

While day-to-day expenses of the Herndon-Scottsboro appeal and defense mount, the half-way mark toward the \$15,000 needed has been passed with \$7,517 contributed to date. Rush funds to International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

Daily Worker

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

See Campaign Story on Page Three
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STRIKERS SMASH THROUGH MILITIA LINES; 3 MORE GOVERNORS CALL ARMED FORCES

Fight Aided On Soviets In China

U. S. Arms Men Gave Military Aid Against Red Armies

By Marguerite Young (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—Out of the Pandora's box that the Senate Arms Inquiry has turned out to be, came evidence, today, that American munitions men wined and dined a Canton General visiting the United States presumably in search of weapons to use against the Chinese Workers and Peasants Soviets; that the American manufacturers violated American neutrality in the Chaco, and that they "wished" for a Chinese order involving what even they considered "questionable ethics."

The main emphasis was upon direct bribing of Latin-American Government officials by the firm of Curtiss-Wright Export Corp. In this connection the testimony showed that a Mexican general now stationed at his Embassy here "always wants to be taken care of."

Witnesses testified, too, that they found American ministers and Commerce Department representatives extremely "helpful" in these matters concerning the sale and purchase of arms and munitions to foreign countries.

This direct proof that imperialist governments are mere errand-boys to the business kings of munitions and other industries was glossed over by the Nye-Vandenberg Committee.

Silent, wistful, doing little to develop the facts—much less the conclusions workers will draw from them—the Senators irresistibly called up the thought of poor little Pandora, wishing she hadn't opened that box.

No "inquisitor" asked the big bad munitions men how many workers their governments had sent to the slaughter for profits in the wars referred to in the testimony.

Particularly, no Senator connected the munitions men's activities with the present Roosevelt policies—something the call for the Second American Congress Against War and Fascism declares "policies whose only logical result is war."

The irony is that liberal pacifists, who succeed in selling the Roosevelt supporters the idea that it would be a good stunt to investigate munitions, now find their own position toward war exposed in their own investigation.

This happened dramatically today when Amelia Earhart and Ruth Nichols, famous pilots whose liberal pacifism is constantly being touted, telegraphed the Senate Committee that they were "shocked" to find their own names in the evidence.

The Misses Earhart and Nichols were named yesterday by a J. Miranda, munitions manufacturer, who said he was "intimately acquainted" with them and had found them "most useful in the pursuit of business"—the business, that is, of selling war machinery.

Today Miss Nichols protested against this "in the interest of peace in which I am so deeply interested," and Miss Earhart asserted she is "emphatically opposed to all that has to do with war and the activities of the munitions makers."

Chairman Nye, of the investigating committee, said today that the "munitions trade just seems to be a racket that can't be controlled," since neutrality laws and embargoes "mean nothing at all to these men who profit by the sale of war implements."

It would seem that the Senator hadn't heard of the Soviet Union's proposal for total disarmament, nor of the revolutionary anti-war struggle to stop munitions shipments at the piers, and so on.

ELECTION RALLY TONIGHT NEW YORK.—An election campaign rally will be held tonight at 8 o'clock at 11 West 18th Street under the auspices of unit 1-D, section 1. Carl Brodsky, Communist candidate for Assemblyman in the eighth district, will speak.

'Daily' To Publish Strike Resolutions of CCCP Saturday

The Saturday issue of the Daily Worker will publish the resolutions of the Central Committee of the Communist Party on the Minneapolis, Toledo and San Francisco strikes.

The edition will also carry a reply of the Central Committee to the Socialist Party National Executive Committee's refusal to join in a united front on immediate, specific issues. Orders for the Saturday edition of the Daily Worker should be placed at once.

Nazi Congress Plans Murder Of Thaelmann

Parleys at Nuremberg Seek To Prepare Swift Execution

NEW YORK.—Moving pictures of Ernst Thaelmann, German working class leader facing death at the hands of the Nazis, have been smuggled out of Germany and will be shown here on Sept. 19, 20, 21 and 22 at the Twenty-eighth Street Theatre, at 28th St. and Broadway.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—Behind-the-scenes parleys at the Nazi party congress in Nuremberg; the purpose of which is to organize the swift execution of Ernst Thaelmann, imprisoned Communist leader, are now going on, the World Committee to Aid the Victims of Fascism learned here yesterday. Thaelmann has been in jail for the last nineteen months.

On Sept. 4 a preliminary conference of provincial leaders was held at which Goebbels, fascist minister of propaganda, announced the tasks of the coming winter. Attacking the campaign for the freedom of Thaelmann as "the Communist International's pivot of anti-German agitation throughout the world," Goebbels proposed speedy measures for doing away with Thaelmann and other political prisoners. He recommended to the assembly a plan of "accomplished facts." Under no circumstances, the Nazi minister warned, were there to be long political trials involving international press discussions and comments from all sources.

Fears Another Leipzig His reference to long international trials, it is pointed out, was obviously to the Leipzig trial of George Dimitroff, Ernst Torgler, Basil Taneff and Blagoi Popoff, Reichstag fire defendants who were acquitted after a lengthy trial. The new "People's Courts," Goebbels said, could operate as quickly as military tribunals.

In a discussion, Julius Streicher of Nuremberg demanded that for every new development of the Jewish anti-German boycott, a Jewish prisoner shall be publicly beheaded. He further recommended the concentration on terrorism against the German working class and its leaders.

Favor Star Chamber The general sentiment expressed in the assembly was favoring the star-chamber work of the People's Courts with exclusion of the public and any observer, particularly with regard to the Communist leaders and the other 600 hostages whose

(Continued on Page 2)

Rally Today In Union Sq. For Strike

N. Y. Demonstration to Call for Unity With Textile Workers

NEW YORK.—Workers of New York will demonstrate their solidarity with textile strikers on Union Square today at 4:30 p. m.

The heroic struggle of hundreds of thousands of militant textile workers has aroused the greatest enthusiasm among New York workers.

The organized and unorganized workers of New York City realize that the textile workers' strike involves the most vital issues of the working-class—the right to organize into unions of their own choice, decent living conditions, and human treatment. The workers of New York City have always been in the forefront in support of other striking workers and have generously assisted the textile workers in historic strikes in Passaic and New Bedford.

The militancy of the textile workers in the present strike, their determination to win their demands regardless of the terror and ruthless murder tactics used by the bosses and the government to crush the strike, calls for the support of every worker.

The labor committee, representing A. F. of L. independent, and T. U. U. L. unions, which has organized this demonstration, is confident that tens of thousands of workers will respond and that this meeting will voice its vigorous protest against the terror, against the attempts of the officials of the United Textile Workers to sell out the strike through arbitration, and will mark the beginning of a real mass campaign for relief to help win the greatest strike in the history of American labor.

All workers, members of the A. F. of L., T. U. U. L., independent unions, organized and unorganized, professional and intellectual workers are called upon to come out in mass to show their solidarity with the militant textile workers.

The speakers will include Israel Amter, Communist Party candidate for Governor; Louis Weinstein, Secretary of the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance, and left-wing leader of the recent painters' strike; Had-dock, president of the American Telegraphists' Association; Dave Gordon, organizer of the Paper Plate and Bag Union; John Masso, Bevelers local of the A. F. of L.; Samuel Stember, leader of the strike of the Textile Trimmers; Moe Brown, one of the leaders of the Paterson silk strike; Ben Gold, secretary of the N. T. W. U.; Andrew Overgaard, secretary of the Trade Union Unity Council and Manning Johnson.

WORKERS HONOR FRANK RYAN NEW YORK.—The Irish Workers' Club of this city has extended an invitation to all other working class, Irish and fraternal organizations to send representatives to a mass send-off tonight at 8:30 at the Irish Workers' Club, 107 W. 107th Street, in honor of Frank Ryan, who was elected a delegate of the Irish Workers' Clubs of America to the Irish Republican Congress to be held in Dublin on Sept. 29.

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

Solicit Subs for the "Daily"

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Flying Squadrons Surround Mill in North Carolina; Mass Picketing Ties Up Industry in New England; Green in Maneuver Bars Aid to Textile Strikers

Main Demands In the Strike

The textile workers, 1,000,000 strong, from Maine to Alabama, are fighting for the following main demands as adopted by the recent convention of United Textile Workers' Union:

(1) Hours: Two shifts of 30 hours per week with no exemptions.

(2) Differentials: The establishment of four minimum wages: Unskilled, \$13 per 30-hour week; semi-skilled, \$18 per 30-hour week; skilled, \$22.50 per 30-hour week; highly skilled, \$30 per 30-hour week.

(3) Machine Load: The revision of all work loads on the basis of reason and ordinary common sense.

(4) Recognition of the Union: Reinstatement of all workers victimized because of union membership.

(NOTE:—For detailed statement of wage demands for each category of workers and machine loads in each department see the Daily Worker of Tuesday, September 4.)

Hosiery Mills To Close Today In the South

By Harry Raymond (Special to the Daily Worker)

GREENSBORO, N. C., Sept. 11.—A flying squadron of 1,200 strikers swept through Kannapolis today in a 100-car motorcade in defiance of an official order of John Peel, U. T. W. U. leader, that the squadrons should be dispersed.

Troops deployed across the streets to meet them were jeered as the squadron members who came from Gastonia, Salisbury, Mooresville and China Grove appeared in front of the Cannon Mills, where they urged the workers to join the strike.

Preparations are being made to strike at all High Point hosiery plants tomorrow. Three of the hosiery plants failed to open today, following the wounding of six pickets by National Guard bayonets last night.

(Special to the Daily Worker) GREENSBORO, N. C., Sept. 11.—The greatest concerted effort yet attempted on the part of the forces of government and the top leaders of the A. F. of L. to break the general strike in the Southern area were made today.

Military and deputized guard control was tightened in the main mill centers in both the Carolinas, and John Peel, third vice-president of the United Textile Workers of America, followed his leader, Francis J. Gorman, and in direct contradiction to the militant statement issued by him at the union headquarters in Greenville, S. C., following the mass funeral at Honea Path,

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Sellout Seen as Mill Owners Meet With Roosevelt Board

By Seymour Waldman (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—William Green, president of the A. F. of L., today postponed the conference of International A. F. of L. Union officers until the opening of the A. F. of L. National Convention in San Francisco in October.

In announcing the postponement of the conference, which was to convene tomorrow for the purpose of voting financial assistance to the textile strike, Green said that "plans have been altered so as to throw into the textile strike immediately the largest volume of support."

Gorman, who has been working here under the direct orders of Green, informed newspapermen that he was "very pleased with Mr. Green's announcement." Since the day Green bawled him out for his premature statement that the International Unions might strike in sympathy with the textile workers, Gorman has never strayed off the A. F. of L. reservation.

"The national conference itself has not been abandoned," said Green. "It will be held in San Francisco, instead, as a special order of business at the opening [Oct. 1.—Ed.] of our convention. There is no doubt about the action that will be taken then."

Offers Excuse The excuse Green offers for calling off the scheduled conference explains: "I have found that many officials of unions are about to start for San Francisco, where conventions of the departments of the A. F. of L. will begin next week. However, much they would like to, they cannot change their plans. As a consequence, it has been decided to reach a number of organizations immediately by telephone and in individual conferences in Washington wherever possible."

As an attempted face-saver, Green declared:

"I am calling upon all national and international unions, upon all State Federations of Labor and upon all central bodies and trades councils to lend all possible assistance to the United Textile Workers at once, in advance of the San Francisco meeting. This struggle is of such immense importance that all organized labor must do everything possible to assist in now eliminating the abuses in the nation's textile mills out of which this tremendous protest has grown. . . . This strike will be won."

Newspapermen here were nearly unanimous in interpreting Green's anti-strike-timed declaration as both a plea to employers to join the U. T. W. in their arbitration scheme and as a knife thrust at the growing strike.

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—A typical A. F. of L. New Deal textile strike settlement under the arbitration terms of which the workers will be expected to hold the bag, today loomed as a distinct probability as some twenty cotton textile operators, led by George Sloan, president of the employers' high-

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Close the Lawrence Mills!

AN EDITORIAL

A STRIKE in the Lawrence textile mills is still lacking to make the strike 100 per cent effective in New England.

The textile workers from Lowell and nearby centers showed the greatest eagerness to march in mass picket lines to pull out the Lawrence mills. But Gorman, U. T. W. strike head, cancelled the plans for these marches, which would have surely shut the mills tight.

The Lawrence workers are eager to fight for better conditions. They know that the recent Lawrence Woolen Mills shut-down was really a lockout to stop the strike.

This lockout must be turned into a strike for better wages and an end of the killing stretch-out!

Workers of Lawrence! Your fellow textile workers call upon you to join them in the greatest textile strike which has ever gripped the industry. Your united strength, together with theirs, will win better wages and better conditions from the bosses! Divided the textile workers are weakened.

United in one great 100 per cent strike, you Lawrence workers will win your strike!

Workers of Lowell and other New England textile towns! Do not let your march marches to Lawrence be stopped by any obstacles. Let your fellow workers in Lawrence know that you are with them, and that they belong with you.

Organize a mass march on Lawrence! Carry banners, shout slogans, and organize mass picketing! Win the Lawrence workers for the strike!

This is essential to win your strike! Shut New England 100 per cent!

Six Injured Shops Shut as As 1,000 Picket Keller Balks Lancaster Mill In Paterson

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 11.—A flying squadron from Lebanon and Reading, comprising more than 300 workers, stormed into town at 6 a. m. today. Picketing at the Stehli Silk Mill began at once. The majority of the Lancaster police force and State troopers were called out as the pickets grew to 1,000.

When the police tried to break up the picketing, a fight began in which seven workers were arrested, Pat Quinlan, United Textile Workers organizer, included, and seven others injured by State police, who were brought in despite Pinchot's promise not to use them to break up picketing.

The plant was still going with 50 percent of the force of yesterday. Attempts will be made today to close the Stehli mill.

At a strike meeting last night, Harry Davis, in behalf of the Workers Protective Association, presented \$218 collection. Later he went outside and sold "Dailies" to strikers, who were glad to get them.

The trial of fourteen textile workers

(Continued on Page 6)

Y. C. L. TEXTILE MEETING

NEW YORK.—The District Secretariat of the Young Communist League yesterday called all Y. C. L. members in the textile industry to a meeting at 8 o'clock tonight in the Workers Center, 50 East 13th Street, Room 205. The call was addressed to members in the silk, hosiery, trimming, cotton and all other branches of the industry.

8,000 at Saylesville Mill—Three Shot By Sheriffs

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Sept. 11.—More than 8,000 strikers and sympathizers were at the Saylesville mills this afternoon. Two men and one woman were shot by sheriffs. It is obvious that the hired thugs want bloodshed, as they shot into a peaceful crowd.

Workers were still arriving late in the afternoon. One worker shot last night is in a critical condition. The Governor has ordered the guardsmen to be ready.

Mass picketing closed three more mills in Pawtucket. Workers broke through police lines at Saylesville and pulled out scabs.

By Carl Reeve

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 11.—The first Lawrence textile workers joined the general strike when 22 workers in the Lawrence Duck Co., and a Lawrence Woolen Co., walked out this morning. Five walked out of the Duck Co. yesterday.

The N. T. W. U. members picketed the mill yesterday and today. George Cottell, U. T. W. organizer, entered the situation. The N. T. W. U. has called on the workers of this plant to strike in a solid united front regardless of union affiliation and to picket this and other mills.

Mill Owners Push Terror.

The mill owners took steps for more aggressive terror following the further spread of the strike when three New England Governors called out troops in three different states, in an attempt to halt the mass picketing which has tied up New England mills.

Governor Theodore Green, of Rhode Island; Governor Barr, Democrat just re-elected in Maine, and Lieutenant Governor R. C. Wilcox of Connecticut, called out companies of National Guard troops at some key mills in these three states. The Arlington Mill in Lawrence was heavily patrolled by police yesterday and this morning.

