arrests will take place. Later higher agents of the C. E. R. will be arrested."

Relatives of arrested people are greatly alarmed by information of violence and inhuman tortures of the prisoners in police dungeons by white guard and Manchurian policemen, and also by Japanese gen-darmes.

Papers Urge War
(Special to the Daily Worker)
PEIPING, Aug. 29, (By Wireless).—The anti-Soviet campaign in the Japanese-Manchurian paper becomes more unrestrained and provocative every day. They openly call for war preparations and war against the Soviet Union.

Analysis Shows Fakery in Richberg NRA Report

Facts Distorted to Give Favorable Picture As Misery Rises

capitalist press. But it is an obvious fraud.

For in the very paragraph Mr. Richberg admits that the average per capita weekly earnings of manufacturing workers have increased only 8.5 per cent over June 1933. The difference between the 8.5 per cent increase in average weekly earnings and the rise of 9.6 per cent in the cost of living gives a net decrease of 1.1 per cent in the real wages of manufacturing workers, even according to Mr. Richberg's own figures. This means that the wages of manufacturing workers in terms of what they are able to buy is actually 1 per cent less than it was in June 1933, when N.R.A. was being legislated.

As part of the rising cost of living, Mr. Richberg conveniently fails to mention that the Bureau of Labor Statistics' latest report on retail prices covering the two weeks ending July 21, shows that food prices for the country were at their highest point in 30 months and were 22 per cent above those of April 1933. One estimate places the increase in the food bill of the masses at \$2,250,000,000 a year. (See Labor Research Association's Economic Notes, September 1934). Compared with only a year ago,

Seven Hillsboro Prisoners Aid 'Daily's' \$60,000 Drive

New York District Sets Quotas for Sections and Mass Organizations—Yonkers Issues Challenge

NEW YORK.—Jan Wittenber, one of the seven Hillsboro workers still in jail on criminal syndicalism charges for leading an unemployed demonstration, yesterday sent a message of greetings to the Daily Worker in connection with its \$60,000 drive. The prisoners also sent half of their relief money toward the campaign fund.

The letter to the "Daily" follows:
"We, the remaining seven Hillsboro prisoners, hail the announcement of the three editions for the "Daily." . . . We are sending half the prisoners' relief money, received from the International Labor Defense, to the "Daily" drive. . . . Long live the Daily Worker!"

Twelve and three-quarters per cent of its quota in the \$60,000 drive of the Daily Worker has already been filled by the Yonkers section—Section 12—of the New York District of the Party! Its quota is \$500.

Section 12, furthermore, challenges Section 9, which has a similar quota and a similar scattered territory, to a Socialist Competition!

General Strike TERA Adopts In Yarn Trade No Strike Rule Begins in N. Y. On Relief Jobs

NEW YORK.—A general strike of textile trimming and yarn workers, expected to involve 4,000 employees in the trade, began yesterday morning. The strike, led by the Textile Trimming Workers Union (independent), demands the 30-hour week, pay for holidays and an increase in wages.

At 10 in the morning, the hour set for the walkout, the strike hall at 40 West 18th Street was jammed with workers who came to register. Picketing of union shops continued throughout the day.

Samuel Stember, union organizer, said at strike headquarters yesterday there were 150 textile trimming and yarn shops in Greater New York and that the union expected to tie-up all of them within a few days.

A complete report of the number of workers already on strike is not available, but the strike is spreading rapidly. General mass picketing of the struck shops will begin today.

Furniture Workers Win Demands After Strike

NEW YORK.—The Newport Parlor Frame Company, 240 Newport Street, Brooklyn, one of the largest shops in the parlor frame trade, has settled with the National Furniture Workers Industrial Union, granting all the demands of the union.

Eighty strikers return to work today, having won an increase in wages, shorter hours, 2 per cent unemployment insurance to be paid by the employer and other demands.

The furniture workers union announced yesterday the Ginsberg Parlor Frame Company has also acceded to the demands of the union after the workers went on strike, under the leadership of the Cabinet Section of the union.

State A. F. of L. Heads in Convention Drive Against Communists

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The New York State Federation of Labor Convention opened here yesterday with the stage set by the leaders for an attack on Communists and the militant class struggle policy of trade unionism.

Leading the attack was Lieut. Gov. Bray, who while declaring he was a firm advocate of organized labor, said that he thought the American Federation of Labor "is one of the greatest bulwarks we have against radicalism and Communism."

"I think it should be a source of comfort to capital, to industry, to those in public life charged with public responsibility and to the average citizen to know that the New York State Federation of Labor is wholly and not in danger of being swept off its feet with radical propaganda," Bray said.

Following the speeches, the convention discussed a six-point program which calls for the 30-hour week, with no corresponding wage increases, and unemployment insurance which will not immediately benefit the jobless.

The Wavner Labor Disputes Bill, which removes the power of strike and collective bargaining from the workers and turns all labor disputes over to strikebreaking government arbitration boards was submitted by Federation officials.

Mavor LaGuardia, who is listed as one of the speakers at the convention, arrived here today by airplane.

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Million Workers Involved

Gorman and Garrison Concede That Mass Demand Wins

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 29.—The tremendous mass strike sentiment which has thundered into the United Textile Workers special strike headquarters here for nearly two weeks won out today as both the delay-minded Gorman A. F. of L. strike leadership and Lloyd Garrison, chairman of the National Labor Relations Board, conceded the certainty of the National Cotton Textile strike starting on September 1, the scheduled deadline.

"Now the air is clear. The cotton textile mill owners have definitely and finally refused to meet in conference with us," Francis J. Gorman, chairman of the strike committee, informed reporters this afternoon. "The strike will come," he said.

The Executive Committee of the U. T. W. is to meet tomorrow morning to decide upon the zero strike hour and also upon the approximate time for calling out the silk, rayon and woolen workers. "A silk strike is inevitable," Elizabeth Nord of the A. F. of L. Silk Workers remarked.

[The Cotton Textile Institute today refused to confer with the National Labor Relations Board and the U. T. W. leaders. In a long statement today, issued in New York, George A. Sloan, chairman of the Cotton Textile Code Authority (which is identical in membership with the institute) attacked the strike and refused to negotiate.]

"My candid opinion at this hour is that the strike will begin at the hour we have set and that it will be effective and victorious," Gorman declared this morning. In discussing yesterday's comprehensive U. T. W. Southern report warning that the workers "will not tolerate any further delay," Gorman told your correspondent that "we're getting the same sentiment from all over the country."

Garrison, while waiting for word from George Sloan, President of the Manufacturers' Cotton Textile Institute, seemed completely resigned to the success of the rank and file's pressure in forcing the calling of the big strike. He declared that "it is unlikely that the strike can be averted."

Other developments today in the maturing strike struggle were: Gorman announced that "official draft of the order which will make effective a strike of 600,000 cotton textile workers" is ready to go by telegraph to more than 500 local strike headquarters.

Workers in the silk, woolen, rayon and worsted textile industry have voted to strike, leaving the date up to their leaders. A cotton walk-out will inevitably bring out the other branches of the industry.

Garrison intimated the probability that an investigation committee of three members, who will "cooperate" with the Department of Labor and the N. R. A., will be appointed as soon after September 1 as possible by him and other administration leaders to "settle" the strike. He emphasized: "We have no intention of withdrawing." He answered: "No thanks," when asked whether he had any opinion on the use of armed troops against the textile strikers.

Strike headquarters received 25,000 wage envelopes from workers employed in Southern mills giving statistical proof of the exploitation legalized by the N. R. A. code.

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Guild Wins Fight; Writer Reinstated

NEW YORK.—The New York Newspaper Guild won a victory over S. I. Newhouse, publisher of the Long Island Daily Press when it obtained the reinstatement yesterday of Harry Weinberg, Daily Press reporter, who had been fired for joining the Guild.

The Guild continues its fight to force the reinstatement of Alexander Crosby, chief editorial writer, fired from the other Newhouse paper, the Staten Island Advance, for Guild membership.

'Frisco Youth to Hold Mass Rally Against Terror on Sept. 1; International Youth Day Plans Completed in Many Cities

Young Communists To Offer Challenge To Fascism and War

Friday Night Meetings to Precede Mass Demonstrations in New York Saturday—Parades and Rallies Arranged in Industrial Centers of U.S.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—The first big demonstration in Marshall Green, in the Civic Center, since the fascist attacks, has been called for International Youth Day, Sept. 1.

In this plan to break through the California fascist terror with a mass demonstration, the youth of San Francisco are preparing a mass answer to the authorities who made a bloody attack on the National Youth Day demonstration, July 20, injuring many of the participants.

Plan Anti-Fascist Protest in Oakland

OAKLAND, Calif., Aug. 29.—A call issued by the Young Communist League to all youth organizations in the East Bay area to unite in a big protest against the fascist attack and imperialist war, has brought many such organizations into the united front. A big demonstration is being arranged for International Youth Day, Sept. 1, Chabot Park, at 1 p. m.

New York Demonstration

NEW YORK.—Thousands of youth are expected to turn out in many cities on Sept. 1, International Youth Day, to voice their protests against the fascist wars, preparations and war provocations of the imperialists against the Soviet Union.

The central demonstration in New York will start at 1 p. m. Saturday at Madison Square. From here the youth and supporting adults will then march to Tompkins Square, Seventh St. and Ave. "A."

Where prominent speakers will address the youth, including E. Carter, Communist candidate for Governor of N. Y. State, and J. Little, District Organizer of the New York Young Communist League.

In preparation for the central demonstration there will be local preliminary demonstrations on Friday, Aug. 31, at the following places:

Harlem, 126th St. and Lenox Ave., 8 p. m.
Red Hook, Brooklyn, Columbia Place and State St., 8 p. m.
Crown Heights, Throop Ave. and Quincy St., 7 p. m.

Down-town—Parade from 7th St. and Ave. "A" to rally at Hamilton Fish Park at Houston St. and Ave. "C" at 8 p. m. Margaret Cowell will speak at this rally. A skill will be performed here by the Workers Laboratory Theatre, directly on the streets.

On the night of International Youth Day there will be a youth celebration at 50 E. 13th St., the Workers Center, with entertainment, an anti-war film, the "Sniper," and a report of the Women's Anti-War Congress recently held in Paris, by Jennie Giacco, youth needle trades worker.

Chicago Parade and Rally Friday
CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—The Communist Party yesterday issued a call to all workers and their organizations to join the International Youth Day demonstration against imperialist war and fascism that will be held Friday.

The International Youth Day parade and demonstration under the leadership of the Young Communist League, will be held on Friday, Aug. 31, at 6 p. m. at 16th and Avers.

The Young Communist League announced today that many youth organizations are participating in a body in this parade and in the indoor rally which follows. Bicycle parades are being held in Albany Park, Rogers Park, Northwest and West Sides.

Speakers will be Claude Lightfoot, youth candidate on the Communist Party ticket, Bill Gebert, district organizer of the Communist Party, Frank Meyers of the World Committee Against War and Fascism, recently deported from England, Jack Kling, district organizer

General Strike In Textile Set For Saturday

(Continued from Page 1)

These envelopes, commented Gorman, "bear out our recent statement showing that the average wage is \$10.86 for a 40 hour week." Gorman, nevertheless, continues to insist that his official leadership is not "striking against the code but against mill conditions."

Many of these 25,000 envelopes came from the Erwin Cotton Mills of Durham, North Carolina, and from Alabama. Erwin conducts the largest bible class in the world. John W. Edelman, of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, informed the press. While on the church question, Gorman read a newspaper dispatch from Lewiston, Maine, which reported the pulp attack on the National Textile strike by one Rev. M. E. Marchand.

