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# 'STOP WAR!' FIFTY-TWO NATIONS WARN MUSSOLINI

## Green Suffers Defeat in Building Trades Dispute

### Convention Rejects Proposal To Recognize Williams Group

International Autonomy Principle Is Upheld at Convention

By Carl Reeve  
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)  
ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 10.—William Green went down in a major defeat at the A. F. of L. convention today when the convention, by a roll call vote of 18,093 1/2 to 10,603, rejected the proposal of Green and the Credentials Committee to recognize the J. Williams Building Trades Department and seat Williams as a delegate.

### Industrial Union, Labor Party Lines Take Form in AFL Parley

Expulsion Amendment Plan Is Bureaucrats' Weapon Again Rank and File Convention Forces Pressing for Progressive Decisions

By William F. Dunne  
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)  
ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 10.—The resolution calling for a Labor Party to include all anti-capitalist groups, introduced on the second day of the 55th Annual American Federation of Labor convention by the United Textile Workers—and released simultaneously to the press—has made the line-up of issues and opinions in the convention still clearer.

### GALLUP TEN LAWYERBARES COMPANY AIDE

Demonstrations to Be Held Tomorrow in New Mexico

By Sue Adams  
(Daily Worker Rocky Mountain Bureau)  
AZTEC, N. M., Oct. 10.—Subjected to cross examination by defense counsel again today in the trial of the ten framed Gallup defendants, Deputy Hoy Boggs, state witness, admitted having in his possession a typewritten copy of his testimony prepared and given to him by District Attorney Chavez of McKinley County.

### ITALIAN TROOPS DRIVEN BACK, LOSE HEAVILY AT OGADEN

ETHIOPIA'S CRACK TROOPS OFF TO THE FRONT



The soldiers, shown leaving Addis Ababa, are believed to be part of the great attacking force which repulsed the Italians on two fronts. Their swift advance is reported to threaten the fascist war base at Asmara in Eritrea.

Committee Named to Draft Program of Sanctions

2 COUNTRIES; ALOOF USSR for United Steps as the Surest Means to End War

GENEVA, Oct. 10.—Fifty-two nations in all the five continents of the world condemned Italy today as the aggressor against Ethiopia and violator of the Covenant of the League of Nations. Three nations—Italy herself, Austria and Hungary—publicly disassociated themselves from the collective verdict.

### Ethiopians Use Guerrilla Tactic

Fascists Fail to Advance Lines—Water Holes Are Guarded

PARIS, Oct. 10.—Reports that thousands of sick Italian soldiers, many stricken with tropical maladies, are being returned to Italy from East Africa were reiterated today by French sources at the Suez Canal.

### Ironbound Censorship Imposed by Italians On War Front News

A rigid censorship appears to have been imposed by Italian military authorities on news from the front by foreign correspondents.

### Youth Appeal Against War

Young Communists Urge International Unity Against War-Makers

MOSCOW, Oct. 10.—Calling the youth of the entire world to preserve world peace by every possible form of united mass action, the Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International now in session here today issued an appeal for united action to every organization desiring to preserve the world's peace.

### Big Issues Near Roll Call Vote At AFL Parley

Labor Party and Union Form Central Points of 246 Resolutions

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 10.—The distribution of the Tuesday proceedings of the 55th annual A. F. of L. convention has set the stage for the coming battles on the Labor Party and industrial unionism issues.

### Terre Haute Bomb Seen as Attempt To Keep Troop Rule

Provocative actions, which observers state are designed to fasten martial law permanently on Vigo County, reached a new height today with the bombing of the Terre Haute Malleable and Manufacturing Co.

### Monarchists Seize Greece

Military Clique Now in Power Invites King to Resume Throne

ATHENS, Oct. 10.—The Greek Assembly abolished the republic and voted restoration of the monarchy tonight at the bidding of a monarchist government, formed under martial law, which telegraphed to former King George II to fly back from England and resume the throne which he fled more than 11 years ago.

### Texas I. L. A. Ready to Join Gulf Strike

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 10.—Members of the International Longshoremen's Association in Western Gulf ports are scheduled to go on strike at midnight tonight in support of the striking longshoremen in Eastern Gulf ports who have tied up four ports since Oct. 1.

### Appeal to All Youth

The Congress of Young Communists urges all of its affiliated sections to submit its manifesto for united action against war and imperialism to all youth organizations.

### Cleveland Ties With Chicago In 3-City Race

The stiffest uphill climb it has ever faced in any Daily Worker drive confronts Cleveland today.

Can it beat Detroit and Chicago in the next three weeks—and go over the top in the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive in time?

### Newark Labor Party Urges AFL Back Gorman Resolution

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 10.—The Essex County Labor Party decided at a meeting last night to send a letter to the American Federation of Labor convention in Atlantic City calling on the convention to act favorably on the labor party resolution introduced by Francis J. Gorman of the United Textile Workers of America.

### Backs Autonomy

"We are for the motion to defer the question," Murray declared. "We have not reached the point in our history when we can assume the power of such interference. The invocation of that kind of power to say who shall or shall not be members and officers of the international unions or departments is impermissible. It is not within the province of the A. F. of L. convention, under its present constitution and procedure, to invade such power and say who shall or shall not be members and officers of the international unions or departments. Is the A. F. of L. now prepared to establish a precedent and to deviate from every precedent and policy of the days gone by? Is the convention prepared to proceed on the theory that the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. can exercise the right to intrude upon the charter rights of affiliated organizations, either international unions or departments?"

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

### Eden First Speaker

After the announcement by Edvard Benes, president of the League Assembly, accepting the Council's previous condemnation of Italy, Anthony Eden of England rose to deliver the first statement.

### Union Blasts Bosses' Plea In Coal Strike

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 10.—With the strike of 20,000 union miners here continuing vigorously, the officials of the United Mine Workers today released a statement, answering the public declaration of the operators that they "could not afford" the increase demanded.

### Hearst Press and Judge Call Milk Strike an 'Insurrection'

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 10.—Screaming headlines in the local press followed the campaign launched here by the Hearst press against the ten-day-old milk strike in which the strikers are called "red terrorists" and blamed for the violence perpetrated by agents of the milk dealers who are trying to run scab milk through the picket lines of the embattled farmers.

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(Continued on Page 2)



# 1,000 Italian Colonial Deserts to Join Ethiopia

## All Are Armed; Planes Attack Fleeing Askaris

### Negro Nation Sends Men To Greet and Assist the Deserters

**ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 10.**—Many Ethiopians were killed when Italian airplanes bombed posts along the Ogden front, a dispatch from Gorbahel said today.

The bombing was effected along the basin of the Webbe Shubell River, which runs northward up onto the Central Plateau, and in the Tafara Katma and Jilamo districts, the dispatch said. The planes arrived over the territory at 7 a.m. yesterday.

The dispatch added that Italian infantry was advancing in the region—an indication that after long delay the Italian drive from the southern front toward Jijiga, Harar and the vital Addis Ababa-Djibouti railway had been in full force.

One thousand native Askaris of the Italian Eritrean army are fleeing with their arms toward Makale from the southeast, trying to join the Ethiopians while Italian planes pursue them with machine gun fire, the dispatch said.

The Ethiopians, the dispatch added, sent forces to meet the deserters.

It was officially intimated that the Italian consular staff had been asked to leave sooner, unless they wish to get out Saturday voluntarily.

Count Luigi Vincini-Giugliucci was expected to remain as a private citizen somewhere along the railway until the Italian armies reach the line.

Intense satisfaction with the Geneva decision was expressed here, and it was hoped the sanctions would be drastic enough to produce a real effect.

"Slowly and surely, opinion has been mobilized," an official statement said. "The League's action is most gratifying and justifies Ethiopia's adherence to the ideals of peace and international co-operation."

## 52 Nations Warn Italy

(Continued from Page 1)

ity of His Majesty's Government in this dispute.

"It has already been declared at this Assembly. The policy of His Majesty's Government remains firmly based upon the Covenant.

"War is a callous anachronism and mankind will never taste lasting happiness until war is abolished."

"The League is now faced by its second task. Action must be taken I declare our full willingness to participate in that action."

Behind the sanctimonious phrases which England has increasingly adopted in the present situation, all observers recognized that Great Britain was prepared to meet the issue squarely in defense of its imperial interests.

**Laval No One's Dodge**

Laval, to no one's surprise, again attempted to maneuver between upholding the League Covenant as a buffer against a possible German threat and maintaining the secret alliance with Mussolini for a free hand to the Fascists in Ethiopia.

Premier Laval told the assembly: "France will meet her obligations. I said this at the Council. I now repeat it before the assembly."

"The Covenant is our international law which we cannot either infringe or allow to be weakened."

"At this moment when every nation must take its responsibility, it is with an emotion you can well understand that I assume my duties."

"My country will observe the Covenant. Friendship also dictates a duty. It is not to deny our faith in the authority of the greatest international institution and to pursue with her simultaneously with application of the League's law a search for solution and conciliation."

"The French government will attach itself passionately to this work of peace for which I feel certain no co-operation will be found missing in this Assembly."

At this moment, when the issue before the League was one squarely of taking effective action against Italy, Laval could not restrain himself from publicly avowing that the January pact still remained with the all-important phrase, "Friendship also dictates a duty."

**Alois Akes Statement**

One portion of Baron Alois's statement unmistakably revealed the tremendous ferment among the Italian workers against Mussolini's war upon Ethiopia. Nothing else could account for the hypocritical reference to Italy as the "voice of the great proletariat demanding justice." In this revealing statement, Alois declared:

"Finding herself in complete spiritual and material development, weighed down by historical vicissitudes and international restrictions as to territorial limitations which stifle her, Italy is a country which should make heard before the Assembly her voice, which is that of the great proletariat demanding justice."

Much in the same way, Alois tried to argue that it was Italy which was upholding the League against its present opponents and enemies by distinguishing between the letter and the spirit of the League Covenant.

"Italy, I say, has a legitimate pride in indicating surely to the League of Nations the path which will render the League more living and more efficacious. The policy is marked by two traits—"

"First, a firm side the doorway of two weights and two measures

## Anti-War League Proclamation Urges United Defense of Ethiopia

Calling upon the American people to rally behind the fight to maintain the independence of Ethiopia, a Proclamation Against War issued by the American League Against War and Fascism yesterday appeals for immediate united action to put into effect the slogan of "No supplies, no loans, no credits for Mussolini."

The proclamation urges the American people to inform President Roosevelt "by telegram, letter and resolution that the embargo on arms is not sufficient, and calls on the workers, the farmers and technicians of the United States to prevent the resources and skills of this country from being used to carry on a criminal war."

Calling for united anti-war demonstrations throughout the country, the proclamation urges all friends of peace "to oppose any settlement that infringes upon the economic independence of Ethiopia."

The proclamation follows in full:

**Proclamation Against War**

Another war! A war of aggression! A war for plunder!

It begins with the unprovoked invasion of one country in the League of Nations by another member of that body. It starts with the breaking of the covenant that was to keep the nations out of war. It leads straight toward the mutual slaughter for which all the great powers, are preparing with all the means that science can devise.

The spark that may set the world in flames is smoldering in the biggest powder magazine of history.

Pacing these grim and pregnant facts the American League Against War and Fascism calls upon all who recognize the common rights, and desire the common well being of mankind to raise with one voice the demand: **STOP THE WAR!**

For months the diplomats have talked in vain. Despite all their pleas and plans, regardless of their protests or threats, the troops are marching; the fleets are assembling; the helpless are being butchered with scientific precision.

**Millions Must Speak**

It is now time for the millions to speak. Those whose first concern it is to protect the booty their nations won by imperialist aggression in earlier days could not prevent this war they dread, those to whom it is an opportunity for profit have no language able to halt the event whose outcome they fear.

It is the multitudes to whom imperialism and the profit seeking economy it has carried round the earth, has brought only insecurity and suffering, whose voice alone is strong enough to command war to stop.

Let them now speak! In demonstrations on the streets and campuses, in all their ordinary places of assembly—in their unions and professional organizations, their churches, fraternal and cultural societies let them now raise a united voice demanding the stopping of this criminal adventure.

**Deeds as Well as Words**

The word must be accompanied by the deed. The actual thing the American people can do to stop this war is to withhold all aid, direct and indirect, from the aggressor. Otherwise we are accomplices in the crime. We propose as our national policy: **NO SUPPLIES, NO LOANS, NO CREDITS FOR MUSSOLINI.**

We urge the American people to inform their

President, by telegram, letter and resolution that the embargo on arms is not sufficient. It can be evaded by the shipment of parts and unfinished products. It does not cover supplies which are as essential as guns to the conduct of modern warfare. If governments cannot stop this war by preventing the aggressor from getting the supplies without which his campaign cannot continue, the millions of workers who make and process and transport these supplies can and must.