Postponed Marches Last Week

The picketing at the Duck Plant was the first picketing in Lawrence during this strike. Previously U. T. W. Organizers Kelley and Gorman had made an agreement with the police commissioner of Lawrence not to picket any mills not on strike. These U. T. W. organizers last week postponed marches which the workers were organizing on Lawrence. Now the Lawrence city government is forced to agree to the picketing because a strike is actually on at the Duck Mills.

In addition to the National Guard called, mill owners continued to deputize guards, bringing them from New York and elsewhere, and to secure local guards from the American Legion officials. At North Dighton there are over 500 guards and police.

Biedenknapp in Lawrence

Fred Biedenknapp, leader of the 1931 textile strike, speaks at a mass meeting of the N. T. W. U. in Lawrence tomorrow at 7:30 p. m. at the Italy Grand Hall, 109 Oak St. The N. T. W. U., in calling this meeting, urged Lawrence workers to strike for the 30-hour week, increased wages, less looms and reduced machine load, and recognition.

The N. T. W. U. statement declared that the mill owners are preparing another wage cut in Lawrence while they ask the workers to be "loyal" to them. It urges them to "organize strike committees in your mill. Now is the time for united action of all Lawrence workers. For united action to win the workers demands."

Protective Head Calls Police

In Lowell today the president of the Textile Workers' Protective Union (Independent), Edward Cole, made another of his vicious daily attacks on militant workers (He is one of the officials who recently turned a mass meeting over to local politicians.) This attack followed the distribution among the strikers of the Daily Worker editorial, which are printed in leaflet form. Cole attacked the Communists, and went so far in his stoopid tactics as calling upon the Lowell police and asking them to

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LABOR CONFERENCES TO AID THE TEXTILE STRIKERS

AN EDITORIAL

MONDAY the terror against the textile strikers, heretofore confined mainly to the Southern strike areas, spread to New England. The situation is reported "increasingly tense" in the capitalist newspapers, which means that they are now preparing "public opinion" for bloody attacks on the workers.

Rhode Island state troopers fired on pickets before the mill of the Sayles Finishing Co. at Saylesville, wounding three strikers with buckshot, fracturing the skull of a fourth worker with a tear gas bomb, and gassing hundreds, both strikers and bystanders.

In Connecticut state troopers attacked strikers before the Powell-Alexander mill, clubbing and gassing hundreds of workers. Scores of militia have been ordered out in preparation for further murderous assaults on the workers.

In all other parts of New England state troopers

and local police are arresting pickets, beating up workers and preparing, by means of provocation, for violent attacks on and murder of strikers.

In the South, in all areas, the militia, local police, sheriffs, and armed company gunmen are following up their murder of ten strikers with a general reign of terror.

THIS increasing terror against the textile strikers, involving as it does the fundamental rights of all workers—the right to organize, to picket, to hold meetings freely, etc.—places added emphasis on the need for immediate solidarity actions with the textile workers.

The Communist Party urges the organization of such actions on the broadest united front basis, with all militant workers, Communists, Socialists, A. F. of L. workers, taking the initiative in organizing support for the strike in every locality across the

entire nation. Clearly, all workers, in all sections of the country, textile and non-textile, should quickly swing into action if victory for the textile workers is to be won.

WE propose LABOR CONFERENCES in every locality, conferences which will unite all workers' organizations, trade unions, cultural and fraternal bodies, unemployed organizations, co-operatives, etc., and the local Communist and Socialist parties in joint solidarity actions with the strikers. Provisional joint committees can be set up even in a day or two to initiate such conferences.

Such LABOR CONFERENCES should, in the opinion of the Communist Party, concentrate their major attention on rallying the broad mass of the workers in solidarity actions with the strikers, in protest mass meetings and demonstrations immediately, and in sympathetic strike actions, including

a general strike, if the brutal attacks on the textile workers continue.

Such Labor Conferences should also undertake at once the organization of relief for the strikers. Food collections and collections of cash for relief purposes should be undertaken, appealing to all workers, to farmers, to small business people. The need of the strikers for relief will soon become acute.

Further, such conferences should take up energetically the defense of workers arrested, providing legal defense, and also rallying the non-textile workers for active participation on the picket lines and in the defense of strikers' meetings.

The textile strikers, North and South, are fighting the battle of the working class as a whole. Their victory will be a victory for every worker. They can win only with our help, with the help of the entire working class. We urge the calling of joint labor conferences everywhere to rally the masses for immediate solidarity action.



# MARYLAND S. P. STANDARD BEARER BACKS ANTI-WAR PAPLEY

## JOINS CITY GROUP AGAINST FASCISM TO AID CONGRESS

### Middle and North Western States Plan to Send 100 Farmer-Delegates to Chicago, Announces Puro, United Farmers' League Executive

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 11.—Dr. Broadus Mitchell, Maryland's most outstanding Socialist leader and S. P. candidate for Governor, has not only endorsed the Second U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism but has joined the City Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism.

Dr. Mitchell is associate professor of political economy at Johns Hopkins University and one of the most active leaders of the People's Unemployment League of Baltimore, an organization embracing 15,000 members.

Another prominent new member of the Baltimore Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism, which is engaged in mobilizing support behind the Second U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism, is Foster Dowell, formerly actively engaged in the League for Industrial Democracy.

100 Delegates From Farms (Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—Over a hundred delegates will be sent to the U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism by farm organizations in the Middle and North Western States. This was promised Saturday by Henry Puro, executive secretary of the United Farmers' League.

"We will also have large delegations from the East and South," Puro continued. "A large delegation from New Jersey is assured." As an outstanding leader of the strongest militant farm organization, Puro's estimate of the response of the ruined farmers and share croppers to the congress call is considered very reliable.

Credentials continue to pour into the office of the Chicago Arrangements Committee at 185 N. Wabash Ave. On Friday five Negro social organizations sent in word they had elected delegates. Cigar Makers Local No. 14 of the A. F. of L. also sent word of the sending of a delegation.

Auto Tour in Iowa DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 11.—An automobile tour of the State is being made to mobilize delegates for the Second U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism in Chicago. A number of farm delegates are already expected from drought-stricken areas.

Meeting in New York Tonight NEW YORK.—All delegates from local organizations to the Second U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism who have already been elected are to report to the city office of the American League Against War and Fascism, 213 Fourth Avenue, this evening at 8 o'clock.

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Rates are lower. Programs more interesting. Every comfort. Steam-heated hotel. Finest foods. Modern showers, etc. Bungalows.  
Mt. Beacon Countryside Is Loveliest Now! Leaves Are Turning Red and Gold!  
Register at Union Office, 181 W. 28th St., for lowered rates: \$13 a week; \$8 for four days; \$5.50 for three; \$4.50 for two, and \$3.50 for one full day. Special Busses.

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Cars leave 10:30 A. M. daily from 3700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Ave. subway to White Plains line). ALGONQUIN 4-1148

## 8,000 at Textile Mill—Three Shot

(Continued from Page 1)

drive the Communists out of town and out of the union. He used splitting tactics in trying to bar the most militant workers from the union and from the picket lines. The Daily Worker leaflets are quoted at some length in the Lowell Sun today, especially the paragraphs regarding the treachery of the U. T. W. leaders and the warning against Roosevelt's attempted arbitration are emphasized in the quotations.

It was stated in Boston today by U. T. W. organizers that conferences are to start today with the representatives of the longshoremen's and truck drivers' unions, for the purpose of having the latter two unions refuse to handle goods to or from textile mills.

### Strike May Pull Shoe Workers

I learned, following a visit to Lowell and Lawrence today, that direct cause of the walkout of the workers of the Federal Shoe Co., at Lowell, was violation by the company of their contract with the United Shoe Union. However, undoubtedly the textile strike greatly affected the shoe workers and sentiment is rising for spread of the strike among the shoe workers.

Horace Riviere, U.T.W. organizer, said today he "would welcome militia if they are sent to protect those who seek justice, but I do not want them if they are to array themselves with the hired guards who have been shooting and battering with clubs those following our program for industrial betterment. Every textile worker knows that the troops are being called out to smash picketing and as a strike-breaking effort."

"Weeded Out Radicals" "My lieutenants have used good judgment," he said. "They have discouraged disorder. They have weeded radicals out of their ranks. I went into Saylesville last night. Within three minutes I had broke up a gang of hoodlums who considered the occasion a holiday and who were not only creating a disturbance but were interfering with our picket lines."

The armed forces, the government, the mill owners and the U.T.W. leaders have a common line to discourage mass picketing and dampen the militancy of the strikers, which has made the strike effective. The National Guards are already on duty around the mills of Lewiston, Me. Picketing has been prohibited. In centers where the guard are out virtual martial law reigns, the civil rights of the strikers have been abolished. Five companies of guards are in Lewiston. Two companies are out in Danielson, Conn., and a regiment is held ready near Saylesville, R. I.

(Special to the Daily Worker) BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 11.—This morning the militant strikers at Saylesville, R. I. who have been battling state police and deputies all night, still surround the Sayles mill. The strike-breakers, who have been unable to leave the mill since yesterday morning, are held virtual prisoners, many against their will. One striker hit in the head by a gas bullet from a gas tank was badly fractured skull. This striker, Louis Serviki, is in the Notre Dame Hospital at Central Falls and is not expected to live. Another striker was shot in the back. Several others were seriously injured by gunshot wounds from deputies' guns. A state trooper, Carl Carroll, is on the injured list.

Many Children Injured A number of children living in the neighborhood were wounded by state troopers' charges. Robert and Roland Blais two-year-old twins, are in a serious condition after being rendered unconscious by tear-gas bombs. A score more were hurt, including ten-year-old Charles Risk, Jr., son of edge Charles Risk. Exciting news was badly trembled in the charge of state troopers and deputies. A number were wounded by ferocious clubbing of state police and deputies.

Miss Anna Hayden was one of a number of women injured by tear gas and clubs. At Danielson, Conn., fifteen were wounded and three State Troopers injured when several thousand workers picketed the mills. Army of New York thugs who have been deputized, the State Troopers of New England States and the local police and Legionnaires have been powerless so far to stop mass picketing.

At Danielson several thousand mass pickets were dispersed only after a severe fight in which much tear gas was hurled. This fight took place in front of the Powdrell and Alexander Curtain plant. Sympathy Strike Feeling The sentiment of the workers in other industries for a general sympathy strike has grown much stronger in the last twenty four hours as a result of the violent terror used by State and Local Governments against the strikers. The sympathy walk-out actually began in Lowell when 400 shoe workers in the Federal Shoe Company walked out on strike in sympathy with the town's textile strikers. Truck drivers and longshoremen are discussing the situation in view of the fact they do not desire to handle textiles made by scabs.

The Boston Herald news story this morning contains the following significant sentence: "The danger of 'rank and file' workers in other industries forcing an 'outlaw' general strike of the more radical elements in organized labor became apparent as the day ended." City Aids in Terror The city of Boston aided yesterday's terror by lending the North District mill owners 100 police night sticks with which to arm some of the 500 armed forces which have thrown up barricades around Milliken's Mill there. Even the scattered small mills

were walking out yesterday. The shut down is being completed. The shut down is over 90 per cent complete, and over 200,000 are striking. Governor Green of Rhode Island, in a radio address last night, praised the murderous work of state troopers in attacking strike pickets. He attacked the Communists. The walkout began in Lawrence when five spinners of the Lawrence Woolen Mills walked out and are now picketing the mill. The Fitchburg City Council has "appointed" 46 more deputies to prevent picketing. Fifty policemen and deputies were already guarding mills there. In such towns as Walpole, American Legionnaires are being deputized. The strike was spreading yesterday in Maine, so far weakest point in the walk out. In Augusta only six of 1,200 in the Edwards Company worked yesterday. Four were arrested in mass picketing at Nashua, N. H. Several thousand attended the Burks meeting in Fall River, where every mill is shut down.

(Special to the Daily Worker) FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 11.—Hundreds of workers bought the "Daily" in the streets here today. Fred Biedenbapp will speak on Liberty Lot here Friday at 3 p. m. He was militant leader of the 1923 Fall River textile strike. Biedenbapp will speak in Grand Italy Hall, 169 Oak St., Lawrence, at 7:30 tomorrow and in New Bedford on Thursday. Catalan Mass Protest Forces State to Act BARCELONA, Sept. 11.—The San Isidro Agricultural Institute has been closed by the Catalan government in answer to mass protest against the reactionary activities of the organization. The Institute organized the landowners' demonstration at Madrid Saturday, which demanded troops to suspend the Catalan land law. The law offers peasants a chance to acquire land they work after eighteen years. Unemployed? Join the Red Builders!

## STRIKERS FOLLOW THE "DAILY"



Textile strikers in Paterson, N. J., are seen thronged outside the U. T. W. A. headquarters with copies of the Daily Worker. Orders for the "Daily" have been greatly increased in all textile mill districts.

## Mass Organizations Hasten to Support Of Textile Strike

### W. I. R., Veterans and I. L. D. Offers Unity in Defense of Mill Strike

NEW YORK.—Wide sections of the American working class are mobilizing solidarity actions to aid the textile strikers in every way possible, reports coming in from many sections of the country indicate. The vital question of relief is taken up in a call issued by the national office of the Workers International Relief, 870 Broadway, N. Y., which calls upon the textile workers and all workers and sympathizers, to unite for action to provide food and clothing for the striking textile workers.

The League of Struggle for Negro Rights holds the strike and urges every Negro worker and strike sympathizer to give the strike the fullest support, and points out that the fight for equal rights and the end of the special Jim Crow exploitation of the Negro workers in the mills will greatly strengthen the fight of all the textile workers. Calling upon all ex-servicemen to give active aid to the textile strikers, the National Executive Committee of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League yesterday issued a message to all its members which read in part:

"The same class of bankers and bosses that now seek to maintain its swollen profits at the expense of the misery and blood of the textile workers, is the same class that has ordered its servants in Washington to deny the ex-servicemen their back-wages, known as the 'bonus,' and to cut down the already miserable starvation allowances to disabled and aged veterans, in order to maintain profits for Wall Street."

Continuing, the I. L. D. wire offers to cooperate in a campaign to arrest and prosecute all responsible for the killing of the strikers, proposing that a defense committee be established with which the I. L. D. will immediately cooperate. The telegram proposes that such a committee start work at once to mobilize all necessary legal defense, raise funds and mobilize mass protests of the entire working population against the wanton killings of textile strikers by government troops and police. An offer to meet at once with any group or representative from the United Textile Workers Union strike committee is made in the wire.

### California Fishermen Declare A Stoppage Against Racketeering

SAN PEDRO, Sept. 8 (By Mail).—Taking the initiative against a racketeering organization called the Monterey Sardine Industries, the Fishermen and Cannery Workers Industrial Union and the Fishermen's Cooperative Association (independent boat owners) have called a stoppage of fishing in their boats now in the Monterey waters. This action is a step toward a coast-wide strike of sardine fishermen, unless the canneries and the Regional Labor Boards eliminate this new association, which has muscled in to impose a 2 1/2 per cent tax on all sardine catches under the pretense of stabilizing the industry. The racketeering association is headed by a deputy sheriff named Crevello, who organizes the vigilantes there during the maritime strike, and an attorney named Campbell.

### Fire Destroys Homes of Japanese Workers

TOKYO, Sept. 11.—Thousands of workers and their families have been made homeless after a fire in the Inazu iron works spread through the city of Daishojimachi, destroying hundreds of homes. In addition to iron works, the town is noted for its Habutai silk. PIG IRON HITS NEW LOW PITTSBURGH, Pa., (P.P.)—Pig iron production in August was the lowest since May, 1933, and one of the low months of the whole depression, with a total of 3,612 tons produced. "Whether the current downward trend will continue through September cannot be answered," the magazine, Iron Age, says. "Improvement in iron and steel bookings since Labor Day has not been impressive. Rolling of steel and railroad equipment is on a steadily diminishing scale. Automobile production will fall considerably below September. The outlook for the remainder of the year is even less promising."