I am amazed at any Catholic priest denouncing a strike from his pulpit. We've had this thing from a number of years but I thought with the N.R.A. a broad view of things would be taken," Gorman stated, in the teeth of the recognized fact that the Roosevelt administration has officially incorporated the church in its strike-breaking machinery.

Father Francis Haas of the National Labor Board and Archbishop Hanna of San Francisco strike history are but two of the frooked brigade who have misled sincerely religious workers.

Although the broad mass of the workers have scored one of the most significant victories since the inception of the N. R. A., there isn't the slightest doubt that the Administration and the A. F. of L. top leadership will try to help the employers smother the strike through an "investigation" and "mediation" board or similar tactic, the main purpose of which has always been to send the workers back to the factories before "investigating" or "mediating."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 29.—Gorman released multipaged copies of a thug strike-breaking letter, mailed Aug. 21 to the Cotton Manufacturers by the American Detective Service Company of Chicago. "For 36 years we have assisted manufacturers in preventing strikes and weeding out the reds and trouble-makers among the good workers. We are in a position to furnish confidential, definite and reliable information necessary to defeat their purposes and demands as they may be unjust," wrote John W. Weccard, president of the thug outfit.

This sort of thing was encouraged by Gorman's recent injection of the "red" bogey into the strike—a maneuver intended to placate both the employers and the government at the expense of the rank and file.

to 59.5 in June 1934, is reported by Mr. Richberg in the payroll index. Again taking the Department of Labor's figures, we see that the payroll index which in June, 1933, was 37.5 per cent higher than in June, 1932, was in July, 1934, 6.8 per cent lower than the previous month, declining more than twice as much as employment.

At that, total payrolls in July of this year were only 60.4 per cent of the level for the three-year period 1923-25. This means that for every dollar paid out in weekly payroll during this three year period, only 60 per cent was paid out in July, 1934.

However, even these figures do not give an accurate picture of the real situation. For prior to March, 1934, the index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics used the average for the year 1926 as its "norm," equal to 100. This was recently changed so that the 1923-25 three-year period became the "norm" of 100. Since figures in 1923-25 were appreciably lower than they were in 1926, the latest figures of the Bureau of Labor Statistics for the months after March, 1934, show up better by comparison. Thus on the new basis, employment in July was 78.6 per cent and payrolls 60.4 per cent of the 1923-25 average. On the old basis, however, in July of this year, employment was 73.7 per cent and payrolls 54.9 per cent of the 1926 average.

Mr. Richberg reports a rise in the employment index for manufacturing workers from 56.2 in March 1933, to 77.4 in June 1934. We have already shown the object of comparisons with March 1933—to present the administration's case in its present situation. The U. S. Department of Labor's figures on employment show that the employment rise in June 1934, over June 1933, is only 10 per cent; but employment is 4.5 per cent less than in April of this year. Furthermore, the federal agency's latest figures show a decline in employment between June and July of this year. A rise from 33.9 in March 1933,

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Celebrate 15th Anniversary

Statement of the Central Committee, C. P., U. S. A.

(Continued from Page 1)

and all the exploited and oppressed. Thus it came to pass that our Party came into existence in the period of the first cycle of war and revolution.

On the "theory" that American Communism is a "foreign importation," the ruling class of the United States undertook to uproot the young Communist Party by the method of police raids and deportations of so-called aliens. We refer to the infamous days of Wilson-Palmer in 1919-1920—the predecessors of Roosevelt and the New Deal. History has already pronounced conclusive judgment upon this bourgeois and social-fascist "theory" of the foreign origin of American Communism. The judgment is contained in the present anniversary which marks 15 years of American Communism.

The fact that 15 years after the first anti-Communist mass persecutions the American bourgeoisie, in attempting to throttle the struggle of the masses revolting against the exploitation and brutality of American capitalism, is again initiating similar measures as part of the intensified fascistization of its rule, is the best proof of the American character of the Communist Party of the United States.

From the date of the birth of the Communist Party of the United States to its 15th anniversary the world has passed through the first cycle of wars and revolutions, then the period of the relative stabilization of capitalism, and now finds itself confronted with a new cycle of wars and revolutions. For our Party it meant first a long and difficult period of formation and unification, then the establishment of contacts with the masses and their daily struggles along with the mastery of the program and tactics and organizational principles of Bolshevism, and finally the independent leadership of mass struggles of the workers, toiling farmers, Negroes, etc. At the present time, which is characterized by deep-going shifts in the ranks of the working class and a sharp turn to higher forms of mass action (sympathy strikes, general strikes), the revolutionary activity of the Communist Party is growing, the influence of its slogans is increasing, its contacts with the masses are multiplying and becoming more firm, and its ranks are becoming more numerous.

The factional struggle, which plagued the Party for many years, has become a thing of the past. With the expulsion of the Lovestone group from the Party and the liquidation of the Trotsky group, carried through in the latter part of 1929, under the leadership of the Executive Committee of the Communist International and of Comrade Stalin, the Communist Party of the United States became consolidated and was thus enabled to take up in earnest the task of mass revolutionary work dictated by the present period. From the end of 1929, the struggle of the Communist Party of the United States for establishing firm contacts with the workers in the decisive factories of the basic industries, the unfolding of the program of concentration, began to take place, though unevenly, with ever-increasing effectiveness. The Open Letter of the Extraordinary Party Conference (July, 1933), marks a milestone on the road of this development.

It is no accident that the 15th anniversary of our Party will be celebrated in a heightened revolutionary atmosphere generated by the great general strike in San Francisco, which was of the nature of a historic vanguard battle in the developing revolutionary counter-offensive of the American proletariat. There are more San Franciscos to come, with higher revolutionary consciousness among the masses and wider Communist leadership. Following out the analysis of the Thirteenth Plenum of the Comintern Executive in application to the conditions in the United States, the Eighth Convention of our Party had foreseen, and foretold the maturing of decisive class battles. Furthermore, by developing and concretizing the Open Letter, the Eighth Convention equipped the Party organization and membership with the practical directives of daily mass revolutionary work. It was the application of these directives of the Open Letter and of the Eighth Party Convention that enabled the Communist Party to give effective leadership to the masses in the maritime strike of the West Coast and in the General Strike in San Francisco. These battles will mark a decisive advance in the struggle against capitalism and in the growth of the Party, if we utilize the experiences of these battles in a Bolshevik way.

In the history of the Communist Party of the United States there is embodied the revolutionary experience of the American proletariat during the most eventful decades in the history of the United States and of the whole world. Consequently, it is of the highest importance for our Party membership and for all class-conscious workers to study the growth and development of the Communist movement in the United States. The study of the history of our Party offers an invaluable weapon for every fighter against capitalism, for the struggle for the liberation of the American working class and all the oppressed.

The fifteenth anniversary of the Communist Party of the United States coincides with the eve of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International. At this Congress the general staff of the world revolution will undertake to mobilize the masses throughout the world for the united front against war and fascism, for the maturing revolutionary crisis in the capitalist world. Together with the representatives of the Communist Parties of other countries, the representatives of our Party will participate in the formation of policies for the building of this united front. There the representatives of the world Communist Parties will exchange experiences with the delegates of our brother Party of the Soviet Union, the foremost Party of the Comintern, leading, under the guidance of Comrade Stalin, the Soviet masses in the construction of Socialism; with the representatives of our brother Party of Germany, the heroic Party of Thaelmann, which is leading the German working class in the struggle for victory over fascism. The experiences of the American working class in the struggle against the New Deal of hunger, fascism and war, joined with the experiences of the revolutionary movement in all other countries, will contribute to the hammering out of new and more powerful weapons for the struggle against capitalism throughout the world, as well as in the United States.

Hail the Fifteenth Anniversary of the Communist Party of the United States, American section of the Communist International! Hail the Seventh World Congress of the Comintern!

Popularize the struggles and achievements of the Communist Party—the only class Party of the proletariat of the United States, the leader in the struggle for Negro liberation, the fighter for the worker-farmer alliance under working class leadership, the Party that stands for Soviet power and daily militant struggle against the capitalist offensive and its New Deal of hunger, war and fascism!

Study the history of the Party—the Party that was born in the struggle against the first world imperialist war and for proletarian internationalism, the Party that was born in the struggle against the social-chauvinism and Centrism of the Socialist Party of America. Hail the memory of Charles M. Ruthenberg, the outstanding American follower of Lenin and the Bolsheviks, the leader of the 1918 Left-Wing of the Socialist Party and the founder of the Communist Party!

Carry forward the fight for the united front led by the Communist Party—against war and fascism, for the defense of the Soviet Union, and for the liberation of the Scottsboro boys, Herndon, Thaelmann and all anti-fascist prisoners. Make the achievements of the Party in the historic battles of San Francisco the starting point for the widest mobilization of the masses against the capitalist offensive!

Join the ranks of the Communist Party. Build it into a genuine mass Party in the largest factories of the basic industries. Build the Party central organ—the Daily Worker. Draw the widest masses into the campaign for the Join-the-Party and Daily Worker \$50,000 fund!

Hail the Communist International, the world proletarian Party, the leader in the struggle for the dictatorship of the proletariat, for a World Soviet Republic, for World Socialism! Hail the leader of the world revolutionary movement—Joseph Stalin!

Overgaard Will Speak On Trade Unions Today

NEW YORK.—Andrew Overgaard, secretary of the Trade Union Unity Council, will address the speakers' conference of the Mid-town Campaign Committee of the Communist Party at the Workers Center, 50 E. 13th Street, this evening at 7 o'clock.

Overgaard will speak on the Trade Unions and the N.R.A. Members of the Communist Party, Young Communist League and trade unions who will be active in the election campaign are invited to attend.

1,000 Strike At 3 Plants Of Dye Works

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 29.—Mass picketing began this morning at the East Paterson plant of the National Piece Dye Works. About 1,000 workers are out in the three plants of the same company. The walkout hurried last Friday in sympathy with the Williamsport, Pa., strike of the same company.

This morning carloads of State Troopers, equipped with machine guns and tear gas, arrived and settled down in the plant, prepared for action. Workers feel the need for unity and for spreading the strike to other plants. District union leaders are attempting to dampen the spirit of the strike by urging the workers to keep cool and allow only our own boys on the picket line. Militant workers are suggesting that the strikers prepare and present local demands to the company.

Anthony Perna, militant worker and local red builder in Paterson, was in court last night on charge of distributing leaflets among the strikers. Abe Waks, local attorney, defended him, winning a dismissal.

Chinese Groups Meet Tsai on Arrival in N. Y.

NEW YORK.—Bearing placards and banners urging support of Mme. Sun Yat Sen's proposals for an anti-imperialist united front against Japanese imperialism, delegations from the Friends of the Chinese people, the anti-Japanese Association of Chinese residents in New York, and the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, met General Tsai Ting Kai as he stepped off the liner Olympic late Tuesday night. Gen. Tsai, head of the Chinese Nineteenth Route Army of Chapel fame, is traveling through Europe and America after the collapse of his revolt against Chiang Kai-shek in the Fukien rebellion, a defeat which was primarily due to his failure to carry out the signed agreement between him and the Chinese Soviets and the Red Army.

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

Classified
MEN WANTED—Energetic, with some sales experience, preferably advertising. Good appearance; pleasant personality. Small drawing account against commission. Write briefly, giving experience and references, both political and commercial. Box 71, care of Daily Worker.