In behalf of their fellow-workers, in Italy as well as Ethiopia, in the name of the innocent women and children who are suffering and who will suffer, we call upon the workers, the farmers and technicians of the United States to prevent the resources and skills of this country from being used to carry on a criminal war.

**No Loans or Credits**

The policy of no supplies for the aggressor must be accompanied by the policy of no loans or credits. The American people need now remember that, after all other pressures had been resisted, it was the loans of our investors to the allied powers which finally pulled us into the world war. That must not happen again.

We call upon all citizens to inform the administration that they will not tolerate any financial aid, direct or indirect to Mussolini. We urge them, in meetings and demonstrations to bring public condemnation of their community upon any who are willing for the sake of financial gain to aid the mad adventure of a Fascist dictator and to risk embroiling their country in another world war.

Still another issue confronts us. Failing to stop the war, some of the great powers are striving to confine it to Ethiopia. They have officially proposed to buy Mussolini off by some scheme for the joint disposal of the economic resources of the country he has invaded. We warn the American people not to be deceived by the fiction of territorial integrity or political sovereignty. We call upon them to protest as vigorously against collective as against individual exploitation of Ethiopia. We urge them to oppose any settlement that infringes upon the economic independence of Ethiopia. We ask them to rally behind the demand: **ETHIOPIAN INDEPENDENCE MUST BE MAINTAINED!**

**For Unity Against War**

We invite all organizations whose principles and purposes commit them to the ending of war and the prevention of fascism to associate themselves with us in rallying support behind these demands. Let us unite to stop the war, to preserve the independence of Ethiopia.

This dangerous situation in which the world now stands contains a warning for the American people. If they are not to be dragged into another world war, they must understand the relationship between war and fascism. They must shape their course in light of the fact that this belated, aggressive war is born of the principles, the policies and the acts of the first fascist state in history.

If the people of this country want peace they must stop the development of fascism among themselves. They must maintain and extend their democratic rights. The fascist state is a war making state. Its people cry peace in vain for under it there is no peace. There is only more hunger, more unemployment, more war.

We call upon the American people while yet there is time to unite: **AGAINST WAR, AGAINST FASCISM—FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM!**

count upon the help of the League of Nations to guarantee her security and her rights," Aloisi added.

"Italy found it necessary to have recourse to her own means to fight against a danger which became more and more imminent."

Aloisi read from manuscript, peering through horn-rimmed spectacles.

**Ethiopian Envoy Answers**

Those in the great hall listened in complete silence. It might have been empty. There was not a single hand clasp when he finished. For 35 minutes his voice rang through the hall.

He folded his manuscript carefully and descended the stairs from the tribune to his seat. It is customary for delegates to congratulate another who has made an oration. None congratulated Aloisi.

Ethiopia's answer to Mussolini's spokesman was much shorter and much more to the point.

"Tecla Hawariat of Ethiopia announced that while Ethiopia is ready to conclude an honorable peace, she will fight 'to the death for her independence and integrity.'"

"However," he continued, "as long as the war may last, Ethiopia will not yield to force and never will accept any condition granting an advantage to an aggressor."

Hawariat expressed "profound indignation" at Aloisi's "violent and unjust attack on Ethiopia."

"For the moment," he added, "it is sufficient to say that my august sovereign never tolerated hatred, incitement and rapine."

The Ethiopian spokesman appealed to the League to speed up its penalties against Italy under Article 16 of the Covenant.

"Every day, thanks to its implements of carnage, the Italian government proudly publishes bulletins of massacre as bulletins of victory," he said.

**Will Fight for Just Peace**

Hawariat said the Ethiopian government is at the disposal of any organized Council of the Assembly which may bring about an immediate interruption of hostilities in East Africa, but added with emphasis:

"Ethiopia will continue to fight until she can obtain a just peace."

The representatives of Haiti and Mexico also publicly pledged their support. The next step was up to the President of the Assembly, Edward Benes.

"No other delegation has asked to speak," said President Benes quietly. "I interpret the silence of all as indicating the concurrence of their governments with the opinion of the members of the Council."

"The Assembly will place this on record."

The report of the Council Committee of Six declaring Italy the aggressor was adopted, and the League had acted.

Baron Aloisi almost succeeded in blocking establishment of the sanctions committee in the afternoon session when he contended that the

proposal to create it constituted a resolution which under the Covenant could be adopted only by unanimous vote.

Therefore, Italy's negative vote would have defeated it. Benes quickly altered the resolution to read "an invitation" to League members to join the committee.

The Assembly's invitation required only a majority vote, so that it was overwhelmingly adopted. The invitation stresses the desirability of co-ordinating the measures which League members may take under Article 16. It said:

"The Assembly expresses the wish that League members other than the party in question (Italy) should establish a committee composed of one delegate each, assisted by experts for each member, to consider and facilitate co-ordination of such measures, and if necessary draw the attention of the Council or Assembly to situations which need to be examined by them."

Benes added that the committee would be neither an instrument of the Assembly or the Council, but a sort of League conference to apply Article 16, providing for sanctions ranging from mild economic to military ones.

The committee will be composed of approximately 55 nations. Austria, Hungary and Albania may decline to serve on it if they wish.

The committee will appoint a sub-committee of approximately 24, including the Council members, except Italy, and including Italy's neighbors and the nations having important trade relations with her.

## Hull Again Warns Defiant U.S. Shippers

**WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.**—American exporters were warned by Secretary of State Cordell Hull again today that if they trade with Italy or Ethiopia during the present war, they do so at their own risk.

In answer to statements by New York exporters that they propose to carry on trade with Italy regardless of President Roosevelt's warning, against such activities, Hull said, in effect, that American nationals are free to follow their inclinations in the matter.

If they get into trouble with some foreign government, however, they cannot look to the American government for aid, comfort or support.

Hull said the whole purpose of President Roosevelt's statement of policy, warning Americans that if they trade with belligerents, it must be on their own responsibility, was to keep the United States from being drawn into war.

## Youth Appeal Against War

(Continued from Page 1)

strength into operation against the Ethiopian people.

**World War Danger**

The blood of the first thousands of victims of this plundering imperialist campaign has already been spilled. This intensifies the danger of war throughout the world, because British imperialism wants to get the Ethiopian plunder for itself and with this aim it is not only increasing the diplomatic struggle, but also the preparation of its navy for war. German fascism is feverishly at work to take the most rapid advantage of this confused situation for its own plundering war plans against Lithuania, Austria, Czechoslovakia, and against the Soviet Union. And in the Far East, Japanese imperialism is forming for the invasion of all China and the Soviet Union.

"In this way, the flames of war which Italian fascism has kindled in Ethiopia threaten to turn into a devastating conflagration of war throughout the world."

**Must Act Now**

"Only the united struggle of all the supporters of peace can prevent this. At this fateful moment, when the lives of the entire younger generation are in danger, the Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International, now in session, appeals to all youth organizations desiring to preserve peace in the world."

"Comrades, more than ever before it is time to act now. Not a day must be lost! Millions of the youth of all countries must be put into motion! Every possible form of mass protest and mass activity must be used!"

For this purpose, the youth organizations which are striving for peace in every country, the Communist, Socialist, Fascist, Liberal, Republican, Christian, Catholic and other organizations must get in touch with each other at once so as to discuss jointly the practical steps which must be taken immediately in the fight for peace.

**Fascism Means War**

"Millions of the youth have already felt that fascism means war, that imperialism means war. This has now become a fact which is obvious to the whole world. It is now necessary to mobilize the forces of youth and masses of the toiling youth and to show that the youth do not want to sacrifice themselves for the sake of the war aims of the fascists and imperialists. Every step must be taken to expose the criminal plans of the instigators of war."

"Down with imperialist war!"

"Long live the struggle for peace throughout the world!"

"Long live the true comradeship of all the freedom-loving youth in the fight against war, for peace, throughout the world!"

**SIXTH WORLD CONGRESS OF THE YOUNG COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL**

## Ethiopian Use Guerrilla Tactics

(Continued from Page 1)

received on the outcome of their movement.

**1,000 Desert Italians**

Official reports from the Adowa front tell of 1,000 native Askaris in the Italian forces fleeing over to the Ethiopian side, pursued by bombing planes and raked by machine-gun fire in an effort to stop or exterminate them before they reach their goal.

Greatest successes of the Ethiopian defenders are reported from the South. There many successful raids were made on Italian outposts.

A fierce battle near Gorbahel in the south Ethiopian war zone, in which advancing Italian troops, after being halted by severe Ethiopian machine gunfire, were forced to use artillery to break down the Negro defenses, was reported today from the Eritrean front.

**British Guard Dugout**

Telegraph operators at army headquarters deserted their posts and Greek immigrants abandoned shop and raved for dugouts.

Officials of the British Consulate at Askaris called out Consulate guards armed with fixed bayonets to hold back all persons without passports from entering the compound, where a huge dugout had been prepared.

The dugout, a refuge in event of air raids, is flanked by sandbag emplacements and a miniature arsenal. It was several hours before the populace recovered from its fright and drifted back to its ordinary life.

**Ammunition Received**

Outside the ancient Mosque, built during the Eritrean occupation of Harar 857 years ago, the faithful bent toward Mecca and prayed imploringly for safety.

Because Harar is a sacred Moslem city, Mohammedans abroad were understood to have asked Italy to refrain from bombing, shelling or gassing its inhabitants.

Nasibu's headquarters reported receipt of 500,000 rounds of British and 50,000 pounds of Japanese ammunition from British Somaliland with more expected momentarily.

George Weidenhauser, a sympathizer of Section 5, New York, knows the necessity of keeping the Daily Worker in publication. He contributes \$10 to the \$50,000 campaign. An example for every reader of the "Daily."

## 2,000 Hear Browder Talk In Philadelphia

Farm Group Travels 200 Miles to Request C. P. Organizer

**PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 10.**—More than 2,000 workers, Negro and white, Communists, Socialists, trade unionists, professionals and members of various mass organizations filled Olympia Arena Monday night to hear Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, deliver his brilliant report on the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International. Several hundred workers could not find seats because of the large overflow crowd.

Analyzing the drive towards fascism in the various capitalist countries and the growing militancy of the workers, Browder repeatedly emphasized the need of working class unity as the bulwark against fascism. He spoke of the need of a Farmer-Labor Party in the United States, as the application of a broad united People's Front against reaction.

"Reactionism is no longer an infantile disorder," Browder declared, "but in many comrades has grown into a flagrant vice. Our Party must ruthlessly eliminate all remnants of reactionism—make the workers feel at home in our Party and not demand that they spend every waking hour in revolutionary activity to the exclusion of all family life."

Interrupting his report to make possible a wide sale and distribution of George Dimitroff's masterly report to the Seventh Congress, the leader of the Communist Party urged every worker to read, study and spread the works of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin. He closed his report with a brief contrast of the tremendous strides forward made by the Soviet Union with the decay and crisis of the capitalist world.

Pat Toohy, district organizer of the Communist Party, announced a large number of Socialist and non-partisan workers were present to hear Browder, and that one group of farmers travelled almost 200 miles to Philadelphia to demand that an organizer be sent to organize them into the Communist Party.

## Ethiopia Officially Breaks with Italy

(By United Press)

**ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 10.**—Ethiopia formally severed diplomatic relations with Italy today by sending a note to Count Luigi Vincini-Giugliucci demanding that he and his staff leave the country as soon as possible.

Ethiopia's action, its first formal recognition of the undeclared war with Italy, was taken on the charge that Vincini-Giugliucci and his big staff of attaches and consuls indulged in espionage activities and in intrigues against Ethiopia.

The government's note of dismissal was delivered by Tas Feye, the political director—the first Ethiopian to enter the legation gates since hostilities commenced a week ago today. He spent 15 minutes with Vincini-Giugliucci.

The note said that the legation staff was using the wireless station posts and resulted in numerous casualties.

"Guerrilla warfare was reported to be proving effective along the extreme southern front where the Duce's invasion has been made tortuous and slow by vast distances separating water holes."

It is around these water holes dispatches to Nasibu stated, that the fiercest skirmishes are being waged as the Ethiopians harass the invaders with sporadic fire from ambush.

## Monarchists Seize Greece

(Continued from Page 1)

termination to act swiftly to bring George back to the throne.

Abolition of the republic and proclamation of a monarchy was the first step of the new government. Kondylis established himself as regent on behalf of the absent king.

The emergence of Gen. Kondylis as the strong man of the hour followed swiftly on the resignation of the day of the government headed by Panagiotis Tsaldaris. He remained when faced with a demand backed by leaders of the Greek army, navy and air force, that he immediately issue a proclamation restoring the monarchy.

"Meanwhile, former King George made it known in London, the United Press learned from an unimpeachable source, that he did not intend to return to Greece until and unless a national plebiscite resulted in a popular demand for restoration of the monarchy. It is believed he had not received Gen. Kondylis's invitation to return when this statement was made."