## Hosiery Mills Close In the South Today

(Continued from Page 1)

issued orders yesterday calling for the flying squadrons to "disperse and not resume activity." Flying Squadrons Continue Meanwhile flying squadrons continued to operate around the Greensboro and Burlington District of North Carolina, despite the orders. Squadrons were also active around Shelby and Kings Mountain. Reports in the local press of wholesale openings of mills are grossly exaggerated. It was reported that several mills had opened in Burlington, but the truth of the matter is that all the fifty mills in the city are closed as effectively today as they were the first day of the strike.

Eleven Strikers Jailed Pickets massed at the Burlington Mills and only 12 strike-breakers were able to get through the lines. Following the picketing yesterday, two additional companies of the National Guard were dispatched to the area. Eleven strikers were arrested by the military and charged with "forcible trespass."

In Graham it was reported that the strikers had returned, only a handful is working. The mill owners in that town are attempting to make it appear that the mills are running by having a few strike-breakers operate the looms without warps. The noise of the running looms did not attract any of the strikers to report to work when the whistle blew this morning. A mill in Belmont which opened yesterday was stopped by a flying squadron. Not a wheel is turning in the plant.

Pickets at Cannon Mills Pickets were on hand at the Cannon Mills at Kannapolis yesterday. This morning hundreds of troops and guards with rifles were patrolling around the high wire fences which surround this largest towel-manufacturing establishment in America. The pickets came from Mooresville and Salisbury, and joined the Kannapolis workers in front of the mills, despite the threatened terror. At High Point workers of the Knitting Rooms of Melrose and the Amos and Slane Hosiery Mills continued their strike.

At Danville, where the workers voted for the strike over the head of Rex Dodson, local president of the U. T. W. A., a meeting was held yesterday at which representatives of the National Textile Workers Union spoke and proposed that a united front be formed and that one strike under the leadership of one joint strike committee be carried on. C. M. Fox, State chairman of the North Carolina strike committee, declared that he was for the unity of the two unions, called for mass picketing and promised to organize flying squads to pull out additional mills.

Fox Changes His Mind After the meeting adjourned, however, Fox changed his mind. He said the question of unity would have to be taken up with Gorman. He ordered only three pickets in front of each mill. This morning when pickets came to the Danville Mills, Roxie Dodson made a tour of the strike front in a car and told the pickets to go away from the mill. The Danville local had also voted to send telegrams to other locals in North Carolina asking them to support the fight in that city by sending flying squadrons and pickets to the mills. President Dodson stopped the dispatching of these messages.

Paul Crouch, District Organizer of the Communist Party, announced today that a series of mass meetings to support the strike will be held during the week under the auspices of the Party in the North Carolina textile region. Communist speakers will address the strikers in Durham, Charlotte and Chapel Hill.

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## A.F.L. RESOLUTIONS OF RANK AND FILE HIT BOSS UNIONS

### Demand That Coming Convention 'Go on Record as Supporting Sympathy Strike to Aid Cause of Any Workers' Struggles'

NEW YORK.—Many local unions have forwarded resolutions to the forthcoming convention of the American Federation of Labor, scheduled for the first week of October in San Francisco, an announcement of the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee stated here today. The resolutions, many of them prepared by the rank and file body, are sharp in their condemnation of the policies of William Green, A. F. of L. president, and those of the Executive Council.

Hitting particularly at the viewpoint of the reactionary officialdom on sympathy strikes, one of the resolutions demands that the A. F. of L. convention "go on record as supporting sympathy strikes to aid the cause of any workers' struggles." The resolutions on sympathy strikes and against company unionism follow:

Repudiating A. F. of L. Reactionary Official Stand on Sympathy Strike  
WHEREAS: Sympathy strikes and general strikes are the highest expression of the workers and the most powerful weapon workers have to win their demands, and  
WHEREAS: Such struggles are the means of compelling the employers to grant the demands of the strikers, and  
WHEREAS: Contrary to the press and the statements of William Green, history has shown that general strike movements can force concessions from the employers, as for example, the great general strike for the eight-hour day waged in 1886, which resulted in winning shorter hours for thousands of workers and placed the young A. F. of L. on a firm foundation, and the general strike in Cuba in 1933 which resulted in overthrowing the murderous regime of Machado and achieved wage increases and the right of unions to exist, and  
WHEREAS: The Seattle General Strike of 1919 and the general strike in San Francisco were not lost but were broken by the reactionary press and the surrendered and sold out to the employers; and could have been won if they had been conducted under rank and file control, and  
WHEREAS: Reactionary officials of the A. F. of L. and of various International Unions have declared that sympathy strikes are not sanctioned by the A. F. of L., and that "violation of agreements" for this purpose will not be approved and that sympathy strikes are against the government, and  
WHEREAS: The propaganda of the "sacredness of the union agreement" serves only to divide the forces of the workers and to destroy their fighting strength, and  
WHEREAS: The reactionary press and the A. F. of L. and the International Unions have used all means to hamper sympathy strikes and to stop the workers from supporting the struggle of their fellow workers to the extent of compelling one local to scab on another in the same industry as, for example, J. P. Ryan has done in strangling a general strike in the marine industry, Berry in the case of the Printing Pressmen and Robin of the Teamsters in the case of the Philadelphia drivers, and as in Toledo and Minneapolis by trickery and collaboration with the government, be it therefore  
RESOLVED: That..... go on record as supporting sympathy strikes to aid the cause of any workers' struggles, and that the local unions repudiate the stand of the Executive Council and the International officials and uphold their right to go on sympathy strikes or engage in any other strike or struggle regardless of the position taken by the reactionary officials.

Repudiating A. F. of L. Reactionary Official Stand on Sympathy Strike  
WHEREAS: Company unions have long been instruments of the employers to prevent real union organization, to place the workers at the complete mercy of the employers, to destroy any resistance to the conditions imposed upon them and to isolate the workers from the organized labor movement, and  
WHEREAS: Since the advent of the N. R. A., the number of workers driven into company unions have reached the alarming total of 8,000,000, and  
WHEREAS: Reactionary leaders of the A. F. of L. working closely with the N. R. A. are mainly responsible for the growth of company unions due to their approval of codes, such as the auto code, which contain a merit clause nullifying the closed shop, and the steel code, which recognizes representatives from company unions, and due to their compliance with the no strike policy of the N. R. A. and their failure to the National Labor Board in breaking strikes, which resulted in either strengthening existing company unions or fostering new ones on the workers, and  
WHEREAS: Government election frauds and other schemes to drive the workers into company unions, and the recent revision of the National Labor Board in adding more corporation officials in whose hands the government is to place the control of the activities of existing unions, against all other causes which are responsible for the growth of company unions, and  
WHEREAS: Only through the organization of powerful unions by the workers, controlled and led by the rank and file, can the workers gain improvements in their conditions and win their struggles, be it therefore  
RESOLVED: That the..... pledges to take immediate steps to arouse the workers in the U. S. against the menace of company-controlled unions, against the N. R. A. and against improvements which seek control over the activities of existing unions, against all other causes which are responsible for the growth of company unions, and  
WHEREAS: The rank and file, to control the workers to organize into rank and file controlled unions of their own choice, to choose their own representatives, to strike and picket, and  
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That the..... pledges to support the workers in company unions who are seeking to destroy these instruments of the employers, which drive down their wages and living standards.

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# N.Y. Workers Will Demand Winter Relief at City Hall Friday

## Daily Worker Fund Drive Falls Behind Pace Set in 1933

### WILL PRESS ACTION WHEN ALDERMEN VOTE ON TAXATION

Communist Party and Unemployment Councils Call All Workers to the Demonstration Against LaGuardia's Tax Schemes

NEW YORK.—Every Council local, all organized and unorganized employed and unemployed workers, trade unions, mass and fraternal organizations are urged to mobilize their entire membership for a mass demonstration at City Hall, Friday, Sept. 14, at 12 noon, when the Board of Aldermen meets to vote on the LaGuardia relief tax schemes.

The central demand of the demonstration will be the appropriation of adequate relief funds to finance winter relief. In a statement issued by the New York Communist Party on Friday, and in a statement by the Unemployment Council on Saturday, the LaGuardia relief tax schemes were exposed as maneuvers to slash relief and place the burden for all relief financing on the shoulders of the working population through subway taxes and a tax upon every pay envelope.

These tax schemes of LaGuardia hold out the promise of future cuts in relief.

**Council Demands**  
To meet the rising relief demands, the Unemployment Councils demand that all relief financing be met by taxation on the big business and public utilities, on large incomes and inheritances, taxes on stock transfers and tax exempt church property, and a moratorium on the debt service payments to the bankers. In no way are the small business men and the working population to be taxed, the Councils demand.

Higher fares, wage and salary taxes, and drastic reduction in relief to a point below the present hunger level threatens the employed and unemployed masses," the Communist Party statement points out.

**Local Actions**  
A series of local mass meetings and demonstrations are being arranged by the Council locals to mobilize the workers for this demonstration and for a mass march to City Hall on Sept. 22. Locals of the Downtown Unemployment Council will demonstrate today at Spring and Elizabeth Streets.

On Thursday, at 12 noon the Chelsea locals of the Council will demonstrate at the Relief Bureau at 418 West 53rd Street, demanding an end to police terror at the relief station, the immediate removal of Chief Supervisor Burt, and increased relief. The New York County Council appeals to all locals which are not demonstrating on this day to support this local.

Thursday morning at 10 o'clock the Workers' Committee on Unemployment Locals 2 and 3 will march at Rutgers Square and march in a body to the relief station at Sheriff and Broome Streets.

### Homeless Men March on Relief Headquarters

NEW YORK.—More than 300 homeless men, mobilized by the Council of Unattached Men, 517 E. 14th Street, marched on the Welfare offices Monday, forced Deputy Commissioner Stanley Howe to meet with their delegation, and wrung from him promises of better food and improved conditions in the city flop houses.

Howe at first refused to meet with the elected delegates. Glancing out the window and seeing the men establish a mass picket line, he then consented to meet with their committee. While police attempted to provoke the men to disorder, they held their ranks and continued picketing.

To the men's demand for better food, issuance of clothing and more sanitary conditions in the Municipal Lodging House, Howe answered that the city was broke.

The Council of Unattached Men, affiliated with the National Unemployment Councils, is calling upon all homeless unemployed workers to come to their headquarters at their regular Tuesday meetings at 2 p.m. The homeless men will assemble at Gold Dust Lodge, Corlears and Water Streets, Friday, at 10 a.m., and march in a body to City Hall

### United Front Wins Jobs for Four Negroes

Harlem Cafeteria Boss Grants All Demands; New Fight Planned

NEW YORK.—Four Negro workers were hired yesterday by the Empire Cafeteria, Lenox Avenue and 125th Street, as the management capitulated before the militant, united struggle of white and Negro workers for the hiring of Negroes as countermen and busmen.

One of the four was engaged as a counterman, the others, including a girl, as busworkers.

The management agreed to all the demands of the organizations involved in the struggle, including employment of Negroes in other capacities than porters, no firing of the four workers without consultation with the organizations, and withdrawal of all charges against workers arrested while picketing for these demands.

The fight, initiated by the Young Liberators, youth section of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, was energetically supported by the Communist Party, the Food Workers' Industrial Union, the International Labor Defense and rank and file members of the Souffetes and other reformist-controlled groups.

Initiated by the L. S. N. R. and supported by the other organizations already involved in the fight for jobs for Negroes, a conference will be held soon to advance the fight on the basis of this victory.

(See editorial on cafeteria fight on page 6.)

### Duluth Jobless Seamen Vote for Affiliation with Unemployment Councils

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 11.—The unemployed seamen in Duluth have unanimously voted to affiliate with the Unemployment Councils. This comes as a result of the necessity for better consolidation of organization than that provided through the Seamen's Committee.

The Seamen's Committee in Duluth has, with the support of the unemployed seamen themselves, won many victories. Recently they demanded and won shower baths. They are now receiving forty-five cents per day for food in addition to clothing, tobacco, toilet materials.

Before the organization of the Seamen's Committee the unemployed seamen were sent to Bethel and fed on slops. After three days they were told to get out of town or go to a transient camp. Now they have clean hotel rooms to sleep in.

### N. J. Jobless To Present Demands to Legislature

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 11.—The state-wide unemployed workers' organization, the United Unemployment and Relief Workers' Association of New Jersey, has issued a call to all unemployed, fraternal and labor organizations to send mass delegations to Trenton Wednesday morning.

These delegations will present the demands of the unemployed workers to the New Jersey Legislature, now in special session to consider unemployed relief.

### Will Push Unity Stand Against Peary at the P.M.A. Convention

By R. Shaw

The second constitutional convention of the Progressive Miners of America, called for Sept. 17, brings back the picture of the mass revolt of the Illinois miners in 1932 against the Lewis-Walker United Mine Workers of America machine, the militant fight of the rank and file, the mass marches from town to town closing the pits against the ordered enforcement of the wage cut from the \$6.10 to \$5 scale. In this battle the miners lost eleven of their fellow workers, yet they unflinchingly threw aside the Lewis-Walker gang, formed the Progressive Miners' Union, hoping that they thereby would have a rank and file organization, free from misleaders' and bosses' agents. But no sooner was it formed, than this hope of the miners was blasted upon the rocks of class collaboration.

In place of a militant union, the officialdom of the Progressive Miners of America has been competing for the past two years with the Lewis U. M. W. A. machine as to who can prove to be the best servant of the coal operators. That is the sum total of the official deeds since the first P. M. A. convention, and while the rank and file delegates are preparing for the Second Convention to fight for a class struggle program and to oust these betrayers, Peary and his machine are setting the convention stage with "extra delegates" for further reactionary measures against the miners and to further entrench themselves in the saddle.

**Demagogic Alliance Wins**  
At the time of the first conven-

### Nominating Parley Held In Oregon Despite Police

Complete State Slate Named—John Anderson, Communist Candidate for Governor of Michigan, Describes Terror on Tour

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 11.—Despite police intimidation and a barrage of anti-working class propaganda, a state nominating convention was held here on Sept. 8 at which 19 Communist candidates for Congressional state and local offices were nominated.

The 19, who will base their campaign on the slogan "Communism Against Fascism" are: Harry Correll for Governor; Earl Stewart, now in jail facing two charges of criminal syndicalism, for Secretary of State; Louis Olson, for Congressman from the Third District; N. A. Mackrill and Louis Jensen, for Multnomah County Commissioners; Dick De Jonge, also in jail facing two charges of criminal syndicalism, for state Senator, Thirteenth District; Virgil Akin, William Linden, George Butterfield, Richard Lovelace, Ray Billings, Clair Fessler, Arthur Hayes a Negro, Kenneth Fitzgerald, Harold Foster, Beatrice DeBoord, Howard McPeak, Mary Goad and Edward Denny, also in county jail facing criminal syndicalism charges, were nominated as candidates for State representatives from Multnomah county.

**Tells of Michigan Tour**  
DETROIT, Sept. 11.—"The workers of Michigan are responding vigorously to the Communist program," declared John Anderson, Communist candidate for Governor, on his return from a speaking tour throughout the state.

Anderson, leader of the Progressives in the Mechanics Educational Society of America, independent union of tool and diemakers, has a notable record as a fighter for the worker's interests.

"The workers rapidly are learning the lesson," he said, "that Roosevelt's promises are not a very stable diet. They are rapidly realizing that the so-called NRA guarantee of the right to organize and bargain collectively has been shown up in its true colors by the numerous instances where regional labor boards have taken the part of the employers. They know that efforts by workers to organize and secure better conditions have met with discrimination and the use of the state police when

### 'Communists in Textile Strike' Is New Pamphlet by Hathaway

A 32-page pamphlet by C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, entitled "Communists in the Textile Strike—An Answer to Gorman, Green & Co." will be off the press this Saturday.