MAN OR WOMAN WANTED—Sales experience, preferably advertising. Good appearance; pleasant personality. Small drawing account against commission. Write briefly, giving experience and references, both political and commercial. Box 71, care of Daily Worker.

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Libretto by Jack Shapiro — Lyrics Composed by Herb Howe
It's New! It's Colorful! It's Funny! It's Political!
Skits — Chorus — Dancing — New Songs
NEW DANCE GROUP
In Satirical and Serious Revolutionary Dances
AVRON WEISS, Violinist, in a program of popular selections
Pierre Degeyer Trio
Play Your Favorites
Dance to the Jazz of Five Piece Orchestra
DON'T MISS THE FUN! WE'VE ROOM FOR ALL OF YOU!
And, of course, fine sports program and facilities include Tennis, Swimming, and all Ball Games
314 a week. Cars leave 10:30 a.m. daily from 2700 Bronx Park East. Fridays and Saturdays, 10 a.m., 3 and 7 p.m.
Estabrook 8-1400

Meeting in Detroit Will Name Delegate To Anti-War Parley

Many Cities Plan Preliminary Conferences Prepare Local Unions and Groups of Workers for National Congress

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 29.—A conference to build a movement against war and fascism will be held here Saturday, Sept. 15, at 2 p. m. in the ABC Hall, 7949 Mack Ave., near Van Dyke. The conference will elect delegates to the U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism, to be held in Chicago Sept. 28-30.

All workers' organizations and other groups that oppose war and fascism have been asked to send delegates to the Sept. 15th conference.

Grand Rapids Youth to Meet
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 29.—A youth conference against war and fascism will be held here Saturday, Sept. 1, at 2 p. m. at the A. A. S. Hall, 439 Ottawa. All organizations of youth have been invited to send delegates.

Parley in Pittsburgh
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 29.—A district conference to elect delegates to the second U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism will be held on Sept. 15 at 2 p. m. at the Wood Street Y. M. C. A. Calls to this preparatory conference have been sent to over 600 organizations. American Federation of Labor unions have been approached and special efforts have been made to enlist the support of miners and steel workers.

Portland Groups Approached
PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 29.—Contacts have been made with a considerable number of local A. F. of L. unions as a preliminary step to sending delegates to the second U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism. Many meetings have

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Dancing, New Songs, Color!
First Presentation of Sam Ornitz
IN OLD KENTUCKY
Berenberg and Jacobson
Present the Cream of the Season's Work
BEST RED VODVIL SKITS
Experiments in Choral Work Sounds by Alex Solomon
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(Also Chinese, Russian, German and American Songs)

HANS EISLER TRIO
(Razin, Twerdowsky and Solomon)
In Program of Arensky, Popper and Ivanoff
ELECTION CAMPAIGN BANQUET
Sunday Night, With Surprise Program
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Workers' Laboratory Theatre Shock Troupe of 16
Present Newsboy—LaGuardia's Got the Baloney, etc.
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Cars leave 10:30 a.m. daily from 2700 Bronx Park East. Fridays and Saturdays, 10, 3 and 7 p.m. Algonquin 4-1148

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Presents the Season's Events
THE NITGEDAIGET FOLLIES
Libretto by Jack Shapiro — Lyrics Composed by Herb Howe
It's New! It's Colorful! It's Funny! It's Political!
Skits — Chorus — Dancing — New Songs
NEW DANCE GROUP
In Satirical and Serious Revolutionary Dances
AVRON WEISS, Violinist, in a program of popular selections
Pierre Degeyer Trio
Play Your Favorites
Dance to the Jazz of Five Piece Orchestra
DON'T MISS THE FUN! WE'VE ROOM FOR ALL OF YOU!
And, of course, fine sports program and facilities include Tennis, Swimming, and all Ball Games
314 a week. Cars leave 10:30 a.m. daily from 2700 Bronx Park East. Fridays and Saturdays, 10 a.m., 3 and 7 p.m.
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now for the I.W.O. Outing to Camp Kinderland
Four Days — Sept. 7th to 11th
Make your reservation in advance for 1, 2, 3, or 4 days

1 day	Adults \$5.45	Children up to 6 \$1.40	6 to 12 \$1.75
2 days	4.25	2.65	2.25
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Round trip transportation \$2.25
Transportation is arranged through the "World Tourist", 175 Fifth Ave.
Register at I. W. O., 80 Fifth Ave., 15th Floor
Delegates of Branches must also register at the office.

Browder Calls on Youth to Rally

(Continued from Page 1)

white, into the demonstration Saturday!

"Party members — especially in Chicago, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, New York — do your part as never before to aid the youth on this important occasion!"

"Members of the Y. C. L.: Remember, all of you must be leaders this day! Your business is not merely to demonstrate, but to reach and bring into this affair the masses of non-Communist young workers!"

"We of the Central Committee of the C. P. U. S. A. confidently watch your activities."

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NEARLY FOURTH OF URBAN POPULATION IN U.S. FEELS HUNGER; MISERY REACHES RECORD AS OFFICIALS SLASH RELIEF FUNDS

CRISIS TOLL STILL SOARING, SURVEY OF NATION REVEALS

Records from Chief Industrial Cities Show Unprecedented Toll—Fight for Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill is Masses' Answer

NEW YORK. — Reports yesterday from industrial centers throughout the country show a greater number on the relief lists, and relief officials in all the major industrial centers painted a gloomy picture of increased demands for the coming winter.

In New York City, according to official reports, one-quarter of the population is on relief. In every city listed below, the figures given are for those who are actually receiving relief, according to official figures, and do not represent the actual numbers of the destitute, which from these figures are actually near one-quarter of the whole population.

While admitting the growing demand for unemployment relief, relief expenditures are being slashed throughout the country. In New York City, under the new relief tax plans, total relief expenditures are to be cut, despite an estimate one-quarter rise in numbers on relief. Throughout Pennsylvania, work relief has been almost completely stopped, and while the unemployed face a winter of starvation, no appropriation has been made for winter relief.

In the face of this growing misery, workers in the trade unions, unemployed workers in the neighborhoods, veteran, farmer, youth, and white-collar workers groups throughout the country are intensifying the fight for the enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

23 Per Cent on Rolls in New York

NEW YORK.—About 23 per cent of the total population of New York City is on the relief lists, Commissioner of Welfare William Hodson announced Monday. This figure, which Hodson admitted does not represent the actual need, represents 400,000 families. Hodson estimated that the relief rolls would rise to about 500,000 families by next winter.

14 Per Cent on Relief in Illinois

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 29.—Fourteen per cent of the entire population of Illinois is on the relief rolls, according to the figures released by the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission.

In Cook County, Chicago, 11.8 per cent of the population is on the relief rolls. Terming the figure "conservative," chief statistician R. J. Myers yesterday stated that the number of persons on the relief rolls would soar from 275,000 to 340,000 during the coming winter, a rise of 108,000 over the peak reached in November of last year.

315,000 To Need Relief in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 29.—July relief figures of the Allegheny County Welfare Association, the latest figures available, show that 16.1 per cent of the city population is on the relief lists.

As compared with the peak of last year when 65,700 families were on the relief lists on Dec. 23, 1933, the welfare association estimates that 70,000 cases representing 315,000 per-

sons will be on the relief lists this winter.

16 Per Cent Need Aid in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 29.—About 16 per cent of the entire population of Cuyahoga County at the present time, County Relief Supervisor A. V. Cannon announced here yesterday, are on relief. The present total is greater than the peak "case load" reached last winter when 15 per cent of the population was on relief. Cannon, picturing a gloomy picture for the coming winter, declined to comment on the expected totals to be reached, limiting his remarks to "it will be worse."

Record Hunger in Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 29.—The present number on relief, City Relief Superintendent M. U. S. Kjolraug stated yesterday, was greater than the peak reached last winter. At present, 14,400 families are on the relief lists, compared to 13,155 last winter.

While the present figure represents 10 per cent of the city's population, Kjolraug estimated that the winter would show relief cases soaring to about 17,000.

Quarter-Million in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 29.—About 255,000 persons, or 69,680 families, representing 15.16 per cent of the entire population, are now on the relief rolls here, the County Relief Board stated yesterday. In August, 1933, 12.94 per cent of the city's population was on relief as compared with the present figure of 15.16 per cent.

After mass layoffs following the refusal of the state to appropriate relief funds, only about 300 relief workers are employed in the city.

Ten Per Cent Need Aid in Frisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Aug. 29.—About 10 per cent of the city's population, or 66,000 families are on the relief lists here at a total of about \$10 relief a month to each family.

Under a recent ruling, cash relief has been stopped.

New Orleans Relief Slashed

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 29.—Relief lists here have been slashed in half following the order of Relief Commissioner Early that all "unemployables" be cut from the relief rolls.

At the present time only 10.5 per cent of the population is on the relief rolls. Negroes are systematically denied relief; all "unemployables" the sick, blind, lame, expectant mothers, many children, etc., have been dropped.

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

Fur Industry in Philadelphia Tied-Up 90%

Needle Workers' Union Pushes Drive To Close Large City Plant

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—With 90 per cent of the fur trade tied up by the furriers' general strike, the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union began a drive Monday to stop the Mawson-Demany-Probes shop, one of the largest in the city.

A mass picket line guarded the plant, and a fight resulted when several scabs tried to break through. This morning enough strikers failed to show up to effectively hinder production. Today the cops were out in force.

The Needle Trades Workers Union announced a telegram and check from the N.T.W.I.U. of Chicago greeting their strikers and pleading full support. The N.T.W.I.U. of New York has likewise sent funds and a pledge of support. The International Furriers Union, Local 86, of Cleveland (A.F.L.) has also contributed to the strike fund.

The union has sent a call to fraternal and all other working class organizations, for delegates to a conference Friday night, August 31, at Union Hall, 913 Arch St., Phila., to organize support for the three-week-old strike.

The workers are demanding a 35-hour week, wage increases and a 3 per cent unemployment insurance fund.

Scabs Sought To Break N. J. Bridge Strike

Contractor for P. W. A. Job Halted as Jobless Refuse Offer

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 29.—With attempts of the State Employment Office to supply strikebreakers defeated, Mandel Marcus, contractor for the high speed line project over Delaware River Bridge, is preparing to import 225 professional strikebreakers to resume the work. From the list of unemployed, Emil Detel, employment office head, yesterday sent thirty possible scabs to the project. This group was intercepted by pickets, and all but one refused to scab.

Monday night, after Detel had announced the State of New Jersey would bring in scabs for Marcus, there was such resentment and anger among the unemployed, that Detel was forced to drop his end of the plan to smash the strike.

Walter Brown, president of the Construction Workers Industrial Union, announced that mass picketing would begin immediately, and that no scabs would be permitted to work.

Secretary of Labor Perkins telegraphed that the case would be considered in Washington, where the Union is not represented.

Four hundred and thirty-seven men walked off the project last Thursday after Marcus refused to recognize the Construction Workers Industrial Union, raise wages of unskilled workers from 50 to 80 cents an hour and skilled from \$1.20 to \$1.50 an hour, and to immediately discontinue the practice of classing skilled men as helpers in order to avoid paying them the wages his contract specifies.

Unions in New England Act for An Independent Federation of Labor

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 29.—A New England Conference to establish an Independent Federation of Labor has been called to take place here Sept. 28 by the Bridgeport Brass Workers Industrial Union.

The call has been endorsed by the Connecticut district of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union and by independent and industrial unions.

After the program for setting up the federation is worked out, all decisions will be referred to referendum vote of the unions involved.

