

Wall Street Raiders Of Federal Treasury Chief Foes of Bonus

By WALTER WILSON

Article II.

One could write the history of the common soldier in the World War in a half dozen lines:

- 1917.... "The flower of our youth."
- 1918.... "Our soldier heroes; nothing is too good for them."
- 1919.... "The ex-serviceman."
- 1924.... "The unscrupulous Treasury Raider."
- 1932.... "Racketeers and Bonus Army Criminals."
- 1936.... "Thieves."

If the veterans are successful during this session of Congress in winning their back pay, they must expect all the old attacks by the various labor and veteran-hating organizations and individuals to be intensified. "Treasury raider" and "racketeer" will sound like pet names to what they will be called. Already we hear the American Veterans' Association (a subsidized anti-bonus organization) calling the bonus "plain larceny."

Let us take a look at the folks who have tried to build up the myth that the veterans are public enemies. To give the list of them is to give a who's who of Wall Street and the military caste.

On that list we find General John J. Pershing, who, though he says one should not take pay for one's patriotism, gets \$21,000 a year as a bonus from the government. On that list we find Admiral Byrd, who all the while he was giving his valiant services to the National Economy League in fighting against the soldiers' bonus, was getting over \$6,000 a year from the Government because he sprained an ankle while he was a cadet at Annapolis. On that list we find Andrew Mellon, one of the world's richest men, and Archibald Roosevelt, brother of Theodore, Jr., one of the founders of the American League, who while receiving full government subsidies for his Roosevelt Shipping Company, has fought the bonus.

Several past commanders of the American League would also be found on the list, among them Col. Franklin D. Oiler, Col. Frederick Galbraith, Colonel Henry D. Lindsey, and others. Among the organizations, we find the Chamber of Commerce, the National Association of Manufacturers, the American Veterans Association, the National Economy League and many other Wall Street groups.

Who were the real raiders? Who were the real treasury raiders in the war and post-war years? The answer to that is revealed in a study of what individuals and classes agitated for preparedness and for

war in the years 1915, 1916, 1917; it is revealed in a study of the war and post war profiteering of the bankers, the industrialists and the munitions makers. It was the Navy League (organized by 19 of the largest business men in the United States, including J. P. Morgan, Samuel Insull, the duPonts and others), the Wall Street subsidized National Security League, the Chamber of Commerce and similar organizations which marched up and down the land just before the war agitating for preparedness and for war.

A Congressional investigation in 1919 shows conclusively that it was these elements who supported and paid for the pro-war clamor. Such groups and individuals took over America, stock and barrel in that period. As the Nye Munitions Investigating Committee has just shown, the House of Morgan was the White House during those years.

Who benefited by the war? The answer can be found partly in the report of the Treasury Department in 1918, which revealed that 55,000 corporations made profits of more than 15 per cent in 1917—great numbers of them, including the largest, made from 100 to 2,000 per cent. Part of the answer can be found in the fact that around 21,000 new American millionaires and countless near-millionaires were made by the war. Part of the answer can be found in the fact that, according to figures quoted by Professor Charles A. Beard in his "American Leviathan," between 1917 and 1919 American corporations made war profits of \$38,000,000,000 over and above all deductions, including excess profits taxes.

How is that for treasury raiding? To find the answer to the question of who wanted and who benefited by the war, one would have to study the loans and investments made by American business men in the period; one would have to go into the question of military promotions, decorations for bravery won by the

(Continued on Page 2)

House Bill Asks For Impeachment Of Federal Judge

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 (UP).—Representative Robert A. Green, D., Fla., moved to impeach Federal District Judge Halstead L. Ritter in the House today when he introduced a resolution charging the jurist with "high crimes and misdemeanors."

The resolution was referred to the House Judiciary Committee. Green charged that the "only recourse against miscarriage of justice" is "the means we are employing" and demanded that Ritter be committed to trial before Congress.

1,000 on Reading WPA Get Grocery Orders After Demonstration

READING, Pa., Jan. 14.—Credit for groceries was granted to more than 1,000 Works Progress Administration workers here this morning after they had stormed the Old City Hall demanding their overdue checks. They were led by the Keystone Workers Union.

Today's action was preceded last night by a demonstration at W.P.A. headquarters which ended only after about 200 of the demonstrators gathered in a store nearby and started helping themselves with groceries until the manager agreed to give them credit.

Chicago Tops Sunday Paper Daily Score

Philadelphia, though it's moving fast, will have to put on still more steam immediately if it expects to continue ahead of Chicago when this week ends, in the Sunday Worker subscription campaign.

Chicago sent in 61 subscriptions yesterday, topping all other districts. The score is now 419 for Philadelphia and 366 for Chicago. One more good day on Chicago's part, without an advance from Philadelphia, will tie the score or put Chicago on top!

Meanwhile, Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Detroit are still not setting the fast pace that is needed to make the drive a success on time.

Twenty-four of Chicago's subscriptions yesterday came from Sam Hammamark, chief rival of "Whirlwind" Larson, 1935 subscription champion, for the 1936 title. This means that the "Whirlwind" has to do some pretty fancy blowing pronto, if he's going to hold on to the National Championship.

Now that the first issue of the Sunday Worker is out and proving its popularity, subscriptions should be easy to get. The main point is to go after the subscriptions! Patient, systematic, vigorous effort is needed. Everyone into the drive for 10,000 Sunday Worker subscriptions by the middle of March!

Daily Worker

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HOUSE WEIGHS CURB ON COURT

Congress Gets the American Youth Bill

TO PROVIDE EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION

Measure Sponsored by
1,500,000 Persons
in 850 Groups

(Full text of the American Youth Act appears on Page 2.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—A bill to establish a permanent program to provide opportunities for employment and education for young people between 16 and 25 was introduced in Congress yesterday by Representative Thomas Amle (Progressive, Wis.), and Senator Elmer Benson, Farmer-Laborite recently appointed by Governor Floyd Olson of Minnesota to fill the vacancy left by the death of Thomas S. Schall.

The American Youth Act was drawn up at last summer's sessions of the American Youth Congress, representing 850 youth organizations, and more than 1,500,000 young people.

Anticipating the end of the National Youth Administration, which automatically goes out of existence on June 31, the bill provides a system of vocational training and project employment for those out of work, at prevailing wages rate in any event to be not less than \$15 per week plus \$3 for each dependent. Administration is vested in Youth Commissions, on which youth organizations, labor and educational experts shall be equally represented.

Payment of fees and average weekly living expenses for high school and vocational school students is also provided. In colleges and universities, projects are to be academic in scope, "in accordance with educational purposes of the institutions," and will provide not less than \$25 monthly for needy students.

Educators and labor leaders have endorsed the measure heartily. Francis J. Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers Union, has given it his support, as have George S. Counts and Goodwin B. Watson of Columbia University, and Julius Hochman and Charles Zimmerman of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

Bay State Legislature Is Asked to Memorialize Congress on Social Bill

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 14.—The mass sentiment in this state for genuine and adequate unemployment and social insurance has resulted in a resolution to memorialize the United States Congress to pass the Frazier-Lundeen Bill being introduced into the Massachusetts Legislature by State Senator Albert Cole, Republican.

Meanwhile a bill modeled on the Frazier-Lundeen Bill has been introduced into the legislature by Representative Charles V. Hogan, Democrat.

All labor unions, fraternal organizations, groups and individuals who are interested in seeing this resolution and bill passed have been urged by the Massachusetts State Action Committee for Unemployment Insurance to watch for the announcement of the hearings on the measures and to voice their support of them.

Tokyo Drives For a Puppet Ruler in China

Army-Controlled Press
Agitates to Restore
the Ching Dynasty

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Jan. 14.—Japanese government forces here are conducting a strenuous campaign to prepare "public opinion" for the restoration of Henry Pu Yi, now puppet emperor of Manchukuo, as emperor of the Manchurian Ching Dynasty. (The Ching Dynasty was overthrown by the Chinese Revolution of 1911.)

Particularly characteristic of those to come out for this idea is a certain Gorman, former assistant editor of the Manchuria Daily News, of Daikun, and today editor of the new periodical, Ching (financed by the Kwantung Japanese Army). An editorial in the first issue of the new journal foretells that on March 1, Henry Pu Yi will be proclaimed "emperor of China" with his "residence in Peiping," former capital of China.

That this is of no passing significance is proved by the fact that the same editor in the Manchuria Daily News, then the mouthpiece of the Kwantung Army, forecast in 1934 the coronation of Henry Pu Yi as emperor of Manchukuo. Gorman's special campaign for the coronation of Pu Yi as Kang Teh of the Japanese colony of Manchukuo was financed by the Japanese army.

Puppet State Near
All facts go to show that in the near future the so-called "independence" of North China—with Pu Yi or without him—will be set up completely and a new puppet state established by the very forces who formed Manchukuo.

Of important significance here is the intention of the Japanese command to include Shantung province, with its 35,000,000 people, in the "independent" state of North China. Possession of Shantung creates a direct danger for Nanking, all the more so since the Japanese command has already worked out a plan for constructing in the near future a strategic railway line from the station near Tsingtao Port in the province of Shantung to the Tsinan-Tsingtao railway line to Suichow, a big railway junction to the north of the province of Kiangsu, crossing the Lungtai and Tsianting-Pukow railway line.

This would mean a great shortening of the railway distance to the important province of Kiangsu, in which Shanghai is situated, in the event the Japanese command would decide to transfer troops from Tsingtao in the direction of Nanking and Shanghai.

There is also the serious, immediate military danger threatening Shansi province on the part of the Japanese-Manchurian troops of Li Su-Sin, already stationed on the northern borders of the province along the Great Wall. Yen Shih-shan, governor of Shansi province, which has a population of 12,000,000 people, up until now has always tried to fence himself off from the rest of China. The advance of the Japanese-Manchurian troops to the border of Shansi signifies that the Japanese command is firmly resolved to extend the so-called "autonomy movement" to this province.