**Ministers Named**

Kondylis himself took the Premier's portfolio. He named John Theotokis, Vice Premier and Gen. Theodoros, Minister of War.

"The fall of the last strong barrier to the restoration of a monarchy climaxed a morning of dramatic and swift developments which culminated in a demand by the leaders of the armed forces of Greece that Tsaldaris restore the monarchy this afternoon by decree with or without the approval of the National Assembly."

It was Tsaldaris's refusal to meet this demand that precipitated his resignation. The National Assembly was not scheduled to meet until day after tomorrow, when it was expected to decide upon whether to restore the monarchy by decree or to hold a plebiscite to learn the will of the Greek people.

**Royalists Demonstrate**

The military leaders who presented the demand for restoration of the monarchy to the outgoing Premier included Gen. Papagos, Commander of the First Military Corps; Gen. Rungas, Commander of the Air Force; and Admiral Economou, Chief of the General Naval Staff.

While the military leaders were interviewing Tsaldaris, royalists were demonstrating vociferously throughout Athens. Soldiers in various barracks listened portraits of Ex-King George to their walls, chanted wildly and proclaimed him king.

Kondylis is expected to move swiftly to bring about the restoration for which he and other military leaders have been clamoring with steadily increasing insistence. With the veteran Republican leader Eleutherios Venizelos in exile, the opposition to the return of former King George is greatly weakened and not as well organized as it was before the recent Venizelos revolt was put down.

## WHERE MAIN BATTLES RAGE



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Analyzing the drive towards fascism in the various capitalist countries and the growing militancy of the workers, Browder repeatedly emphasized the need of working class unity as the bulwark against fascism. He spoke of the need of a Farmer-Labor Party in the United States, as the application of a broad united People's Front against reaction.

"Reactionism is no longer an infantile disorder," Browder declared, "but in many comrades has grown into a flagrant vice. Our Party must ruthlessly eliminate all remnants of reactionism—make the workers feel at home in our Party and not demand that they spend every waking hour in revolutionary activity to the exclusion of all family life."

Interrupting his report to make possible a wide sale and distribution of George Dimitroff's masterly report to the Seventh Congress, the leader of the Communist Party urged every worker to read, study and spread the works of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin. He closed his report with a brief contrast of the tremendous strides forward made by the Soviet Union with the decay and crisis of the capitalist world.

Pat Toohy, district organizer of the Communist Party, announced a large number of Socialist and non-partisan workers were present to hear Browder, and that one group of farmers travelled almost 200 miles to Philadelphia to demand that an organizer be sent to organize them into the Communist Party.

## Gallup Lawyer Bares Co. Aide

(Continued from Page 1)

searching defense witnesses and providing Judge James B. McGhee, trial judge with a personal bodyguard on the pretext of "expectation of a riot."

Defense counsel forced an admission from H. K. Lyle, attorney for State Senator Clarence Vogel and the Gallup American Coal Company and state witness in the coal operators' frame-up of the defendants, that he had represented Vogel in an action to evict 75 to 100 workers of Chichahuata from their homes. Under cross-examination, Lyle admitted that he was present with Vogel and ten deputies at the Navarro hearing from which workers were barred. A meeting held in Gallup on April 4 to protest the evictions was attacked by Sheriff Carmichael, whom the defendants are charged with "murdering."

Deputy Hoy Bogress nervously admitted on the stand that on April 3 a worker of the crowd committed a "foolish" act. He asked them to tell the crowd he was with him at his trial the next morning.

**State Lacks Evidence**

The State failed to show assault or premeditation of a mob by the defendants on Sheriff Carmichael, who was killed on April 4 by the cross fire of his deputies during an attack on a meeting of unemployed workers in Gallup. Mrs. John Green, wife of a Gallup constable and one of the State star witnesses testified that she heard Leandro Velarde, one of the defendants, tell a group of people meeting in a neighborhood's house on March 29 of "let the officers have their guns. We don't want any more of these 'foolish' acts." He asked them to demonstrate against the execution of another miner, Campos, also said.

P. N. Griego, Gallup druggist, testified that he saw a crowd in front of Justice of Peace Bickel's office on the morning of April 4 and identified Victorio Correo Gregario Correo and Rafael Gomez, three of the defendants, as members of the crowd. On cross-examination, Griego admitted that he had not seen any member of the crowd commit any act of violence. When he ran to an alley entrance after the shooting, he saw "ladies crying" in the alley, he said.

Griego identified Victorio Correo as having been wounded in the 1933 coal strike by company gunmen. Sheriff D. W. Roberts, who was sheriff in that year made no effort to apprehend Correo's assailant.

**Deputy Testifies**

Another State witness who testified was Allie Aldridge, Deputy Special Officer of the U. S. Indian Service who was present in Bickel's office at the time. He testified the crowd had been kept out of the office by an armed guard.

T. B. Montoya of Albuquerque, vice-chairman of the recent formed labor party in this State who was arrested yesterday on contempt of court warrants issued by Judge McGhee for 12 persons, including Frank Spector, for participating in a past meeting, is held in Farmington jail. Judge McGhee has denied him his constitutional right to see his attorney.



# Court Upholds Martial Law In Terre Haute

### Defense Committee Will Take Case to Highest Tribunal in Land

(By Federated Press)  
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Ignoring a United States Supreme Court decision two years ago the federal statutory district court of three decided Oct. 7 that Gov. Paul V. McNutt of Indiana was within his rights in declaring martial law in Terre Haute and Vigo County July 22 when a general strike was on.

The court denied the state's plea that the court has no jurisdiction but it also denied the application by the Labor and Socialist Defense Committee attorney, Joe Jacobs of Chicago, for an injunction to restrain the governor from keeping martial law in force.

**Strike Still On**  
Though the general strike ended after a few days the original strike of the Columbian Enameling and Stamping Co. which began March 23 is still on. The metal strike became general when armed guards and strikers were hustled into the plant in July.

Since then McNutt's soldiers have clamped down on meetings, free entry and exit from the county and arrested defense committee representatives. When Norman Thomas made a test case of free speech the governor ducked the issue by having martial law suspended until Thomas was through with his Terre Haute talk.

**Appeal Planned**  
The federal court in its decision has declared that the governor has the right to declare martial law when troops are requested by the Mayor or sheriff, that his discretion is not to be questioned and that no one was deprived of fundamental rights in consequence.

An appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court is in preparation. If successful the appeal will result in an order by the Supreme Court to the lower court to issue the injunction against McNutt and his martial procedure asked by the Labor and Socialist Defense Committee.

# C. P. Section Plans Daily Worker Drive Affair in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 10.—The Communist Party of Cleveland, Section 2, is making elaborate preparations for the Daily Worker victory jamboree to be held Oct. 27 at the South State Hotel, 5607 St. Clair Avenue. Both halls have been rented for the occasion to take care of the expected crowds.

A feature of the jamboree will be the presentation of the district banner to Section 2 in recognition of its splendid work in going over the top in its quota for the Daily Worker drive.

One of the halls will be turned into a display of literature. The other will be for dancing and other entertainment. The small admission of ten cents will permit every worker and his family to attend the jamboree and rummage sale on Oct. 27.

# Relief Pickets Seized In Chicago Demanding Aid and Winter Clothes

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 10.—Police charged picket lines of jobless workers before two relief stations here Monday and arrested several who were carrying placards demanding cash relief, and provisions for clothing for the winter.

Three workers, John Sims, Joe Orbin and Jack Cmekack were arrested before the Union Park relief station at 25 South Seeley, and two others, Lucille Daniels and George Payne were arrested at 1701 South Spring Street station. Among the demands of the jobless is continuation of cash relief and union wages on all government projects.

State and local authorities have admitted that 177,000 workers face the spectre of starvation as a result of the fact that federal relief is being cut off while no work is being provided by the W.P.A. as promised.

Unit 105 of Section 1, Chicago, has already reached 143 per cent of its quota in the "Daily" financial drive. How about the shop units in this section?

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.  
FIFTH ANNUAL CELEBRATION of the International Workers Order Friday, October 11th, at 8 P. M. Mercantile Hall, Broad & Master Wm. Weiner, Pres. of IWO will speak

Wm. N. Jones, Editor of the Afro-American will greet the opening of IWO Convention. New Play by New Theatre Studio, New Dance Group of New York, Freshet Geesang Parade. Free Medical Examination for new members at this affair

CHICAGO, Ill.  
2 DAYS ONLY a work of unusual beauty and emotional exaltation—N. Y. TIMES  
"3 Songs About Lenin" SUNDAY, OCT. 13th MONDAY, OCT. 14th 3 - 7 - 9 P. M. at PEOPLES HALL, 2457 W. Chicago Ave.

# COMMUNISTS EXECUTED BY DICTATOR OF GUATEMALA



PHOTOGRAPH BY AP/WIDE WORLD

# 3,000 Jobless In St. Louis Relief Meeting

### Marchers Win Promise for Continued Aid and Project Jobs

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 10.—A determined yet colorful march of the unemployed which ended in a mass demonstration of 3,000 people in front of the city hall was held here Tuesday. The demands of the march and demonstration were voiced in slogans which the unemployed shouted with resounding echoes through the streets. "Keep relief stations open." "No stoppage or cuts in relief." "Trasie union wages on projects." "Organize projects into A. F. of L." "No discrimination against Negro workers." "Clothes for school children." came from hundreds of throats of unemployed.

Preceded by a band of music and the flag of the American Workers Union, which organized the demonstration, there followed hundreds of placards carried by marchers. 50 per cent of whom were Negro. A Negro and white worker carried a bundle of hay aloft on a pole, with the sign—"Is this what we'll eat this winter?" In the next division there marched a ragged Negro with a sign reading "Where are the clothes they promised me?" There followed children holding high empty milk bottles demanding they be filled. Tattered umbrellas, carried by many were inscribed with the slogan—"Shall we live under these this winter?" "What will shelter us, where are our rents?"

Theodore Luesse, marshal of the march and chairman of the mass demonstration stated that this was the largest mass gathering of unemployed that the city had seen for two years. Enthusiastic applause greeted the speakers as one after another counseled solidarity, the defense of Ethiopia, the championing of democratic rights.

The speakers came from all political points of view. The youth speaker, H. J. Vineyard, still hopes that the Huey Long movement will aid the workers. George Duclier, State chairman of the Socialist Party, Eugene Henschel, Socialist and national chairman of the A. W. U., Joseph Hoffman, secretary of the city A.W.U. committee and member of the Communist Party, Robert Saunders, Frank Williams, Will Fowler and Lizzie Jones, Negro leaders in the A.W.U., and Joe Morris, leader of the Tiff strike, were the other speakers.

The committee that was sent to present the demands of the marchers to the St. Louis Relief Administration and to Mayor Dickmann brought back the report that contradictory promises had been given that relief stations would not close down, that relief would not be discontinued by Nov. 1, that there would be jobs for some.

**A Correction**  
In the Daily Worker issue of Oct. 8, under the headline "Green Talks Against a Labor Party," it was erroneously stated that Samuel R. Salomonick was representing the American League Against War and Fascism at the A. F. of L. convention in Atlantic City. Mr. Salomonick was the chairman of the committee for Ethiopian Independence.

**Men Evicted**  
They lost their jobs, but they made a lot of trouble for the company. The company wanted them out of the company houses. This meant another fight. Maybe some of the unorganized miners and the members of the company union would join this fight. A way was worked out. Hynes, the union leader, paid the trucking expenses to move the men out of the company houses. The company union men moved in.

**U. M. W. A. Leaders Passive**  
They did this by "laying the men off" as they did in the Russellton mine of the Republic Steel Company. Or they would give the miners such bad places in the mines that they would either quit, or join the company union to get a better place. The leaders of the U. M. W. A. did nothing about this.

**Discouragement spread among the miners.** Many of them quit fighting. Others lost their jobs and got on relief but continued to fight for

# J. B. Matthews Quits The National Bureau Of Anti-War League

At the Oct. 7 meeting of the National Bureau of the American League Against War and Fascism the resignation of J. B. Matthews as a member of the Bureau was received and accepted.

Mr. Matthews stated: "Being fully aware of the embarrassment which my membership on the League Bureau must be occasioning to you and the League, I hereby tender my resignation to take effect immediately."

In the light of the recent labor struggles against the Communists' Research, of which Matthews is an officer, the National Bureau promptly accepted his resignation, since the American League does not condone the action of any of its members in opposition to organized labor.

# Workers' Bill Parley in Ohio Opens Oct. 27

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 10.—More than 300 delegates are expected to attend the Ohio State Convention of the United Association for Unemployment Insurance, Ohio sponsors of the Workers Unemployment Old Age and Social Insurance Bill. The convention sessions will take place Oct. 27 at the Bohemian Hall, East 48th Street and Broadway Avenue Cleveland.