The pamphlet, which is being published by the Workers' Library Publishers, is a masterly analysis of the present struggle of the textile workers, the maneuvers of the leaders of the United Textile Workers, and presents the Communist strategy in the strike.

Every Communist, every militant worker, everyone supporting the fight of the textile workers, should read this pamphlet which is a penetrating and lucid guide for workers in all struggles against the bosses and their N. R. A. strike-breaking apparatus.

A limited edition of this pamphlet is being published. All orders must be in the Daily Worker office, 50 East 13th Street, New York City, not later than this Saturday.

The pamphlet sells for two cents a copy; \$1.50 per 100. Rush your order at once!

## Miners Face Fight for Class-Struggle Program

### Will Push Unity Stand Against Peary at the P.M.A. Convention

By R. Shaw

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**Demagogic Alliance Wins**  
At the time of the first conven-

tion, in September, 1932, the Communist Party in Southern Illinois, then numerically small and not organized in most important mines, was unable to expose sufficiently the enemies of the miners in their ranks, and thus the alliance of the Muckstetters, Socialist Party leaders and stragglers of the former Walker-Lewis machine succeeded, by use of radical phrases, demagoguery and skillful riding on the wave of the fight that was waged by the rank and file, to place themselves at the head of this militant movement only to betray it and deliver the miners into the hands of the operators. Two years is not a long period, but in these two years the officialdom of the P. M. A. outpointed in many respects Lewis's record of betrayal. Here are some of the deeds of these "progressive" leaders:

1. They put over the \$5 wage cut (when Lewis failed) and even refused an offer of \$5.70 scale in order to compete with Lewis for the hand of Peabody. Individual agreements, collaboration, arbitration with "stand pat" "stay at home" policy immediately after the first convention.

2. Turning back the militant march of Oct. 12, resulting in the blacklisting of 13,000 miners, through no picketing, no spreading of the strike policy.

3. P. M. A. officials endorsed and, as Lewis did, hailed the N. R. A. They also joined the sheriffs in a vicious attack upon the Communist Party and miners who exposed the scabbing N. R. A. and the coal code. Peary approved the deputizing of miners to break the hunger march; he told the Women's Auxiliary in convention "not to picket but stay at home and cook." The officialdom endorsed the "humanitarian" Horner, Peary, appalled by the grumbling of Gilles-

### Furniture Unions Call Strike Meeting

A.F.L. and Independent Groups Will Discuss Nationwide Walkout

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—A Mid-Western conference of workers of various furniture unions, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and independent organizations, will be held in Chicago, Oct. 13 and 14. Joe Kiss, secretary of the National Furniture Workers' Industrial Union, announced today. The conference will discuss preparations for a national strike in the industry.

The conference has been given impetus by the formation of a united front in the Eastern States between 7 locals of the American Federation of Labor and the N. F. W. I. U. A recent tour by the secretary of the union in this territory has aided greatly in preparation for the parley.

The conference will invoke the following cities: Chicago, Ill.; Rockford, Ill.; Naperville, Ill.; Kankakee, Minneapolis, Minn.; St. Paul, Minn.; Bloomington, Ind.; Richmond, Ind.; Evansville, Ind.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Kenosha, Wis.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Cleveland, Ohio; Louisville, Ky., and Grand Rapids, Mich.

The conference will take place at the People's Auditorium at 2457 W. Chicago Ave., Chicago, Ill., on Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 13 and 14. For further information, Midwest furniture workers immediately communicate with the National Furniture Workers' Industrial Union, 799 Broadway, Room 638, New York City, N. Y.

### 75 Michigan Cannery Workers Strike for 7 Cents An Hour Wage Raise

FENNVILLE, Mich.—Seventy-five cannery employees at the Fennville Fruit Exchange, went on strike Friday, demanding a seven-cent-an-hour raise. All but two of the workers walked out.

In an effort to prevent the strike, an increase of 2½ cents an hour had been granted them Monday, but the workers stuck to their original demand and struck. The strike is reported to be endangering 75 per cent of the Allegan County plum crop, which is stored at the Exchange for canning.

### Relief List of Homeless Continues To Increase

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—The number of homeless persons being cared for by the Transient Relief Bureau has increased steadily this year, according to officials of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration.

On Aug. 15, according to the F. E. R. A., there were 226,750 persons receiving such relief, as compared with 192,288 on June 15. Sixty-five per cent, relief officials report, are between 16 and 34 years of age.

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

### Program To Oust Tory Officialdom Looms as Parley Nears

such as has been pushed in the official organ. There is a scheme whereby Peary is to become the international president and thus change the bureaucratic machine. They will also attempt to shift every discussion of scale, conditions of their betrayals from concrete issues to some abstract political labeling. This is one thing they will always try. The delegates should not allow the machine to develop an argument on Communism versus Peary, but force the machine to answer concrete questions of their sellouts and betrayals and don't let them swerve from those burning issues of conditions and needs before the miners.

**Class-Struggle Program**  
The class-struggle program of the unity movement, calling for united strike action of the P. M. A. and U. M. W. A. miners for the \$6 scale, six-hour day, five-day week, together with demands for ousting of officialdom of both unions, trade union democracy and other changes, is the only program for the rank and file.

The duty of the fighting rank and file delegates will be to bring this program up on the floor, discuss it with the honest delegates and in putting up a militant stand for action, expose the officialdom responsible for the present starvation conditions and slave coal code agreement in Illinois.

## LESS THAN \$3,500 RAISED IN 23 DAYS OF \$60,000 DRIVE

Only Eleven Districts Enter Into Socialist Competition To Collect Urgent Funds—Average of \$625 a Day Is Needed

The Daily Worker drive for \$60,000 is falling behind! Proof of this is glaring in a comparison of the figures in the present drive with those of the campaign conducted by the Daily Worker in the early part of 1933.

Then, the "Daily's" campaign was for \$35,000—beginning Jan. 15—and at the end of a month \$6,556.72 had been recorded on the books.

But no such amount will have been received at the end of a month in the present drive, however, unless almost twice as much money has been contributed to date comes into the office during the next eight days. This is being written on Sept. 10, and only \$3,549.87 has been entered. The drive began on Aug. 18.

**Districts Not Moving**  
It is evident, therefore, that the districts are not even as productive as they were last year. We are asking for almost twice as much money, and at the end of a month, naturally, on the basis of last year's drive the sum received should be practically double the sum of money received then. But what do we find? We find that on the basis of present returns, we will not even equal the \$7,656.72 received in the \$35,000 drive. We should have, in comparison, about \$12,000.

**What do the districts intend to do about this?** The 8-page, three-edition paper is coming out in less than a month!

Surely, they cannot allow the next week to pass without at least equaling the sum received in a month last year. They should reach, indeed, almost \$10,000! An average of \$625 a day, they must impress upon themselves, is needed to make the drive successful. We have not yet come near that average.

**Only 11 Districts Compete**  
The Daily Worker also wishes to point out, in regard to the activity of the districts, that only eleven of them are entered in Socialist competitions—one, New York, being engaged against the rest of the country. This situation is certainly greatly amiss and must be remedied immediately. Districts not yet entered should enter into Socialist competitions at once.

The Daily Worker feels secure that its readers—the working class—will stand behind it. We expect to get the \$60,000! But we urge the districts to remember that money is needed immediately—and that only a substantial sum at hand will enable us to get out the 8-page, three-edition Daily Worker.

**Only 11 Districts Compete**  
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**DETROIT, MICH.**  
**I. M. SMULLIN**  
Attorney and Counselor  
now located at  
1004 Hammond Building  
Telephone: Cadillac 2612  
Back from Tour of Soviet Union

**CHICAGO, ILL.**  
**OPEN BOOK REVIEW**  
"The Tollers Against War"  
Reviewed by Eugene Bechtold  
of Chicago Workers School  
Sunday, September 16, 3 P. M.  
At North Side Workers Center  
548 Wisconsin Street  
1900 North, cor. Larabee. Adm. 10 Cents  
Preceded by Anti-War Sketch by "Blue Blouses"

**CHICAGO, ILL.**  
**Entertainment and Dance BENEFIT DAILY WORKER**  
Saturday, Sept. 15th, 8 P. M.  
At 548 Wisconsin St., 1900 North  
Admission: Section 4 Communist Party Tickets in advance 15c. At door 20c.

**BOUND BROOK, N. J., Sept. 11.—**Five hundred workers have been fired without notice by the Calco Chemical Works. For months the local Chamber of Commerce and the capitalist press advertised far and wide that prosperity was here, that Calco was hiring thousands. Daily, hundreds of unemployed workers besieged the Calco plant, but only two or three workers were hired.

Calco's excuse is the textile strike. Primarily Calco manufactures munitions. Textile dyes and chemicals are only a small part of the product of New Jersey's big war plant.

**1st ELECTION CAMPAIGN CONCERT and DANCE**  
Saturday, September 15  
at the MANHATTAN LYCEUM, 66 East 4th Street  
PROGRAM: Freiheit Gesang Verein, Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, W. L. T. CARL BRODSKY, Candidate 8th Assembly District, only speaker.  
GOOD JAZZ ORCHESTRA, Dancing till 2 A. M. Admission 35 Cents  
Auspices: Down-Town Communist Election Campaign Committee

—Philadelphia—  
**Leading Members of the Daily Worker Staff**  
JACOB BURCK, Cartoonist, and  
**HARRY GANNES**  
Associate Editor of the Daily Worker  
Will Meet the  
Philadelphia Daily Worker Shock Brigaders  
at a  
**Robert Minor Banquet**

Celebrating the Fiftieth Birthday of Robert Minor, Veteran of Working Class Struggles, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party  
**Saturday, Sept. 15th Broad St. Mansion**  
at 8 P. M. Broad and Girard Aves.  
ADMISSION FREE TO THOSE WHO WILL PRESENT AT THE DOOR A SOLD COUPON BOOK FOR THE DAILY WORKER

## MASS CONFERENCE

for the  
**DAILY WORKER • MORNING FREIHEIT**  
YOUNG WORKER  
**BAZAAR**

Thursday, 7:30 P.M., September 13th  
at the WORKERS CENTER  
50 East 13th Street — Second Floor

- All mass organizations are urged to take this matter up at their next meeting and elect two delegates.
- If there will be no meeting of the branch, the executive committee should appoint two delegates.
- All mass organizations, labor unions and Party units must be represented to this conference and help make this affair a success.



# WORKERS' LETTERS SHOW RISING STRUGGLE FOR RELIEF

## WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board

### ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS Syphilis and Gonorrhea

**T. D. Boston:**—Gonorrhea or any other venereal disease is definitely preventable. In a previous article statistics were given to show how thoroughly this prophylaxis might be carried out and directions were given for prevention of the disease. Briefly, to adequately prevent the occurrence of venereal disease, the following should be observed:

1. The sexual act should not be unduly prolonged and should be limited to once.
2. Immediately after completion of the act, the male should urinate.
3. Within one hour, the male should inject with an eye dropper into the canal of the penis 20 drops of 2 per cent protargol solution (obtainable at any drug store) and hold this in for five minutes.
4. Following this, the patient should thoroughly rub all external parts with a 33 per cent calomel ointment.

This routine should effectively prevent any venereal disease. If venereal disease does occur, treatment should be started at once. The sooner the cure is commenced, the sooner will the condition be cleared up. Gonorrhea is distinctly curable if proper treatment is instituted. Unfortunately, many patients get into the hands of quacks who take their money and make them worse instead of curing them. But, if the patient will go to a competent and honest physician at the first sign of the disease, he should be completely cured in six to ten weeks.

The symptoms of acute gonorrhea are as follows: About two to seven days following a suspicious inter-

course, the victim notices a burning sensation when he urinates. This may be very severe. Associated with this is a more or less yellow discharge of yellowish pus from the opening of the canal. There may or may not be pain present. In addition, there may be a slight fever, although this is usually absent. There may be a generalized weakness and loss of appetite.

With syphilis, the only sign may be a small ulcer or sore at the genital organ—no pain—no discharge—no generalized symptoms in the early stages.

Information concerning venereal diseases may be in pamphlets gotten from the United States Public Health Service in Washington, D. C., or the New York City Board of Health.

**Sleeplessness**

**A. Philadelphia:**—The taking of alcohol for any period in order to sleep is definitely a mental dependence. We do not say that you should discontinue it for that reason, but you should attempt to discover why you are unable to sleep. Insomnia is a symptom and we believe you should discuss this problem freely with an able physician, as you say, you have taken alcohol for this long a time. The symptoms of delayed alcohol excretion may be dizziness, fullness in the head, headache, numbness, weakness, confusion, poor appetite, various skin rashes, etc. The drug is not accepted by the Council on Pharmacy and the American Medical Association. Accepted or not, the use of a drug of this series over a long period, is not without its dangers.

## IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

Two of the women running for office on the Communist ticket of New York State are Willana Burroughs and Rose Wortis.

Burroughs is the "running-mate" of I. Amter, candidate for Governor. Amter (born in Montana) has been a well-known labor leader for many years, being a pioneer in the U. N. employment Council movement. Along with Foster and Minor, he was beaten in the great Unemployed demonstrations of March 6, 1930, after which they served terms at Welfare Island. At this time he is National Secretary of the Unemployment Councils.



WILLANA BURROUGHS

Burroughs is candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. Her story appeared in this column May 1, 1934. She is the granddaughter of Negroes who were slaves. Her widowed mother brought Willana, with her two other children, to New York when the youngsters were very small, and sought housework as a means of subsistence.

Willana worked her way through school and college, becoming a teacher in the public schools. After a long record of successful teaching, she and Isidore Begun were suspended by the school board for defending I. Blumberg, another N. Y. school teacher who was fired for activity in the economic interests of teachers.

As a candidate for city controller in 1933 she polled 30,749 votes. It is now supervisor of the Harlem Workers' School and otherwise active in behalf of the working class.

**Vote for Amter.**

**Vote Communist for genuine Workers' Social and Unemployment Insurance and for the protection of academic freedom, civil rights and employment conditions of teachers and civil servants.**

For State Controller the Communist candidate is Rose Wortis, a needle trades worker, Labor Who's Who (Daily Worker Trade Union Supplement of July 2) tells us she "became active for the first time in the 1913 strike of the dressmakers— from that time until the expulsion of the left wing, she occupied an official post in the I. L. G. W. U." She was twice expelled from this organization.

"She was arrested after the second expulsion in 1923 and was shot by gangsters sent out by the I. L. G. W. U. officials." Rose Wortis has been connected with the T. U. U. C.

since its formation, acting as assistant secretary for a number of years, and secretary of strike committees. Now, as secretary of the T. U. U. C., she is connected with nearly every strike in N. Y. C. As candidate for city controller in 1932, she polled 33,000 votes.

**Vote for Wortis.**

**Vote Communist for the unlimited and unhindered right of the workers, farm laborers, state and civil employes to organize, strike, or demonstrate.**

**Can You Make 'Em Yourself?**

Pattern 1989 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 38 inch fabric and 1 1/2 yards contrasting. 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 didn't 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, 30 East 11th St.  
New York City

1. Contribute \$..... for the Scottsboro-Herndon Appeals and Defense.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

## Ohio Group Wins Many Demands

(By a Worker Correspondent)

WELLSVILLE, Ohio.—When the Unemployed Council group approached the Ohio Unemployed League in East Liverpool, Ohio, for a united front struggle, the officials of the O.U.L.—the local president, Mr. George Shappe, a Musteite leader, and Mr. Jack Smartway, the chairman, a Socialist faker—fought strongly against a united front struggle. They also sabotaged a hunger parade that was demanded by the rank and file and which they had endorsed because the sentiment was strong for it, but when the hour approached they called it off. They tried to cover up their misleading policy by bringing up the "red scare."