A provisional committee for the conference has been set up with offices at 310 Fairfield Ave., Bridgeport, Conn. Delegates are to be elected on the basis of one delegate for every 100 members or fraction thereof.

Committee Wins a New Hearing for Beijerbach

NEW YORK.—The Commissioner General of Immigration, Daniel W. MacCormack, has issued an order directing that a rehearing be held on the case of Friedrich Beijerbach. At this hearing evidence can be presented showing that Beijerbach is a political refugee who faces persecution if returned to Germany and is therefore entitled to asylum in the United States.

Beijerbach, a militant anti-fascist, came to America as a stowaway on the Leviathan and at his first hearing was ordered excluded and returned to Germany.

The Committee for Protection of Foreign Born today will meet at 7 p.m. at Room 430, 80 E. 11th St. All organizations are invited to send representatives.

Virtue hath its own reward!



"Los Angeles police are protesting another wage cut."—News Item.

\$4 Wage Cut Restored To Lynn Relief Workers

Victory Is the Result of Actions by 2,100 E. R. A. Workers—Philadelphia Plans Relief Parley

LYNN, Mass., Aug. 29.—Following a series of mass actions led by the E. R. A. Workers' Protective Union, the 2,100 relief workers here won restoration of the recent wage cut of \$4 a week.

Two months ago the local emergency relief administration put over a cut of one day for a single week in that month. As there was no organized resistance to this, the relief officials ordered a cut in wages from \$12 to \$8 weekly. Mass meetings were called, and the union organized.

Demands were drawn up for the immediate restoration of the pay cut, recognition of the union, and no discrimination against workers for organizational activities.

Mass Delegation Formed After invitees to the local relief administrator and to Mayor McArdle were given no assurance that the pay cut would be withdrawn, a mass delegation marched to Boston and placed the workers' demands before State Relief Administrator J. P. Carney.

Union members collected signatures of small storekeepers, workers and businessmen on a petition demanding restoration of the pay cut. While these activities were under way, the relief administration announced restoration of the pay cut.

Several project superintendents are now attempting with little success to circulate a petition among the workers that they will have nothing to do with the Relief Workers' Union. This yellow dog contract is being vigorously protested and fought by the union.

Philadelphia Conference of Unemployed

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 29.—The Philadelphia District of the Unemployment Councils yesterday issued a call to all working-class organizations for a conference on unemployment and relief, and to plan organizational steps for participation in the State hunger march to Harrisburg on Oct. 12. The conference will be held Sunday, Sept. 23, at 10 a.m. at Boslover Hall, South Eighth St.

The conference will plan the mobilization of employed and unemployed workers in the fight for increased relief, for union wages and conditions on the relief jobs, a mass fight against evictions, and for the enactment of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Plan State Hunger March

The conference will also prepare for the mobilization of a large delegation in the State hunger march to Harrisburg on Oct. 12. Israel Amter, national secretary of the Unemployment Councils, will speak at the conference, and Congressman Ernest Lundeen of Minnesota has been asked to address the conference.

All working class organizations are urged to elect delegates and to communicate with the Unemployment Councils, 919 Locust St., for further information on the conference.

More Herndon Loans Donated to Fund for Scottsboro Defense

NEW YORK.—Additional conversions of Herndon ball-fund loans into contributions for the Scottsboro-Herndon Emergency Fund were announced yesterday by the International Labor Defense.

Special honor certificates, signed by Angelo Herndon, are being sent to all who surrender their ball fund certificates. The new list follows:

Strike Shuts Arms Plant In Brooklyn

Workers in Gun Sight Factory Demand Wage Increase

NEW YORK.—Picketing has been so effective at the Quanti Products Machine Corporation, 1334 36th St., Brooklyn, which manufactures gun sights, that the management has been forced to close its plant.

The strike at the plant, led by Local 301 of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, is now in its second week. The workers walked out when the employers refused to negotiate with the shop committee and a union representative. Siding with the employer were the officials of the N. R. A., who agreed that the boss was unable to grant a wage increase which the workers demanded.

It was reported by the union yesterday that authorities from the army base, at the foot of 59th St., Brooklyn, have herded scabs into the army machine shops to complete the finishing process of painting and packing the gun sights which were manufactured by the Quanti Products. Strikers have appealed to workers of the army base to demand the ousting of the scabs.

Demonstration Protests Music Of Black Shirts

Police Fail To Break Up Anti-Fascist Rally Outside Hall

NEW YORK.—Anti-fascists gave the Mussolini Blackshirt Band a mass revolutionary "reception" when they opened their concert of fascist and military music in Carnegie Hall, Sunday.

Mobilized by the Committee of Action Against Italian Fascism and several Italian workers' organizations, several hundred anti-fascist workers staged a militant protest demonstration in front of the hall. While inside, the fascist military band played their martial music to a select audience of Mussolini sympathizers, the workers outside marched back and forth singing the International, The Scarlet Banner, Italian revolutionary songs, and other workers' songs of struggle, in English and Italian.

Eight attempts by police to smash the militant demonstration failed as workers reformed their ranks again and again. Immediately after intermission, the workers held an open air meeting in Columbus Circle nearby and came back to the theatre just before the audience left re-enforced by more than 800 workers shouting "Down with Fascism," "Abasso Mussolini!"; "Mussolini's Music Is Machine Guns!"; and other slogans.

Several workers were raised on the shoulders of their comrades and managed to speak for a few moments before police attached them. The police, however, could make no arrests because of the militant attitude of the workers, who advanced menacingly on a policeman if he attempted to seize a worker.

After the concert the workers marched back to the Circle where they listened to Tom DePazolo of the Communist Party, Nunzio, editor of L'Unita Operaia, and speakers from the Italian anarchists and from the American League Against War and Fascism.

New Haven Railroad Announces New Layoff and Stagger Plans

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 29.—Hartford Railroad yesterday announced that "in common with other railroads," it would soon lay off more workers and further reduce the working hours of other employees.

The official announcement, which did not state how many of the 22,000 employees of the road would be affected, read: "Due to continued falling off in business... the New Haven, in common with other railroads, has found it necessary to make further temporary reductions in personnel.

"Some employees will be dropped and others will be furloughed for a temporary period. This applies to all departments."

Police Attack Relief Pickets and Jail 29

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 29.—Twenty-nine seamen have been arrested here after police had broken three picket lines established around the Transient Relief Bureau by the Marine Workers' Industrial Union in their fight for decent relief. All 29 are out on bail raised by the International Labor Defense. The trial has been set for Sept. 12. The union today appealed to workers and seamen to protest the jailings.

The seamen are continuing the picketing, demanding that the relief heads keep the promise wrung from them in June, when they declared that the seamen would receive a separate relief project, three meals a day, clothing and necessary incidentals.

C. P. SLATE IN PERIL AS SIGNATURE DRIVE LAGS IN DISTRICT 3

More Than 5,000 Names Still Needed in Philadelphia, Organizer Says—Election Rallies Planned in Newark, Youngstown

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—With the deadline for nominating petitions on Friday, the drive for petition signatures is lagging ominously, A. W. Mills, district organizer, said today.

Only half of the required 10,000 names have been gathered and unless the remainder are collected by Friday, Communist candidates here will not get a place on the ballot.

In an appeal for a last-minute drive to put the petitions over the top, Mills said: "The workers of this State are looking to us. Those of them who know and understand our program have already indicated their willingness to give it full support. If we fail to give them an opportunity to fight for the Communist Party's demands in the election, we will be guilty of gross neglect of our revolutionary tasks."

Mills urged all available Party members, Young Communist League members and sympathizers to report at once either to their units or section headquarters, or directly to the offices of the campaign committees.

Jersey Election Drive Begins

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 29.—The election campaign activity of the Communist Party in this State will be opened formally with a State-wide campaign carnival on Sept. 3 at Walnut Grove in Clark Township.

Youngstown Plans Election Rally

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Aug. 28.—Leading candidates on the State and local tickets of the Communist Party will address the campaign picnic and rally of the Communist Party which will be held here on Sept. 3 in Kimmel Park. Hundreds of Youngstown steel workers who signed the nominating petitions of the Communist Party have been

A.F.L. Wheel Workers Vote to Spread Strike As Negotiations Fail

TOLEDO, Ohio, (F.P.)—After negotiations lasting more than two months fell through, more than 2,000 workers at three plants of the Gendron Wheel Company and the Toledo Metal Wheel Company, subsidiaries of the American National Company, decided to take a strike vote. The workers, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, demand a 15c an hour wage increase to bring their pay up to the union scale.

About 150 polishers are already out. The others have expressed their opposition to passing through picket lines in order to remain at work. The company's last offer, according to union leaders, granted a small wage increase to the polishers and machinists, but not to the welders. This was rejected by the workers, who demanded union scales for all.

Daily Worker Agents and Red Builders:

Push and sell the weekly Negro Liberator, for white and Negro workers, \$1.50 for 100 or more, 2c each for less than 100. Sells for 5c. 20% allowed on subs and ads. Reaches any part of the country by Saturday, date on masthead. Write to M. C. Work, 2162 7th Ave., New York City for information.

St. Nicholas Palace

(Formerly St. Nicholas Arena)
69 WEST 66th ST., near Broadway
IS NOW BEING COMPLETELY REBUILT
AND WILL HOUSE THE COMING
'DAILY WORKER'
'MORNING FREIHEIT'
'YOUNG WORKER'

BAZAAR

October 19, 20, 21
Bazaar Headquarters: 50 East 13th St., ALgonquin 4-9481

DETROIT, MICH.
Workers Singing Festival
of the Eastern Dist. Arbeiter Saengerbund of U.S.
September 1-3
Labor Day—8 P. M. Deutsches Haus
Mack and Maxwell Aves.
Festival Symphony Orchestra
Five Hundred Voices
ADMISSION 50 CENTS IN ADVANCE 35 CENTS

New England District Workers and Farmers International Fall Festival
Holmes Park, Westminster, Mass.
SEPTEMBER 1, 2 and 3, 1934
Festival Program:
Choruses of different nationalities; Youth Club Choruses; District Band and Group Recitations in the form of Songs, Poems, etc. There will be individual numbers by talented workers and farmers. There will be Sports Events sponsored by the Labor Sports Union and the Youth Clubs. The best speakers of the district will explain the Communist Election platform. A festival speech will be given by Comrade PAUL C. WICKS, candidate to Senate of U. S. A. Speeches also will be given by Comrade STEVENS and noted Finnish speakers.
• LARGE PIONEER PROGRAM.

WORKERS AND FARMERS, FAR AND NEAR! Make this International Fall Festival a proletarian gathering of both young and old, regardless of race or nationality, for the building of the revolutionary working class movement!
District Committee of the Finnish Workers Federation and the United Festival Committee.

TIMETABLE FOR THE FESTIVAL:
SATURDAY—Opening Dance at 8 P.M.
SUNDAY—Program starts 11 A.M.
Concert 7:30 P.M.
Mid-Night Dance 12:15 A.M. Monday
MONDAY—Sport Meet, 10 A.M.
Program will start 2 P.M.
Dance at 8 P.M.

15th Anniversary Celebrations of the Communist Party

Detroit, Mich.

Gigantic State Picnic at Workers' Camp, 12 Mile and Halstead Road, Sunday and Monday, Sept. 2 and 3. Sports and dancing. Speakers: Mother BLOOR, main speaker; Wm. Weinstein; Mary Himoff; John Pace; Frank Sykes; John Rose; Phil Raymond; John Anderson. Transportation: Street car, Grand River to 7 Mile Road. Buses will leave from there until 4 P. M. both days. Automobile: Grand River to Halstead Road or Northwestern to 12 Mile Road and then left to sign.