The convention will concern itself mainly with the following questions:  
1) The continuation of the demand for adequate cash relief to unemployed and payment of prevailing union wages to those employed on the Works Progress Administration projects.  
2) Amendments to the Ohio Old Age Pension Law.  
3) To discuss a State Unemployment Insurance Bill to be introduced into the next session of the Ohio General Assembly.  
4) The next steps to be taken in the campaign for the federal Lunden Bill (known as H. R. 3827 in the previous session of the Congress).

Every union fraternal lodge, church organization, unemployed and welfare association, and all workers' organizations are invited to send two delegates. A fee of 25 cents per delegate is expected from all organizations to help cover the convention expenses.

**The Hancock section of Upper Michigan pledges to beat the Ontario section in the same district in filling their quotas before Nov. 1.**

# Five Workers Are Murdered In Guatemala

### Bloody Dictator Ubico Has Killed Forty in Past Few Weeks

GUATEMALA, Oct. 10.—Five more workers were assassinated by the Dictator Ubico of Guatemala. All five are young men, none older than 29 years of age. Four of them are bakers and one a shoemaker. Indicting them on the charge of being Communists and framing them with "possessing large quantities of explosives," Ubico condemned Genaro Torres Garcia, Basilio Morales Mayen, Leonidas Batres Morazon, Fermín Perez Pacheco and Guadalupe Hernandez Monjaras to death on Sept. 4.

Ubico's ordinary excuse for doing away with militant workers of whom more than 40 have been known murdered in the last few weeks, is to trump up charges of rebellion or possession of explosives against them and then convict them by summary court-martial.

# Consulate Pickets Held, But Swastika Goes from Window

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 10.—Three members of the Portland Branch of the American League Against War and Fascism were arrested here while picketing the German consulate's office as a protest against the flying of the Hitler swastika from the consulate window. Those arrested, Esther Lygton, local secretary of the League, George Peterson and G. W. Halbert, were released on \$10 bail each and their trial set in police court for the early part of next week.

The swastika was displayed, according to Robert G. Closterman, German consul, in honor of Erntedankfest, an annual German harvest holiday. The picket line established early in the day by the American League, attracted numerous passers-by who evidenced strong sympathy for anti-Nazi feeling expressed by the League members. Several members of the American Legion, attracted by the picket line went up to the consul's office and demanded that the flag be taken down. A United States soldier, stopping to talk to the pickets, explained: "By God, what we should do is climb up and tear that thing down!"

The arrested pickets were charged with "unlawfully peddling handbills."

Upon their release from jail they returned to the consul's office to find that the swastika had been removed from the window.

**A statement to this effect was made by John Edelman, research director for the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, A. F. of L., of which the workers are members.**

# Union Urges AFL Support Labor Party

### Philadelphia Local of Painters' Brotherhood Votes Unanimously

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—The last general membership meeting of the Paperhangers' Union, Local 306 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, A. F. of L., held here a few days ago, adopted without opposition a resolution calling for the formation of a Labor Party. The meeting took place at headquarters of the union, 714 Passaynk Avenue.

The resolution, copies of which were forwarded to the national office of the Brotherhood in Lafayette, Ind., the District Council 21 in the city and the convention of the American Federation of Labor in Atlantic City, serves as an additional proof that contrary to President William Green's claim, the membership of the Federation wants a Labor Party now and not some time in the future.

Describing the "hunger and starvation" brought about by the six years of crisis and how the employers "have taken advantage of the unemployment situation by instituting a whole series of wage cuts in all industries," the resolution declares that "conditions demand most urgently on the part of the working class to unite themselves regardless of color, race, creed or political affiliation, into a powerful organization based on trade unions, working class political parties, farmers' organizations and other honest toiling sections of the population for the purpose of advancing a solid front against the common enemy of the people."

The resolution concludes by calling on all delegates to the annual convention of the A. F. of L. to support their or a similar resolution and proceed to the practical steps necessary for the formation of such a Labor Party.

**Court Holds Two Following Arrest At Hearst Plant**  
LOS ANGELES, Oct. 10.—Partial victory against the forces of William Randolph Hearst was scored here in Municipal Judge R. Morgan Gabrieth's court when three of five workers were acquitted on false charges growing out of the brutal police assault on a picket line in front of the Los Angeles Examiner on Sept. 3.

Two workers, J. G. Honeycombe and Jack Ginsberg, were convicted on charges of picketing with intent to establish a boycott. Their case will be appealed.

Nino Reyes and Charles Sylvers, who were both badly beaten by police and Hearst-employed thugs, were acquitted of "disturbing the peace" and resisting an officer following vivid testimony by many workers as to the brutality with which the "Red Squad" and other vicious "plug-uglies" slugged the defendants and other workers.

M. E. Froeman was acquitted of violation of the anti-picketing ordinance.

The arrests of the five workers occurred on Sept. 3 when Examiner circulation thugs precipitated a bloody fight in front of Hearst's building, and the "Red Squad" joined in clubbing unarmed and defenseless workers in the picket line, including men and women, and a number of luckless pedestrians who were passing by.

# Hosiery Strike Is Off As Agreement Is Made

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 10.—The general strike of hosiery workers in finishing plants here was called off yesterday after an agreement had been reached between the union and 21 of the 31 plant owners to negotiate the wage demands of the workers.

A statement to this effect was made by John Edelman, research director for the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, A. F. of L., of which the workers are members.

# Philadelphia Attempts To Rule C.P. Off Ballot

### After Announcing Party on the List, Commissioners Suddenly Reverse Decision After 10,000 Protest War at Party's Call

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—After announcing in the local press that the Communist Party was on the ballot in the city elections to be held in November, the County Commissioners, in a sudden change of front announced that the Communist Party, along with three other tickets, is ruled off the ballot. The excuse given is that the required number of signatures (10,560) were not turned in. This, in spite of the fact that 11,442 signatures were filed with the election board of the County Commission.

Immediate legal action is to be taken to compel the Commissioners to place the Party name and the list of candidates on the ballot.

**Try to Stop Campaign**  
The Communist campaign is under way and, with scores of meetings in every part of the city, is arousing great mass support. The decision of the County Commissioners came after the monster demonstration in the center of the business section of the city before the Italian consulate, when H. W. Wicks, candidate for Mayor, addressed 10,000 persons. That meeting was broken up by a huge mobilization of police and the arrest of Wicks and six others.

In the court hearing yesterday morning the police witnesses were placed on the defensive and their answers to the examining attorneys defense convicted them of being the ones responsible for the violence. The result was the discharge of all those arrested. Within a few hours after this there came the

announcement of the hasty ruling by the County Commissioners. Campaign Will Go On  
In spite of the ruling of the Commissioners and regardless of what action the court may take on the case, the campaign will go on, and the Party has enlisted the support of a number of organizations in a drive to fight for the Party being placed on the ballot. A battery of the best legal talent in the city is in action to take care of the court action.

In a statement to the press, Wicks branded the action of the County Commissioners a piece of political hooliganism, typical of the worst traditions of election swindles of the remnants of the Vore Republican machine, and the present practices of the millionaire-boss-contractor state of the democratic machine. "If anyone doubts that more than 11,000 people of Philadelphia signed the petition to place our Party on the ballot, we will mobilize them to march on City Hall, which is also the county building, and show these counting bosses and their political bosses that we shall not tolerate such a swindle, and that the workers of this city demand the right to vote for their own Party."

# Toledo Auto Workers Bare Many Rallies Stoolpigeon On CI Congress

TOLEDO, Ohio, Oct. 10.—With the arrest here of Lawrence Oren, alias Lawrence Owen, 23 Roanoke Hotel, Toledo auto workers were given a rare insight into the workings of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association and the Chamber of Commerce.

The brutal force which was at the disposal of the Toledo auto workers in the shape of the police and National Guards had been disclosed to the Toledo auto workers during their strikes of the last two years.

Felling in their efforts to corrupt the leadership, the manufacturers resorted to forcing one of their paid stool pigeons, Lawrence Oren, to steal records of the union. When the book containing the minutes of the Auto-Lite shop meeting and names of committee members was stolen one night, workers in the hall recalled the suspicious actions of Lawrence Oren, who had been hanging around the hall particularly in the vicinity of the cashier's window.

Oren, who had managed to get a membership book by using the name of an Auto-Lite worker who does not belong to the union, was found and confronted by auto workers. He made conflicting statements as to his activities and his place of employment and was turned over to the police as a suspicious person.

That the detective force of the city police department is working directly with the merchants and manufacturers showed itself when Oren, forced to disclose the whereabouts of the book, was promised immunity if he returned the book. Oren confessed he was in the pay of the Manufacturers' Engineer Service, 227 Erie Street, and that he had returned the record book over to George Killian, vice-president, and Albert McElroy, executive officer of that organization.

The union has sworn out warrants charging Killian and McElroy with receiving stolen property. Oren was charged with grand larceny and his bail fixed at \$1,000, later reduced to \$500. Oren is still in jail, while the men who hired him are on bail. The Grand Jury hearing on the case has been held, but no decision has been handed down as yet.

**Use of Gaffey and Wagner Bills**  
Now that the commercial miners are back and captive miners are expected to return, the Gaffey Bill and the Wagner Bill should be used to gain further concessions from the operators.

The clauses state that when the majority of the miners elect a committee for collective bargaining, such elected committees shall represent all of the miners in that mine. This could be done. Checkweighmen could be elected. Pit committees could be elected. The members of the company "Brotherhoods" could be won for such a program.

The fight in the mines would continue. Victories would be won. The men would get more confidence in the U. M. W. of A.

Together with this, help could be given to organize the steel mills of the same company. Delegates from the miners could help organize the steel mills. A future joint struggle of the steel workers and the union in both places.

This would be a fight. It would make labor history. It would strengthen the whole labor movement.

# City Hall March Wins New Jobs For Relief Men

### Jobless Action Gives New Impetus to C. P. Election Campaign

CORNING, N. Y., Oct. 10.—One hundred and fifty T.E.R.A. workers, laid off from their jobs, were recently reinstated after a mass march of the unemployed to the City Hall. The unemployed workers of the city, indignant at the treatment they have received at the hands of the local administration, organized the march spontaneously. After doing special flood work, the men were told the funds thus earned would not supplement the relief allowance but would be in lieu of such aid.

Jobless workers are particularly incensed at the fact that when called upon to work in Bath, a nearby town, they have been forced to pay \$1.50 a week for carfare to auto drivers.

A raise in W.P.A. wages by at least 10 per cent is also among the requests of the workers.

All of this has given increased impetus to the Communist Party's election campaign. Since there is only one candidate on the two tickets of the old parties, the division here is extremely clear between the workers' candidate and the bosses' nominee.

The Communist Party's local organization has challenged the old party nominee to debate the local issues, thus far without success. A leaflet issued by the Communist Party asks the following question of the old-party candidate:

"How, for instance, do you expect to reduce taxes? Shall you resort to the old formula of reducing taxes at the expense of city and relief workers? Reduce taxes by cutting wages? Or do you intend to reduce taxes the way we Communist suggest—reduce taxes of the working people by increasing taxes of the rich?"

"You have also intimated in your program that you intend to increase relief to the relief workers. Hence, we assume that you are 100 per cent against the new W.P.A. program of \$11 a week to relief workers. The relief workers are very anxious to learn how you expect to increase relief."

"You also say that a plan should be worked out to dispose of garbage. But you do not specify how this plan should work."

"Again, you say you shall clean out the City Hall. What do you mean by cleaning? Do you expect to remove everything but the fixtures? Or do you intend to remove the present gang from the city hall and put in your own? You say that you shall remove the present Welfare Commission. We assure that the unemployed workers are little who our Welfare Commissioner may be. What the unemployed are interested in is jobs with good pay."

"In conclusion we wish to remind you that the good old days of promises are gone. The day of action has arrived. The eyes of the workers are turning to the Party of action."

**WHAT'S ON**  
Philadelphia, Pa.  
Wm. N. Jones, Editor of the Afro-American will address the opening of the IWO Convention on Friday, Oct. 11, 8 P. M. at the Mercantile Hall, Broad Street, above Master Street, Philadelphia. New Dance Group of New York, directed by B. Paris, winner of the District Festival Tournament, play by New Theatre Group, Freshet Geesang Parade, William Weiner, President of the I.W.O. presents "The Land of the Happy Youth" at 10 P. M. at the Park Manor Hotel, 135 Fairmount Ave. All money raised will be turned over for the Daily Worker Drive.

The N.C.C. Branch of the P.S.U. presents "The Land of the Happy Youth" (the Youth in the Soviet Union), and Dr. A. C. Henzette and Joseph Sangin, two prominent speakers who have just returned from a trip to Soviet Russia, Friday, Oct. 11, at 8 P. M. sharp, Martin's Hall, 1021 W. Grand Ave. Adm. 15c.

Banquet, celebrating establishment of Chinese Republic, Sunday, Oct. 13, 5 P. M. at 1003 Vine St. Program includes: For the Daily Worker, Subst. Mc. Ausp. Chinese Workers Club.