We did not stop here, we called our group together and studied our position, and this was the outcome:

We studied the unemployed workers' grievances by talking to individuals on the streets, in their homes, and especially in the O.U.L. meetings. We utilized these grievances worked out a set of demands, we made out leaflets and distributed them in Wellsville, Ohio, got our old hall back, and the unemployed poured in, and we set up the Unemployment Council with an organization of 25 members in the first day. We held open air meetings, and met workers around relief headquarters. The next meeting the Unemployment Council approved a committee of six to go to Mr. Lowry, the County Relief Director, and present the demands.

1. The abolition of forced labor throughout the County.

2. Milk for the unemployed children and to those who have a doctor's certificate.

3. Clothing for all unemployed workers.

4. Recognition of Unemployment Council Grievances Committee by the local relief headquarters.

The Unemployment Council Committee won the four demands: 10,000 workers were freed from forced labor in the county; milk was given to the unemployed children and adults who hold doctor's certificates. We won \$9,000 for clothes, stoves and mattresses, and recognition of the U. C. Grievances Committee.

We worked among O. U. L. members, gaining the floor in their meetings, calling for a united front meeting with O. U. L., yet the leaders refused. But the rank and file in the East End of Liverpool, Ohio, fought against their misleader, Mr. George Freeman, a Socialist faker, and asked the U. C. to help them. The U. C. was on the job. The Ohio Unemployed League members turned over their charter, paid the rent on the hall for the Unemployment Council, ordered and got their U. C. charter, and all the workers joined the U. C. with more members coming in, also a strong Party unit was organized and is increasing almost daily with former O. U. L. members.

Another Unemployed Council was organized in Salsineville, Ohio, and they ordered their U. C. charter. Then the Yellow Creek, Wellsville, Ohio, township got together for joint work with the Wellsville U. C., also some of the township workers around East End with the East End Unemployed Council.

The last committee of the U. C. that went to the county relief director consisted of all the above U. C. organizations.

The task before us at the present time is the O. U. L. in East Liverpool. It is practically dissolved, with the exception of a few reactionary Musteites. Mr. George Shappe, Mr. Marshall, Mr. William Henry, Mr. Jack Smartway and Mr. George Freeman.

The reactionaries must be exposed, and the U. C. must be organized in the heart of East Liverpool or these fakers will again mislead the unemployed workers.

The preparation is on to force the City Council throughout the county to endorse the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

## New Orleans Council Helps 1,800 Families

### Open Air Meetings of Unemployment Group Show Demand for Workers' Literature

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW ORLEANS, La.—For the first time here a local of the Unemployed Council had its own open air meeting. Around 150 Negroes and 10 whites gathered around the speakers' stand. The people were a little doubtful at first, fearing police interference, but soon they were enthusiastically cheering the speakers.

We have a very difficult time exposing the fruitlessness of Huey Long's Share the Wealth Program. People here say the reason he has not done anything yet, is because Wall Street is against him. They also say we don't have to organize, that Long will take care of the workers. Of course none of them can analyze his theory.

This doesn't mean we are discouraged. We know that sooner or later, depending on the tempo of our activity, the workers of New Orleans

will see that the policy of the Unemployed Council is the only correct one, and that only when workers lead the workers through a rank and file organization can we win a decent life for all.

Long exposed himself over the radio by saying that his doing away with the poll tax didn't mean that the Negroes had any more right to vote than before.

We made one mistake in our meeting. We didn't bring enough literature to be sold. We thought that we were commercializing the meeting if we tried to sell the workers. At least we thought the workers might think so. This was unfortunate, as was proved by the great demand.

In a week we are to have another meeting, and you can bet plenty of our pamphlets and Daily Workers will be there. The Council has gained relief for over 1,800 families in the few months of its existence.

## Shoe Plant That Workers Helped to Build Is Turned Into Cheap Labor Trap

(By a Worker Correspondent)

KENOSHA, Wis.—I have just returned from a trip through many of the smaller towns in southern Wisconsin. Bad as conditions are in the larger industrial centers along Lake Michigan, they do not hold a candle to what we found in the towns we visited.

We stopped at Onondoville to distribute the Communist election platform to a hundred or so railroad workers who were repairing the track. The minute they read the word Communist many of them said: "That's the stuff. That's what we need!" These workers receive only 25 cents an hour.

In Green County, according to the Monroe paper, F. E. R. A. workers receive only 30 cents an hour. They are unorganized. In spite of protests to the county authorities, they have been refused pay increases.

In Edgerton, home of the present Congressman from this District, George Blanchard, conservative Republican, workers in the Edgerton shoe factory receive an average of only \$13.50 a week for a full week's work.

The Wisconsin Tobacco Reporter, Edgerton paper, contains the following significant item: "217 WORKERS ON SHOE FACTORY PAY ROLL"

"The local branch of the Nunn-Bush and Weldon Shoe Company reports that there were 217 names on their pay roll the past week, which amounted to \$2,954.

"The employes have been placed on piece-work, and the production is increasing, there being 1,250 pairs of shoes made daily."

I spoke to some of the workers in front of the factory, asking them if

their wages had been increased since the introduction of the piece-work system.

"Absolutely not!" they replied. They put out more shoes, but their wages remain the same as before. The labor cost to the company for each pair of shoes is only 42 cents.

There is quite a story behind this shoe factory. The local business men decided some time ago that Edgerton needed more business. So the city donated the site for the factory, persuaded the local unemployed to build it for nothing and presented the Nunn-Bush Co. with a brand new factory without cost to them except for building materials, etc. When it was formally opened all Edgerton held a celebration. Even Governor Schmedeman came down to speak. The public-spirited citizens rejoiced. They had stolen a march on the more backward communities. The unemployed workers were glad. Now they would have work and decent living again.

They had a sad awakening. Their wages are below the level of many F. E. R. A. employes. The cost of living went up as soon as the shoe factory was built. Rents increased tremendously. One worker told me he had to pay \$12 a month rent for a four-room house without any toilet facilities. This is high rent for a town of 3,000. The company enjoys all the benefits of cheap labor. Its employes might as well be on relief as far as any improvement in their conditions is concerned.

These workers are unorganized. But they feel the need for a union. They read in the papers about workers striking for decent wages. They are figuring that maybe that's what they should do, too.

## 7,000 Out of 22,000 in Boise Are on Relief

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BOISE, Idaho.—There are about 7,000 on charity in this town of 22,000, yet 75 per cent are Democrats, and most of them say that the Communists should be deported from America. Many of the little children are begging for food.

The Socialists are throwing slurs at the Communists. The Socialist leaders are Jay and Hurt, and are giving a pop-vow up in one of the churches, telling of the vast suffering throughout the U. S. A., but did not offer a cure for our troubles.

It looks like all they want is to sell out to the Republican Party.

## Letters from Our Readers

### AN ANSWER TO HEARST

Comrade Editor:

The inane writings of Brisbane in the Hearst papers are an affront to the intelligent readers. Every time he gets a chance he slanders the Communists and the U. S. S. R. One of these slandersome comments appeared in the Detroit Times of Aug. 2, and it's one that made me see "red."

He writes: "Thoughtful Communists" (here, I suppose, he implies that most Communists are brainless) "cannot advocate 'common ownership of property.' If you divide up tomorrow everything in the U. S., or any other country, without providing for management of production and distribution, you could have chaos and famine soon..."

Russia is far removed from being simply a dictatorship in which nobody except a few rulers actually owns (Brisbane's emphasis) anything.

How's that, Comrade Editor, for malicious and nauseating writing? The capitalist henchmen and journalistic cowards can write such lies because they know that the average worker cannot answer back, since all capitalist mediums of expression are closed to them.

I am glad that the workers have a champion in the Daily Worker, where they can "talk back" to these lying capitalist sycophants. For reasons that are patent, I don't subscribe to the "Daily." I buy it and other revolutionary publications from Comrade K... I leave copies of these papers and magazines, with comments in red pencil, on street cars and in other public places.

R. L.

**SUGGESTS WORCOP PAMPHLET**

New York City.

Dear Editor:

I don't get the chance to read the Daily Worker in the morning, as I am out working, but I do read it at night, and usually in bed. Tonight I was so impressed with the letter of an I. R. T. worker to the Police Commissioner that I got out of bed to write this letter, because it also gives me an idea.

The worker correspondents write some very interesting letters, and I think it would be a splendid idea

## Women In Leadership Of Council

### By a Worker Correspondent

NEW GOSHEN, Ind.—After months of struggle in organizations of different names, the workers in Fayette Township are now coming into the Unemployment Council, and a great deal more enthusiasm is being shown than ever before.

The Council agreed on a set of demands which are as follows:

Those not working to receive relief in cash equal to those working on F. E. R. A. projects. Free rent, medical aid, adequate bus service for school children living in outlying districts, and books and clothing for all.

The wage for the F. E. R. A. work here in Vigo Co. was set at 40c per hour. We are demanding 50 cents. The Committee placed the demands before the relief agent and immediately 30 men were put to work. Also medical aid has been given to workers who have been refused that service up till now.

Unemployed women are to be put to work making clothes for school children at 40 cents per hour.

The direct relief has been very inadequate here. As low as a \$5 order for a family of two and an \$8 order for a family of eight.

The weekly wages on the different projects range from \$7.20 to \$9.60. Families of five receive \$7.20 and families of 10 the \$9.60, which goes to show that the relief agent has very peculiar ideas as to "budgeting."

## Force Kroger Store to Rehire Negro Workers

### By a Worker Correspondent

CINCINNATI, Ohio.—The Kroger Stores, one of the largest grocery chain stores in Cincinnati, and also located everywhere through this part of the United States, laid off the three Negro workers in their store in the Walnut Hills section of this city—a Negro section. They retained their white workers and replaced these three colored workers with white workers. I just heard about this yesterday.

I spoke to a young Negro who lives in this section of the city (I do not live in this section) and he told me this. His Negro organization decided to boycott the Kroger store. They had placards made which read: "This store discriminates against the Negro." The store was boycotted, and Kroger had to put these three workers back to work.

Kroger put a sign in the window: "We employ colored people." The small grocery stores in this section of the city are feeling the reaction of this. Some of these small stores have no employes, only themselves and family.

A small store across the street from the Kroger store sells to colored people but will not allow them to sit down at the tables to eat or drink. This is not allowed to Negroes anywhere in Cincinnati where white people trade. The owner of the store refuses to allow Negroes to sit down. The Negroes, being in a majority near this store, are picketing it with placards stating that the owner discriminates against the Negro. He has complained to the police that they are interfering with his business.

Not one word of this was printed in the papers here.

to put the ones you think best into a pamphlet to sell for a penny or two. Other workers would be impressed. I am sure, and would become more interested in reading the "Daily."

Comradely,  
H. J. K.

## TO OUR POLITICAL PRISONERS

Eben Junction, Mich.

This letter was sent to Comrades Burman and Immanuel, at the Michigan State Branch Prison, Marquette, Mich.

"Comrades:

"We, the students of the Eben Pioneer Summer Camp, numbering 37, extend our warmest revolutionary greetings to you comrades.

"We have come here for the purpose of learning about the tasks that are confronting the working-class youth today. We know that we are innocent comrades, only that you dared to organize the workers and farmers into a struggle for their rights.

"We wish to have you with us. Comradely,  
"EBEN SUMMER CAMP CHILDREN."

## LETTER FROM A COMMUNIST

Richmond, Ind.

Dear Editor,

I have been very busy lately. Oh boy, I believe we are going to do something now. We are making an energetic drive for our State ticket. I have now gotten 71 names. I am going to get a hundred. I sure enjoy this. I just had to tell you.

Here is a money-order for \$3.50 for my next bill.

Say, the Daily Worker is getting so great and good, I just wish I were there to tell you how I feel.

My folks and my young brother are crazy about the capitalist President, and as I am living with them, we have a nice talk every little bit. They try to scare me away from the C. P. But the only way they can do that is to put a bullet in me. I am a Communist and cannot be anything else.

A. K.

## PARTY LIFE C. P. Members Urged to Be Most Active in Struggles

Non-Party Member Criticizes the Inactivity of Party Members in Food Workers Union

As a member of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, Local 119 of the Food Workers Industrial Union, I write this letter to be published in the Daily Worker as soon as possible. I want to complain about and criticize the activities of certain Party members in this local union who refuse to picket any time there is a strike. Especially in this time of Comrades Julius Frischman and Emil Goldstein.

I always thought that the Party members, whenever a strike takes place, or whatever activities concerning the union there are, are supposed to take the leading part among the non-Party members of the union to teach them how to become class-conscious workers for further struggles and to show them that the Party members are always leading the fight for the non-Party workers.

But the way these Party members act in their activities demoralizes us workers completely many times, because we do not have the experience in the labor movement and in the union that the Party members have.

And I do not believe that by doing these things (refusing to go on the picket line, refusing to distribute leaflets, etc.) that we can trust them to lead us; nor will they convince us to join the Party. And nobody is to blame for this but those members of the Party themselves.

J. R. Non-Party Member.

Comment of District Org. Dept.

This letter of Comrade J. R. is of the most serious significance to all Party members. This statement of a non-Party worker in a union with regard to the activities of

## Box Score of \$60,000 Drive

District	Total Percent of Date Quota	District	Total Percent of Date Quota
25 Districts	\$1877.96 6.2	2-New York City	\$1511.91 3.2
3-Philadelphia	426.75 12.1	5-Pittsburgh	75.56 6.1
4-Buffalo	11.96 1.5	12-California	
6-Cleveland	172.41 5.7	1-Detroit	116.21 3.0
18-Milwaukee	59.55 3.9	12-Seattle	4.00 3.8
19-Denver	35.55 13.8	21-St. Louis	0.90 1.9

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## Peoria Unemployment Council Reorganizing

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PEORIA, Ill.—After two months of reorganization on account of disunion by stool pigeons and the formation of the Peoria police, the Unemployment Council is reorganizing.

A new and much larger hall has been secured for the regular use of the Council, at 727 South Adams St., in the building formerly occupied by the Volunteers of America feeding station.

During the temporary inactivity of the Council, the Illinois Emergency Relief Service has been making many cuts in relief standards, some workers being cut off the rolls completely.

## Here Is My Bit Toward the \$60,000!

To help the Daily Worker launch its three editions, two New York Editions of 8 pages, the improved National Edition of 6 pages (6 Saturday), I enclose my contribution.

NAME	ADDRESS	AMOUNT
		\$

Tear off and mail immediately to

**DAILY WORKER**

50 EAST 13th St. New York, N. Y.



# CHANGE THE WORLD!

By SENDER GARLIN

FROM Michael Quin, the author of that fine working-class poem on the shooting of two pickets in the Frisco strike, "To Our Class-War Dead," which was printed on this page several weeks ago, comes a long and vibrant letter describing the funeral of Mother Mooney in San Francisco the other day.

I am sure that readers will agree that this description of the proletarian tribute to the brave mother of a brave son deserves to be printed in full.

### FAREWELL TO MOTHER MOONEY

THEY would not let her body into prison. We carried the coffin to the gates of San Quentin, but twenty armed guards blocked the path. Tom was watching from the window of the officers' mess where he was at work peeling potatoes. He saw the flower strewn coffin in the distance. In it was his mother. She had visited him less than a week before. They talked, embraced, then she returned home and died. She was to have appeared in the Labor Day parade on the following morning.

The appeal to allow Tom to attend the funeral was refused. This would have been her last visit. The tired body of a working-class mother who had entered these iron gates so often in life, was barred in death.

The funeral procession circled the prison and tried another gate. In panic the guards rushed to the new point of attack. Perspiration poured down their faces. A strange frantically dominated their actions. They were afraid of this small dead body—afraid of the flower-strewn coffin. The newsreel men and photographers were busy on the nearby hillside. The guards charged up the hill and scattered them in all directions. There must be no pictures of the coffin at the iron gate.