It is to be expected that events in the past few days, particularly Japanese propaganda for the restoration of the Ching Dynasty, which for centuries oppressed the Chinese people after the overthrow of the Mings, will be met by a new wide, anti-Japanese upsurge throughout China.

Foster Praises the Sunday Worker Calls for Drive to Build Circulation

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

The first number of the Sunday Worker was a splendid achievement for our Party. It marks a new stage in revolutionary journalism in the United States.

The great number sold of this initial issue of the Sunday Worker—200,000 copies—proves the readiness of the toiling masses to support such a paper.

Now it is necessary to transform this glowing welcome into a solid circulation of at least 100,000 Sunday Workers by the time of the coming Party Convention.

All hail the Sunday Worker, which promises to be another powerful weapon in the hands of the working class in its growing battle against the menacing dangers of fascism and war!

State Department Ties With Morgan Are Shown

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—"Every need of the House of Morgan meshes with a responsive change in State Department policy," declared Chairman Gerald P. Nye, of the Senate Munitions Investigation Committee today as he disclosed how the Wilson government was drawn into the war on the side of Great Britain and the Allies had been formed, as previous sessions of the committee revealed, through the tremendous purchases and loans made to them through the House of Morgan.

Investigators produced a letter written by President Wilson to his confidential adviser, Col. Edward M. House, in which he spoke bitterly of the German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, and in which was made evident how Great Britain, as a result of its huge debts, incurred with the aid of Morgan, was in a position to bring pressure upon the wavering President.

The letter to House was written three months after the sinking of the Lusitania, follows: "Dearest Friend: I have your letter of the thirteenth of August enclosing copies of letters from Sir Edward Grey and Bernstorff."

"Of course, our reply to Germany's overtures of conciliation will have to depend a great deal on the terms in which they are actually made."

"Bernstorff has only stated the principles which will be accepted, and you know I trust neither his accuracy nor his sincerity. But it certainly does look as if a way were opened out of our difficulties, so far as Germany is concerned."

"That only makes more perplexing our questions as to how to deal with England, for apparently we have no choice now but to demand that she respect our rights a good deal better than she has been doing. Shall we insist that she open the door to neutral trade, to Rotterdam and Scandinavia, for example, which she is quite right in believing is in effect trade with Germany?"

"ernstorff is now demanding of us, in a note from his government, that we insist on Germany's getting our cotton for the use of the civilian population."

"Germany has at last come to her senses and is playing intelligent politics. She is seeking to put us into a position where we shall have to play to some extent the role of cat's-paw for her in opening trade to her."

Senate Speeds Sweden Sends New Bonus Bill Note to Italy

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The compromise Soldiers Bonus Bill, providing payment in bonds which could be cashed immediately or held as an investment, was speeded toward Senate enactment today when the Finance Committee voted to report it favorably. The vote was 15 to 2.

By a unanimous vote, the Senate Committee decided to substitute the measure, introduced by Senator Pat Harrison, for the "united front" compromise passed overwhelmingly by the House last week. The House bill provided for immediate cash payment, but did not prescribe means of raising the money.

Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., appeared before the Committee in the executive session at which the action was taken. Details of Morgenthau's testimony were made public by Senator James Couzens, after both Morgenthau and the Committee Chairman, Senator Pat Harrison, had refused to discuss them.

Couzens, one of the two members

(By United Press)

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Jan. 14.—The government formally protested to Rome today against the bombing by Italian planes of a Swedish Red Cross unit near Dolo, Ethiopia.

The protest was delivered through the Swedish Minister at Rome. It said the government is now fully convinced the bombing was a premeditated attack.

Two Swedish members of the Red Cross unit died from wounds received in the attack and a considerable number of Ethiopians, estimated at about 20.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Continuing their bombing and burning of villages in southern Ethiopia, two Italian planes heavily bombed Addis Ababa today. Gas bombs were used, according to advices from Harar, Ethiopia.

Ethioplans also reported ten worshippers were killed and many wounded when a church was set afire in the village of Sakota on the

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Olander Quits Seamen's Union Secretaryship

Shippers Again Demand
I.S.U. Convention Ban
West Coast Locals

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—The national convention of the International Seamen's Union of America, which convened here yesterday, recessed after a short session today in order to give delegates time to prepare resolutions that will be considered by the convention.

The first day's session was marked by a sharp fight over the seating of Moe Byne and Jack Montal, elected by the Boston Firemen's Union as fraternal observers to the convention. Byne and Montal were nominated some months ago as candidates for election as regular delegates, but the election committee of the Eastern Firemen's Union ruled that there would be no regular election and appointed three delegates from the district committee. In view of the fact that they had been deprived of an opportunity to elect delegates of their own, the membership of the Boston branch then sent these two as observers. It is reported that a bitter fight developed in the convention over the seating of these two, and no final decision has yet been arrived at.

Victor Olander, secretary-treasurer of the union, has announced that he will submit his resignation. Undoubtedly a real struggle will develop between progressive and conservative forces on the question of who shall replace Olander in his important position.

Olander's resignation convention which has been released to the press, records a considerable growth of the International Seamen's Union since the last convention. For instance, the report states that \$15,750 per capita tax was received by the International office in 1935 and \$57,017.87 in 1935. The report records strengthening of the union's position in all districts, and the conclusion of agreements with shipowners in every district except the Great Lakes.

Olander's report stresses the need for "a greater degree of national unity in our organization than that which has prevailed in the past." It is generally expected that this will provoke sharp discussion over how this unity can be established.

Most of the report is devoted to pointed attacks and criticisms of the "policies of the West Coast unions. It criticizes the West Coast's expulsion of Paul Scharrerberg, member of the executive committee and editor of the union's journal, and the opposition of the membership to the decision of the international executive committee, which refused to recognize the expulsion.

Admittance of former members of the Marine Workers' International Union into the I.S.U., is also objected to by Olander.

Charges Violations
However, his main charges center around the so-called violation of agreements by the West Coast, and the accusation is made that the Pacific unions are "engaging in activities which have prevented the establishment of the peaceful relationship which the agreements and awards were designed to promote. In some respects they are acting

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JONES BILL IS FAVORED BY COMMITTEE

Legislators Hold Farm
Laws Hopeless Unless
Tribunal Is Checked

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The House Judiciary Committee today undertook a study of several dozen proposals to curb the power of the Supreme Court.

The Judiciary Committee study was determined upon after Senator George W. Norris, (R., Neb.), had expressed opinion that no farm control legislation would escape a court declaration of unconstitutionality unless some limitation was placed on Federal Court powers.

"I don't believe that if the Supreme Court decision stands we can pass any law to regulate agriculture," Norris said. "I hate to say it, but it seems to me that the only thing we can do is to pass a law taking away jurisdiction of the lower courts."

Sees Curb Needed
He explained that by restricting the jurisdiction of the Federal courts with respect to ruling on validity of federal laws, the appellate function of the Supreme Court in such cases also would be curbed and it would be impossible for the court to invalidate acts of Congress.

Norris's statement to the Senate Agriculture Committee already had been echoed in the House where a bloc of forty representatives has indicated its support for enactment of some form of court control.

Meanwhile, the House Agriculture Committee reported favorably the Jones Bill providing \$40,000,000 for farm production loans.

It would authorize loans not exceeding \$300 to farmers for cooperating in the crop production control program or on proof they are not injuring that program.

Inadequate Measure
The inadequacy of the Jones measure can be judged from the fact that the government already owes \$250,000,000 to farmers on crop control contracts signed under the voided AAA.

Sen. John H. Bankhead, (D., Ala.), said today he believed a retroactive law re-enacting processing taxes as a general revenue measure would enable the government to retain such taxes already collected, despite the Supreme Court's adverse decision on AAA.

Washington, Jan. 14. (U.P.)—The Supreme Court took the Louisiana Newspaper Tax case under advisement today after eloquent argument by Elisha Hanson, attorney for larger Louisiana newspaper publishers, that the tax infringes the "freedom of the press."

The law, passed during a fight of the late Sen. Huey P. Long, with newspaper publishers opposed to him, imposed a two per cent tax on the gross income of a newspaper.

Soviet Union Shows Sharp Fall in Crime

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 14.—The great "proletarian parliament" of the Soviet Union, in its third day of sessions here today heard Andre Vishinsky, chief State Prosecutor of the Soviet Union, illustrate the amazing social changes hastening to completion in the U.S.S.R. by some truly startling figures on the decrease of crime.

What Izvestia, the chief organ of the Soviet government, has dubbed the "proletarian parliament" is really a joint session of the Council of Nationalities, which is like the Senate of the United States in that it is made up of equal representation from each of the seven Soviet republics, and the All-Union Soviet Council, which, like the American House of Representatives, is made up according to proportionate representation for each republic.

Vishinsky revealed that the total number of criminal sentences for the first six months of 1935 was 123 per cent less than the sentences meted out in the corresponding period of 1934 and 39.3 per cent less than those for the first six months of 1933.

It is especially interesting to look into the general figures a little more

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Morgan Revelations Signal for Action Against War-Racketeers

AN EDITORIAL

EVERY need of the House of Morgan meshes with a responsive change in State Department policy.

Thus tersely and vividly Senator Nye, chairman of the Senate Munitions Investigation Committee, describes the relations between the House of Morgan and the Wilson administration during the last war.

In other words, not Morgan adjusted himself to Woodrow Wilson's policies, but Wilson adjusted himself to Morgan's policies.

Woodrow Wilson, the "liberal," who was re-elected in 1916 to keep the country out of war, did the bidding of the House of Morgan and plunged the country into war.

Wilson, McAdoo and Lansing in August, 1915, reversed the embargo on war loans proclaimed by Bryan, in order to permit the floating by the Morgan firm of a half billion dollar loan for the Allies.

And floating with those bonds were the guns and bullets and bombs that were to snuff out the lives of 128,000 American soldiers and wound 182,700 others.

But it was a profitable venture—for the House of Morgan. A thirty million-dollar commission on three billion dollars worth of purchases made for England and France—from firms that were "in the family," commissions on the marketing of some

two billion dollars of American securities formerly owned in Europe; interest on huge loans and credits to the Allies; a 2,000 per cent increase in the profits of the Morgan-controlled U. S. Steel Corporation; and fat profits for other Morgan corporations—yes, it was a great war.