Chicago, Ill.

Celebration on Sunday, Sept. 9th, 7 P. M., at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland Ave., and Van Buren Street. A big musical program will be presented. Admission 25c.

New England

Grand Outing to Camp Nitgedalpe, Franklin, Mass., Saturday, Sunday and Monday, Sept. 1, 2 and 3. Campfire, Banquet and Fun, Saturday night. Lectures by prominent speakers. Rich program for the three days. Music, dancing, games, swimming, Dram Group, Dance Group, Choruses, Baseball, Movies. Round trip 75c. Cars and buses leave from all centers at 4 P. M. Saturday and 10 A. M. on Sunday. Take U. S. Route 1, turn off at Wrentham. Admission free.

Red Election Rally

Saturday, September 1st, 8 P.M.
Peoples Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago
The final day for turning in all signatures. Election of Committee for trip to Springfield to file petitions
Hear FRANK PRICKETT
Communist Alderman from Taylor Springs and one of the Hillboro defendants
Dancing—Excellent Program—Admission 15c
Auspices: State Election Campaign Committee

CATTLE SHOT AND LEFT TO ROT ON PLAINS OF NEW MEXICO

WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board

DENTAL CARE (Continued)

Most patients, when answering a dentist's question as to their use of the tooth brush, will say, "Why, certainly, I brush my teeth . . . if I don't get up too late." That is to say, in the minds of most people, the tooth brush is useful merely for personal cleanliness, and can do nothing to maintain the health of their mouths. This is far from the truth. The brush, if properly used, is a very useful aid in preserving the health of the teeth and gums.

At the present time, it is the only means that working men and women have for helping themselves. But it is also well to remember that the tooth brush has certain limitations; that there are certain things it can do, and other things it cannot do.

We all know, of course, that a tooth brush will help to keep the teeth clean; that it will remove particles of food, and deposits which stick in the teeth. However, this is not the only good which a tooth brush can do. If it is used correctly, it will give the gums, which surround the teeth, that exercise which is so necessary to keep them healthy. It is generally admitted today that because of our soft diet, the teeth and gums are not used sufficiently to keep them strong and healthy. We know, for example, that a muscle if not used, becomes soft and flabby. In a somewhat similar way the gums become soft, spongy, and sometimes even bleed.

With a tooth brush, a worker can supply his gums with the necessary exercise which they do not get in the ordinary process of chewing

food. He can help to keep his mouth healthy by keeping his gums strong and tough.

Often, objections to the use of the brush are raised by giving examples of individuals who have never brushed their teeth and yet have healthy mouths. It is true that certain people are immune to dental decay; that is, their teeth will not decay whether they use the brush or not. But since they are so few in number, and since many people are liable to have trouble with their gums, we recommend that all workers make use of the tooth brush. We do not mean to say that once decay has set in, that a worker himself, without treatment by a dentist, can stop the progress of this disease. Nor is it possible to cure pyorrhea with a tooth brush. Here again, it is impossible for him to treat himself effectively.

Working men and women, if they are to safe-guard their health, must force the city to make medical and dental care available to them. The demand of workers that the city assume this responsibility should be supported by every physician and dentist. Together with the working class they must carry on the most intense activity for the enactment of H. R. 7598, the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, the only measure which will give the working class adequate medical and dental care and which will insure the physicians and dentists a decent standard of living.

Note: An article describing the proper way to brush your teeth will soon appear.

IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

Milk, Milk Everywhere, and Not a Drop to Drink!

Capitalism is sure full of contradictions. Presenting a map of the United States showing relative average prices of milk over a five-year period, "Consumer's Guide" (issued by Consumers' Counsel of the A. A. A.) says: "Consumers in cities along the Atlantic Coast and in San Francisco paid most for their milk in those years. This is the area where the demand is greatest and the supply relatively smallest." But it seems somebody threw a monkey wrench into the old "law of supply and demand" which is supposed automatically to create cheap prices for plentiful goods.

For there was such a huge "surplus" of milk in New York State that the State Agricultural Department authorized the expenditure of half a million dollars to advertise and "sell" this "surplus" milk—at the same time that prices were raised, making it impossible for workers to buy as much milk as formerly! Truly the ways of the lord and capitalism are marvelous to behold.

The farmers' total cash income from milk dropped from \$1,847,000,000 in 1929 to \$985,000,000 in 1933, reports Consumers' Guide. The average drop in milk trust prices over a corresponding period, judging by figures issued by Secretary Wallace, wasn't nearly so great in percentage. In the Chicago shed the profit figure was: 1929, 27.07 per cent, and in 1932, 15.15 per cent; in Boston, 25.10 per cent, dropping to 15.37 per cent; in Philadelphia, 36.21 per cent, dropping to 23.22 per cent. Though the profit figures had dropped further by 1933 they were still outrageous, being 10.85 per cent, 16.26 per cent and 21.71 per cent for these three sheds, respectively. (The New York shed, warded off A. A. A. audits, which were made in other sheds.)

The effort of the Chicago dealers to climb back to the former tremendous profit figure is shown by the recent increases in the price of milk in the "windy city." Milk is quoted in Consumers' Guide at eight cents in Chicago on May 23 of this year and at ten cents on July 3, an increase of 25 per cent! We do not need to ask the unemployed and the employed workers if their incomes increased 25 per cent in the same time.

Bread took a jump in Chicago from 6.9 cents per pound for white and 8.8 cents for whole wheat on March 27 to 7.3 and 8.9 cents, respectively, on June 5. (The most recent figures will doubtless show further increases.)

Only determined resistance to rising prices of food by the masses of workers will avail to hold these prices back from rocketing flights into the stratosphere.

Once more we remind the Chicago comrades of the Conference Against the High Cost of Living, at Vilnis Hall, 3116 S. Halsted St., at 7 p.m. tomorrow. All workers' organizations should send delegates; housewives are invited. Plans will be discussed for a city-wide drive against high living costs.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2012 is available in sizes small, medium and large. For individual yardages see pattern. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 W. 17th St., New York City.

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.
New York City

I contribute \$.....for the Scottsboro-Herndon Appeals and Defense.

NAME

ADDRESS

No Attempt To Salvage Vast Herds

By a Worker Correspondent

ROSWELL, N. M.—Five crews are working out of this town now shooting cattle and sheep. The terrible drought continues unabated and now we are faced with the crop destruction and cattle killing plans of the last two years.

We traveled yesterday 90 miles out in the ranch country and almost every mile the smell of dead cattle made us mad to think of the crazy rule of capitalism. No planned economy, whatever, no provision to save these vast herds for food and leather. They are not even taking the hides now. Hide houses are all full of hides that cannot be sold at any price, and still shoes are \$6 a pair.

Today it made our hearts heavy to see even dairymen driving out the dairy cows two miles to be shot down and wasted, poor faithful cows with calves following along.

One old fellow remarked that it would not be long until they would be leading the workers out to execution in just the same manner. To see what is going on in California it seems altogether a possibility.

Each morning as we come to work we pass a church where they are praying for rain and deliverance from these intolerable conditions. In the Soviet Union, by using planned and scientific economy and safeguards, the farmers have overcome the drought and economic stress simply by head-work and proper application of known methods, while here we destroy our food reserves in order to bring about relief, and, when this fails, pray to the supernatural to save us.

AAA Official Threatens To Cut Relief of Those Who Don't Vote Right

By a Worker Correspondent

OACOMA, S. Dak.—Along the fascist road which the government administration is traveling, with its A. A. A., N. R. A. and kindred neohitlerite taglets, many Hitler and would-be Hitler bloom.

Even out here, where it is so dry that the cactus can hardly live and the grasshoppers starve to death, we have them.

I and a few others of my poor fellow farmer neighbors exercised our constitutional right to sign a petition for some independent candidates. Forthwith a little A. A. A. official (oh, yes! they say he pulls down about \$100 per month for being what he is) started to run around the neighborhood, threatening our line of relief, which as it is barely sufficient to keep us and our families in existence.

Land Owner and Store Rob Farm Laborer in North Carolina Area

By a Sharecropper Correspondent

ST. PAULS, N. C.—In this cotton and tobacco section it's hell everywhere for the wage slave on the farms. Sixty cents or 70 cents per day and from 10 to 14 hours per day is the way they work, and then in most cases they have to take an order to some high priced grocery man—which still reduces your day's work by 10 cents to 25 cents.

Vote Communist To Fight Against Hunger

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BEMIDJI, Minn.—The unemployed workers here have to get along with just as little as possible. A committee representing all mass organizations in Beltrami County met about 1½ months ago with the Relief Board of Beltrami County for an interview. At this meeting one of the Board members, also a Red Cross member, admitted that it takes her (a family of five) \$24 per month for the most necessary staple groceries. But the Relief Board changed Relief Agents as soon as the workers and farmers demonstrated and won their demand, in order to cut them down again.

The biggest protest the workers and farmers can give this fall is by voting Communist.

NOTE.

We publish letters from farmers, agriculturists, 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.

Unless Every Section and Unit in the Party Throws Its Forces Vigorously into the Circulation Drive, the Daily Worker Remains Unknown to Thousands of Workers.

TRIAL SUB OFFER

DAILY WORKER
50 E. 13th St., New York City

Send me the Daily Worker every day for two months. I enclose \$1 (check or money order)

Name

Address

City

Note: This offer does not apply to renewals, nor does it hold good for Manhattan and Bronx.

BOOST "DAILY" DRIVE

Oregon Lumber Workers' "Home"



Lumberjacks Speeded By Contract System

By a Lumber Worker Correspondent

POWERS, Ore.—Powers is a small logging town, where the main industry is cutting and logging timber on Eden Ridge.

The logging and railroad crew work on day pay, the fallers and buckers log cutting on contract or Jrippo system. As the men are as yet unorganized the contract system here is only a speed-up, for the workers have absolutely nothing to say in regard to work, conditions or price per thousand feet.

At present the fallers get eight cents per square foot and the buckers cut logs for 18 cents a thousand. Before the crisis hit we got 25 and 30 cents a thousand for long logs, 30 cents for unusually rough ground. Now we cut for 18 cents regardless of ground conditions or length of logs, with white cedar, which has a much higher commercial value, the same price as fir.

This cut in wages and conditions was taken with the understanding that we were on a sliding scale, that when the price of lumber rose our wages would also raise. At one time wages for buckers and fallers went down to 12½ cents a thousand, then cut back to 18 cents. The fallers were put on the 8 cents a square foot basis. The rigging men get \$4.75 low, while 50 cents an hour or \$4 a day is low on section work.

Workers leave here and generally return with a report of conditions being much worse outside. That is the main reason for them sticking

Lumber Company Robs Worker at Every Step

By a Lumber Worker Correspondent

PORTLAND, Me.—The Great Northern Paper Co. has its camps and mills spread all over the north and west of Maine, many of them many miles from any village. At the present time they are recruiting workers through labor agencies. The men are told that they are being hired at \$1.50 per day, and board. Working hand in hand with the camp bosses, the agency gets a fee of \$1.25 for each man. From as many workers as can be drawn into this scheming net, transportation is extracted also.

If there is a long waiting list, slow workers are put on the piece work basis, by the cord. These men often earn less than \$1 per day. Then the boss sends for more men, and the office and transportation fees begin all over again.

If the men quit the job before

Letters from Our Readers

(Because of the volume of letters received by the Department, we can print only those that are of general interest to Daily Worker readers. However, all letters received are carefully read by the editors. Suggestions and criticisms are welcome and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker.)