The procession returned through Marin County to Sausalito and across the ferry to San Francisco. For hours the workers had been massing at the Embarcadero. The famous battle ground of the marine strike was again thronged with people. They were seriously forming themselves in columns for the march. Everywhere, workers were helping each other pin black bands bearing the words **Free Tom Mooney** on their arms. Late-comers were scurrying up and down in search of places. Young Communists in blue uniforms with sam brown belts and the red insignia of the hammer and sickle on their shirts were straightening out the ranks. Tough faced cops cruising up and down on their motorcycles eyed them with apprehension as a new authority which had usurped their posts. These were the same youths whom they had clubbed and shot down during the youth day demonstration on the waterfront during the strike.

The notes of a band were heard above the clanging of trolleys and the roar of traffic. There was a quick, final scurrying and the columns straightened out solid and unbroken. From the Ferry building marched the band followed by the hearse and the cortege. Heads were uncovering all over the waterfront. Slowly the band circled the Embarcadero and led the way up Market Street.

### The Tread of Marching Workers

THE long columns of workers began to move. Market Street felt the tread of marching workers for the fourth time in six months. There was the angry march of 8,000 marine workers tramping to Civic Center to shout their defiance of police terror against the granite walls of the bosses administrative palaces. There was the grim march of 50,000 behind the coffins of the workers murdered on Bloody Thursday, Sperry and Coundeorakis (a Communist). There was the dressed up and battled Labor Day march of 40,000, when the bosses' henchmen led the mighty strength of San Francisco labor up Market Street like a giant in paper chains and the betrayers of the General Strike mouthed eulogies of class collaboration from a flag-draped platform to an unconvinced and restless sea of workers.

Now labor marched behind the coffin of an 86-year old working-class mother. Gaunt workers from the breadlines trudged side by side with employed workers in their pressed up Sunday best. Young boys and girls who were not born when Mooney was first imprisoned, marched with serious faces. This was no sentimental march of superstitious moaners. They marched behind a symbol of the bondage of their class—a symbol of their own struggle. The dead woman in the coffin that led her was not smiling. Her jaw was set firmly in determination. Her face was lined with the marks of a long struggle.

She was born in the County of Mayo in Ireland and came to America 60 years ago. She came with the legions of workers that were brought from Europe to shoulder the picks, swing the axes, guide the plows and build America. In Holyoke, Massachusetts, she met and married Brian Mooney, a miner. He was a leader in the struggle of his class and one of the first members of the Knights of Labor. They had three children; Tom, John and Anna.

Brian died in the coal mining town of Camelburg, Indiana, when Tom Mooney was about 11 years old. They gave him a mass working class funeral and his fellow-miners hewed a giant statue out of coal and set it as a monument over his grave. They all chipped in to send Mary and the children back to Holyoke to her sisters. There were no widows' pensions in those days and she had to fight bitterly to prevent the authorities from taking her children and dividing them up among farmers.

She worked in the filthy rag rooms of the famous Holyoke paper companies, sorting out dirty scraps to be made into elegant stationery for the daughters of the rich. She earned four to five dollars a week on which to support her family of four.

### The Record of a Fighter

WHEN Tom was old enough he served an apprenticeship in the moulders' trade and got a job in Boston. His record as a fighter in the ranks of the class struggle is known to workers over the whole world. In 1916 he organized the streetcar workers of San Francisco and led them in a strike. The bosses wanted him out of the way. They framed him on perjured evidence and sent him to San Quentin for life on charges of having bombed the Preparedness Day parade. His innocence has been proved a thousand times over. Witnesses have confessed their perjury. The judge who sentenced him and the jury that found him guilty have implored the authorities to pardon him, declaring that they were tricked into condemning an innocent man. But Tom Mooney remains in jail, a living indictment of the class against which he raised his voice and his fist.

The cry of **Free Tom Mooney** has echoed round the world. It is shouted by every tongue, printed on banners in every language. It is one of the battle cries of workers in every corner of the globe.

In 1933, ill, weak and warned that the effort would prove fatal, Mother Mooney toured America and Europe with Ada Wright, mother of one of the Scottsboro boys, addressing the huge throngs of workers that turned out in every city, calling on them to join hands in the struggle to win freedom for class war prisoners.

Mother Mooney never separated in her mind the freedom of her son from the victory of her class. To the organized strength of the workers she looked to get Tom free.

"Let the funeral of my mother," said Tom Mooney, "be the funeral of a brave soldier in the class struggle who died in action. Let every speaker at my mother's grave, let every tribute to her heroic life bring out that she was a part of the struggle of the workers."

### The Final Tribute

THREE THOUSAND workers followed the coffin up Market Street to the Civic Auditorium. Thousands more uncovered and held their hats to their chests on the sidewalks that lined the march. Fourteen thousand packed the enormous hall in final tribute.

There was no preacher and no religious moaning. The uncovered coffin rested at the foot of the speakers' platform. In back a streamer ran the whole width of the Auditorium, reading: **Mother Mooney, We Will Finish Your Fight.** Young Communists with hammer and sickle emblems, arms folded, heads erect, were stationed at the entrances to every aisle. Henry Schmidt, militant rank and file leader of the International Longshoremen's Association, was the chairman. The speakers were Robert Whitaker, Leo Gallagher, attorney for the International Labor Defense, who defended the Reichstag frame-up prisoners in Nazi Germany, and Harry Bridges, longshoreman, member of the I.L.A. and rank and file leader of the great marine workers' strike.

At the conclusion of the services, the audience stood and saluted Mother Mooney with upraised fists.

This was the funeral of a working class fighter who died at her post. She wanted to see Tom cleared and freed. She wanted to see the victory of her class. The task is now in our hands. We must finish the job!

## New Russian Film Worthy Addition to Soviet Movie Art

"Petersburg Nights" Reviewed by TOM BRANDON

THE Cameo Theatre on 42nd St. re-opened under new management Saturday with the new Soviet sound film, "Petersburg Nights," which, according to the program note, was "acclaimed an outstanding masterpiece of cinema art at the World Exhibition of Cinematography, held in Venice several weeks ago."

The Cameo closed for many months because of failure, due to having abandoned its former successful policy of showing foreign and principally Soviet films, now reverts to the old policy and may once again hold capacity audiences. With the proper admission prices it could no doubt attract that great mass of movie-goers whose reaction to bourgeois films and to the bourgeois film "purifiers" may be expressed with appropriate gestures, as being "A plague on both your houses!"

"Petersburg Nights," directed by G. Roshal, is based on the Dostoyevsky novel "White Nights," and dramatically develops the tragedy of an honest, creative musician who is almost completely crushed in the Philistinism of old Czarist Russia. Egor, the serf, playing clarinet in the private orchestra of his master, becomes a self-taught violinist whose genius propels him in the direction of St. Petersburg for creative freedom, great audiences, fame. He escapes to the city of "white nights" and courageously and honestly attempts to create music "not for the sake of counterpoint, harmony and form, but to express the people, the people I know so well."

In the vise of Philistine Russia, crushed by the lifeless aristocracy, he sinks into the spirited morass of the fettered and frustrated artist—broken, degraded, drunk: a symbol of the creative artist in Czarist Russia.

It seems to me that Director Roshal has been vastly more effective in recreating a section of life in feudal Russia than Director Ivanovski in *House of Greed*—at least on one major count. Both films are sustained by distinguished acting; both are essentially character portraits. While in *House of Greed* the character of Ivanovski in the narrow canvas of the one feudal family, in the new film Egor, the central character, is developed not merely by his acting, but by showing him in struggle with the class forces of the particular period as the framework.

In "Petersburg Nights" the full character of Egor, as an individual and as a symbol, is heightened and brought to life because his struggles are seen in relation to the class forces of the particular period; he meets and is influenced by a band of nihilists. In this way, with the class forces definitely polarized, the struggle of Egor takes on meaning; the stylizing nature of the bourgeoisie is more clearly defined. Egor, but life is crushed from him; he falls upon an amazing sight: the masses of workers from a nearby factory are marching on strike—singing the very music he created with them in mind, the music the bourgeoisie would not accept from him! And Egor, the crushed artist, sings with the militant workers who have put blood and flesh into his music. He sings the words the workers have created for his song.

COMPLEX and controversial as the problem of adapting novels for the screen may be among cinema aesthetes, we must state emphatically that "Petersburg Nights" creditably brings the genius of Dostoyevsky to the screen, constituting, with the singularly appropriate music by D. Kovalevsky and the magnificent performance of the entire cast, a worthy addition to the mounting array of Soviet works of art.

On the same program is a decidedly interesting example of powerful lens photography somewhat idiotically devoted to filming an animated cartoon that thinks Negro "pianinists" are a very funny subject.

### TUNING IN

- 7:00 P. M.—WEAF—Baseball Resume
- WOR—Sports Resume—Ford Frick
- WJZ—Johnson Orchestra
- WABC—Mentor's Music
- 7:15-WEAF—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
- WJZ—Boys Club
- WABC—Summary, Men's Amateur Golf Championship, Brooklyn, Mass.
- 7:30-WEAF—Male Quartet
- WJZ—Jewels of Enchantment—Sketch with Irene Rich
- WABC—Paul Kent, Baritone
- 7:45-WEAF—Cleaning up New York—Paul Blanshard, Commissioner of Accounts
- WOR—Studio Music
- WJZ—Frank Buck's Adventures
- WABC—Lucretia Bori, Soprano, of Metropolitan Opera Company
- 8:00-WEAF—Jack Pearl, Comedian
- WOR—Dance Orchestra
- WJZ—Plain-Clothes Girl—Sketch
- WABC—Maxine, Songs; Spitalny Ensemble
- 8:15-WABC—Edwin C. Hill, Commentator
- 8:30-WEAF—Wayne King Orchestra
- WOR—The Lone Ranger—Sketch
- WJZ—Igor Gorin, Baritone
- WABC—Secrets of Marshall, Baritone; Elizabeth Lennox, Contralto; Arden Orchestra; Mixed Chorus; Lew Pollock, Composer
- 8:45-WJZ—Of the Record—Thernton Fisher
- 9:00-WEAF—Fred Allen, Comedian; Song-Making Quartet; Rayton Orch.
- WOR—Footlight Sketches
- WJZ—Ruth Lyon, Soprano; Cyril Fife, Tenor; Shield Orch.; Joan Blaine, Narrator
- WABC—Baseball—Mickey Cochrane, Manager Detroit Tigers
- 9:15-WABC—DeLusho Orch.
- WOR—Historical History—Sketches
- WJZ—Wheeler Do the Trolley Tracks Go?—Sketch
- WABC—Fray and Braggiotti, Piano
- 10:00-WEAF—Lombardo Orch.
- WOR—Al and Les Relier, Piano
- WJZ—Dennis King, Songs; Kitzman Orch.
- WABC—Broadcast to and from Bryd Expedition; Warner Orch.
- 10:15-WEAF—Current Events—H. E. Reed
- WJZ—Pendervis Orch.
- 10:30-WEAF—The Other Americas—Edward Tomlinson
- WOR—Vesley Musicale
- WJZ—Denny Orch.; Harry Richmond, Solo
- WABC—Crusade Against Crime—Sketch

## Bar Cortege at San Quentin



The funeral cortege of Mary Mooney, 86-year-old mother of Tom Mooney, which was denied admittance to San Quentin prison. Warden Holohan kept workers and members of the Mooney family from taking the body in after Mooney was denied permission to attend the mass funeral in San Francisco. Michael Quin describes the funeral in a letter to Sender Garlin today.

## LABORATORY AND SHOP

By DAVID RAMSEY

### Health Hazards in Industry

THE problem of occupational diseases is a very grave one in this country. Health hazards are many, but comparatively little is being done to eliminate needless deaths and suffering. During the years of the crisis safeguards have been let down and research on these problems has come to a dead end.

To counteract the undoubtedly large increase in occupational diseases, the bourgeoisie have brought out the time-worn argument that health hazards in industry are few and easy to control. Last week at the meeting of the American Public Health Association in Pasadena, California, Dr. R. A. Jewett, a bacteriologist employed by the General Petroleum Corp., tried to attribute the dangers in the oil industry to exposure to the elements. He also claimed that they were few in number and thus easy to control.

The inaccuracies of Dr. Jewett's statement, were indirectly exposed on the very same day by Dr. Henry P. Smyth of the University of Pennsylvania. The latter, in another paper, pointed out that distinct health hazards did exist in the oil industry, and these could by no means be blamed upon nature. He reported that acute and chronic poisoning from gasoline and benzene were common in the industry. These substances acted as narcotic poisons and injured the nerves in chronic cases. It is necessary to emphasize that these hazards arise from the present methods employed in the industry, which are as wasteful of men as they are of natural resources.

Another occupational danger was brought to the attention of the Public Health Association by Dr. Smyth. He announced that anthrax is increasing among agricultural workers and is also exacting its toll from workers in the wool industry. Except in a few states, the death rate for this disease is not declining. On the contrary, the death rate is actually increasing among agricultural workers because anti-anthrax serum is seldom used.

### Health Insurance

The crisis causing an appalling breakdown in the public health machinery. Working men and women and their children have been the chief sufferers. Billions are given to bankers and manufacturers, but only pennies are spent for health purposes, although many diseases could be prevented by the expenditure of but little money.

What should be the first concern of society, is never even discussed. It is significant that at the meeting of the Public Health Association there was no denunciation of the government's criminal health policy. Instead one health officer boasted that the field of public health unlike industry had "not broken down" and had not required special government codes for regulation. The answer to this bit of puff is that the failure of public health service in this country is so catastrophic that the only thing left to regulate are mounting death rates and an unprecedented increase in malnutrition.

### An Index of War Preparations

The chemical industry is probably the most important industrial factor in modern warfare. It is, therefore, highly significant that new chemical factories are being built as rapidly as possible while construction of other industrial plants stagnates. The following figures are based on F. W. Dodge chemical plants.

1932—\$1,927,100  
1933—\$1,964,500 (\$68,298,300 for the first seven months).

## News of the John Reed Clubs of the U.S.A.

With the Revolutionary Little Magazines

Left-Front, organ of the John Reed Clubs of the Midwest, plans to publish a symposium on "proletarian regionalism" in literature. The New Quarterly, edited by Jay du Von from Rock Island, Ill., runs a symposium on "For whom do you write?" in its current number. Many left-wing and liberal writers answer this question.

Leftward New England revolutionary magazine, edited by the Boston J.R.C., will include in its first issue: "Strike Front," by Edward Hall; "We're from Alabama," by Ben Field; "As Eggs With Ham, a Salute to Ford Hall Forum," by Eugene Gordon; "Charleston, 1934," by Paul Knight; "I Was Fired from the Transcript," by Rebecca Farnham; "Counselor-at-Law," by Stanley Kirk, as well as reviews of books, movies, and plays. A feature of the magazine will be "Letters from New England." Subscriptions (10 cents a copy; a year) should be sent to Leftward, 12 Newbury St., Boston, Mass.

Partisan, organ of the Hollywood J.R.C., has been temporarily suspended, but plans are under way for new publication to appear in magazine format.

The fourth number of The Hammer, mimeographed magazine of the Hartford J.R.C., has just appeared. It's hard to pick up any little magazine today without finding at least one good revolutionary story in it. "A Class in English," by Louis Lerman, in the current Blast; "My Kid Brother," Saul Levitt, in The Magazine; "St. Louis 1917," by Jack S. Balch, in Partisan Review, are recent examples. Pollen, published in San Francisco, also contains some examples of revolutionary literature.

### New J.R.C. Groups

A group of revolutionary writers, including Mark Marvin, John Alroy, Jay du Von, and George Redfield, have formed a J.R.C. in Davenport.

Local painters and sculptors have organized a J.R.C. in Oklahoma City.

A J.R.C. group in Seattle plans to issue a publication of their own. They also contribute to Voice of Labor, northwestern newspaper.

Meridus, Lesueur, Solon Barber and George Salvatore, contributors to numerous little magazines, are corresponding members. The national office has recently received communications from revolutionary writers in Utah, Oklahoma, Minnesota and Honolulu!