And what about now? Have the tiger's claws been clipped?

The Morgan who coined billions out of the war is the same Morgan who today controls one-sixth of the corporate wealth of the country, the same octopus whose tentacles, reaching into banking, steel, railroads, utilities, communications, munitions, automobiles, food, etc., suck at the life-blood of the people.

And he is the same Morgan who, together with the duPont munitions trust, controls and directs the American Liberty League, which is leading the open-shop drive against the living standards and liberties of the common people of this country.

WILSON talked peace—and did Morgan's bidding. What about Roosevelt? Are the neutrality maneuvers merely a mask for war maneuvers? How is Roosevelt fighting the war-makers and autocrats at home, those who are trying to drive the country to fascism in order to increase their blood-profits—the Morgans and Liberty Leaguers?

Roosevelt attacks the war-makers—in other countries, but launches a one-billion dollar war budget, that means huge profits for the war-makers of our own country.

He refuses to put real taxes on the profits that Morgan and his allies are reaping now—let alone the billions they piled up during the war—while he cuts relief and vetoes the bonus, which is actually the long-overdue back wages of those who risked their lives in Morgan's war.

The American people want peace. Every poll on the question that has been taken in recent days indicates this in unmistakable terms.

But it is not enough to vote for peace.

MORGAN has been investigated before. Two years ago a Senate committee established that Morgan cheated the government through income tax evasions. What action was taken against this War-Racketeer No. 1? None.

Even today President Roosevelt refuses to place the burden of taxation on Morgan and Co.

Morgan is again being investigated. Will this investigation result merely in dramatic tongue-lashing and so-called "neutrality" legislation without touching a penny of the blood-soaked millions of the Morgans and the duPonts and without any

action directed against the forces that are TODAY driving toward war?

If Morgan and his crowd are not to continue to GET AWAY WITH MURDER, then the people must act and act at once.

Here is a real job for the American League Against War and Fascism.

Tax Morgan, the duPonts, the public utilities leeches and the other big corporations in order to pay the veterans' bonus.

Make them disgorge some of their profits to pay for adequate relief, unemployment insurance and old age pensions. That's the way to balance the budget!

Demand that the government plug the loopholes in the neutrality bill and cooperate for peace with the Soviet Union and other countries in a system of collective security.

Build in every community, in every state and on a national scale a Farmer-Labor Party to lead the fight against the fascist war-mongers and crucifiers of the liberties of the American people.

The revelations of the Senate investigation should be the signal for protest meetings and resolutions throughout the country demanding that the government act against the Morgan financial gangsters and war-racketeers to prevent a repetition of 1917.

NEWS IN BRIEF

To Investigate Silicosis Deaths WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 (UP).—The House Labor Committee voted today to hold hearings by a sub-committee on the Marcontonio resolution for investigation of deaths from silicosis in West Virginia mines and tunnels.

Mrs. Schall Seeks Senate Seat ST. PAUL, Jan. 14 (UP).—Mrs. Thomas D. Schall, widow of the blind Minnesota Senator, will be a candidate to succeed her husband, L. L. Brill, a close friend of the family, said today. Brill's announcement marks a re-opening of the bitter political feud between the late Senator Schall and Governor Floyd B. Olson.

Goodyear Charged With Price Discrimination WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 (UP).—Government attorneys today charged the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company with an alleged price discrimination in favor of Sears, Roebuck and Company, totalling \$41,256,894.94 in tire sales.

Sets New Coast Air Record NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 14 (UP).—Howard Hughes, millionaire motion picture producer, established a transcontinental speed record today by landing his low-winged Northrup monoplane at Newark Airport 9 hours, 27 minutes and 10 seconds after leaving Los Angeles.

Chilean Ship On Reef SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 14 (UP).—The South American steamer Cautin, with cargo and passengers, was wrecked in a heavy fog on the reefs of Lobos De Tierra on the northwest coast of Peru today.

Palmer Indicted AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 14 (UP).—Re-adjustment of hours for skilled workers and their immediate helpers on WPA projects throughout the state outside of New York City appeared assured today, as labor union representatives and up-state WPA officials gathered for a conference in an effort to bring about a settlement in the long controversial wage and hour issue.

Kipling's Condition Serious LONDON, Jan. 14 (UP).—Rudyard Kipling fought for life in Middlesex Hospital today. Two nurses stood beside him throughout the night with oxygen cylinders available for emergency. His wife and daughter were within call.

Five Die in Fire POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., Jan. 14 (UP).—Five persons were burned to death and a sixth injured seriously when the home of P. Willard, farmer, was destroyed by fire today.

Labor Expected to Win WPA Wage and Hour Demands ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 14 (UP).—Re-adjustment of hours for skilled workers and their immediate helpers on WPA projects throughout the state outside of New York City appeared assured today, as labor union representatives and up-state WPA officials gathered for a conference in an effort to bring about a settlement in the long controversial wage and hour issue.

Aid in Care of Jobless Asked by Mayors WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Pressed by the millions of workers who are facing starvation due to the ruthless cutting down of federal relief aid Mayors of eight large cities, meeting as the executive committee of the United States Conference of Mayors, today called upon the administration to provide work for 3,000,000 jobless men beginning July 1.

Settlement of Dock Strike Discussed at Conference NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 14 (UP).—A group of New Orleans steamship agents representing more than twenty lines, met today with W. G. Mathewson, Federal Department of Labor Conciliator, to discuss a mediation proposal for settling a dock strike in progress here since Oct. 1.

Sharkey Plans Comeback BOSTON, Jan. 14 (UP).—Jack Sharkey announced today that he will soon resume active training in preparation for his second "comeback" bout which probably will be staged at Boston Garden Feb. 7.

Senate Speeds New Bonus Bill (Continued from Page 1) of the committee voting against the measure, reported that Morgenthau had revealed that the government would have to raise \$11,300,000,000 in the next year and a half. Of this \$5,800,000,000 is for repaying bankers for previous loans.

Protest to Italy Sent by Sweden (Continued from Page 1) of the committee voting against the measure, reported that Morgenthau had revealed that the government would have to raise \$11,300,000,000 in the next year and a half. Of this \$5,800,000,000 is for repaying bankers for previous loans.

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C.P. Organizer In Norfolk Enters Race

Raises Ante of Steuben Challenge by Citing Quality of Recruits

Another contestant entered the competition when Jim Porter, Section Organizer of the Communist Party in Norfolk, Va., answered the challenge to recruit the greatest number of members to the Communist Party, issued last week by John Steuben, Section Organizer in Youngstown, Ohio.

In a telegram sent yesterday to James W. Ford, Negro leader and Communist Organizer in Harlem, Porter goes Steuben one better, Porter pledged that fifty per cent of his recruits will be "basic workers."

The challenge hurled by Steuben was answered by Ford in the Daily Worker on Monday. Ford declared: "I pledge to recruit twenty new members by the time of the Party Convention (March, 1936-ed.)."

Thus far Porter is the only Section Organizer who has issued a challenge on the "quality" as well as the quantity of the new recruits. This means that future organizers answering the challenge will have to meet the test that their new members be recruited from such basic industries as steel, auto, mining and transport.

There will be two check-ups during the campaign, one on Feb. 1, and the second on March 1. This recruiting drive will be one of real socialist competition between Section Organizers throughout the country. No matter who "loses," he also gains since the true winner is the Communist Party which will be further on the road to becoming a strong mass Party.

Only Legal Miracle Can Wrest Bruno From Chair Friday

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 14.—Bruno Richard Hauptmann will go to the electric chair on Friday at 8 p. m. unless something in the nature of a legal miracle occurs within the next 72 hours.

But Hauptmann's staff was still seeking the miracle today, even as Governor Harold G. Hoffman announced that he had "made no decision" on the question of granting a reprieve. Hauptmann, clutching at straws, pleaded for a lie detector test and an interview with Col. Charles A. Lindbergh.

While the condemned man fought off fear in the death house, thirty feet from the electric chair, five lawyers began a new fight to obtain consideration of his case in the United States Supreme Court.

Hauptmann's three permanent counselors—C. Lloyd Fisher, Frederick A. Pope and Egbert Rosecrans—conferred secretly outside Trenton last night. Their plan, it was understood, is to ask the Federal district court in Trenton or Newark for a writ of habeas corpus on a constitutional point.

If the district court refuses the writ, as most observers believed it would, the lawyers would go to higher and higher courts until they again reach the Supreme Court. The high tribunal, already has refused to review Hauptmann's conviction.

Hoffman, once believed to be Hauptmann's best bet for escape from the chair, stayed in New York all yesterday and was busy today with details incident to opening of the Legislature.

Powerful political pressure bore on the Governor to prevent intervention for Hauptmann. His authority to grant a reprieve was doubtful and a strong Democratic minority in the Legislature murmured threats of impeachment if he overstepped constitutional bounds.

Despite the Governor's predicament, many thought he would save Hauptmann from death Friday with a 30-day reprieve. Both he and other New Jersey governors have interpreted the Constitution liberally and granted many other such reprieves without challenge.

The difference in this case is that Hoffman is accused of political hawking and Attorney General David T. Wilentz, Hauptmann's prosecutor, is Hoffman's bitter political enemy.

Order a bundle of Sunday Workers for your Trade Union.

Italians Issue Anti-Fascist Publication

A mass meeting to lay the foundations for a national congress of all Italians against war and fascism has been called by the Italian United Front Committee for Saturday night, Jan. 25, in the Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue.

One of the outstanding features of the evening will be the distribution of a special magazine exposing fascism in Italy since its inception. Articles in the magazine will be contributed by noted radicals, liberals, intellectuals, labor leaders and other anti-fascists.

Among the contributors will be former Premier F. S. Nitti, former Minister Carlo Sforza and many former deputies. Heywood Brown, Roger Baldwin and Morris Ernst will also write for this publication.