WANTS MORE NEWS OF U.S.R.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, the Daily Worker:

I have read your paper for the past year. May I offer a suggestion?

While it is true that you have from time to time written of certain events about Soviet Russia, there hasn't been enough information of the daily progress made there. I am sure that it would add to your circulation if you could have a daily column giving us the latest events transpiring in Russia today.

If conditions for the workers of Russia have not improved I know there are many defenses that can honestly be made. If, however, conditions have improved, why should we not be familiar with them?

I would like to know, and I am sure many more would be interested to know, how Soviet Russia is progressing with her industrialization.

This is just a recommendation. I offer no criticism, realizing the difficulties you are forced to work under.

READER, AT 72, ASKS TO JOIN C. F.

Chicago, Ill.

In writing this letter, I wish to say I have been reading the Daily Worker. I am an American for three generations. I have been crippled for years, both arms broken and broken knee cap. I walk with a cane and have to go out every day selling A. W. Faber's stationery. When I get my stock paid for and my carfare paid I don't have much left.

My business is slack this month, and my husband is also out of work, and has a crippled shoulder. I have no money to pay this month's rent, and the landlord shows no mercy. I do not get a cent of relief because I would not sign their pauper affidavit. I was

Farmers In Ohio Fight Forced Sale

By a Worker Correspondent

MEDINA, Ohio.—Farmers of Medina and Lorain counties, Ohio, attempted their first "penny sale" on Tuesday, Aug. 21, near Spencer, Ohio.

Cort Stuart, a Medina county farmer, was faced with the sale of his farm machinery and cattle to settle a \$387 chattel mortgage held by the Spencer Cooperative Elevator Company. Members of the Ohio Farmers League, affiliated with the United Farmers League, decided to organize to hold a "penny sale" as soon as they got word of it.

Leaflets were put out urging the farmers to protest the sale in order to set an example for the mortgage-holder and prevent the future sales of farms and chattels. Plans were not carried out successfully, however, and the sale went through despite the efforts of the 500 farmers and city workers gathered at Stuart's farm.

In opposition to the farmers and workers there were business men from Spencer and some rich farmers of the community, attended by the sheriff, 14 deputies and four officers.

Shortly before the sale was ready to start, Leo Wene, of the Ohio Farmers League, spoke to the crowd, explaining the situation and impressing upon the farmers the necessity of saving Cort Stuart's cattle and tools as the first step in saving their own farms and chattels. J. K. Amer followed with an appeal to stop the sale and also to fight for the Moratorium Bill of the Small Home and Land Owners Federation, which he represented. A rope was hung from a nearby tree as a warning to anyone who dared bid over eight cents.

The first thing on the block was a cow. The auctioneer asked a dollar bid to start with. He was offered two cents. "I have the right to reject any bids," said the auctioneer. "You get two cents," yelled a farmer.

All of a sudden a scab bidder, half drunk, bid one dollar for the cow in the direction of the attorney. One of the men took off his jacket, walked up to the cowering scab bidder, and asked him to withdraw his bid. The deputies crowded around the crowd, were able to hold back the one man who dared threaten the bidder. The crowd was sullen, tense, dazed. Nobody acted and the bid went through.

The crucial moment was lost. By the time the farmers and workers had their forces organized again, several more tools had been sold to scab bidders. Then a young worker appealed to the crowd to throw out the scab bidders. A deputy getting the worst of it, the sheriff drew out his handcuffs and blackjack and went after the workers.

Only one more attempt was made to stop the bidding. The farmers and workers were urged to rush down to the barn in a body to save the cattle. The sheriff and auctioneer evaded the crowd, however, by taking the cows to the other end of the barn and selling them there.

Reactionary propaganda, filled with lies, has been started by the capitalist press against the Ohio Farmers League and the workers who came down from Cleveland to help the farmers. The sheriff has threatened to arrest any militant farmers and workers who attempt to resist future evictions, foreclosures, and sheriff's sales. The Ohio farmers will not be intimidated, however. They have learned their lesson.

Texas Farmers' Relief Is Cut

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

MINEOLA, Texas.—Down in the East Texas piney woods we will have to do without our peas this winter, and almost everything else, for the drought sure has made farming a failure here.

Farmers here sure dislike the Bankhead bill. Some farmers here have been allowed the small amount of 350 pounds of lint cotton to be sold or ginned tax free. Just how

RED BUILDER NEEDED

Van Etten, N. Y.

Dear Comrades:

The Youth School, for the New York Eastern District, Y. C. L., at which there is an attendance from 11 states, on the Finnish property at Van Etten, N. Y., was attacked about three weeks before closing by the K. K. K. Seventy-five to 100 Klansmen came over to the school at midnight, threw rocks and attempted to provoke the students to battle, threatening to close down the school. The students resisted the attack and the K. K. K. promised to come back.

The next day 16 W. E. S. L. men came up from New York, and other reinforcements from Elmira and Syracuse, to guard the school. On the following Saturday, after the arrival of the guards, the K. K. K. mobilized in full strength and arrived at 10 p.m. The veterans, armed with slingshots and clubs, were prepared to meet them. Soon after the arrival of the Klansmen the state police arrived, under orders from the Mayor, who had been deluged with protest telegrams from all over the state, to break up the Klan. The Klansmen, intimidated by the presence of the police, became orderly and stayed to talk to the students.

The school continued its session for the next ten days as per schedule. At the closing session a meeting and festival was held which 400 local farmers attended.

S. W. C.

PARTY LIFE

Hunger, Fascism and War Are Issues in Connecticut

Communist Election Platform Hits Squarely Against Unemployment, Terror, Munitions

By PHIL STERLING

Connecticut is a perfect example of the Communist Party's reason for basing its national election platform on the struggle against war, fascism and the starvation measures of the national and state governments under the New Deal.

Connecticut is an important industrial area. Its principal cities contain some of the most important American munitions and armament plants and to the workers in these plants the growing threat of war is an everyday reality.

Moreover these, as well as workers in other industries, have repeatedly led the heavy head of Italian Fascism in recent strikes. The Pratt and Whitney aircraft workers in Hartford, the workers of Remington-Union, which can turn from the manufacture of office machines to machine guns in 24-hour notice, the Danbury furriers and the Bridgeport moulders have all felt the clubs of local or State police within the past six months. They are not blind to the complete likeness of their situations to those of the striking workers on the West Coast and in the middle West.

See Need of Struggle

Workers never go on strike or engage in any struggle without grave reasons. Their recent experiences have thus convinced them that the Communist Party demands that Roosevelt's "New Deal" attacks on their living standards is rooted in every-day fact and that local, State and national elections can serve them as a means of continuing their fight to protect their living standards.

Workers Distrust McLevy

In his brief tenure of office, McLevy has managed to earn the distrust of large mass of workers by his use of police against jobless snow-shovelers who demonstrated against delays in the payment of their wages. More recently he further alienated new masses by his ruthless smashing of the relief workers strike. Less than a year ago, Mayor McLevy has referred, on several occasions to jobless workers as chisellers and connivers. This in part was his reply to charges of graft in unemployment relief, in his, a Socialist city.

But whatever the workers of this State may have learned from their recent experience, they cannot be benefitted by their understanding say through organized effort. They cannot strike a blow in their defense during the election campaign.

Join the Communist Party

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

Name

Street

City

Box Score of \$60,000 Drive

Donations to the \$60,000 Daily Worker drive must be speeded. To put this campaign over the top and insure a three-edition paper, receipts must average \$625 per day. Districts must enter into Socialist competition immediately. A daily box score of the District competitions will be published.

WINNING			TRAILING		
District	Total to Date	% of Quota	District	Total to Date	% of Quota
Rest of Country	\$677.56	2.2	2—New York	\$277.37	.9
3—Philadelphia	250.00	7.1	5—Pittsburgh	.50	.0
7—Detroit	35.45	1.0	6—Cleveland	—	.0
12—Seattle	1.00	.0	18—Milwaukee	—	.0
19—Denver	20.51	5.1	21—St. Louis	4.00	.8

TOTAL TO DATE			DISTRICT 9 (Minn.)		
Total to Date	% of Quota	Total to Date	% of Quota	Total to Date	% of Quota
\$954.93	28.42	\$528.42	1.60	\$5.28	1.60
\$239.50	7.1	\$239.50	7.1	\$5.28	1.60
\$10.00	3.0	\$10.00	3.0	\$5.28	1.60
\$15.00	4.5	\$15.00	4.5	\$5.28	1.60
\$20.00	6.0	\$20.00	6.0	\$5.28	1.60
\$2.00	.6	\$2.00	.6	\$5.28	1.60
\$1.00	.3	\$1.00	.3	\$5.28	1.60
\$277.37	8.4	\$277.37	8.4	\$5.28	1.60
\$3.75	1.1	\$3.75	1.1	\$5.28	1.60
\$5.00	1.5	\$5.00	1.5	\$5.28	1.60
\$35.45	10.7	\$35.45	10.7	\$5.28	1.60
\$109.75	32.8	\$109.75	32.8	\$5.28	1.60

Here's What They Say--

"Every Party member should read this booklet!"
EARL BROWDER

"Accurately analyses the best methods for winning workers to our 'Daily'!"
CLARENCE HATHAWAY

"Explains, in a large measure, how New York added nearly 3,000 new readers!"
CHARLES KRUMBEIN

"A real sales manual for our 'Daily' . . . Helped our Red Builders tremendously!"
HARRY LICHTENSTEIN

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1934

Sinclair's Victory

UPTON SINCLAIR'S overwhelming victory on the Democratic ticket in the California gubernatorial primaries opens up vastly important questions for the working class, looking for a way out of the crisis. Sinclair, former Socialist, got the largest vote in the history of Democratic primaries in California.

The huge vote for Sinclair was the expression of the tremendous discontent of the California masses. California has been in the grip of the sharpest class battles. Acting Governor Merriam, running on the Republican ticket, openly campaigned on the program of breaking the general strike, of support to the most reactionary policies, giving carte blanche to the fascist, vigilante terror.

Sinclair, on the other hand, in the most demagogic manner, promised everything to everybody, under the slogan of E. P. C. (End Poverty In California). He promised jobs to all unemployed, an end of the tax burden to all exploiters, huge concessions to the petty-bourgeoisie. He promised that his first act after election would be to free Tom Mooney.

No demagogic trickery, no lurid promises were beneath Sinclair in his efforts to win the rising tide of discontent. At the same time, the huge vote he received reflects the outstanding fact that the greatest illusions still exist among workers, the belief that they can solve their economic and social problems within the shell of capitalism, and that Sinclair's extension of the New Deal yet offers them hope of salvation.

Thereby Upton Sinclair, trained by the Socialist Party, becomes the conscious force tending to bind and hog-tie the workers to the old capitalist parties at a time of their growing discontent and mood for struggle against capitalism.

Sinclair comes out openly as a spokesman for the Roosevelt New Deal, trying to convince the workers that they should not follow a revolutionary program to solve their poverty, misery, unemployment and starvation. He urges them to stick to the Democratic Party, the party of capitalism in power, and its New Deal.

Sinclair becomes now the most ardent spokesman for the very New Deal that has brought greater misery and poverty to the masses, the very New Deal that led in defeating the San Francisco general strike by fascist terror and violence. He becomes the open advocate for the New Deal, which has raised the profits of the bosses, slashed wages and living standards, is driving the farmers into ruin and bankruptcy; is preparing with tremendous speed for a new world imperialist slaughter.