### J.R.C. Members at Work

Bertha E. Powell, of the Chicago J.R.C., is writing a novel to be entitled, "When Storms Blow Loud." Among other members, contributors to writing or who have just finished novels are Mark Marvin, John Alroy, Edward Newman, Nelson Algren, Tillie Lerner, etc. The last three will be issued by bourgeois publishers. Others will be submitted to the New Masses-John Day proletarian novel contest. Harry Carlisle, who organized many cultural groups on the West Coast, is finishing his second novel in a sanitarium in California.

Members of the Grand Rapids J.R.C. have been commissioned by the Furniture Worker to prepare a pamphlet on the furniture strike of 1911 in the city.

Philip Stevenson, author of four novels, has completed a trilogy of one-act revolutionary plays: "The Gentleman from Hooverville," "God's His Heaven," and "Road Closed." One of them won first prize in a Theatre Union contest.

### Meeting of Midwest Regional Board

Among the resolutions of the Midwest Regional Board of the J.R.C.'s, which met during August, is one calling for the establishment of a commission to take up the problem of how the J.R.C.'s can bring Negro intellectuals into the revolutionary cultural movement. The Chicago club recently held a symposium on "The Negro and the Revolutionary Movement," at which Dewey Jones, city editor of the Chicago Defender, and Richard Wright, Negro poet and executive secretary of the J.R.C., spoke.

Other resolutions call for a Wittenberg Defense Committee to be set up in every J.R.C. in the United States; for an uncompromising struggle against the N.R.A., particularly against those sections which apply to the J.R.C., such as the Public Works of Art Projects, for the preparation of pamphlets to include a History of the Communist Party in the Midwest, by the Chicago J.R.C.; a pamphlet on the Ford Massacre, by the Detroit J.R.C., one on the Socialist Party and Communist Party in Milwaukee, a booklet of proletarian songs by the Cleveland club, an anthology of proletarian short stories of the Midwest by St. Louis, etc.

### Jan Wittenberg Defense Postcards

The well-known Chicago artist and others are still confined in the Hillsboro jail. The Jan Wittenberg Defense Committee has issued postcards addressed to Governor Horner of Illinois, calling for the release of the prisoners and the quashing of the Criminal Syndicalist Law under which they are held. The cards may be ordered in quantities (50 cents a hundred) from the John Reed Club, 505 S. State St., Chicago, Ill.

### CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION OFFERS REWARD

Reports of continued violence in the textile strike drew from the Civil Liberties Union yesterday the announcement of a reward of \$1,000 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of police officers, hired guards or other officials for criminal acts committed against the striking workers. The offer was issued over the signature of Harry F. Ward, chairman.

## GOING EAST A Novel of Proletarian Life "DANIEL HORWITZ"

(Synopsis: Cliff Muttigan, 19-year old unemployed worker, is on his way east to look for a job. In a small town on the way he finds work in a wire factory. There is a lay-off and wage-cut, causing dissatisfaction among the workers. Max Harris, union organizer, comes to town. Cliff and another worker are fired after heading a committee demanding the rescinding of the cut. A strike is called. The local paper raises the "red scare," which Harris explodes. The men throw a picket line around the plant. Police and troopers break it up, beating Cliff badly. The wage-cut is rescinded, and the men decide to go back to work.)

Several times Cliff tried to get out of bed and go to the headquarter. They opened the meeting. Cliff felt like a log of wood on his shoulders and ached constantly. But when Weber's wife told him that the men were deciding to call off the strike, he dressed and staggered to headquarters. No one was there. Everybody was at the meeting.

"Hooley!" "Brothers, the fight isn't over yet. The fight is ahead of us. The fight is to hold our gains. This we can only succeed in doing by organizing ourselves into a union and affiliating with a larger body, 'The Metal Worker's Union.'"

"This was the first time that Harris remembered that he represented a higher body. He hammered away on the necessity of building a union to fight for still better conditions.

There was hand-clapping and cheering when he finished.

"Nelson, in introducing Cliff, said that the secretary didn't agree to the proposal of the strike committee for calling off the strike, but this was because he had been laid up and didn't know the situation.

"But I hope," Nelson said, "that brothers Harris's speech made him change his mind."

When Cliff rose to speak he got a tremendous applause. He felt weak and rather uncertain about what to say. Yet he couldn't reconcile himself to the idea of the men going back to work without winning all the demands.

"Brothers," he began in a low voice. Harris says that we won. I say that we lost. We lost," he shouted, hysterically, grabbing hold of the table to hold himself up.

"Yes, if we go back to work without getting a raise, then we lost out. We put up a fight and Barnes had to give back the cut. If we keep out of the shop, he'll give in to everything. But if we go back to work, we are just a bunch of cowards. We have no guts in us."

"What are we going to eat? Where is the relief? How in hell can we stick it out?" came from different parts of the floor. Nelson banged the gavel. "Order! Order men!"

(To Be Continued)

## WHAT'S ON

### Wednesday

COME and hear report of International Women's Congress Against War and Fascism held in Paris at Ambassador Hall, 3075 Third Ave., 8 p.m. Clara Bodian, one of the delegates, will report.

SYMPOSIUM "The Sculptor Today," dealing with the technical and economic struggles of sculptors in present day society. Artists Union, 11 W. 18th St., 9 p.m.

ROUND TABLE Discussion at Fordham Club, 1905 Jerome Ave. on Current Events, including strikes, menace of war in the Far East, etc. Checkers, chess and bridge after discussion. Adm. free. All welcome.

GENERAL Membership Meeting Film and Photo League, 9 p.m., at 12 E. 17th St. Photo Section Meeting 8 p.m. Production Committee 7 p.m. All members please be present.

IMPORTANT membership meeting Sacco Vanzetti Br. L.L.D. at 92 E. Tremont Ave. Arrangements to be made for Sept. 20 affair. All members present.

REGISTRATION for Fall Term now going on at Workers School, 25 E. 12th St., Room 301. Register now. Ask for descriptive catalogue.

UNITED Action for Social Security, formerly The Hunger Fighter. Agents wanted to sell the paper and get 10¢. Bi-weekly fee per copy. Liberal commission. See Lou Douglas, 11 W. 18th St., 2nd floor, immediately.

### Thursday

OPEN Meeting Harry Sims Br. I. L. D. Bero Park Cultural Center, 1280 56th St. L. E. Swift, noted composer, main speaker. 8:30 p.m.

COME, Hear Report International Women's Congress Against War and Fascism at Christ Church House, 344 W. 35th St., 5 p.m. Adm. free. Bring them mates and friends. Prominent speakers.

SYMPOSIUM on Textile Strike at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., 8:30 p.m. Speakers: Clarence Hathaway, John L. Spivak, Manning Johnson, Ella Reeve Bloor, Chairman. Paul Peters, noted playwright. Audiences, Southern Strike Relief Committee.

### Friday

FILM and Photo League, 12 E. 17th St. will present first showing of three reel film, "Sheriffed," made by a member of the League, based on struggles of American Farmer for equitable living conditions and against mortgage foreclosures. Followed by dancing, refreshments, drinks, etc. 8:30 p.m.

MEETING of representatives of all I.L.D., I.W.O. and other mass organizations, Section and Unit Daily Worker Agents, Friday, Sept. 14, 8 p.m. at Peoples Auditorium Room 302. Meeting for purpose of setting up City-Wide Campaign Committee, also to plan affair for December 1. All mass organizations and sympathetic organizations asked to send representatives to meeting. Sympathizers and readers invited to attend.

### Saturday

OPEN Book Review, Sunday afternoon, Sept. 16, 3 p.m. at North Side Workers Center, 848 Wisconsin St., 1900 North, cor. LaSalle. Adm. free. Subject: "Tollers Against War," by Clara Zetkin, reviewed by Eugene Behold, instructor Workers School.

### Chicago, Ill.

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### Amusements

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL—50 St. & 6 Ave.—Show Floor of the Nation Doors Open 11:30 A.M.

GRACE MOORE in "One Night of Love" with Tullio Carminati—A Columbia Picture also Walt Disney's "Peculiar Penguins" plus a Music Hall Revue

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# Daily Worker

“America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper”  
FOUNDED 1924

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER, 12, 1934

## Continue Mass Picketing

**JOHN PEEL**, southern strike director for the U.T.W., has just issued an official order, according to United Press reports, prohibiting the textile strikers from moving in mass marches and flying squadrons from mill to mill. He orders the strikers to “remain at their homes.”

This order of Peel is being read to the strikers by the officers of the National Guard, Peel being quoted as the authority justifying attacks on the militant strikers.

This represents still another step in the efforts of the U. T. W. leadership, begun by Gorman at Washington, to demobilize the strikers' ranks. It is an effort to stop the spreading of the strike and to destroy the workers' militancy.

This can only be interpreted as open preparation for the smothering of the strike, preparatory to the turning of the workers' strike demands over to Roosevelt's three-man Mediation Board. From the past experiences of the textile workers, every striker should realize that reliance on the Board means the defeat of their demands, the continuation of the speed-up and starvation wages.

Flying squadrons and mass marches are the only means by which the strike can be made 100 per cent effective. The closing of every mill remains the central task of the strike.

The spreading of the strike and the setting up of rank and file committees in the mills, bringing the strike under rank and file leadership, is the only means of preventing a defeat for the strike. Disregard the order of Peel! Such orders only serve the textile bosses.

## Philadelphia Replies

**COMRADE A. W. MILLS**, Communist Party organizer in the Philadelphia area, has replied to our questions on Daily Worker circulation in the Pennsylvania textile areas. We quote:

“No need to discuss publicly Daily Worker distribution in our district. Checking up today I find Kensington ordered 500, Easton 250, Allentown 500, Lancaster 100. Also wired York and Lebanon. Steps taken to increase circulation. Have no information Anthracite.”

For the information of our Philadelphia comrades, York is receiving 11 copies of the Daily Worker and Lebanon 10 (Saturday's issue 20). Easton, according to our records, has been getting 25 copies daily, and today increased the order to 250. No increased orders have been received from Kensington or Allentown, despite Comrade Mill's wire. There are still a dozen other towns where orders have not been increased.

No, comrades of Philadelphia, don't call off the public discussion so soon. You have far to go to meet the circulation needs of the Daily Worker in the textile strike areas. Try a little harder! And send us real orders!

We're still waiting for Connecticut and New Jersey!

P. S.—Lodi, N. J., just reduced its order from 200 to 50; Worcester, Mass., increased its order from 100 to 300, and Reading from 35 to 85.

## The Party Anniversary

SEPTEMBER is the month this year that marks the fifteenth anniversary of the Communist Party of the United States.

The month of September has been set aside as a special period to be utilized by the entire Party for a discussion on the lessons of the Party's history and for intensified recruiting of new members.

The fullest discussion of the Party's history is not a mere gesture of historic research or commemoration.

The discussion of the political struggles through which the Party has passed and the mastering of the political lessons of these struggles is an essential part of the process of Bolshevizing the Party, of making it the master of Marxist-Leninist theory and practice.

The very day to day struggles which we are now carrying through in such actions as the textile strike, the struggles for relief, the election campaign, and so forth, will be sharpened by our mastery of the Bolshevik tactics and strategy which emerge from our Party's fifteen years of development.

Special attention should be given to the discussions in the Party's concentration units in basic industry, where the discussion of the Open Letter of July, 1933, becomes of great significance.

Particularly important in the discussions is the role of the Communist International under the glorious leadership of Stalin, in the period that marked the end of the first round of wars and revolutions, through the period of post-war stabilization to the present period of approaching wars and proletarian revolutions.

Complete outlines for discussion in all the Party units have been prepared, as well as reading lists for further discussion. These have been made

available to all the Party units throughout the country. Comrade Browder has written an important article on the Party's anniversary and the coming Seventh World Congress of the Communist International.

These discussions, with the aid of prepared readings, will strengthen the Party for its immediate struggles and its struggle for the seizure of power.

## Gambling With Lives

ROOSEVELT'S State Department officials are forced to appear before the Senate arms inquiry and deny that they received graft or were involved in helping munitions manufacturers sell their wares to Wall Street puppet governments. Reading the letters and evidence adduced no worker will believe them.

The investigation shows that the arms manufacturers are high class gangsters and racketeers gambling with the lives of millions of workers.

Behind it all is the war policy of the Roosevelt government, speeding and stimulating the arms industry to the great profit of the big banks and the arms makers.

The whole capitalist world not only bristles with arms, but is a powder keg with a hundred fuses. The imperialist bandits are playing with fire at nearly every one of these fuses.

This is the situation which confronts the Second U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism, to be held in Chicago, September 28, 29 and 30.

This Congress should be a mighty answer to the imperialist war plotters and the munitions manufacturers who even now are coining money out of the blood of a new world slaughter.

Every organization against imperialist war, against Fascism, should be represented at this Congress.

## The Morro Castle Fire

THE capitalist press and its police agents in Havana and New York have no hesitation in trying to shift attention from the criminal negligence of the Ward Line in the terrible holocaust on the Morro Castle by the vilest insinuations and charges that Communists burned the ship.

It is an old stunt of the grafting police agents of the capitalists to attempt to throw the blame for assassinations and other disasters on Communists.

When the white guard Gorguloff in France killed the President, they strove with might and main to blame Communists—but they failed!

When the Soviet ship, Sovetskaya Neft, in 1932, at great risk and heroism saved 500 passengers from the French liner Georges Philparr, which burned near Cape Guardafui, Africa, due to the criminal deeds of the Messagerie Maritime Lines, they tried unsuccessfully to blame the Soviet Union for burning the ship. The actual cause of the fire was the fact that the Messagerie Maritime Co. put 220 volt current through 120 volt wires.

The police, as everyone else, knows that Communists are against individual terror and violence. In order to achieve power, the Communists advocate the mobilization of the majority of the toiling masses, not by individual acts of terror, but by mass action, to oust the bourgeoisie, who are the real advocates of terror, violence and destruction.

WHO was it that butchered and slugged the San Francisco strikers? It was the terrorist gangs of vigilantes, organized and paid by the ship owners to break the strike, supported by Mayor Rossi and Governor McFirman.

Who was it that shot nine textile strikers in the back? It was the hired armed thugs of the mill bosses.

It was the Fascist gangsters of the German capitalists who burned the Reichstag and tried to blame it on the Communists. But they failed abominably in the eyes of the whole world.

William Randolph Hearst, who was recently in Germany learning from Hitler the fine points of how to blame Communists for incendiary plots such as the Reichstag fire, is now undertaking to put his knowledge into practice on the Morro Castle disaster.

Arson, murder, savagery, thuggery, torture—these are the weapons of the capitalist rulers, not of the Communists.

The whole course of capitalist development in the present crisis is towards major destruction. Roosevelt is one of the greatest destroyers of the day. He destroys crops, food, cattle, clothing, productive machinery. The capitalist class has destroyed ships wholesale. They have destroyed the lives of tens of thousands of workers through hunger; they destroyed the lives of 10,000,000 workers in the last imperialist war.

The Communists, as exemplified by the Soviet Union, are the constructors, the builders of factories, ships, homes, the developers of Socialist agriculture—the builders of a new life, a well-to-do life, a classless society, freed of the criminal rule of the murderous exploiters.

THERE are many reasons why the Ward Line, the U. S. State Department, and the Havana authorities would like to cast blame on Communists for the Morro Castle disaster. They want to whip up hatred against the Communists here struggling to win the textile strike. The Havana authorities want to increase terror against the Communists in Cuba, and the State Department wants to aid the puppet Mendieta regime to justify its slaughter of Communists.

The Ward Line wants to save millions in insurance. The facts of the Morro Castle disaster are clear to all. There were insufficient watchmen on board. The seamen were overworked. When the fire was discovered in sufficient time to save all, Wards, acting captain, waited an hour and a half before he sounded the alarm—too late for the entrapped passengers!

The New York Post, discussing the Morro Castle investigation, reports: “Some pointed out that such suspicion if supported, might tend to relieve the Ward Line of possible charges of negligence and thus might serve to mitigate damages.”