Space will be reserved in the magazine for greetings from sympathetic organizations and groups. These sending in greetings will receive copies of the magazine free distribution. Further information about the magazine can be obtained from the Italian Anti-Fascist Committee, 7 East Fifteenth Street, or by calling ALgonquin 4-8863.

73 Workers Killed; Church Group Asks Stand Against Fascism (By Federated Press) Will religious people condone the growing tide of American anti-labor violence or will they take action "to stop in their local communities the violence that is now being used against the poor and the weak before it produces, as it always has done in history, counter-violence against the oppressors?"

That is the question posed in the January bulletin of the Methodist Federation for Social Service at the conclusion of a summary of illegal anti-labor activity during 1935.

"The situation is different from the earlier days of American industrial warfare," the bulletin declares. "It is motivated not only by the desire to stop the workers from organizing and getting more pay, but also by fear of impending social change. . . . At least 73 workers, sharecroppers, Negroes, were killed in economic struggles and lynchings during the year; no employer.

"The condoning by the authorities of violence against radicals by lawless bands, their participation in it, was an accompaniment of the rise to power of Fascism in Italy, in Germany and in Japan."

Subscribe now for all issues of the Sunday Worker.

Sweden Sends Note to Italy

(Continued from Page 1) northern front, which was bombed and almost destroyed on Jan. 10. Ethiopians said ten others were blinded and eight badly burned.

Prisoners claimed the Italians are retreating on the northern front, burning villages and churches.

An Italian bombing plane flew over Dessye, war headquarters of Emperor Haile Selassie, yesterday. It was reconnoitering and dropped no bombs.

Hospital Area Set Aside One thousand warriors under the Dedjazmach Makonnen left the Harar area yesterday, and the area now has been completely evacuated of warriors, in keeping with an undertaking of the Emperor to permit none but wounded and civilians in it. He made the undertaking in asking that Italians refrain from bombing it as an unfortified area.

Makonnen led his men toward an unnamed destination.

The great war drums, transported on mule back, were silent because Makonnen is mourning for his late wife.

Silent on League Italy has not yet decided whether to attend the Jan. 20 meeting of the League of Nations Council, at which further sanctions against Italy will be considered, an official government spokesman said today in Rome, the United Press reported.

Regarding the possibility of Italy's resigning from the League in the event of new sanctions, he said the government reserves the right to any future action it may decide to take.

The spokesman denied that Vittorio Cerutti, Ambassador to France, had been instructed to convey to Premier Pierre Laval a pledge by Premier Benito Mussolini that Italy would not quit the League. He also denied a pledge not to attack England, saying such a pledge would be pointless since "Italy does not desire or plan to attack anyone."

War Games Start Meanwhile, both the French and British fleets continued to schedule their cruises suspiciously in harmony with each other.

A British warship squadron sailed today for a cruise along the Atlantic coast to northern Africa.

A French squadron will sail Thursday on the same general voyage. It was to have sailed today but departure was postponed almost at the sailing a flotilla of submarines will proceed tomorrow.

The cruises, spring ones, are being taken surprisingly early. They will be at spots where they might be of great value in an emergency.

If your organization has not sent in its bundle order, send it in at once. Send orders by telegraph

Wall Street Is Chief Bonus Foe

(Continued from Page 1) By Walter Wilson arm-chair generals and numerous other factors.

How is this treasury raiding? It is common knowledge that with the return of peace several thousand American corporations came to the Treasury Department, under the control of Andrew Mellon, with a demand for adjusted compensation, or a bonus, if you please, on the basis of what they might have profited from the war had it not ended so soon!

Clearly justice was on their side and they were paid several billions in cash on the spot. They were not told to wait until 1945. In fact, they were given interest for the time the government kept their money.

Millions in Tax Refunds Other business men came forward and said that they had made big mistakes in paying their taxes under the war-time excess profits tax. The veteran-hating Secretary Mellon obligingly handed back millions in these tax refunds, some corporations getting one hundred million dollars at a whack!

In face of such facts the opponents of the soldiers' bonus argue that the bonus should not be paid because the "government should not give aid to a class." What they mean is that the government should not help the workers or farmers. In the past there have been direct government subsidies to business; indirect subsidies in the form of tariffs; special legislation worth millions, such as franchises, tax exemptions, etc.; the government has given railroads and other types of business billions of dollars worth of land and natural resources.

Some of the most glaring examples of recent aid to a class, the capitalist class, can be seen in ship subsidies and in the billions handed out by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

What Common People Got On the other hand, the common people, who were against war and who were forced to go to war through legal and extra-legal terrorism, got nothing out of the war except sacrifices, hunger, disease, cold, lice, mud, wounds, disease, death. But strange as it may seem, it is these "Heroes of 1917 and 1918" who today are traduced, caricatured, assailed, stigmatized as "treasury raiders," "racketeers," "the Great American Menace" and similar vile, slanderous epithets. And it is the Morgans, the Schwabs, the Graces, the duPonts who are the respected and honored citizens.

The Wall Street crowd that now attacks the veterans reminds one of a poker player who, having won nearly all the money in sight, hits a bit of bad luck and wants to quit the game with all the winnings. Let the war profiteers disgorge their booty before shouting "treasury raiders" at the veterans who seek only their back pay, which even Congress recognized as a contract.

American Youth Bill Outlines Broad Plan to Aid Young People

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The bill known as the American Youth Act and designed to establish a permanent program for young people between the ages of sixteen and twenty-five, was introduced into Congress yesterday by Representative Thomas Amlie, Progressive from Wisconsin, and Senator Elmer Benson, Farmer-Laborite from Minnesota.

The complete text of the bill follows: AMERICAN YOUTH ACT A bill to provide vocational training and employment for youth between the ages of 16 and 25; to provide for full educational opportunities for high school, college, and post-graduate students; and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the Secretary of Labor and the Commissioner of Education are authorized and directed to provide for the immediate establishment of a system of regular employment on college projects for the purposes of providing regular wages for needy undergraduate and graduate students in colleges. These projects shall be of academic nature in accordance with the educational purposes of the institutions of higher learning. These regular wages shall be equal to the prevailing rate of wages for the work performed, determined at the same

established by the recognized organizations of labor in each community. In no case shall wages be less than fifteen dollars per week plus three dollars for each dependent.

Section 2. The Secretary of Labor and the Commissioner of Education are further authorized and directed to provide for full payments of fees plus the average weekly living expenses of needy students in high schools and vocational schools, provided that such compensation, exclusive of all fees shall not exceed the sum of fifteen dollars per month. These payments shall become effective upon entrance into high school or vocational school and shall be made throughout the entire year.

Section 3. The Secretary of Labor and the Commissioner of Education are further authorized and directed to provide for the immediate establishment of a system of regular employment on college projects for the purposes of providing regular wages for needy undergraduate and graduate students in colleges. These projects shall be of academic nature in accordance with the educational purposes of the institutions of higher learning. These regular wages shall be equal to the prevailing rate of wages for the work performed, determined at the same

Labor Party Appeal Issued In Dallas, Tex.

DALLAS, Texas, Jan. 14.—Under the title, "Forward to a Farmer-Labor Party," the Farmer-Labor Club of Texas, 1604 St. Louis Street, Dallas, has issued a declaration of principles designed to stimulate the movement for a Farmer-Labor Party throughout the state.

"Neither Mr. Roosevelt nor the two old parties are an obstacle to the dangerous, dark and evil forces that are threatening the very rights guaranteed by the Declaration of Independence, the Bill of Rights, and the liberal traditions of American history," the declaration of principles states.

It points out that "only the independent political action of the wage-workers, farmers, professional and small business people, expressed by means of a Farmer-Labor Party, can prevent the fascist forces of graft, greed, corruption and brutality from gaining a stranglehold on the lives of the American people."

The declaration contains a number of suggested issues for a Farmer-Labor Party, among them, abolition of the state poll tax, government operation of closed factories to provide jobs for unemployed workers at union wages, taxation of the rich to finance the veterans' bonus, adequate old age pensions, unemployment insurance and farm relief, removal of all restrictions against the rights of Negroes and Mexicans, the death penalty for lynchers, protection of the right to strike and picket and of all civil liberties.

The declaration of principles urges support of the League for Mexican Rights in Texas and of the National Negro Congress, to be held in Chicago, Feb. 14-16.

Powers Reject Bid To Halt Naval Parley After Japan Withdrawal

LONDON, Jan. 14. (U.P.).—American and British delegations, at a two-hour meeting today, rejected a Japanese assertion that the Naval Limitation Conference could not legally be continued after Japan's intended withdrawal.

The Japanese assertion was a last effort to prevent delegates of the United States, British Empire, France and Italy from continuing the conference when the Japanese go home, refusing to continue because their bid for naval equality has not been conceded.

Japan's delegates were preparing today a statement of their claims to naval equality, intending to deliver it at the next meeting of the conference and then leave for Tokyo.

One section of Olander's report states, "It is time to issue a frank warning for more orderly procedure on the Pacific Coast. It is a subject to which the convention must give its very earnest consideration."

Mexican Labor Bodies Plan Unification Of Organizations

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 14.—The executive committee of the country's largest labor body, the General Confederation of Workers and Peasants, has agreed to postpone its national congress, scheduled to be held this month in Mexico City, in order to facilitate the convening of a National Congress of Labor Unification, an event that will very likely be of momentous importance in the history of Mexico and Latin America.

The National Committee of Proletarian Defense has announced the Congress of Labor Unification will take place Feb. 21 to 24, immediately following the national meetings of both the General Confederation of Workers and Peasants and the C. S. U. M. (Mexican Unitary Syndicates). Other labor central bodies are being urged to hold their annual meetings immediately preceding the Congress of Labor Unification.

Fighting the "money changers" in words and yielding to them in deeds is a typical practice of the New Deal and its representatives. This was seen again in Monday night's message of Governor Lehman to the New York State Legislature proposing a budget of \$308,677,248 for the fiscal year of 1936-37.