North Philadelphia Workers' Book League and Entertainment Group, Saturday, Oct. 12, 8 P. M. at 3213 W. Burks St.

Daily Worker Party, Puppet Show 11:30 P. M. Saturday, Oct. 12, Anti-Pacifist Picnic, food, drinks, dancing. See puppet group, hear Remonstrators' call of leading down the swastika. Given by People Voice, at 3339 Ridge Ave. Sunday, Oct. 13, 9 P. M.

Edward Bromberg of Group Theatre, New York and David Platt of the New York Film & Photo League will discuss the current Theatre and Film season at the headquarters of New Theatre, 311 No. 18 St., Sunday, Oct. 13, at 8:30 P. M. Ausp. New Theatre League and Film & Photo League. Adm. free.

**Pittsburgh, Pa.**  
Entertainment and Dance. Opening district convention of the International Workers Order, Saturday, Oct. 12, 7 P. M. at Lithuanian Hall, 1771 Jane St. S. S.  
Saturday, Oct. 12, Daily Worker challenge to the "Red Squad" supper and entertainment beginning 6:30 P. M. Movie, New Theatre Group, Anti-Pacifist Games, Songwriting, at 1800 Centre Ave. (Robert St. entrance). Adm. only 25c.  
**Cleveland, Ohio**  
The City Central of the Cleveland Unemployment Council is going to hold a dance Saturday, Oct. 12, at 6015 Wade Park. At this dance there will be games and all kinds of entertainment. Adm. 15c. A welcome good music to play for the dance. Broken Shoes, epic Soviet Lullaby, two showings, 7 and 9 P. M., Sunday.

**Milwaukee, Wis.**  
Dance and Program given by C.P.W. at 4 P. M. Sunday, Oct. 13, Labor Hall, 6327 W. National Ave. Program begins at 8 P. M. dancing, 7:30 P. M. Adm. 25c. and 50c. per Adm. 25c. in advance 25c. at door.  
**Jersey City, N. J.**  
Fall Dance Newark Collective Theatre, new program, Excellent Band, Saturday, Oct. 12, 8 P. M. Ausp. Labor School.



# 7 Charged with Murder In Utilities Farm Raid

### All Are Deputies Who Were on Scene at Shooting of Mrs. Crempa in New Jersey—Release on Bail Is Foreseen—Remley's Charge Changed

SCOTCH PLAINS, N. J., Oct. 10 (UP).—Seven deputy sheriffs were charged with first degree murder today, the outgrowth of a tear gas and bullet bombardment of the home of a feudist against a utility company. In the raid, September 26, to arrest John Crempa for short-circuiting a power line, placed across his farm by legal force, Crempa was wounded and his wife slain. Mass demonstrations of sympathy resulted and 4,000 attended the Polish housewife's funeral.

# Issues Take Form In A. F. L. Parley

(Continued from Page 1) Political affiliation with other working class parties, and urges the inclusion of all organizations of a working class or progressive character such as fraternal and benefit societies, co-operatives, consumers' organizations, etc.

# Roll Call Vote Hits Green Plea

(Continued from Page 1) The roll call vote, however, was played out in a different manner. The decisive role in the convention was played by the United Mine Workers, with its 4,000 votes for the motion. Its Vice President, Philip Murray, declared that the U.M.W. has taken no position on either side of the building dispute, but that he believed a more far-reaching issue was involved.

# Industrial Unionism to Fore

The industrial union issue also takes on a clearer form with the publication of the first day's proceedings. Sixteen resolutions calling for industrial unionism in various industries, or for a change to industrial structure by the A. F. of L. as a whole, were submitted the first day.

# Craft Raiders Protested

The Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers have renewed their protest against the separate agreement signed by the craft unions whose members are employed in the mines, mills and smelters of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company in Montana, by the heads of the Metal and Building Trades Departments, and are demanding that the craftsmen in these big enterprises come under the jurisdiction given the M. M. S. W. U. by its industrial charter—"all men working in and around metal, mines, mills, and smelters."

# Big Issues Near At A.F.L. Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

and national and international unions to "refuse to seat delegates elect of proven membership in the Communist Party or active supporters of that Party and its program and to expel already seated delegates of the same qualifications."

246 Resolutions Filed The two resolutions fit in nicely with the program-making proposals of the Executive Council and Matthew Wolf, chairman of the Resolutions Committee.

The new high mark for resolutions in A. F. of L. conventions, a total of 246 as against 215 in the San Francisco convention, the basic issues with which so many of them deal, the wide distribution of them both geographically and industrially reveal the intense interest of the rank and file in such fundamental questions as industrial unionism, A. Labor Party, a struggle against fascism and imperialism, war, Federal unemployment insurance, and the desire to spread and strengthen organization especially in the basic industries, willingness to aid the Negro masses in their fight for equal rights, realization of the necessity of the labor movement fighting for the special interests of the youth are some of the issues involved.

There is to be seen, running through the resolutions as a sort of general line, a questioning of the present social system, and, perhaps, equal importance, a stern questioning of the ability and willingness of the present A. F. of L. leadership, and its program, to solve the vital problems facing the organized labor movement and the entire American working class today.

5 Internationals for Labor Party One of the most significant features of the resolutions is that the most part those with definite progressive proposals come from unions in basic industries.

Another feature of the convention alignments as shown by the resolutions is that five international unions have recorded themselves as favoring a labor party. They are the United Textile Workers, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (Metal Mining), Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers, Hotel and Restaurant Employees and the I. L. G. W. (The I. L. G. W. resolution is the weakest of the lot since it calls merely for a study of the question by the Executive Council.)

32 Deal with Union Form A total of 32 resolutions deal with industrial unionism. The wording and the concrete proposals of these resolutions differ somewhat but the similarity of opinion among the industrial union advocates is seen in the adoption by a meeting of progressive delegates and the subsequent introduction of a joint resolution signed by forty-five representatives of Federal Labor Unions and International Unions in rubber, auto, chemical, textile, metal mining, cement and other industries.

There are 12 resolutions against war and fascism—German and Italian—and most of them denounce the attack on Ethiopia. An I.L.G.W.U. resolution proposes that the United States offer refuge to victims of fascist persecution. There are a number of resolutions dealing with the question of discrimination against Negroes and equal rights for them. Several have been introduced by A. Philip Randolph of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. Resolutions calling for defense of the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon are before the convention.

The proclamation initiated by the League Against War and Fascism is supported by two resolutions—one by the California State Federation and by Delegate Topping of the Metal Trades. Youth Problems Cited Resolutions supporting various points of the program adopted by the National Youth Congress have been introduced by joint action of some ten or twelve important Federal Labor unions.

The boycott press is denounced and the heartbeat of it urged in some half-dozen resolutions. There are a number of resolutions calling for the shorter workday and a still larger number urging support for organization campaigns in aluminum, cement, auto and other industries.

The United Textile Workers U. T. W. delegation has a resolution denouncing the use of the National Guard in strikes and another calling for an investigation of detective agencies and their strikebreaking activities. The Brotherhood of Painters and the I. L. G. W. U. have introduced resolutions urging the A. F. of L. to affiliate with the International Federation of Trade Unions.

The Lundeen bill (Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance paid for by the employer and government) is supported by some International unions, a number of Central labor bodies and Federal labor unions. Language of Discontent James Taylor of the Washington State Federation of Labor has a resolution which seeks to "direct the executive council without delay" to issue a declaration "based on factual findings" as to whether or not the producers can ever hope to solve by the common problem of proper distribution and establish social and economic justice under our present system; and also to give them a definite program to accomplish this desirable objective.

It will be seen from the trend of the outstanding resolutions before the 55th convention that they speak pretty much the same language of discontent with prevailing conditions, and will to change them and the burning desire to work out a program for the labor movement that will strengthen it to the point where it can enforce its demands. It is likewise clear that the hierarchy is taking no part in working out this new program but is doing all it can to impede the work. The report and recommendations of the Executive Council, of Green, Wolf and Co. of the Metal and Building Trades departments run directly contrary to the interest of the membership and the wishes of the majority of the delegates to this convention.

Their sole contributions are the proposed amendment destructive of fundamental democratic rights, the split in the building trades' department, jurisdictional disputes between the Carpenters and Carpenters unions, for instance the attack of the Metal Trades and the Building Trades on the Industrial Oil, Gas and Well and Refinery Workers Union, on the miners and smelter workers, on the brewery workers, on the newly organized Auto and Rubber Workers Union, all industrial in structure and from which these craft unions seek to sift out the mechanics, weaken the industrial unions and add to their own per capita income.

# The Ruling Classes by Redfield



"Lucky for him I believe in mass action."

# Philadelphia Furriers Call General Trade Tieup

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 10.—Fur workers of this city stopped work yesterday morning in answer to the call for a general strike by the Philadelphia local of the A. F. of L. Fur Workers International Union of U. S. and Canada. The strikers demand union recognition, the 35-hour week, unemployment insurance to be paid by the employers at the rate of 1 1/2 per cent of the total weekly payroll, and a minimum wage scale calling for \$51 a week for cutters, \$41 for operators, \$39.60 for mappers and \$39.60 for finishers. In his address Mr. Luchini declared that the Philadelphia strike was discussed with the officers of the New York Joint Council and that the latter promised moral and financial support to the strikers.

# Pittsburgh Calls Section To Rush Funds for Drive

Now close to 70 per cent and fighting hard for first place, the Pittsburgh district is the latest to issue a "Rush Funds" call to its Communist Party sections, and mass organizations, in the Daily Worker. Three sections, it pointed out, are already over the top—Liberty, which was the first in the district to go over; New Kensington, and Hill. "The splendid work of these three sections should be an inspiration to all the others," the district declares.

DISTRICT 8 (Chicago)	Total to date
Karl J. Mainstrom, Moline, Ill. P. C.	5.00
Section 1—P. C.	14.00
Section 2	10.00
Section 4—P. C.	1.00
Section 10	1.94
Section 12	1.50
Section 13	2.00
Section 14	2.00
Section 15	2.00
Section 16	2.00
Section 17	2.00
Section 18	2.00
Section 19	2.00
Section 20	2.00
Section 21	2.00
Section 22	2.00
Section 23	2.00
Section 24	2.00
Section 25	2.00
Section 26	2.00
Section 27	2.00
Section 28	2.00
Section 29	2.00
Section 30	2.00
Section 31	2.00
Section 32	2.00
Section 33	2.00
Section 34	2.00
Section 35	2.00
Section 36	2.00
Section 37	2.00
Section 38	2.00
Section 39	2.00
Section 40	2.00
Section 41	2.00
Section 42	2.00
Section 43	2.00
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Section 87	2.00
Section 88	2.00
Section 89	2.00
Section 90	2.00
Section 91	2.00
Section 92	2.00
Section 93	2.00
Section 94	2.00
Section 95	2.00
Section 96	2.00
Section 97	2.00
Section 98	2.00
Section 99	2.00
Section 100	2.00

At no previous convention has it been made clear on concrete issues related to the needs and demands of millions of workers that the present leadership and pro-capitalist policy of the A. F. of L. is a major barrier to the necessary progress that the labor movement must make now to fulfill its duty to the working class—that it must be changed, that the forces to make the change are in the labor movement—and that the change will come.

# YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board (Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

Because of the volume of letters received by this department, we can print only those that are of general interest. All letters are answered directly and are held confidential.

When Not to Smoke S. R. E. of Bklyn, N. Y., writes: "I would appreciate it very much if I could have some advice. I am a young girl eighteen years old. About four years ago I had bronchial asthma and pneumonia. The doctors never were certain if it was really asthma. The many tests that I haven't suffered, except that now and then I have a cold of phlegm, and when I have a cold I feel a whistle when I inhale, the same as when I was ill. Would you advise me to stop smoking, or is it harmless?"

IT IS unlikely that smoking will do you any harm. The best test would be the actual experience of smoking. If it does not irritate your throat, make you hoarse or provoke spells of coughing, then it is a harmless practice. Expectoration of phlegm is also no barrier to resuming the habit. If you still cough and expectorate, it would be advisable to have a thorough examination and an X-ray of the chest to make certain there is no chronic lung disease.

Certain afflictions require absolute prohibition of smoking. When there is an acute infection of the mouth, nose or throat, it would be wise to discontinue smoking until the infection subsides. Smoking is obviously harmful to one with an acute laryngitis or bronchitis since the inhaled smoke irritates an acutely inflamed mucous membrane. Smoking is prohibited in individuals suffering from a disease of the blood vessels known as Thrombo-angiitis-Obliterans. In this condition there is impairment of the circulation of the limbs, usually the lower. Tobacco still further reduces the efficiency of circulation.

Temporarily, irregular beating of the heart may occur in persons without evidence of heart disease. These attacks are frequently provoked by excessive smoking and will cease when smoking is stopped. It would be best for patients with heart disease not to smoke at all, but if they will, it must be done in very strict moderation.