To hide its criminal part in the burning of over 150 human beings, and to save insurance money, the Ward Line readily falls into the most vicious, lying red-baiting cry.

It should be noted that the Port Officer of Havana Hernandez, who is the only source of actually specifying Communists as “incendiaries,” admits on checking up the passenger list that “they have been found to be well-known and unaffiliated with Communist organizations.”

Any foul lie, any sort of brutality and murder is permissible in the opinion of exploiters of labor against Communists and militant workers who are striving to end the misery of capitalist rule and exploitation.

## Sell-out Seen as Bosses Meet Board

(Continued from Page 1)

sounding Cotton Textile Institute, began conferences with President Roosevelt's banker-dominated Winant “inquiry” textile board.

Should arbitration fall through, it is generally expected here that United Textile Workers (A. F. of L.) Strike Chairman Francis J. Gorman and the mill operators will move their conferences to the President's Hyde Park estate, a procedure to which Gorman is not unopposed.

The board will hear the story of practical mill operators instead of simply hearing from the Cotton Textile Institute. William Lawson, recent NRA publicity head, who is now official assistant to Sloan, informed reporters as the trigger-fingered mill magnates entered Winant's headquarters.

A source close to the mill operators informed your correspondent today that the owners “probably” would accept Gorman's arbitration proposal since “they (the employers) have nothing to lose under such a program.”

This arbitration proposal promises that the U. T. W. will accept any decision the Winant Board sees fit to render. Gorman insists that his strike committee, subject to the approval of the U. T. W. Executive Council, do not have to submit an arbitration agreement to the vote of the general union membership.

New “Stretch-out Board” This source believed that the Board would throw out the discredited N.R.A. Bureau Cotton Textile Industrial Relations Board and substitute for it some sort of “stretch-out board” which would act “speedily” on workers' complaints. In other words, a variation of the automobile strike sell-out formula is brewing. He declared also, and emphatically, that the employers would make it clear to the Winant Board that they would not recognize the U. T. W. as such.

The capital is filled with arbitration talk and expectancy of an arbitration “settlement” by the end of the week, despite Gorman's declaration beyond six o'clock this evening of the 24 hour arbitration proposal is absolutely out of the question.” Gorman said last night that another 24 hour extension of his “ultimatum” would be granted if the board needed more time to hear testimony.

Strikers Hold Lines In the meantime, the strike-eager workers not only are holding their lines, but actually are strengthening them, according to official U. T. W. announcements. “Reports from the whole strike front this morning show stronger lines than yesterday,” Gorman declared. “As we can figure out, there were 500,000 last night,” he replied to the many inquiries for estimates of those out on strike. [These figures cannot be called official, since Gorman changes them frequently and more workers swell the strike total almost hourly as successive mills are closed.—Editor.]

“This is perhaps the most critical day of the textile strike and by night we shall know whether we must carry the battle to a conclusion by stopping of work until management can stand it no longer,” Gorman declared in the opening sentence of his morning release. Asked whether the Federal government had replied to his call for Federal troops to “protect our strikers,” Gorman answered “Not a word received on Federal troops.” However, he exhibited his growing conciliatory attitude by characterizing the National Guardsmen, whose guns have played the traditional American strike-breaking role, as “military guardsmen.” This phrase recalls Secretary of Labor Perkins' description of the U. S. Steel Corporation's gun-toting Ambridge, Pennsylvania, burgh as a “nervous burgh.” Gorman said: “The day opened with a flood of reports of assaults upon strikers. From almost the entire strike area we have reports of strikers shot, strikers beaten, strikers cut by bayonets in the hand of nervous guardsmen.”

6 Injured as 1,000 Picket Lancaster

(Continued from Page 1)

ers arrested in a battle with deputies in the local strike at Columbia two weeks ago, began here today. Sheriff Shuman in testifying got all mixed up and did not even know the names of the street the mill was on or names of its deputies. Over 100 Columbia strikers attended the trial.

Workers Reject Officials' Plans (Special to the Daily Worker)

READING, Pa., Sept. 11.—The National Executive Board of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers proposed the old national agreement as the demands of the hosiery strike. It calls for a forty-four-hour week and compulsory arbitration.

Local union members refused to strike for these demands, forcing local officials into acceptance of demands for a thirty-four-hour week, a thirty-three and one-third per cent wage increase, and against arbitration.

The strike call is set for Wednesday at midnight.

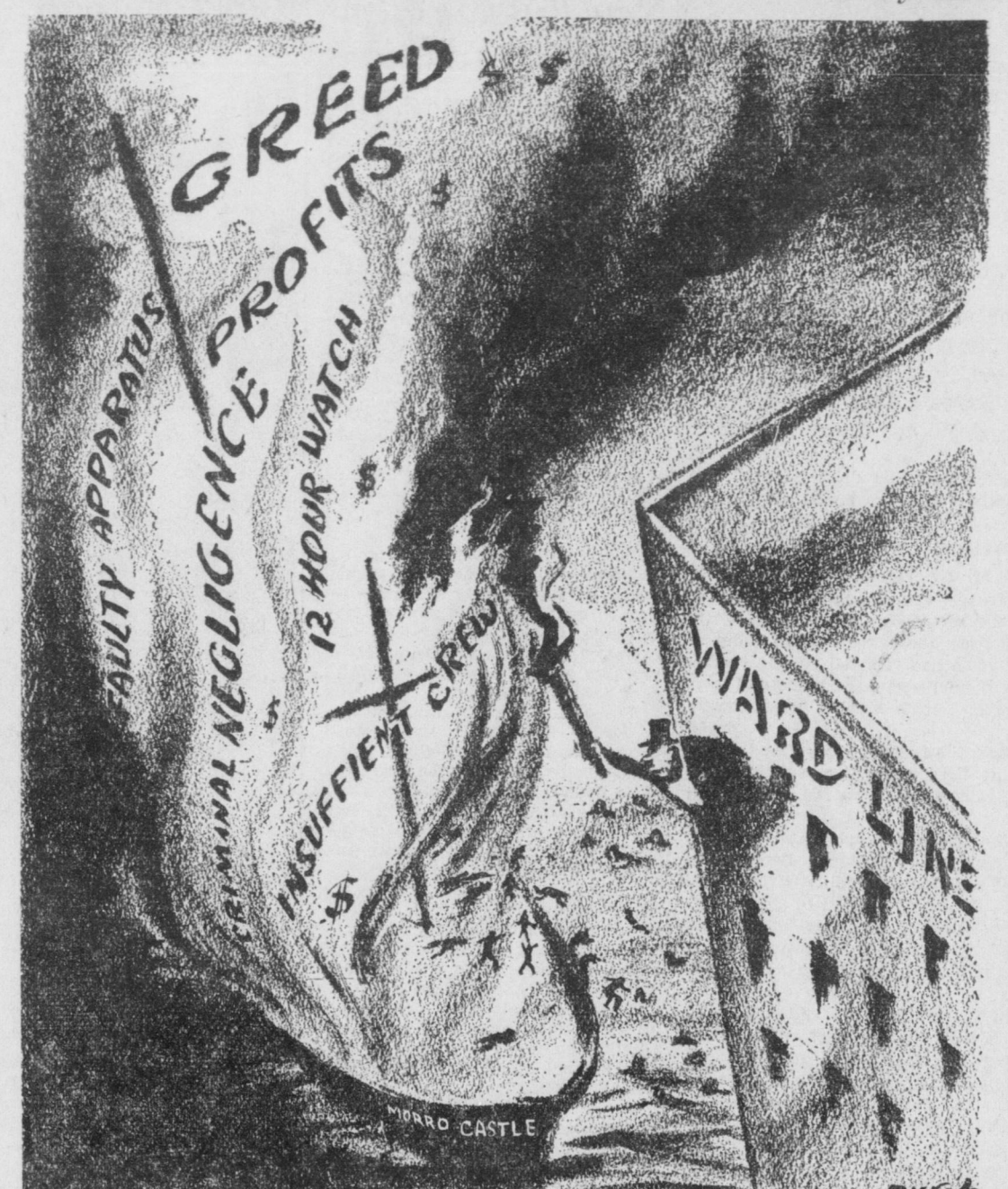
Union officials left Reading today for further negotiations with the District Executive Committee. Workers warned the officers they will not stand for another turnover to the Labor Board, as was done last Summer. If they strike, they mean to stay out until their demands are won.

The Section Committee of the Communist Party issued another leaflet to the workers, supporting the rank and file demands and raising the question of a rank and file strike committee and united front solidarity actions.

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

## THE INCENDIARY!

By Burck



## The Most Burning Question --- Unity of Action

By BELA KUN

Member of the Presidium of the Communist International

(Third Installment)

### 1. "WE ARE INSULTED"

MOST of the Social-Democratic Party leaders reject the proposals for a united front on the grounds that they feel themselves to have been insulted by the Communists. We find this most clearly expressed in the answer given by the Party executive of the German Social-Democratic Labor Party in Prague-Slovakia. In this letter (published in the *Prague Sozialdemokrat* of July 18, 1934) we read as follows:

“We are astounded that, after all you have done in long years of work to prevent common actions of the whole proletariat, you should approach us with an offer like this. We do not understand how, after you have for years hurled the epithet of ‘social-fascist’ at us, you can call upon us for common struggle against fascism. We cannot grasp how you can invite us to joint combatting of the war danger when you have slandered us as ‘instigators of war’ and ‘social-imperialists’... We are thus unable to organize any joint actions with you, since it is impossible for us to join you in your policy of insincerity and double dealing and since the most elementary claims of self-respect forbid us to allow ourselves to be simultaneously wooed and spat upon by you.”

If I were a Social-Democratic worker, I would have told my leaders the following in this connection:

### QUESTIONS TO SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC LEADERS

“You sit in one government together with a number of bourgeois politicians who in the past have ruthlessly persecuted the Social-Democratic workers. This has been the case in every country where Social-Democratic Party leaders sat or sit together in one government with bourgeois politicians. The fact that the bourgeois parties, in conjunction with which the Social-Democratic Party leaders look after the business of the bourgeois state, have also persecuted Social-Democratic workers, did not prevent you from forming a coalition with them. When, for example, Vandervelde, the chairman of the Second International, entered the government, he most probably took his seat beside bourgeois ministers who in his youth had heaped abuse upon him as a Social-Democrat, or even persecuted him.”

When at the beginning of the imperialist war it was proclaimed that the nation was in danger, did you not ‘bury the hatchet’ with the leaders of bourgeois parties, did you not join hands with them? Now, however, it is a real danger which is threatening our class—the danger of fascism, the danger of the offensive of capital. How can I, a simple member of my party, understand how it was that the proclamation of danger to the country caused my leaders to become reconciled with the class enemy, whereas now the real danger menacing our class cannot induce these same leaders to enter into common action with my class comrades from the Communist Party for the interests of my class against the dangers with which the class enemy is threatening us.”

### WHAT ARE THE REAL OBSTACLES?

“It is true that the Communists have called the Social-Democratic leaders social-fascists and social-imperialists. I did not agree with this, despite the fact that the Communists never treated me as a social-fascist or a social-imperialist, since I was their work-mate and a rank-and-file member of my party. I am glad that it has come to this—that the Communist Parties have declared in the interests of the unity of action of the whole working class that they will cease making attacks on the Social-Democratic leaders during the period of joint actions. It is all the more incomprehensible to me that my party leaders should want to treat the hard words that have been said as a permanent obstacle to the united action of the working class, whereas the Communist Parties, whose leaders and members have been not only abused but also fired upon by many Social-Democratic leaders, stretch out their hand to us for struggle against the common class enemy.”

I cannot understand why the Social-Democratic leaders want to take hard words as a permanent obstacle to unity of action at a time when, for example, the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia,

## On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

### Frente Unico! The Battle for United Action in Spain

SEVEN workers were slaughtered recently in Spain by the Samper government for their anti-fascist activities. Utilizing the kulaks and the rich land owners, the Samper government mobilized a pro-fascist demonstration against the administration of the land laws. In the overthrow of the monarchy, to prevent the agrarian revolution the land laws granted certain concessions to the tenant farmers and poor peasants. To revoke even these gains, the government utilizes the fascist forces.

In the face of this butchery, the Socialist Party of Spain still refuses to form the anti-Fascist united front.

WE have just received two letters from Spain, one from a Spanish worker who lived in the United States and another from an American commercial employe. We quote from them:

“The Communist Party of Spain is making a tremendous effort to effect the united front which has already been made in some sections of Spain from below. The Socialist and anarchist leaders are doing all they can to prevent this from taking place, but in the next month or so we will see whether or not they are able to resist the pressure of the masses of workers in both organizations, who see in the united front the only logical method of fighting Fascism.”

“SOME time ago some Communists were in a park near Madrid when some Fascists armed with pistols attacked them. The Communist youth told the Fascists that they were unarmed and that they did not want trouble. The Fascists became more threatening and the result was that the Communists took the pistols away from the Fascists, and in the fight killed several of the Fascists. As soon as the news reached Madrid, a nephew of the late Cardinal Merry de Val, the famous Secretary of State for the Pope, and chief poker player for the Vatican before the war, took an auto with two daughters of the former drunken Dictator, Primo Rivera, and drove to the same park, where they found some Socialists picknicking, and who, of course, had nothing whatsoever to do with the other incident. They also were unarmed. The Fascist gang shot at them, killed one girl, crippled a boy and wounded another.”

“The judge who opened the case practically admitted the guilt of Merry de Val but then there was pressure, and he was freed and escorted to Portugal by the chief of police of Madrid... But if you want to see stern and lightning justice, just put on a pair of overalls and carry anything larger than a pen-knife...”

“The Right papers had been telling the country for a year what a wonderful person Hitler was, especially ‘Debate,’ the Vatican organ. After the bloody events of June 30th ‘Debate,’ and the rest of the pack, perhaps on instructions from Rome, had about one week to change Hitler from a great statesman into a skunk and pedast. It was instructing and disgusting to see them do it.”

“THE young Spanish worker, who attended the Workers School here and is now active in the Young Communist League of Spain, writes us of the united front anti-Fascist funeral demonstration against the slaughter of Joaquin de Grado, one of the leaders of the Young Communist League of Spain.

“Joaquin attempted to prevent Fascists from distributing propaganda in a workers neighborhood known as Cuatro Caminos (Four Roads). A fight took place. The fascists pulled guns, and Joaquin, grappling to get the gun away from the Fascist, was shot in the back by another fascist and killed.”

“PROLETARIAN Madrid rose to its feet. The Communist Daily, ‘Mundo Obrero,’ and even the Socialists, called for a united front funeral demonstration. The streets were filled with workers, and the Fascists kept scarce, hiding behind windows and doors.”

“Mounted police at the Judicial Deposit look pale, nervous and ashamed when workers shout: ‘You are the dogs of the bourgeoisie!’

“The Dollfus of Spain, Salazar Alonso, the hated secretary of government, has prohibited singing, the carrying of posters, marching or the raising of the fist in a Communist salute... We sing, we carry banners, we march, we raise our arm up high in the very face of the police. Sixty thousand are marching.”

“AN airplane flies low over the cemetery and throws down bouquets of red carnations. The aviator, a retired officer, sympathetic to the anti-Fascist united front, is later fined 5,000 pesetas.”

“At the cemetery all is silent. Why talk? We all know what it means. They place the casket in the grave. The girls of the Young Communist League, the youth of the Socialists surround it. Voices are raised high, an ocean of fists goes up: ‘Red Front,’ ‘Saludo! You will be avenged!’

“The army of workers, in military formation, faces grim marches uphill. ‘Red Front!’ ‘Frente Unico!’ (United Front) resounds through the ranks. ‘Together, sons,’ say Socialists and Communists. Yes, together, all insisted. Frente unico! Do they not murder us together? Yes, together we shall defeat this hateful bourgeoisie and open the road to a new civilization!”

(To Be Continued)

**Join the Communist Party**  
35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

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