It has been the boast of the New Deal and, in a milder way, of Governor Lehman, that today the "unscrupulous money changers" are being scourged from the temples of government.

But the Governor's budget proves quite the opposite.

Frabbed by Times The budget shows in the clearest of black and white that the Lehman administration is talking of "social" expenditures but, in practice, surrendering to the reactionaries and Liberty Leaguers. His economy is noted by the New York Times which, editing daily praising the Governor's fiscal skill yesterday, said: "Service already cut fairly close to the bone he pared still further."

Trager Heads New Socialist State Group

Laidler Designated Chairman of N. Y. City Committee

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Jan. 14.—The temporary State Committee appointed by the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, meeting here yesterday, proceeded to set up a temporary machinery and to call upon the Party membership to continue with Party propaganda. Frank Trager, member of the national committee of the Workers Alliance of America, was appointed acting State Secretary.

The meeting was attended by Albert Sprague Coolidge and Devore Allen, members of the special supervisory committee of the National Executive Committee of the Party. Mr. Coolidge stated at the opening of the session that "we must make it plain that we intend to persecute no party member; all have equal rights in the party, and that is why this committee was set up."

Seek New Elections The State Committee announced that its prime task would be to arrange democratic elections on a basis of proportional representation while continuing party work.

Lewi Tons, chairman of the committee, read a communication from the State Committee elected at the Utica convention, stating that it would yield to the National Executive's decision though "keenly disappointed" by its failure to win recognition as the official state committee.

The committee instructed the acting State Secretary to send to all party members in the State copies of the decision of the National Executive Committee, enclosing reply cards for registration purposes.

Laidler Made City Chairman A committee of twenty-five representing all groups, was appointed as a temporary executive committee for the New York City organization. Dr. Harry W. Laidler was designated as City Chairman. Similar arrangements were made for the Buffalo organization. The state committee will demand that all party records be turned over to it.

Arrangements were made for a state-wide campaign in behalf of the Workers Rights Amendment, introduced in Congress by Representative Vito Marcantonio, which would deprive the Supreme Court of the power to nullify labor legislation.

Federal Court Denies Plea of Homeowners

Federal Judge John C. Knox yesterday denied a motion by residents of the Sunnyside Queens Development for an order permitting them to press a suit for \$850,000 against the City Housing Corporation in the State courts.

Judge Knox, expressing the opinion that the residents did not have "a chance in the world," gave them permission to file a claim before the special master hearing reorganization proceedings.

"The suit named Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, a former director of the City Housing Corporation, among the many defendants. The plaintiffs claimed they were misled into believing they were getting their homes at cost.

Olander Quits Secretaryship

(Continued from Page 1) much like the shipowners did prior to the awards.

The center of the whole attack in the Maritime Federation of the Pacific Coast. Olander charges that in becoming part of that federated body, unions appear to have in some measure disregarded their own constitutions and also the laws of the international union—that federated body is acting in a manner contrary to the laws of the American Federation of Labor, and the situation should receive the attention of the A. F. of L. and it should also be given attention by this convention."

One section of Olander's report states, "It is time to issue a frank warning for more orderly procedure on the Pacific Coast. It is a subject to which the convention must give its very earnest consideration."

Lehman's Budget, Yielding to Tories, Cuts Relief and Aids Bankers

Fighting the "money changers" in words and yielding to them in deeds is a typical practice of the New Deal and its representatives. This was seen again in Monday night's message of Governor Lehman to the New York State Legislature proposing a budget of \$308,677,248 for the fiscal year of 1936-37.

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means greater burdens on the municipalities. It foreshadows a fiercer drive on the already standard condition of the unemployed. In the language of practical politics, it is a concession to the Governor's ultra-reactionary opponents.

Significantly enough, while an actual cut was made in the relief appropriation, the amount to be paid the bankers on their loans to the State jumped from approximately \$45,000,000 in the last fiscal year to about \$47,000,000. More than 15 per cent of the budget proposed by the Governor will thus go directly to the large Wall Street bankers—among whom are the Lehman Brothers—and large holders of State bonds. Workers, farmers and small homeowners will therefore pay 15 cents out of every tax dollar to the big money sharks.

But the Governor's generosity to the financial barons did not extend to the lame and the halt. Obscurely tucked away deep in the column of figures is an item that reads as follows:

By SIMON W. GERSON

"Physically handicapped children: 1935-1936 \$300,000 1936-1937 \$200,000"

Millions to the bankers—but funds for crippled school children must be cut "to the proverbial bone!"

Insanity Figures (Interesting is the item on mental hygiene. Insanity, it seems, is our most flourishing public industry. The appropriation for this item last year was approximately \$20,000,000; for next year the suggested figure is about \$30,000,000. It was also recommended by the Governor that \$5,023,000 be spent for additional facilities for the feeble-minded. The question naturally presents itself: How much does a miserly unemployment relief standard contribute to increasing the insanity figures, to driving workers and farmers of New York State out of their minds?)

What throws, perhaps, the sharpest light on the type of budget the Governor proposed, are his proposals for raising revenues.

Besides the usual sources for State revenues (general property tax, motor vehicle tax, etc.) there are a series of so-called "emergency taxes," among them the bitterly-hated gasoline tax of 1 cent a gallon, in addition to the "regular" 2 cent tax. This tax, which strikes the farmers hardest, the Governor proposed to continue.

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Reduces Inheritance Estimate But another tax, one which affects those who can pay, wealthy families which inherit great estates—on this the Governor adopted another approach. Arguing that he could not be sure of the amount to be collected from the inheritance tax, the Governor said:

"I have reduced the estimate from this source for the budget year 1936, from \$47,000,000 to \$27,000,000."

Instead of demanding an increase in the one per cent tax on personal income (and graduating it progressively upwards in the higher brackets); an increase in the stock transfer tax; instead of proposing new or higher taxes on the rich and on corporate wealth—instead the Governor "pared to the bone" and continued the gasoline tax.

Such

Fur Union Rally Tomorrow to Prepare for General Strike

Gold Issues Fighting Call To Furriers

Local of Fish Workers Wins Agreement With Boss Association

The bosses demand a return to the 40-hour week. The bosses demand that we give up our legal holiday. They demand that we give up the unemployment fund. Fur workers: The bosses must be given the answer they deserve!

Ben Gold, manager of the Furriers' Joint Council of the International Fur Workers Union, yesterday issued this fighting appeal to the members of the organization, as the union prepared for a general strike on Feb. 1.

Mobilization of the membership for the coming walkout will be begun at a "fiat rally" tomorrow night at the Manhattan Opera House, 34th Street and Eighth Ave., when the union conference committee will present its complete report. All shop chairmen and other members of the union are urged by the Council to attend this important meeting.

Cites Power of Furriers

"The fur manufacturers forget that all the furriers are now united in one solid union that possesses the power and ability to safeguard the vital interests of the thousands of fur workers and their families," Gold's appeal continued. "The furriers have been held white for ten years because of the internal civil war in our ranks and the bosses took full advantage of this struggle to advance their own interests. But at present the furriers have one united union, one organized power that will fight with determination and courage for better conditions for every fur worker."

At the same time, one of the unions of the Furriers' Joint Council, Local 88, announced yesterday that its Trade Board had called upon President Roosevelt to institute a federal investigation of the murder of Joseph Shoemaker, Socialist and unemployed organizer killed in Tampa, Fla., and the flogging of other organizers in that state.

The Trade Board of Local 88 showed its solidarity with the silk strikers of Paterson, N. J., by voting to contribute to their relief fund, "to help them to carry on the splendid fight on the picket line."

Fish Workers Win Victory

While the 12,000 union fur workers were preparing for battle against "sweatshop conditions" and "small union of the American Federation of Labor, Fish Workers Local 635, announced yesterday that it had won a victory in the agreement signed with the United Retail Fish Dealers Association of Greater New York.

The agreement, to be signed by each employer individually as well as through the association, provides for the 5-day week, with 51 working hours per week, for 15 holidays in addition to May First, and for time and one-half for overtime. An 8% raise in wages was secured for the workers in the union shops.

Coincident with the announcement of this agreement, the local also made public the list of officers elected for the coming year. These officers include: president, Louis Stipelman; vice-president, David Woolis; business agents, Ralph Hutt and Morris Wander; recording secretary, Benjamin Hutt; trustees, Max Eisner, Aaron Baron, and Al Saunders; labor chief, Ralph Bernan; sergeant-at-arms, Isidore Hochberg; grievance board, Sam Goldman, Joe Gotchman, Hyman Tensky, Joe Glazer, and Barney Cohen.

"Riffraff" Showing Protested

Protest against the showing of the anti-labor film "Riffraff" was sent to the management of the Capitol Theatre yesterday by Charles S. Zimmerman, manager of Dressmakers Union Local 22, International Ladies Garment Workers Union. Speaking for the union membership of 30,000, Zimmerman called upon all "fair-minded people in New York City" to boycott the Capitol Theatre until "Riffraff" is removed. He branded the motion picture as an "insult to the American labor movement."

If your organization has not sent in its bundle order, send it in at once. Send orders by telegraph or air mail.

Classified

ROOMS FOR RENT

53RD, 538 W. Sunny, attractive 1-3 room. Kitchenette. Kitchentime.

CLAREMONT AVE., 189 (125th St. and B'way) 2-3 room, comfortable. All conveniences. Private family. Apt. 34.

SHARE APARTMENT

Girl to share apartment. Call evening. BR 9-3245, Apt. 307.

SHIP ARRIVALS

SHIPS IN YESTERDAY

Ship and Line	From	Dock
LACONIA, Cunard White Star	Liverpool, Jan. 4	W. 14th St.
VEENDAM, Holland-America	Rotterdam, Jan. 4	5th St., Hoboken
AMER. FARMER, Am. Merchant	London, Jan. 4	W. 17th St.
SANTA ELENA, Cruz	S. Francisco, Dec. 27	W. 21st St.
SANTA MARIA, Grace	Valparaiso, Dec. 28	Morris St.
QUEEN OF BERMUUDA, Furness	Havana, Jan. 11	W. 50th St.
QUEEN OF NEW YORK & Cuba, Mallory	Havana, Jan. 11	W. 50th St.
SAN JACINTO, Porto Rico	San Juan, Jan. 2	W. 34th St.
IRIONA, United Fruit	Porto Barrios, Jan. 1	Morris St.