R. of Bklyn, N. Y., writes: "This may seem a very trivial thing to worry about in these times of advancing war and fascism, but it is really very important because it causes a lot of trouble. I work in a very dusty and dirty place and my nose is clogged with dirt all day. I have to be blowing and picking at my nose all day long. Could you tell me some way that I can keep my nose clean?"

There are numerous devices which can be used by workers who are exposed to dust and dirt and the annoyance of a clogged nose. The simplest perhaps is the use of a square piece of gauze which covers the nose and mouth and is tied to the back of the neck and held by four pieces of tape coming from each corner of the square—the same that the operating surgeon uses on his face during an operation. These squares of gauze can be washed daily and used over and over.

You realize, of course, that yours is a general and not an individual problem. Since prevention is much less costly than cure, we suggest that you get together with your fellow workers and demand that your boss install the necessary apparatus for eliminating or minimizing the amount of dust in your shop. At no previous convention has it been made clear on concrete issues related to the needs and demands of millions of workers that the present leadership and pro-capitalist policy of the A. F. of L. is a major barrier to the necessary progress that the labor movement must make now to fulfill its duty to the working class—that it must be changed, that the forces to make the change are in the labor movement—and that the change will come.

# Kansas City Jobless Seize the Courthouse

### 600 Storm Building Despite Police in Rally Against Relief Cuts—American Workers Union Leader Held—Others Sought

KANSAS CITY, Kan., Oct. 10.—Police terror again answered the demands of the jobless in this city as over 600 unemployed took possession of the courthouse Monday and held the building for one hour before being driven out by the police. The jobless seized the courthouse in protest against the relief cut being effected in the city.

After being driven from the courthouse the unemployed reassembled despite police interference and held the courthouse. Over 100 spent the night inside, expecting their numbers to be swelled by hundreds more of the unemployed in the morning. The demonstration was called by the American Workers Union and leaders of this organization state that relief has been cut in some cases as much as fifty per cent. Helen Hester, county organizer of the A. W. U., was arrested while speaking to the unemployed and is being held in jail under \$500 bond on charges of disturbing the peace. The police are reported to be searching for Dora Zavanias, a member of the A. W. U. who took a leading part in the demonstration, but who eluded the police in the crowd when they attempted to arrest her.

A self-appointed vigilante, Frank Lancaster, fell afoul of the police when he loudly threatened violence to the unemployed and was arrested for a short time while police relieved him of his gun and special deputy sheriff and police commissary. Unemployed workers who were in the courthouse say that Lancaster boasted that he was armed and stated "that it would take a couple of good murders to stop these people from demanding more relief."

Held Courthouse Three Days in August The tactic of the unemployed in seizing the courthouse was an attempt to repeat their success of last August, when they defied the police and city authorities and held the courthouse for three days until they secured a \$38,000 relief appropriation for Kansas City and \$250,000 for Waudette County. At that time, thirteen favor formation of a labor party and eleven are against war and fascism. A number of these resolutions are signed by more than one delegate.

The sentiment of most advocates of a labor party is crystallized behind the resolution signed by Francis Gorman and other United Textile Workers Union delegates—Resolution No. 135. An outstanding resolution for industrial unions is resolution No. 231, which is signed by forty-eight delegates. These include Mine, Mill and Smelter International, the Utah State Federation of Labor and local unions and central bodies. The United Textile Workers Union has also introduced an industrial union resolution.

LABOR party resolutions have been introduced by such internationals as the United Textile, the Hatters' Unions, the Mine, Mill and Smelter Union, the Hotel and Restaurant Workers. The I.L.G.W.U. resolution proposes to study the question.

Murray's position for autonomy, for the sacred right of the international unions and departments to decide their own affairs would be defeated if the amendment passed. Thus Murray's position for the preserving of the right of the international is irreconcilable with the purposes of the proposed amendment.

The roll call vote, aside from the divisions in the building and allied trades, saw the forces who have favored the industrial form of organization, such as the miners, garment workers, textile workers, voting for the amendment. Ultra conservative forces such as Daniel of the teamsters, Tobin, Louis Leonard of the steel unions; Wharton, machinists; Weber, musicians, voted against the amendment.

Green Talks for Williams The defeat of Green was brought out in cold relief by the fact that Green made a vigorous speech against the amendment and in favor of seating Williams. Green argued that the Executive Council and the last A. F. of L. convention had supported Williams' group and attacked past actions of the McDonough group.

A number of speakers pointed out that deferring action would give a chance for adjustment of the dispute. Before Murray took the floor the debate had dragged along. There were speakers from the Williams Group which includes the carpenters, bricklayers and electricians, and the McDonough group which includes most of the smaller building trades unions, each claiming to be the genuine building trades department. Then Frank Feeney of the elevator construction men took the floor and with refreshing frankness declared that the main issue between the two groups is a question of jurisdiction. He charged that the electricians, carpenters and bricklayers' officials in coming into the Building Trades Departments, had planned to raid the jurisdiction of the past. Feeney criticized Green for refusing to appear at the McDonough Building Department convention.

Of the two hundred and forty-six resolutions, a record number, twenty-two call for organization of industrial unions, thirteen favor formation of a labor party and eleven are against war and fascism. A number of these resolutions are signed by more than one delegate. The sentiment of most advocates of a labor party is crystallized behind the resolution signed by Francis Gorman and other United Textile Workers Union delegates—Resolution No. 135. An outstanding resolution for industrial unions is resolution No. 231, which is signed by forty-eight delegates. These include Mine, Mill and Smelter International, the Utah State Federation of Labor and local unions and central bodies. The United Textile Workers Union has also introduced an industrial union resolution. Labor party resolutions have been introduced by such internationals as the United Textile, the Hatters' Unions, the Mine, Mill and Smelter Union, the Hotel and Restaurant Workers. The I.L.G.W.U. resolution proposes to study the question.

Astoria Job Struck As W.P.A. Workers Ask Pay Advance Close to 400 men struck the Astor housing project on the Lower East Side yesterday afternoon when a demand that they be paid today instead of Monday, because Saturday was Columbus Day, was not met. The project is one of the Works Progress Administration and was one of the first struck against the prole wage which was rescinded after a general strike on the projects got under way.



# Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

IT WAS on February 3rd last that 40,000 New York taxi drivers, the hackies, they call themselves) got up off their cab seats, and gave "liberal" Mayor LaGuardia a fine case of the typical "liberal" horrors by going on strike.

It was a most spectacular strike. New York has always been fond of its hackies. They are colorful, hard-boiled and humorous. What a seagull is to a beach, they are to the whirling raucous life of the big town. They seem to know everything; some hackie ought to write a guide to New York. They are the typical New Yorker, if there is such an animal. But when they went on strike, the whole picture changed.

The patronizing esthetes of the high-hat "New Yorker" had seemed to believe that hackies were some sort of clown in a burlesque show put on for their special amusement. But the strike revealed that the hackies were workers; exploited workers struggling on a miserable wage, persecuted by every little Mussolini cop, the slaves of greedy bosses, political racketeers, and license bureau dictators.

And what a battle those taxi lads put up. It was a strike of remarkable militancy, surprise tactics, wonderful solidarity, and deep working class feeling. Some fine, earnest leaders like Joe Gilbert and Sam Orner developed out of the ranks. The hackies had brains. The hackies had guts. What is more, the hackies had a social vision—yeah, you wise-cracking, fur-bearing, hollow-souled, penthouse bums on the "New Yorker"—these hackies understand Marx, while you are still catching up with the comic strips!

Climo Ordesi made a play of that strike, "Waiting for Lefty." It has swept the country. The gifted young playwright caught the poetry deep in the slangy souls of these hackies. The militant hackie has become a symbol of the New York working class.

But the strike was sold out. It took a combination of fake liberals and "Old Guard" Socialists like Panken to split the ranks, and confuse the boys. It was their first strike, so it was fairly easy for the old, experienced madams of the labor struggle to mislead them.

## The Hackies' Answer

A COMRADE who is a hackie writes in to tell me that the old militancy isn't dead, however. He names two recent incidents that prove this.

At the St. Mortiz hotel the manager had the police remove the two-car hackstand, so as to make room for the "phonies" who patronize the ritz hotel. The hackies resented this. Walter Winchell made some comment. The manager handed each hackie a letter in which he offered to replace the two-car stand if they would be quiet and wear neat clothes.

On the back of the letters the men penned their reply. Each man wrote: "We will wear neat and neater clothes if you will pay for them."

## Well Worth It

ALSO, in an East Side garage recently, the boss let loose a tirade of filthy abuse at one of the hackies whose earnings were not up to the mark. The hackie was sick and tired of the whole game, and being cursed out by a cockroach capitalist was about the last straw. He grabbed the boss, and hauled him off to the toilet. There he put his head in the bowl, and pulled the chain, to teach him that cleanliness is next to godliness.

## Some Choice Slang

MY CORRESPONDENT adds a list of new phrases in the hackie slang. Hackies create a great deal of the rich, ever-changing slang of New York. It is interesting to find the class struggle reflected in some of their slang.

Here are a few examples: "Slaughterhouse"—that means the Hack Bureau, where the men are virtually slaughtered as far as making a living is concerned, by the continual chiselling and persecution of the city bureaucrats, who take the hackies' licenses from them on the slightest provocation. "Foreign legation" and "outlaw garage" both mean a garage which has no blacklist. It specializes in employing men blacklisted for having been militant strikers, and for similar reasons. It does this not out of any charity, but because it figures that such men have no other place to work, and therefore can be exploited and ground-down more easily. "High-hat" and "Park Avenue." That means, of course, the lofty rich. They put on aristocratic airs, but they never ride for more than about forty cents, and they rarely tip above a nickel.

Here is My Bit Toward the \$60,000!
NAME ADDRESS AMOUNT
Tear off and mail immediately to
DAILY WORKER
58 East 13th Street New York, N. Y.

## LITTLE LEFTY



## Cost of Living To Shoot Higher, Says 'Labor Notes'

THE October issue of Labor Notes, Labor Research Association's successor to N. R. A. Notes, features an extensive analysis of the main laws passed in the 74th Congress. The Security, Guffey, Wagner and other bills directly affecting the workers are discussed as well as other legislation directly benefiting Wall Street.

## Alabama Terror Victims Tell Of Murdered Share-Croppers

### Delegation to Fight for Southern Farmers' Rights

By BETH McHENRY
JIM was just walking past my brother-in-law's shack, and the landlords shot him dead! Annie May Merrilweather, wife of the murdered strike leader, Jim Press Merrilweather, told her story to the press in New York the other day. In an interview at the office of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners...



A family of Negro sharecroppers before their shack.

## Huey Long's Big Business Tie-Up Exposed in Book

HUEY LONG: A Candid Biography, by Forrest Davis, Dodge Publishing Co. N. Y. \$2.50. Reviewed by GRACE HUTCHINS
FIRST American Dictator? is Forrest Davis' summary of Huey Piers Long's career that ended with Dr. Weiss' bullet in September, 1935. Dictator only on a provincial scale at the time but on the road to national power, a shrewd, artful, raging personality. Long is here shown up as at least a semi-fascist who proved that in the United States a dictatorship conceivably could arise on the pattern of Mussolini and Hitler.

## Workers Bookshop Wins Fight Against Hearst Opposition in Chicago

CHICAGO—The Chicago Workers Bookshop has successfully fought the organized opposition of Hearst, and won the right to open in the Loop District, the center of this city. The bookshop is now selling vital literature at 163 North Franklin Street, one block west of the elevated at Randolph and Wells Station.

## Chicago to See Film About Soviet Union

CHICAGO—Russia As It is motion picture revelations about the most discussed country in the world, will be presented in person by Charles Francis Drake, on Saturday, October 12, at Orchestra Hall, 216 South Michigan Blvd. Mr. Drake, globe-trotter, lecturer, and former editor of Debs' Magazine, when filming of the country was accorded every assistance by his friends in the Soviet Government, and was enabled to bring back the rarest and most striking pictures of the Soviet Union.

## Lines to a Roosevelt Voter

By HERMAN GRIFFITH
You remember, dear friend, I imagine, The broadcasts that carried your vote... The parade that you carried his badge in... The emblem you pinned on your coat... We rejoiced when we got him elected... And that was just three years ago... Did he turn out as we had expected? Alas, that we have to say "No!"

## Ten Strike Leaders Facing Death

The Life Story of Leandro Valerde, Gallup Defendant

We present below the third of a series of biographies of the ten Gallup, New Mexico, miners, whose trial on framed murder charges began in Astec, New Mexico, Monday, Oct. 7. The ten miners are charged with the killing of Sheriff M. R. Carmichael, of Gallup, on April 4, when deputies fired on a crowd of unemployed miners, killing two of them. Sheriff Carmichael, caught in the cross-fire of their shots, was also killed.

trade-unionists from every part of the country, is conducting the defense. It has called on all union bodies throughout the country to elect representatives to the committee, and to raise funds for the defense. Contributions to the defense, and other correspondence in regard to the committee, should be addressed to Frank Palmer, secretary-treasurer, 41 East 20th Street, New York City.