It is the extension of this program that Sinclair proposes for California. "We have been nominated as Democrats," Sinclair declared, "and we will function as Democrats."

Sinclair's specific program of labor camps, isolation of the unemployed on farms, reduction of taxation for the bosses, wholesale inflation, are an extension of the most fascist elements of the New Deal. Sinclair actually, far in advance of the aims of the New Deal, differs from the Roosevelt program only in that he plunges ahead toward its fascist goal with greater speed. Particularly, in his appeal to the petty-bourgeois masses his promises smack of the riotous and irresponsible demagoguery of Hitler before his ascent to power.

More than ever now, in view of the widespread illusions, in view of the action of the masses in seeking a way out of their misery, it is necessary to bring forward the Communist Party revolutionary way out of the crisis, the only solution for the misery and poverty of the masses.

In California, only one candidate brings this program to the masses, and that is the candidate of the Communist Party for Governor, Sam Darcy, District Organizer of the Communist Party and one of the outstanding fighters in the San Francisco general strike and the other bitter struggles of the California toilers.

Prepare the Textile Strike

A GENERAL STRIKE in the textile industry seems to be assured for Sept. 1st in spite of the reluctance of the A. F. of L. leaders to go through with the strike call. The overwhelming pressure for strike, by the rank and file textile workers in all sections of the country, coupled with the refusal of the employers to grant any worthwhile concessions, has so far defeated all attempts of the Roosevelt boards and the A. F. of L. leaders to prevent the strike.

The workers are determined to defeat the stretch-out, to win higher wages and union recognition.

The fact that William Green, Francis Gorman and other A. F. of L. officials have been unable to sidetrack the strike makes the question of immediate organization and preparation of the general strike all the more important.

Unable to stop the strike, the Gormans and Greens will sabotage the strike organization, will weaken the strike by splitting tactics, by demoralizing pessimism. At the earliest possible moment they will try to send the workers back to work—enslaved once more by government arbitration.

It is up to the rank and file textile workers themselves to protect their strike from treachery, to safeguard their demands against any defeat which will be engineered by union leaders. The rank and file alone will organize the strike and make it effective.

Textile workers—come out on mass picket lines Sept. 1, and every day thereafter! Strike every textile mill in the United States!

The rank and file must take full control of the strike organization and negotiations into their own hands to prevent betrayals by the A. F. of L. leaders.

Elect broad rank and file strike committees in every mill, to include workers of all unions and unorganized workers! Bind these mill strike com-

mittees together by calling local and sectional rank and file textile conferences! Unite your strike!

A. F. of L. local unions! Meet at once and work out plans to support the strike of the one million textile workers!

Local unions of the U. T. W.! Call United Labor Conferences in every locality to include all local unions and all workers' organizations, for support of the textile strike! Defeat the terror now being prepared against the textile workers! Fight for the right of the textile workers to picket, to strike and to organize!

For one united strike front of all textile workers! For the unity and solidarity of all textile workers to win the strike and the demands of the textile workers.

The Painters' Settlement

JUST how much of a victory is the settlement of the New York painters' general strike negotiated by Philip Zausner, illegal Secretary of District Council 9 of the Painter's Brotherhood?

"I am very gratified by the fact that the strike was settled on the basis of the government's program for building up purchasing power," said Mr. Ben Golden, executive secretary of the Regional Labor Board, who had a hand in the settlement.

But all the facts show that purchasing power of the workers will not be built up by the settlement. The workers have been ordered back under the same conditions they were laboring under before the strike began. The District Council has an agreement for \$9 a day and seven hours' work, but they had this agreement before and it was never lived up to. The Master Painters' Association in four statements issued during the strike admitted this. And added to this there is the decrease in purchasing power through the N. R. A. inflation policies.

In fact, the agreement, as all other Zausner agreements, is a scrap of paper. It was signed without the consent of the rank and file, and in it there is no provision for a struggle against speed-up, no guarantee that the letter of the agreement will be carried out.

The positive factor in the strike, however, was the excellent work of Local 499, which, through its rank and file strike committee leading militant independent action against the employers and the corrupt Zausner machine, forced Zausner and the employers to retreat from the idea of herding the men back to work on the eight-hour, \$3 scale. The importance of the independent action of Local 499 is recognized by the rank and file of all locals of the Brotherhood.

Local 499, continuing its good work, has warned all locals that the settlement has given the painters nothing. The painters can enforce union conditions only by taking the matter into their own hands, by reporting all violations to Local 499. Local 499 has made it clear that it will declare on strike and picket all shops that do not maintain union conditions and thus break the conspiracy of the District Council, the employers and the N. R. A. against the workers.

Negroes in Textile

THE approaching general textile strike brings sharply before the workers the necessity of unity and solidarity of all workers in the industry. The Gorman-MacMahon machine has followed for years a policy opposed to this unity. They have split up the Negro and white textile workers by their Jim-Crow.

The fact that a few months ago there were only 12,000 Negroes in the entire industry is in itself a glaring evidence of the discrimination practiced against Negro workers in the industry—a discrimination shared in by the employers and the U. T. W. national officials alike.

The U. T. W. has set up Jim Crow locals, called Colored locals, where the Negro textile workers are segregated, and where the white officials of the U. T. W. give the orders.

The Gorman-MacMahon machine also discriminates against the more than 400,000 women in the industry, who are kept out of official positions. Of the seventeen national officers of the union, not one is either a Negro or a woman. Neither a woman nor a Negro was even nominated for office by the MacMahon machine or by the so-called Lovestonette or Socialist Party leaders who were delegates to the convention. There was not one Negro delegate at the U. T. W. convention.

The rank and file must at once put a stop to such discrimination. If the union is to present a solid, unified front against the employers, if the demands are to be won, this Jim-Crow policy must be wiped out.

The rank and file textile workers must go on record against any discrimination against Negro textile workers. The employers will not hesitate to rush Negro scabs into the mills. The way to prevent such action is for the white textile workers to take a clear cut stand against discrimination and for equality. In this way the Negroes can be made among the best fighters for the victory of the strike.

Slavery on the Relief Jobs

UNDER the terms of a ruling handed down by Attorney-General Harry S. Epstein to the New York State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, and already made a part of the T.E.R.A. rulings by an official bulletin, an actual state of slavery is established on all relief jobs in the State.

By its terms, the basis is laid for a wave of terror against all relief workers who strike for union conditions and wages on the projects. By this T. E. R. A. ruling, workers cannot organize on the jobs, or present demands for decent conditions and wages, for the right to work at projects near to their homes, or to "bargain collectively" with the relief administration.

The entire ruling is in line with the policy of the Roosevelt relief administration to lower all relief wages to the merest subsistence level of actual "budgetary relief needs."

While real wages of the relief workers are constantly being lowered by increased prices of food and clothing, the relief administration is now seeking to stifle all demands for increased wages during the coming winter.

Only recently the New York State Economic Council proposed that all unemployed on the relief lists should be denied the right to vote, strikes should be barred on civil and public works, and that striking workers should be denied the right to picket. The relief administration ruling, closely following this proposal by this big business group, must be met with the opposition of organized and unorganized employed and unemployed workers in the unions and in the neighborhoods.

The right of the workers to present their demands, and to strike, must be maintained.

Group to Visit Thaelmann Is Jailed by Nazis

Spanish Delegation Was Denied Right To See C. P. Leader

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—Persistent reports here state that the delegation elected by the recent Anti-Fascist Congress in Spain has been arrested by Nazi officials. The delegation was sent to visit Ernst Thaelmann, imprisoned Communist leader, and the concentration camps.

All of the delegates, it is stated, were seized last Saturday while bathing near Berlin. Three Spanish delegates were jailed, along with two Frenchmen and four Englishmen. Names of the delegates were not revealed, nor were any reason for the arrests given by the police.

The correspondent of the Madrid Herald, a leading Spanish newspaper, was reported arrested yesterday. Later announcements stated that he had been released.

The Spanish delegation is the latest of a series of such groups of workers and intellectuals who have been mandated by anti-fascist conventions to visit Ernst Thaelmann. A recent delegation of French writers was not allowed to see Thaelmann and was permitted only a very formal tour of one or two concentration camps.

U. S. Anti-Fascists Plan Visit

NEW YORK.—Plans for an American delegation of workers and intellectuals to visit Ernst Thaelmann in Moabit prison, Berlin, in the next few months, are well under way, the National Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism announced at its offices, 870 Broadway yesterday.

A campaign to raise finances for the delegates is now under way. Names of a number of the delegates will be announced shortly, officers of the National Committee stated.

Rio de Janeiro Faces General Strike Tie-Up

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Aug. 29.—Workers in this city are moving toward a general walkout. A series of strikes in a number of industries have been in progress for weeks. Yesterday, bakers walked out. In Niteroy the ferryboat men are on strike, but the government has ordered the navy to man the ferries. Street cars are at a standstill.

The militia has been called out in an effort to stem the strikes and terrorize the workers still on the job.

In the city of Sao Salvador, capital of Bahia, telephone, electric, transportation, service and newspaper workers walked out, virtually plunging the city into a general strike.

An appeal has been made by railroad workers to President Getulio Vargas, demanding that wages be increased and the 48-hour week be established.

Soviet Ship's Polar Voyage Links 2 Seas

(Special to the Daily Worker)
 MOSCOW, Aug. 29. (By Wireless).—The icebreaker, "Yermak" which is now sailing the polar seas, gained a new victory in the struggle against the severe Arctic elements. For the first time in the history of polar sailing, the "Yermak" opened a navigable route connecting the two polar seas—from Kara Laptiev through Vilkitsky Bay—which was not opened this year.

The "Yermak" attacked the ice-bound seas for 15 hours, every minute retreating and again dashing against the ice with its steel hull, finally breaking through.

Groups of Socialists, Trade Unionists Join Spanish Communists

MADRID, Spain, Aug. 29.—A symptom of the enthusiastic approval felt by the workers for the proposals made by the C. P. for proletarian unity of action may be seen in the present rapid influx of revolutionary workers into the C. P. Many of the workers now joining the C. P. have been members of the Socialist Party or the Young Socialist League.

There are, however, also many trade union members among them, and unorganized workers. The "Mundo Obrero" states that 30 agricultural laborers from Aranjuez, disappointed by the policy of the Socialist Party, especially with regard to its attitude toward the united action movement, have joined the C. P.

One of them is a Socialist town councillor. Another instance is a large group of functionaries of the Socialist Party and the Socialist Youth of Granada, who publish in the "Mundo Obrero" an appeal to all the workers of Spain, declaring that they themselves are breaking away finally from the Socialist Party, for which they have fought for many years, thinking it to be a revolutionary party. They now join the Communist Party, and call upon all workers who are still members of the Socialist Party to follow their example.

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

HITLER'S QUEEN



News Item: Minister Herr Goebbels is now undertaking the campaign to glorify hunger.

Chinese People's Council Urges War Against Japan

Urges All Available Arms at Disposal Of the Masses

NOTE.—On the occasion of the arrival in New York of General Tsal Ting Kai of the former 19th Route Army of Fukien Province, we print below a document entitled "The basic program of the Chinese people in a war against Japan." This document has been signed by 3,000 Chinese men and women, including such outstanding individuals as Chung Shilin (Madam Sun at Sen), General Li Tu (commander of a section of Chinese forces against Japanese imperialism in Manchuria) Chang Lai-Chi (manager of the Chekiang Industrial Bank at Shanghai), etc., and many others who have figured prominently in shaping and popularizing the program.