Due Today

ADRIANA, Cunard White Star	Havre, Jan. 2	W. 14th St.
PRESIDENT ADAMS, Dollar	Marseille, Jan. 1	F. M. 12th St., Jersey City
CT. OF NEW YORK, Am. S. Afr. Congo	Town, Dec. 24	41st St.,oklyn
TOLEDA, United Fruit	Santa Maria, Jan. 2	Morris St.
CARABORO, Red D.	La Guayra, Jan. 2	Morris St.

Due Tomorrow

LANCASTER, Cunard White Star	Southampton, Jan. 4	W. 14th St.
LAFAYETTE, French	San Juan, Jan. 3	W. 12th St.
AMER. LEGION, Munson	Buenos Aires, Dec. 28	M. Montague St., Brooklyn
ROSELAND, Red Cross	St. John's, Jan. 11	W. 34th St.
FLATON, United Fruit	Armedillo, Jan. 2	Morris St.

WHITE COLLAR WORKERS RALLY AGAINST WPA LAYOFFS



More than 3,000 project workers demonstrated last Saturday at WPA offices against the announced layoff of 20,000. Their militant action brought results in an announcement yesterday by Victor Ridder, WPA administrator, that the number has been reduced to 2,000.

Slated WPA Layoff of 20,000 Cut to 2,000 After Protest

Fate of Re-employment Service Hinges on Results Shown

Following on the heels of the demonstration of 3,000 Works Progress Administration project workers against the proposed dismissal of 20,000 from the projects, Victor Ridder, WPA administrator, yesterday announced that the number who would be dismissed would be 2,000.

Authorization had been given him, Ridder said, to keep 238,000 on the rolls in New York City by Harry L. Hopkins, national relief director. The original plan was to reduce the rolls to 220,000.

Ridder, however, admitted that he was contemplating wide cuts in the administration staffs of the various WPA projects in the name of "economy."

Questioned as to the letter from Hopkins declaring against the setting up of employment offices in the WPA, whose purpose would be to return workers to private industry, Ridder said he did not think this applied to the bureau for the purpose here which is now conducted by Major Wilfred E. Boughton, with practically no results. Pressed further on this issue he sent a wire to Hopkins regarding this matter. Today will be the last day for Boughton's bureau to show results, Ridder intimated, after which time he will determine what to do with the bureau on the basis of results shown.

Regarding the cuts in the administration staffs of the various projects, Ridder said he expected to make considerable inroads on the number now employed, but was un-

able to give any exact figures at the present time.

Although no special ruling has been made on the order to force administrative WPA workers to take an oath to support the constitution, Ridder disclosed that he had waived the order in the case of a religious worker who had pleaded that his convictions made it impossible to take such an oath. He indicated that the same procedure would be followed in all similar cases if the workers make objections to him.

Jobs Press Demands

A delegation of sixty workers stationed themselves in the Home Relief Bureau at Mercer and Spring Streets yesterday afternoon when they were refused a hearing on their demands for clothing, and declared their intention of staying until they were given attention.

Another delegation of forty workers from the West Side Unemployment Council Locals began picketing the Home Relief Bureau at 552 West Fifty-third Street, yesterday afternoon, when their committee was refused admittance to the bureau to present demands for winter clothing and jobs. They were also protesting the dismissals of workers from the Emergency Relief Bureau staffs.

Relief Figures Released

More than 54 per cent, 208,500, of the persons who made application for home relief in the last year did so for the first time it was revealed yesterday in figures released by the Emergency Relief Bureau.

A total of 383,384 people applied for relief in this period it was shown.

Ridder Tells of Plan to Cut Administration Staffs for 'Economy'

but only 213,974 were given care, the other being turned down for various reasons by the E. R. B. Another fact showing the increased need for relief was that of re-application for relief by 174,800 persons who had previously left the rolls for jobs and had again become unemployed.

Despite the fact that these figures were released on the heels of an announcement by Miss Charlotte Carr, E. R. B. director, that 5,000 bureau employees are to be dropped and give the lie to the declarations that there is need for relief, Miss Carr has continued to declare that the relief bureau staff would be drastically cut down.

Rent Strikers to Picket

A mass picket line has been called for this morning in front of 178 Amboy Street, Brooklyn, to prevent the eviction of three of the twenty-one families there who are conducting a rent strike. The line will be by the united front of the Brownsville Locals of the Unemployment Council and the Workers Alliance which has led the strike for the past four weeks.

Warning that one eviction had already been carried out, Sam Gonchak, Unemployed Council leader, urged workers to rally for the picket line this morning. Seven other striking families have been given dispossession notices and the struggle is expected to come to a head within the near future, Gonchak said.

Technicians Push Drive On WPA Rates

Seek Scale Ranging from \$35 to \$65 for a 30-Hour Week

The Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, through its president, Jules Korchiien, announced that it would continue demanding the prevailing rate of pay for engineers and draftsmen. This decision was made at a conference held Monday at the Hotel McAlpin, at which sixty delegates from various engineering projects were present. This was a joint conference called by the Architectural Guild of America—15 East Fortieth Street—and the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians—119 East Eighteenth Street.

In behalf of the conference, Korchiien issued the following statement: "Mr. Ridder tried to forestall our demand for the prevailing rate of pay by telling us that he intended to drop 20,000 WPA employees within the next few weeks. The protest that followed and the decision of Harry L. Hopkins indicate that Ridder acted on his own initiative and that his plan has been spiked."

"We believe one of the reasons why Ridder announced this impending layoff was to try to prevent us from pressing our demand for the proper rates of pay for the work we are doing. Ridder should know from the decision of our conference, and from the mood of the men working on WPA, that his refusal to pay the prevailing rate is absolutely rejected, and that the campaign continues for this demand."

"The conference decided to call a mass meeting within the next week, at which the WPA engineers and draftsmen will decide on further action to be taken. One thing is definite and that is that Ridder can no longer stall on the question of forcing engineers to accept relief rates of pay."

"We have presented evidence to Ridder that the whole effort of the WPA relief rates has been to drive down the rates in private offices and also to wipe out the Civil Service standards. The decision of Hopkins indicates that the Administration in Washington claims that it does not want to be a party to such a deal. The responsibility is now Ridder's and we intend to make him shoulder this responsibility and to pay the engineering personnel the prevailing rate of pay."

"Our rates are as follows for the thirty-hour week: Class I—Senior architects, engineers and chemists—\$65 per week; Class II—Architects, engineers and chemists—\$45 per week; Class III—architects, engineers and chemists (assistants)—\$35 per week."

Subscribe now for all issues of the Sunday Worker.

Two Die as Fire Guts Old-Law Tenement

Fire-Trap Building Had Not Been Inspected in 25 Years—Fifty Forced to Flee Early Morning Blaze

An old law tenement that had not been inspected for twenty-five years served as a crematorium for two men early yesterday morning.

A fire burst with explosive force in the hallway of 313 West 44th Street at 2 A. M. yesterday and swept up the wooden staircase, forcing more than fifty persons through windows on the party wall balconies and over roofs of adjacent buildings.

The victims of the fire trap blaze were identified as Frank Murello, 31 and Pedro Chaves, 33. They were identified by the man who shared their apartment, Maj Majo. Both men had attempted to follow Majo but were overcome and burned beyond recognition.

Mayor LaGuardia recently has cut down the number of tenement inspectors who are performing the first cycle inspection in twenty-five years. The files at the Tenement

Conference Called to Aid Clyde Allen

Will Further Fight to Free Negro Victim of Brooklyn Frameup

Serious efforts are being put forth by the International Labor Defense to smash the Clyde Allen frame-up, Brooklyn's version of the famous Scottsboro case.

One of the most dramatic steps in the defense of the unemployed Negro worker will take place on Feb. 9, when a Clyde Allen Defense Conference is held at Hotel Delmonico, 108 West Forty-third Street, at 1 P. M. Organizations were urged to send delegates to the conference. The Clyde Allen case is regarded as one of the worst frame-ups in the history of New York State. Allen was arrested in Brooklyn in the Spring of 1934, after the local newspapers, short on news, had built up a mythical "hammer man" who was "frenzidly attacking white women."

Unable to find a man fitting the ridiculous description published by the papers, a Negro was picked up. That Negro happened to be Clyde Allen.

Following his arrest, Allen was shot by the policeman in charge, Officer Wallot. He was subsequently indicted and tried by juries from which Negroes had been illegally excluded.

Communist Party Greet Torg on 30th Anniversary Of Revolutionary Activity

Honoring thirty years of revolutionary activity of Gerald Torg, member of the Communist Party and the International Workers Order of the District Committee of the Party yesterday issued the following statement through I. H. Feingold:

"Branches 25 and 140 of the IWO arranged a celebration on Jan. 11 in honor of Gerald Torg's thirty years activity in the revolutionary movement."

"Torg is a rank and file worker who was active in the revolutionary movement for more than thirty years. His activities in the movement began in Czarist Russia and continued in this country unceasingly up to the present."

"During all these years, despite the persecution in Czarist Russia and the tremendous difficulties experienced in this country, Comrade Torg has carried on his work in the revolutionary movement with a devotion and loyalty which may and should serve as an inspiration to all workers in their activities for the liberation of the working class. Even more inspiring is the fact that he

Loft CANDY-GRAMS

Come to our "Candy-Land Sale" FREE for the Kiddies—Loft Butterscotch Lofty Pop for every child accompanied by parent.

PURE HARD CANDY Full Pound regular 24¢ **17¢** (Made without Glucose)

Wednesday, Jan. 15 FOUNTAIN SPECIALS

Strawberry Sundae regular 15¢ **10¢**

Tuna Fish Salad Sandwich and Coffee with Cream regular 25¢ **15¢**

SPECIAL Triple Deck SANDWICH Virginia Ham and Swiss Cheese—Lettuce—Macaroni—Pickles regular 30¢ **20¢**

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MIMEO INK 60¢ lb.