When the smoke cleared away from the deputies' guns in Gallup, April 4, 1935, two men were dead and a third dying. Half a dozen more were wounded. Sheriff M. R. Carmichael had been slain by the bullets of his own deputies, blinded by tear-gas blown back from their own bombs. Solomon Equibell, unemployed miner, was fatally wounded. Ignacio Valerde, ex-serviceman, also an unemployed coal-digger, was dead.

Blinded by Steel Splinter Leandro's eyesight is seriously defective—has been from birth, so that he could never attend school, and cannot read nor write. Worse, in the railroad shops one eye was blinded by a steel splinter. He lost eight days' work, got no compensation because as he says, "we had no union men, strike-leaders, are charged with the killing of Carmichael, under an ancient territorial statute which provides the death penalty for any person present at

the killing of a law officer. One of these ten is Leandro Valerde, brother of Ignacio. He is one of the four held without bond. He is also charged with "helping a prisoner to escape." Leandro Valerde was born in 1892 in Monticello, Sierra county, New Mexico. His parents were Spanish-speaking natives of that state. His first job, aside from helping with ranch work, was at the age of 12, in a livery stable at San Marcial, N. M., at 50 cents a day. He continued mostly at ranch work until he was 18, when he worked in the Santa Fe railroad shops at San Marcial.

## Questions and Answers

Soaking the Poor Question: Will the new Roosevelt tax bill really soak the rich as is claimed by the New Dealers? M. H.

Answer: No! The "soak-the-rich" ballyhoo of Roosevelt is on a par with the rest of the New Deal ballyhoo. Roosevelt promises to relieve the poor at the expense of the rich. But in practice the rich will benefit at the expense of the poor, just as in every phase of the New Deal the capitalists have reaped large gains while the working masses have had their burdens increased. The tax program of Roosevelt will not relieve the burdens of workers and farmers. They will continue to bear an increasingly larger share of the tax burden. Facts show that the New Deal has greatly increased the tax load of the masses. In 1929 the rich and well-to-do contributed \$2,475,000,000 or 68 per cent of the revenue collected by the federal government. In 1932 they contributed \$1,100,000,000 or 58 per cent. And in 1933, the first year of the New Deal, their share had fallen to \$781,000,000 or only 41 per cent of total revenue. In 1934 their share had fallen to 33.9 per cent although there had been an enormous increase in profits under the New Deal.

In the same period the share directly taken from the workers, who can least afford to carry the load, had gone up from 31.8 per cent in 1929 to 41.5 per cent in 1934. Thus the tax burdens of the workers were doubled although their income was cut in half, while the rich suffered less and less of the load despite the re-creation of their super-profits. This inequality will not be disturbed by Roosevelt's plan. For all his glib talk the rich will pay but little more than they do now. The corporations will protect their interests by transferring their higher taxes to the consuming masses. And the rich through the use of tax-exempt dodges and other legal tricks will continue to escape paying their proportionate share. There is no method devised in the new tax law which could be used against income tax dodgers like Mellon and Morgan. They will continue to cheat the government with the able assistance of the treasury experts as in the past. And the masses will continue to carry a progressively heavier load, as more taxes take on the form of the sales tax and other direct consumption taxes.

The immediate way to relieve the workers of their present heavy burdens of taxes is to tax the rich and the big corporations, and stop heavy and wasteful expenditures for military purposes. This would relieve the working class and provide ample funds for unemployment and social insurance and the construction of socially useful projects like decent housing, schools, hospitals, etc.

## Short Wave Radio

### Soviet Reception in the United States

In the Soviet Union the workers have taken over that great weapon of the bosses, radio. They have not been content to merely follow in the footsteps of capitalist technic, but have gone ahead and developed the science of long distance radio communication to the point where they must soon be accepted as leading the world in this field. The Soviet Radio Commission recently announced that the power of the Comintern station, RV59, will be increased to one thousand kilowatts (one million watts). This increase will make it twice as powerful as the best that capitalism has produced. Several of the other Soviet short wave stations will also be increased in power proportionately. This is being done for the benefit of the Soviet workers themselves, but we here will be able to hear news reports and other interesting information direct from the Soviet Union. These reports are broadcast in the English language four times a week and two or three times a week in each of a dozen other languages.

This increase in power will make it possible for all of us who own short wave sets and hear the Russian station more or less regularly and it will now be entirely feasible for groups of workers to pool their resources and set up receiving sets to be used for collective listening. A set that will receive the Soviet stations with loudspeaker volume under average conditions can now be purchased, complete and installed, for less than a hundred dollars. An installation of this sort should preferably be made in the suburbs or as far from the center of town as is possible. At the present time it is very difficult to pick up the Soviet broadcasts in the heart of New York City without a directional antenna, but within a couple of months when the higher power is used it will become much easier. This plan of collective listening should appeal to trade union groups, workers' clubs and particularly to foreign-born workers who find it difficult if not impossible to obtain accurate information about conditions in their native lands. By this method it will be possible to obtain authentic information about the anti-fascist activities in other countries and keep up with the latest developments in the anti-war struggle.

The editors of this column are always ready to help any individual or group wishing to hear the Soviet stations.

## TUNING IN

- 7:00-WEAF Amos 'n' Andy
7:15-WEAF Sports Resume Stan Loma
WJZ-From London The Refugee Situation Today
7:30-WEAF-March Through Life-Insurance Talk
WJZ-The Lone Ranger
WJZ-Lum and Abner
7:45-WEAF-Hirsch Orch. Harold Richards, Tenor. Ed Sullivan
WJZ-Dangerous Paradise WABC-Benke Carter, Commentator
8:00-WEAF-Bourdon Orch. Jacques Dragnonita, Soprano
WJZ-Front-Page Drama WJZ-Lime Rich Drama, A House of Cards
WABC-Rich Orch. Willie McGee, Soprano. Male Chorus, Jim Harkins, Narrator
8:15-WOR-Gabriel Heatter, Soprano
8:30-WOR-Rhythm Fantasy WJZ-Nichols Orch. Ruth Thing, Songs, Andy Kerr, College University Football Coach
WABC-Oscar Shaw, Baritone. Carmen Fonder, Contralto. Elizabeth Lena, Contralto. Arden Orchestra
8:00-WEAF-Limann Orch. Frank Munn, Tenor. Vignone Segal, Soprano. WJZ-Tony McLambella WJZ-Opera La Boheme, With Josephine Antonia, Soprano.
WABC-Hollywood Hotel With Dick Powell
9:15-WOR-Heywood Brown, WJZ-Lime Rich Drama, 9:30-WEAF-Court of Lady Relations
WJZ-Variety Musical 10:00-WEAF-Dramatic Sketch WOR-Marilyn Duke Contralto, Jack Arthur, Striptease
WJZ-Governors Harold O. Hoffman of New Jersey, James M. Duffey of Massachusetts, and Others, at Commission on Interstate Cooperation, Trenton, N. J.
WABC-Humber Orch
10:30-WEAF-Mills Brothers, WJZ-Lime Rich Orchestra, Sports-Hal Totten
WABC-Variety Musical WJZ-Variety Musical WABC-March of Time-Drama
10:45-WABC-Mary Eastman, Soprano
11:00-WEAF-Talk, George R. Holmes, Chief, Washington Bureau, U.S.
WJZ-News, Dance Music WJZ-News, Candilio Orch. WABC-Dance Music (to 10 A. M.)



# Green Following Hearst's Lead Is Danger Signal for A.F.L.

### STRIKEBREAKING LEGION CHIEFS, OPEN-SHOPPERS, LEADERS OF FASCISM ARE CHIEF SPONSORS OF EXPULSION PROGRAM GREEN ASKS A. F. L. TO SUPPORT

ON TUESDAY Hearst's New York American published a cartoon showing an individual, labeled "Red," being booted into the air by two shoes, labeled "American Legion" and "American Federation of Labor."

The very next day President William Green, at the A. F. of L. convention, assured Ray Murphy, national commander of the Legion, co-operation in the Legion's campaign against all those things which are broadly branded as Communism.

*When the head of the American trade union movement so closely echoes the policies and propaganda of that publisher who has become the byword for everything anti-labor, reactionary and pro-fascist in this country, it's time for every delegate to the A. F. of L. convention, every trade union official, every member of the organized labor movement*

*to see DANGER in the biggest capital letters staring him in the face, and to jolt himself into action.*

The national leaders of the American Legion are tied hand and foot to Big Business. Their campaign against Communism has been conducted in closest alliance with the millionaire leader of rising American fascism, William Randolph Hearst, and with the open shoppers of the Chamber of Commerce.

Under the slogan of a war on Communism, the Legion chiefs and their agents in various localities have time and again tried to mislead legionnaires into serving as strikebreakers and have been in the forefront of attacks on the labor movement and on democratic rights.

Everywhere organized labor has been compelled to wage a determined struggle against these tools of

the employers. In Michigan, for example, the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor, the Flint Federation of Labor and dozens of local unions joined with other labor and progressive organizations in vigorously opposing the infamous anti-labor Dunckel Bill, which was sponsored by the state leaders of the Legion, the Chamber of Commerce and other reactionary groups.

*Yet these are the people whom President Green and Vice-President Woll take to their bosoms! These are the activities which they pledge to support!*

Is it any wonder that when National Commander Murphy arose to speak, some 50 or 60 delegates walked out? Undoubtedly many others, who remained, felt like gagging when asked to swallow the words of these notorious enemies of labor.

The united front with the Legion leadership, like the unseating of Delegate E. M. Curry, is a step toward

putting over the anti-Communist amendment to the A. F. of L. constitution recommended by the Executive Council. William Randolph Hearst could ask for no more.

But what about the delegates? Are they going to let Hearst, Hitler's chief American agent, dictate to the American labor movement? Are they going to strike a blow at democracy and put the stamp of approval on a proposal that will launch a drive not only against Communists, but against everyone who supports progressive policies?

**IS LABOR GOING TO FOUL ITS OWN NEST?**

*Local unions throughout the country: wire President Green, Vice-President Woll and your own delegates immediately, urging them not to play into the hands of the open shoppers, but to vote NO on this reactionary proposal.*

*Defeat the anti-Communist amendment!*

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1935

### Vote Sanctions

BEFORE the American Federation of Labor convention, now in session at Atlantic City, is a vital resolution urging the Roosevelt regime to assist the League of Nations to enforce sanctions against war-mad Italian Fascism.

Every member of the A. F. of L. should do all he can to see that this resolution passes. The delegates, the majority of whom have expressed their hatred of Italian Fascism, their desire to assist Ethiopia against its aggressor should demand this resolution be passed.

Now is a critical time for such action. The League of Nations has cleared the road to the enforcement of collective economic sanctions against the war aggressor, Fascist Italy. Fifty-two powers have declared their condemnation of the Italian Fascist government and the necessity of acting to end the war through enforcement of sanctions.

The A. F. of L. Executive Council has already declared its support of Ethiopia in its struggle to retain its independence. The Council has condemned Italian Fascism.

President Roosevelt has imposed a very mild form of sanctions against Italian Fascism in the matter of passenger and freight traffic on Italian boats.

The overwhelming majority of British labor, of the British trade union movement has raised its voice for sanctions as a way to stop Mussolini's war. In fact, the majority of world labor favors such action.

Now the A. F. of L. Convention can add its might and weight for such action—by endorsing the resolution before it urging the Roosevelt government to act with the League of Nations on collective economic sanctions against the Fascist fiends who are ready to explode the world into a new imperialist slaughter.

### The Herndon Campaign

THE United States Supreme Court has reconvened, and at any time may make its decision regarding the application for re-hearing of the case of Angelo Herndon, which has been filed with it by the attorneys of the International Labor Defense.

To save Herndon from 18 to 20 years on the chain gang, the campaign for his freedom must be intensified. The collection of signatures on the petition lists addressed to Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia, demanding his freedom and repeal of the "insurrection" law, under which he was sentenced, must be speeded up.

The signatures so far collected have fallen short of the goal of reaching the half-way mark of 1,000,000 by October 7. There is still time to make up this lag, if we work fast and seriously.

Collect signatures everywhere, and send them to the Herndon Petition Committee, 80 E. 11th St., New York City. At the same time, the Supreme Court

should not be neglected. A flood of resolutions from organizations, letters from individuals, must tell the United States Supreme Court that the masses of America demand a re-hearing of the Herndon case, and freedom for Angelo Herndon.

### Detroit Shows How

DETROIT has shown the way! The results of the primary elections in the automobile city should hearten workers and progressive people everywhere and give a big impetus to the movement for independent political action and the building of a broad, anti-capitalist Farmer-Labor Party.