On Sept. 18, 1931, Japanese imperialism took Manchuria without experiencing much trouble from Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang and Nanking, which embarked on a policy of non-resistance. Japanese imperialism, however, failed in its efforts to seize Chinese territory at Shanghai (Chapel, Nantao, Wootung, etc.) in the grand Japanese offensive launched on Jan. 28, 1932. Japanese planes bombed Chapel but the workers in Shanghai together with the soldiers to the Nineteenth Route Army, city-poor coolies, students and all patriotic Chinese were able to stem the Japanese advance.

Shanghai fell into Japanese hands on New Year's Day, 1933, followed by the Japanese occupation of Jehol in February. In the following months Japanese imperialism marched into Chahar, trying to lay its hand on Suiyuan, Inner Mongolia and North China. Recently it presented an ultimatum to Nanking demanding the immediate opening of negotiations to accept all conditions that will confirm Japan's hegemony in North China as well as in the whole country. The northeastern troops of Chang Hsueh-liang) have already been withdrawn from the north in order to make room for the advent of the Japanese army, which is reported to be coming down as far as the Yellow River. Tokyo made a public statement placing the whole of China under its protection.

Obviously, Japanese imperialism not only desires to force with the aid of troops the realization of the 21 demands presented on China in 1915, but actually enforces with blood and iron the famous positive policy of ex-Premier Tanaka towards China; that is, to annex the whole of China and convert China into a Japanese colony.

For this reason, the people of the entire country, whether they are Hans (pure Chinese) or Mongols, or Mohammedans or other minorities, have come to face an extraordinary danger, a danger that foreshadows death ahead. They are liable to be bombed, shot, beheaded, tortured, insulted at the hands of the Japanese. They are liable to be hit much harder by hunger, poverty and unemployment ahead. They will meet with the same fate as have fallen the Koreans, Formosans, etc. They will suffer in the same terrible manner as our 400,000 brothers and sisters in Manchuria, Jehol and North China.

U. S. Cannot Help

Through their own bitter experience, the people of China have learned that the Kuomintang government cannot be depended on to save the country from the bloody hands of Japanese imperialism; that reliance on the United States or the League of Nations for help against Japan proves only a puerile illusion. So far America and the League of Nations have shown nothing concrete in the fight

against Japan. Even in the event that America and the League of Nations can maneuver in one way or another against Japan, it will bring no relief to the Chinese people, because that maneuver is tantamount to "drive out the tiger from the front door but lead in the wolf from the back door."

Salvation on the part of the Chinese people lies in their own hands. There is only one way to salvation, to rise on masses to drive out Japanese imperialism with all available arms at the disposal of the masses. That is to say, we must have the whole nation armed in self-defense. That the Chinese people must take the initiative in a war against Japan is recognized by the majority of the people as the sole fitting means at the present moment. Yes, it is the only way out for national salvation. Such a war is the war of the Chinese people against Japanese imperialism, war for righteousness and progress, war for the existence of the Chinese nation, war for the independence and territorial integrity of China, war for the salvation of 400,000,000 people, in short, a war saving one-fourth of the population of the world from the fate of "slaves without country."

But owing to the fact that such a national war lacks a concrete program in common, our action in fighting Japanese imperialism has been sporadic and ineffective. Here we may take a little illustration by citing the examples of anti-Japanese volunteers, anti-Japanese salvation army and the anti-Japanese partisans in Manchuria and Jehol who have heroically fought the Japanese robbers. Likewise our brothers and sisters have waged many praiseworthy struggles against Japanese imperialism such as workers' strikes, students' strikes, demonstrations and boycott. But up to the present we have been unable to hold at bay the Japanese advance on us, to say nothing of the recovery of the lost provinces. Thus we make a few suggestions deemed absolutely necessary for the program of action of the Chinese people in a war against Japan.

Make Six Proposals

1) Mobilization of all land, naval and air forces in a war against Japan. The standing army of China is the largest in the whole world. Apart from police and militia the regulars amount to 3,000,000 men and officers in times of peace. The air force, though weak, consists up a large portion of the contributions of the people. Especially in the few years past appropriations for the navy and air force have been on the increase. The people who contribute towards the support of the army surely have the right to demand the dispatch of all land, naval and air forces to the front in a war against Japan, to demand discontinuance of the internecine war at once. But as is known to everybody, the troops alone will not be able to prove commensurate to the task. Hence:

2) Mobilization of the whole body of people. At the very outset voluntary enlistment is preferable but later on conscription must be adopted, drawing millions of people into a series of volunteer armies (e. g. workers' volunteer army, peasant volunteer army, student, merchant, doctor, journalist, teacher volunteer armies, etc.). These volunteers must be sent to the front immediately in fighting the Japanese. Besides, there must be organized supply, transport, nursing, sabotage, propaganda corps, drawing in wide masses of people.

3) Arming the whole body of people. With this end in view the Kuomintang government must be demanded to turn over all weapons from machine guns to native styled swords in the arsenals or depots to anti-Japanese volunteers for training as well as fighting purposes.

Six-Point Program Is Presented to Gain China's Freedom

The people must take out these weapons in case the authorities refuse to surrender them. Of course arms and ammunitions may be imported from abroad, if need be.

4) Financing the war against Japan. The question of finance must be immediately solved on the following lines:

First and foremost, confiscate all Japanese enterprises in China (banks, factories, railways, steamboats, mines and wares of Japanese origin) which amount to \$2,000,000,000 Chinese currency at the present rate of exchange. Stop payment on Japanese loans (a big sum, too). Confiscate the property of all traitors. Use all revenue for financing the war. Collect a progressive tax on property. Collect money from Chinese both within and without the country, also from foreign sympathizers.

These measures, if enforced, will produce enough revenue for financing the war at least in the first stage. Other measures may be devised later on to yield more revenues.

Council to Direct War

5) The national council of the Chinese people for armed self-defense elected by the delegates of workers, peasants, soldiers, students, merchants.

This council is the supreme organ directing all activities connected with the national war against Japan. Membership of the council consists of delegates chosen by public bodies (anti-Japanese associations and volunteers) at the mass meeting or a congress. Provincial councils all the way down to the villages are respectively chosen by anti-Japanese associations in the province, etc. Anti-Japanese sub-associations and volunteers shall be organized in the factories, villages, mines, steamboats, barracks, shops, schools, railways, etc. The national council has full power to settle all affairs connected with the movement for armed self-defense.

Unify with Japan's Victims

6) Alliance with all enemies of Japanese imperialism. In this regard we must first ally ourselves with the Koreans, Formosans, Mongolians, natives of the islands under Japanese mandate and all other nationalities oppressed by Japanese imperialism. In the same way we must join hands with the revolutionary workers, peasants, soldiers and intellectuals who carry on heroic struggle against the Mikado and Japanese imperialism, to the end that we may crush our common enemy by concerted action.

At the same time we proclaim to the whole world that we regard as the friends of the Chinese nation those countries or nations which maintain a sympathetic attitude, or observe a friendly neutrality, or even give a helping hand vis-a-vis the anti-Japanese war waged by the Chinese people, whereas those nations or countries which assist Japanese imperialism in the fight against China or in imitation of Japanese robbers grab Chinese territory in a scramble are certainly to be considered as comrades of Japanese imperialism and as enemies of the Chinese people.

We have the unflinching belief that the enforcement of the program just enunciated assures us the possibility of staving off further Japanese attacks and recovering all lost territories in Manchuria, Jehol, Chahar, etc., but results in the complete wreckage of all Japanese imperialist influences in China. (Signed) THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE FOR ARMED SELF-DEFENSE

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

More Anti-War Maneuvers What Their Aim Is Late Plebiscite Reports

FOR the second time now, the French workers, in Communist and Socialist United Front actions, have successfully carried out anti-war maneuvers.

On Tuesday, nine squadrons of French war planes were to deploy over Paris, simulating an air raid and defense. The whole population was urged to co-operate with the military authorities by putting every possible light in order to make it difficult for the enemy.

MORE than two weeks ago the French aviation authorities tried to carry out similar maneuvers in the south of France. United actions by the Communists and Socialists effectively stopped them. Huge bonfires were lit in various parts of the city; lights flared up; workers willingly put the utilities gougers a few more cents to express their determination to fight against a new imperialist war.

In the capital of France, for days previous to the announced maneuvers, "L'Humanite," Communist daily newspaper, and "Populaire," Socialist paper, carrying out the united front pact, appealed to all workers to "light up!"

The anti-war maneuvers were victorious. The air raid over Paris was called off and moved to outside environs, which make them useless for the purpose of taking into account the actual topographical and structural conditions of Paris.

"HUMANITE" urged the workers to mass in the streets, if the air maneuvers were carried out, and to demonstrate against war, carrying torches everywhere, lighting up lights and in every way making it impossible for the militarists to increase their knowledge of how to conduct a new imperialist slaughter.

"The workers have won this first skirmish," declared "L'Humanite." Now there are certain political conclusions to be drawn from this united front action against war that involves the whole struggle before and during an imperialist war. It shows that the Socialist workers realize the necessity of working for the defeat of their own imperialist masters in the event of war. The anti-war maneuvers are rallying the workers now to make it more and more difficult for their exploiters to start another war; and at the same time are preparing, if they cannot stop this war, to work for the defeat by every means, of their war-mongers.

DURING a period of war, to work for the defeat of the war-makers in any given country means, also, to work for the transformation of the imperialist war into a civil war, into the victorious armed uprising of the proletariat.

JUST now in New Jersey, 5,000 officers are carrying on war maneuvers. A sham invasion of the United States is supposed to be taking place, with a simultaneous attack from the Pacific and Atlantic Coasts. The War Department's releases very clearly show who this sham invasion is supposed to be directed against. On the West Coast, Japan is supposed to be the enemy, and on the East Coast, Great Britain, British armies are supposed to be landing below New York, and up near Boston. Air battles are supposed to be raging along the Atlantic Coast from Philadelphia to Boston.

We do not know all the plans of Secretary of War Dern, but if they include similar night air maneuvers over New York or any other large city, we certainly here should lead from our French comrades, and do everything we can in anti-war maneuvers, with the aim of working for the defeat of our own masters—the Morgans, Rockefellers, Mellons and Fords, whose domains are supposed to be under attack.

EVERY new scrap of information from Germany on the Hitler plebiscite (from capitalist sources) indicates that the real vote against Hitler was tremendous. We have already reported the New York Evening Post's cable stating that instead of 4,500,000, there were 9,000,000 definite votes against Hitler. Now we have some data. It refers to Hamburg and Berlin, the two leading industrial centers, and the centers of bitterest contest. It will be remembered that Hitler made a "triumphant" entry into Hamburg. On the night of the plebiscite, Minister of Poison Propaganda Goebbels' figures showed 20 per cent of the Hamburg voters casting a "No!" ballot against Hitler. A few days ago, the New York Herald Tribune Berlin correspondent, John Elliot, declared that the "No!" vote in Hamburg comprised over one-third of the voters, or over 33 1/2 per cent!

Now we get the following information from George Durno, in his syndicated "Washington" column, "The National Whirligig":

"Reports reaching here from inside European sources foretell a bloody clean-up against Reds and Catholics as an aftermath of the German plebiscite held a week ago. The government is raging because defiant Reds in the industrial centers dragged the actual Hitler majority way down. In Berlin his vote was only 60 per cent."

"On the afternoon of the election intimidating gangs went from house to house demanding voting receipts. Citizens unable to show them were summarily escorted to the polls. Regardless of their real opinions, many voters dared not risk an anti-Hitler vote. Rumors spread that the balloting boxes gave too good an insight into how each vote was cast."