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RESTAURANT & BAR

122 Second Avenue Between 7th and 8th Sts.

Good Food. Good Liquor. No Cover or Minimum

LUNCH 35¢ - DINNER 55¢

Dancing and entertainment every week-end. Friendly chess games at all times. Banquets and Parties Accommodated.

COMRADES! TRY REAL CHINESE FOOD

JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT

197 SECOND AVE. Bet. 12th & 13th Streets

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This Directory of Bronx Merchants will appear each Wednesday in the Daily Worker. Bronx workers are urged to patronize these firms and mention the paper when making purchases.

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Gold Ribbon

PASTEURIZED MILK

WHEN LOOKING FOR BETTER MILK

Ask for Astor

1401 BLONDELL AVENUE

Phone UNderhill 3-6251

Sally's Shoppe

LINGERIE, GLOVES, CORSETS, BRASSIERES, BAGS, HOUSE PROCKS

1879 Southern Boulevard, near 176th Street BRONX, N. Y.

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2760-2800 BRONX PARK EAST

has reduced the rent, several good apartments available.

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GREATER NEW YORK

MEMBER

THIS Directory of Shoe Merchants appears every week for the convenience of our readers buying shoes.

LOOK for the card "Member Retail Shoe Merchants Association, Greater New York," for it is a sign of Good Quality at Fair Prices.

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Lazarus Shoes, Inc. 510 Claremont Pkway RED CROSS SHOES	Pedcraft Shoe Shop CRADLE TO COLLEGE SHOES for Women and Children 810 E. Tremont Ave.	Dubin's TREADEASY SHOES for Fashionable Women 820 E. Tremont Ave.	Goldberg & Lazarus 492 Claremont Pkway Agency: FLORSHEIM Shoes for Entire Family
Worthmore Bootery — Inc. — Agency: WALK OVER Shoes 826 E. Tremont Ave.	Harry Katz Orthopedic and Corrective SHOES 857 Longwood Ave. PROSPECT AVE. SUB.	Rich's Orthopedic Shoes Corrective and Dress for Men, Women, Children 865 E. Tremont Ave.	Green's Featuring DR. POSNER Shoes for Children RED CROSS Shoes for Women NUN BUSH Shoes for Men 796 E. Tremont Ave.
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Bunis Bootery 43 E. 170th Street, Bronx Featuring FASHION ARCH SHOES for Women FOOT FORM SHOES for Children	Philip's Shoe Shop 3468 Jerome Ave., Bronx Next to Woolworth TREADEASY SHOES for Entire Family	Pollock Shoe Store 3412 Jerome Ave., Bronx BETTER GRADE SHOES for the Entire Family RED CROSS FLORSHEIM STETSON	Liebowitz TOP 2-1900 BEAUTIFUL SHOES 123 E. 170th Street 911 Prospect Avenue 919 Southern Boulevard
EAGEL'S ORTHOPEDIC SHOES for Entire Family Proper Fitting RED CROSS SHOES 713 Allerton Ave.	Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing advertisers		Irving's Shoe Shop 2154 White Plains Ave. Agency: RED CROSS PEDICRAFT—PROF. AX FORM

APPEAL IS ISSUED FOR PICKETS TODAY AT CAPITOL THEATRE

Anti-War League Organizes Protest Against Showing of 'Riffraff'—16 in Long Island Face Trial for Picketing 'Red Salute'

The trade union committee and the Youth Section of the New York branch of the American League Against War and Fascism yesterday appealed for aid in picketing the Capitol Theatre, where the anti-labor moving picture "Riffraff" is being shown, today at 7:30 o'clock.

A delegation which included Jacob Mirsky, President of Local 37 of the Bricklayers Union; Ben Gold, Manager of the Purriers Joint Council; William Hathaway, of the American Radio Telegraphers Association; and American League leaders, presented a protest statement to the manager of the theatre.

Attacking "Riffraff" as part of the concerted drive of Wall Street interests, the Liberty League and Hearst against the American labor movement, the statement objects to this picture for its portrayal of workers as an ignorant mob instigated to strike by "outside agitators." "Riffraff" contributes to the development of fascism in America, and a boycott is urged as an answer to "this insult to the labor movement."

The manager, when presented with this statement, declared that "we will run this picture as long as we please." The signers of the protest asked all who are willing to aid in picketing the theatre to telephone Chelsea 2-8596.

16 Face Trial in Ozone Park
OZONE PARK, L. I., Jan. 14.—Sixteen young men and women, arrested last Wednesday while picketing the Casino Theatre here, where "Red Salute" was being shown, will be tried in Federal Court tomorrow before Judge Giorgio, on charges of disorderly conduct. They will be defended by Irving Schwab of the International Labor Defense, under whose custody they were released after being held overnight in jail.

All Unionists Bid to Attend Lenin Meeting

Browder Heads List of Speakers at Garden Rally

A call to all organized workers living in New York City to attend the Lenin Memorial Meeting at Madison Square Garden on Monday evening, Jan. 20, was issued last night by Rose Wortis, veteran trade unionist and director of the trade union department of the New York District of the Communist Party.

"Not a single trade union member in the city should be absent," she said, "from this magnificent meeting to commemorate the work and teachings of the greatest working class leader, the world has ever known—V. I. Lenin. All of us who look to the revolutionary movement for the solution to the ills of capitalism may rightfully call Lenin "our" leader. But above all have the trade unionists the right to think of the great revolutionist in fond, possessive terms.

"For Lenin was, above all, the leader of the organized working class. With untiring energy he struggled to organize the workers of Russia. How correct were his theories, how successful his efforts, may be best judged by the accomplishments of the Soviet Union, the workers' Fatherland which he, more than any other individual, helped to establish."

"And today, more than ever before," she continued, "the organized workers are following the party of Lenin, the Communist Party, in their struggle for peace, freedom and plenty for a socialist world. With the imperialist powers of the world driving steadily toward another war which will kill, maim and torture millions upon millions of workers, they are recognizing the vital necessity for a broad United Front and the establishment of a Farmer-Labor Party here in America."

How well the organized workers of New York understand the role of the Communist Party in their struggle for a better life, and how greatly they revere the memory of the Party's immortal leader, the leader of the working class throughout the world, will be illustrated by their attendance at the Memorial Meeting next Monday. Advance sale of tickets at the Workers' Bookshop definitely indicates that the organized workers will attend in tremendous numbers.

To commemorate the twelfth anniversary of Lenin's death, the New York District of the Communist Party has arranged the most magnificent meeting yet held. Besides the speakers, Earl Browder, James Ashford and I. Amter, there will also be a mass pageant with more than 100 actors, dancers, writers, and directors participating.

Tickets will be sold at the Workers' Bookshops throughout the remainder of this week. They are priced at 35 cents, 55 cents and 83 cents. The meeting will follow the precedent set in past years, starting promptly at 8 p.m., and running along on a time schedule which will bring it to a conclusion before 11 o'clock.

MINIATURE RAILROAD FOR CHILDREN



This miniature railroad was built in the garden of the Archangel Theatre in the Soviet Union for the use of young spectators. The children, who helped build the layout and equip the cars, seem to be getting a big kick from their stunt.

Dewey in Secret Raid On Painters' Council

Seven Detectives in Mysterious Invasion Seize Union's Books—Attack Follows Forced Resignation of Zausner

By LOUIS F. BUDENZ
Mystery, deep and dark, surrounds the dramatic raid staged by Special Racket Prosecutor Thomas E. Dewey on the offices of District Council No. 9, Brotherhood of Painters and Paperhangers, on Monday noon.

Carried through in the most approved detective story fashion, the raid had been kept secret for more than twenty-four hours when the Daily Worker learned of it exclusively.

The other newspapers in New York City and the people in general are as yet unadvised by the prosecuting authorities, either that the raid took place or the purpose for which it was designed.

On Monday noon, seven detectives assigned to Dewey's department swooped down on the office of the District Council, at 244 West Fourteenth Street. Armed with subpoenas, they confronted Acting Secretary G. Pollechio, with a demand for the books and papers of the council.

They are to be supervised by the American Civil Liberties Union and the Socialist Party, to prevent fraud or intimidation, which it is charged were regular features of elections under the Zausner regime.

Nominations for candidates for this election will be made in the local unions on Jan. 27. The only local now exists in the ranks of the union painters affiliated to the District Council was attested to by the overwhelming votes against the Zausner proposals in the recent referendum on that matter, and the smoothness with which the election arrangements have now been made.

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Olgin Speaks At Fifth A. D. Rally Tonight

Minor Will Also Talk At Meeting on Special Election

M. J. Olgin, editor of the Freiheit and Communist candidate for Assemblyman from the Fifth Assembly District, Bronx, and Robert Minor, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, will be the main speakers at an election rally in Public School 54, Freeman and Intervale Avenues, tonight.

Meanwhile the plans to canvass all the 22,000 voters in the Fifth A. D. were being completed by the campaign committee which is located at 1390 Southern Boulevard. All members of the Bronx Sections of the Party are being mobilized to take part in this activity.

In addition to the canvass the committee announced that letters to all of the voters in the District will be sent out prior to election day Tuesday.

Carl Brodsky, secretary of the Election Committee of the Communist Party, issued an appeal to all Party members in New York City and to all friends and sympathizers to join in the election campaign by reporting to the campaign headquarters on any free evening to help with the work. Those who report will be given a list of addresses which they will be asked to canvass, Brodsky said.

Brodsky will represent the Communist Party at a symposium which will be held in the Prospect Workers Center, 1187 Southern Boulevard, Friday night. Representatives of the other political parties have been invited to send speakers.

The time chosen by Dewey for his mysterious raid seems to bear out the charges made at that time by Weinstein and Wedl that the Dewey investigations are of no good to organized labor. The rank and file of the union painters are definitely opposed to government control of unions or interference in union affairs.