Out of a field of 44 candidates for City Council, Maurice Sugar, fighting labor attorney, running on the United Labor Ticket, placed tenth among 18 successful nominees. With nine to be chosen from these 18 in the November finals, Sugar's chances of election are unusually good.

The vote for Sugar and the substantial totals received by the other two United Labor candidates are all the more significant in view of the fact that this movement was opposed by Frank X. Martel, president of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor, and the clique around him.

They tried to stampede the people of Detroit into voting for capitalist candidates by branding the United Labor Ticket as Communist—though it was supported by more than 30 A. F. of L. unions and many other non-Communist organizations.

The vote for Sugar is a blow at the autocratic rule of the auto barons, a blow at the attempts of reactionary forces, allied with the Hearst press, to curtail democratic rights.

And now for the drive to crown this initial victory with complete success. Every trade unionist, every worker, every progressive person in Detroit should throw all energies into the campaign to elect Sugar.

It can be done!

### Two Paths

IN FRANCE, in face of growing reaction and the menace of fascism, the trade union movement, which has been divided into two great federations, has decided to unite.

In the United States, in face of growing reaction and the menace of fascism, certain leaders of the trade union movement are trying to divide it by a drive against the most progressive elements.

Who will gain from these diametrically opposed policies?

The decision of the recent congresses of the C.G.T. (reformist) and C.G.T.U. (revolutionary) to complete by December 31 all necessary arrangements for amalgamating into a single, united trade union federation will mean the strengthening of the French workers in all their struggles and a powerful blow at the forces of fascist reaction and war.

The proposed anti-Communist amendment to the A. F. of L. constitution, if passed by the convention now in session, will mean strengthening the hand of the Hearsts, the Liberty Leaguers and all reactionaries in their drive against the living standards of the masses, against the trade unions, against democratic rights.

It will mean helping those very forces which in Germany utilized the split in the ranks of the workers to hit not only at the Communists, but at the entire labor movement and all dissenting groups and individuals.

Delegates to the A. F. of L. convention: which path will you follow: the path of Germany or of France?

## Party Life

CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Cleveland Dist. Organizes Meetings on 7th Congress—Linked With Basic Work

FOLLOWING the conclusion of the Seventh World Congress, the Cleveland district proceeded to organize an all-around discussion and study of the Congress decisions. Prior to the close of the Congress, one or two isolated units and one section (Youngstown) discussed the reports of the Seventh Congress as they appeared in the Daily Worker and the Inprocor. In the Youngstown section the comrades organized a meeting in every city with Party unit to hear a report on the Seventh World Congress, using these meetings to mobilize the comrades for the fulfillment of the section's control tasks. With these few exceptions, however, it is significant to note that the proceedings of the Congress called forth practically no discussion in the Party. In spite of the fact that the Congress proposed an entire re-orientation in our tactics.

At its meeting the District Bureau devoted the entire session to a preliminary report and discussion on the Seventh Congress. As a result of this discussion, it was decided to devote at least one hour of every Bureau meeting for the whole next period to a consideration of some phase of the Congress decisions. The full District Committee meeting, which followed, likewise was devoted exclusively to a report and discussion of the Seventh Congress, particularly in relation to the tasks of the Ohio district.

In line with the instructions of the Central Committee, a series of open membership meetings devoted to the Seventh Congress is being organized throughout the State. In Cleveland, Comrade Browder will report at the membership meeting, which will be held October 20th at Engineers Auditorium.

In Akron, the membership meeting was held Wednesday, October 12th; Cincinnati, October 15th; Dayton, October 16th; Columbus, October 17th; Erie, October 19th; Mansfield, October 19th; Lorain-Elyria, October 19th; with the cities in east Ohio arranging special meetings.

In organizing these meetings, the Party is making every effort to involve large numbers of non-Party workers. At the same time the preparations for the meeting are being used to bring the dues payments of our Party members up-to-date and to speed the completion of the control tasks set by the District Convention.

In Cleveland, the Workers School has organized a special six-week class on the Seventh Congress, which will be taught mainly by Comrade Williamson, the District organizer of the Party. This specific class will be attended primarily by the nine section committees of Cleveland as well as by other leading functionaries.

The Cleveland sections are organizing special three-day functionaries classes on a section scale, particularly for unit functionaries. However, with regard to the organization of discussion inside the Party, the immediate concern of the District Bureau is the development of the discussion first of all in the shop units and among the trade union forces.

Comrades assigned by the District Bureau to work with the various shop units are responsible for the conduct of the discussion in their respective units. In addition, steps have been taken to assemble all of our forces in the A. F. of L. for a joint discussion of the Seventh World Congress, particularly as it applies to the trade union movement. Special meetings are also being arranged for the fractions in the various organizations, such as the I. W. O., the U. C., and the Home Owners. The reports in the street units are to be organized by the various section committees, which are instructed to assign individual members of their committees to specific units for this purpose.

The organization of the discussion on the Seventh Congress among non-Party masses still remains to be developed. The main task will be to reach large sections of workers who are not directly involved in the revolutionary movement. While the Party is taking measures to organize the study of the Seventh Congress decisions by every single unit and fraction, it is determined to tie up this study with immediate practical activity in the application of these decisions, especially the development of the movement for a Farmer Labor Party in Ohio.

A. LANDY, District Six

### AT THE CROSSROADS

By Phil Bard



## Letters From Our Readers

Sees Test of Principles of CR Service in Strike Situation  
Hollywood, Cal.

Comrade Editor:  
I write this to you in response to the facts given in your paper to the Consumers' Research employees strike. For a number of years I have been a subscriber to C. R. Fortunately I also subscribe to the New Masses, the Daily Worker and Common Sense. My reading of literature has likewise included "The Autobiography of Lincoln Steffens," and Palms Dittie's "Fascism and Social Revolution." So I have no illusions concerning liberals, progressives, reformers and the way they react to the first real test of their professed principles.

One has been led to expect sell-outs, compromise and equivocations on the part of demagogues and reformist politicians of the "lesser evil" school, but one did entertain some hope for people actuated by the C. R. motive of public service. This hope, however, proves to have been unfounded.

I have sent formal notice that I am sympathetically and financially on the workers' side and that, unless C. R. capitulates unreservedly to their rightful demands and ceases their anti-labor practices by the time renewal of my subscription falls due, they may consider me as an ex-subscriber who prefers the risk of Pebecco poisoning to the risk of being a party to any form of labor exploitation.

B. B.

Mr. Astor's Sidewalks of New York  
New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:  
Mr. Vincent Astor is the landlord of everyone who lives on East End Avenue between 88th and 89th Streets. The rents are too high for most workers, and one must have references to live in Mr. Astor's houses, but just around the corner on 88th and 89th many workers' families live. The children in the neighborhood go by Mr. Astor's property on their way to Carl Schurz Park or to the playground at 89th Street. So far they are still able to walk along the sidewalk, but they must not stop to talk or play. Mr. Astor has a hired guard who walks along the street with his policeman's club and sees that no children whose fathers do not pay rent to Mr. Astor play there.

I have been under the impression that sidewalk belongs to the city but that is evidently just another case in which "we, the people," are mistaken.

The other day I saw two boys who did not jump and move on as quickly as they might at the sound of their master's voice, so they were taken by the neck and hurried to the corner where they were told to keep the hell out.

R. J.

Socialist Students Picket—New Leader Carries Ad  
New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:  
On Sept. 23, the New Leader carried an advertisement for the motion picture "Red Salute." I point this out as I believe it is very significant at this time, when tens of Socialist and other class-conscious students have been arrested for picketing this vicious and not so subtle (even the capitalist newspaper critics realize this picture is too flimsy and infantile to convince many workers of its real intent) attack on the students' movement for their democratic rights.

Expose the double life of that "militant defender" of workers' rights the New Leader. V. S.

Calls on Vermonters to Show Spirit of Green Mt. Boys  
Rutland, Vt.

Comrade Editor:  
I wonder where this country would be today without the help of these Green Mt. boys of Vermont? What has become of the courage and fight of the Vermonters? Did it die with Ethan Allen and the Green Mt. boys?  
The workers were told on some jobs that they could not eat lunches during working hours. In other words "Work and starve." When it comes to this point, then it is time to find that old courage. Why not show that the workers of Vermont can still fight for what is rightfully theirs, and help the rest of the workers of the U. S. A. in the fight for better conditions.

## World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

By-Products of Ethiopia  
Hitler's Love Notes  
Fascist Nervous Symptoms

WAR against Ethiopia is already creating its by-products in all parts of the world. Some of these indirect results may in time become more important and decisive for world history than even the actual fighting in Ethiopia. We mention only a few here.

(1) Hitler, through Julius Goemboes, premier of Hungary, is working to establish a German-Italian alliance, as the nucleus of a European anti-Soviet front in return for deserting Britain completely on the question of sanctions and lining up with Mussolini.

(2) Japan is pressing deeper into China, venturing armed landings in the South (Swatow), threatening invasion around Hankow, and openly proposing a war against the Soviet Union. The Daily Worker has already reported the assertions of Colonel Kenji Matsumoto, Japanese Military Attaché in Washington, D. C. who publicly declared that seizure of Soviet Siberia by Japan "will be the first result of the Italian-Ethiopian war."

(3) The American fleet is concentrating around Hant Kow, with the consent of the British confronting the Japanese drive to seize most of the Chinese markets. British imperialism, with its navy tied in a knot around Suez, Aden, Gibraltar and the Mediterranean, permits its chief rival to station itself in British South China waters because of the anti-British forces among the Japanese militarists. This was expressed in Japan by the frank attacks on the visit of Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, British "financial expert" now visiting China to arrange loans "in cooperation with Japan."

(4) Monarchist developments in Greece were stimulated by the British because of the drastic events expected in the Mediterranean. British imperialism wants to feel that Grecian waters, a horzovomb for the fatal submarines, can be made secure for the British navy in order to defeat the march of the Greek factions. Premier Tsaldaris resigned to allow the War Minister George Condylis to take office, opening an immediate passage to the entry of ex-King George II. During the past ten years this piece of royal refuse, about to be reclaimed from history's garbage bucket, lived in the shadows of Buckingham palace, on the payroll of King George of England, whose family is now related to the royal house of Greece by a recent marriage.

MOST ominous in all of these developments is that which seeks to join the fortunes of German and Italian Fascism.

The marriage broker in the proposed Fascist nuptials, Julius Goemboes of Hungary, recently conferred in Berlin with Hitler, prior to the action of Austria and Hungary in the League on the side of Italy. Goemboes soon to visit Mussolini in Rome, carries with him a love note from Hitler. The Nazi "Fuehrer" proposes in this message, according to reports from the Press, that Mussolini and Hitler plight their troth forever—for better or for worse. The consideration is to be in the event of effective sanctions. Nazi Germany will be the main source of supply for Mussolini. Payment for this must be made by an irrevocable anti-Soviet, anti-French alliance, as a cornerstone for a central European bloc.

Militant against this simple proposal is the stand of British imperialism and its encouragement of Nazi naval armament. But the Nazi chief axmen know that a defeat of Italian Fascism will set off an anti-Fascist movement the world over that in its tidal sweep will submerge the Nazi regime in Germany. Hitler will decide that the two fascist chieftains must hang together, either way.

DESPITE all bravado from Rome, League of Nations action on sanctions has visibly shaken the Fascist rulers. Mussolini could barely finish his "mobilization speech" without collapsing, said the United Press, contemplating such a deed. And the New York Times now reports that pompous Baron Pompeo Aloisi visibly shook and trembled when the League voted sanctions. We have already pointed out that these very unbecoming and unskillful exhibitions of nervous emotions by trained dissemblers is a reflection of the severe shaking of the ground under Mussolini's feet.

## Public School And Tenement Cuts Assailed

Concentrated fire of teachers and slum dwellers against cuts in the departments of education and tenement house inspection was turned upon Mayor LaGuardia yesterday as the Board of Estimate yesterday as popular resentment against the 1936

executive budget continued to mount in New York. The Mayor and his colleagues were particularly uncomfortable under the sharp attack of Isidor Brown, representative of the Unemployed Teachers Association. The Mayor flinched with evident displeasure as Brown reminded him of a campaign speech made on Oct. 26, 1933, in which LaGuardia had said: "I recognize public education as one of the great functions of the city."  
Recalling his campaign promises, Brown told the Board that an in-

crease of at least \$20,000,000 was needed for pressing school needs. When Brown suggested that the fancy salaries of political-jobholders nominally holding the positions of clerks in the Board of Education be cut, the Mayor broke in: "We can't do anything about it." "Let the clerks sue," Brown retorted. "You let us sue for our pension money."  
The Mayor subsided. Demands for the restoration of 31 tenement house inspectors to that department were made by a number of speakers, despite frequent and angry interruptions by the Mayor.