The raid bears out, further, the predictions made by the Daily Worker that the Dewey investigations would resort to such tactics and that it was incumbent on labor to prevent such attacks by cleansing its own house.

These questions remained unanswered yesterday: Why did not Prosecutor Dewey take the public into his confidence in regard to the raid? Why has it not been made public for more than twenty-four hours, during which the union books have been in his possession? Why did the raid come at a time when Secretary Zausner and his allies are on their way out of the offices of the District Council, and the rank and file are coming into control?

At the same time, Weinstein and Wedl also wired David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, urging that the American Federation of Labor appoint a special committee to carry on its own investigation of labor racketeering and other abuses.

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STAGE AND SCREEN

Current Stage Items

Kenneth MacKenzie and Jo Mieliner, the two brothers who have joined with John C. Mayer in forming the firm of MacKenzie, Mayer and Mieliner, which will present "Co-dependent Unknown," by Mildred Harris and Harold Goldman on Broadway next month, will be co-directors of that comedy. Some of the leading players will be signed within a few days and rehearsals will begin almost immediately.

Miscellaneous Screen News

"The Fox picture, 'King of Burlesque,' starring Warner Baxter, will open today at the Center Theatre. In the supporting cast are Alice Faye, Jack Oakie, Mona Barrie, Arthur Judson, Gregory Ratoff, Herbert Mandin and others.

"Exclusive Story," with Madge Evans and Franchot Tone, is slated to open at the Capitol Theatre on Friday.

Fredric March and Warner Baxter have been assigned as co-stars in "Wooden Crosse" by Darryl F. Zanuck at 20th Century-Fox. The film, based upon a story by William Faulkner and Joel Sayre, will be directed by Howard Hawks.

Work is starting on the new Grace Moore musical production in which Frances Chadwick appears opposite the star. It is to be directed by Josef von Sternberg with music furnished by Fritz Kreisler.

Scheduled for a January release by RKO Radio, is the mystery film "Two in the Dark," starring Walter Abel and Morgan Grahame. Wallace Ford, Gail Patrick, Erin O'Brien-Moore, Alan Hale, Leslie Fenton and Eric Blare are also in the cast.

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A stirring dramatization of the life-and-death struggle for redemption of the soil and the people. A new Soviet film triumph.

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MAT. TODAY 2:30 1.00 NOW
Best Orch. Seats AT THE TOP OF THE HITS!!

LET FREEDOM RING

"No such cheers since the season began!"—Lackridge, N. Y. Sun
CIVIC REPERTORY, 14 St. & 6th Ave. WAL. 9-7450. Evns. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

PARADISE LOST

By Clifford Odets
LONGACRE THEATRE, 48th St. W. of E'way
Evns. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

GULLIVER

"I say, miss everything else in sight, but don't let anything keep you away from 'New Gulliver'."
—DAVID PLATT, Daily Worker.

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By LILLIAN HELLMAN
"Characters drawn with unsparring and savage honesty."—Daily Worker.
Maxine Elliott's W. 59 St. Evs. 8:40-9:00 to 9:30
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Good Seats All Performances 50c-91-91.50

"A MILLION TORMENTS"

By Valentin Katayev. Author of "Squaring the Circle"
HECKSHER THEATRE, 1 E. 104th St.
Jan. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31
EV'S. 8:40. Phone LEHIGH-4344

Lenin Memorial Meeting

Speakers:
EARL BROWDER General Secretary
C. P. U.S.A.
JAMES ASHFORD Harlem Organizer
Y.C.L.
I. AMTER District Organizer, Chairman
MASS PAGEANT I. W. O. BAND
CHORUS OF 300

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CAMP UNITY Reunion

FRIDAY JAN. 17 1936
WEBSTER HALL
119 East 11th Street
Dancing 'til 3 A. M.

Anna Louise Strong

Prominent author and lecturer. Authority on the Soviet Union will speak on—
"THE NEW ERA IN THE SOVIET UNION"
Friday, Jan. 17
8:30 P.M.
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WORKERS CENTER Barber Shop, 50 E. 19th St., first floor, 4 Barbers.

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FOOT sufferers! See A. Shapiro, P.O.G., 223 Second Ave., cor. 14th. AL. 4-4422.

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TESSER Bros. Butchers, 809 Ave. U, Brooklyn. 621 Brighton Beach Ave., Brooklyn. Kamber Meats.

Meats & Delicatessen

R. & E. BUTCHERS—P. Shapiro, J. Horowitz, I. Stuchlik & S. Chermak. 80 Stanton St. DR. 4-1303. Low Prices to Organizations.

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ENGLISH and Yiddish. Cooper-Tinkoff, 53 Union Square. ST. 9-3241.

Moving and Storage

WINSTON MOVING & STORAGE, 81 E. 17th St. DV. 4-8212. Licensed plant movers.

Musical Instruments

COMPLETE LINE of Musical Instruments. Bought, Sold, Repaired and Exchanged. Our prices are the lowest. Orchestra equipment for all occasions. Mandolin, 123 W. 69th St. SO. 3-8729.

Opticians

COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS, 1 Union Sq. W. (cor. 14th St.), Room 805. GR. 7-3247. Opt. to A. P. of U. S. Unions, health and fraternal organizations. Union Shop.

Optometrists

DR. M. L. KAPLOW, Optometrist, 175 2nd Ave. at 11th St. EYES EXAMINED.

Physicians

S. A. OBERNOFF, M.D., 223 2nd Ave., cor. 14th. TO. 6-7097. Hrs. 10-8. Sun. 11-2.

Printers

ORGANIZATIONS—Get estimates. Chelsea Press (Union) 9, W. 18th St. OR. 5-3384.

Radio Service

REPAIR and Service—Sol Radio, 306 St. Nicholas Ave., near 125th St. UN. 4-7292.

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NEW STARLIGHT, 85 Irving Pl. bet. 17th-18th. Home cooking. Dinner 60c.

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Shoe Repairing

EXPERT Shoe Repairing by shop owner. M. Marzola, 216-10th Ave. at 2nd.

Silks & Woollens

DRESS GOODS—Draperies, Curtain goods. 14th St. Silk Shop. 186 2. 14th St.

Tobacco & Cigars

EDWARD J. SHERMAN, Wholesale Tobacco & Candy. 77 E. 161st St. ME. 5-3383.

Typewriters

ALL MAKES, new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co., 583 Broadway. AL. 4-0222

Wines and Liquors

FREEMAN'S, 176 5th Ave. at 22nd St. 5-7329-5234. Special offers to workers' organizations. Free delivery.

Watch Repairing

FOR GOOD Watch & Clock Repairing—P. DeLo, 523 Lexington Ave. at 53rd.

Brooklyn Painters Find Union Agreement Voided

The "agreement" entered into by District Council 18 of the Brotherhood of Painters and Paperhangers with the Brooklyn bosses' association at the close of the general strike in August, 1935, was no agreement at all, it was learned yesterday. The rumors that have been floating around Brooklyn since the end of the general strike that the agreement was signed by the bosses' association subject to the approval of C. G. Norman, president of the New York Building Trades Employers Association, have been discovered to be true.

With "Jake the Bum" Wollner, Charles Stoloff and other officers of District 18 in jail for extortion, the delegates to the District Council for the first time had an opportunity to see the agreement that was entered into in August. At the Council meeting last week, Sam Contino, acting as temporary business agent for Local 174, demanded the reading of the full agreement. When Vice-president Wesley McIntyre of the international union, who has come into the situation since the conviction of the officers, read Clause 21 there was a storm of disapproval.

Ironically, the objection is also made to the inclusion of May First among the holidays, even though there is to be no pay for such a holiday, and though the officers of the District Council making the agreement were far from being champions of celebration of that day.

"But the membership is not going to take this attack lying down," the Rank and File Protective Association declared yesterday. "The sentiment of the membership can be seen by the action of the locals on the question of a lockout of the workers in the M. Roth shop. On this case Brother McIntyre, organizer of the international, ruled that any boss has the right to hire and fire any man as he pleases. But the members of four local unions at their membership meetings on Friday evening voted to uphold the decision of the council, which voted to work for the reinstatement of the men. The locals were 971, 990, 174 and 778."

"However," the Rank and File group adds, "the Council has not yet taken any action, due to McIntyre's pressure and the fact that he is alleged to have told the boss that if any of the men picket, he has a right to have them arrested."

"The entire membership of the union is rallying behind this case, because the issue of the right to the job affects every member. Furthermore, District 18 of Brooklyn has always in the past reinstated the men laid off or fired, because of the demands of the membership that union men be protected. The movement to save the union will be speeded up by these events."

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WHAT'S ON

Rates:

Weekdays, 5c for 18 words; Fridays and Saturdays, 30c for 18 words. Additional charge of 5c per word over 18 words. Money must accompany "What's On" notices.

Wednesday

JEAN SIMON, contributor to New Masses, speaks at Children's Literature Assn. Friends of New Pioneer, Youth House, 159 W. 49th St., 8:30 P.M. Adm. 25c.

Thursday

AWAKE and Sing! You can still join the Pierre Deguyet Chorus. Auditions this Thursday. Standard chorus, revolutionary works, 149 W. 22nd St., 8 P.M.

Friday

THE NEW ERA in the Soviet Union. Anna Louise Strong, Prof. Malcolm Miller, Rabbi Carl N. S. Gave, Abraham Lincoln High School, Brooklyn, Friday, Jan. 17. Adm. 25c. Assn. A.P.S.U.

Saturday

THEATRE Collective presents, for the National Training School, Evening of Theatre, including: "Bivouac, Alabama," by Paul Peters, "Till the Day I Die," by Samuel French, "Hymn to the Rising Sun," by Paul Green, "Private Hicks," by Albert Maltz, and "Angelo Herndon," a mass chant by Elizabeth England and Joseph North.

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Test Planned On N.Y. Social Insurance Act

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Constitutionality of New York's unemployment insurance system will be placed before the courts, it was revealed today.

The social insurance act, passed last year, and known as the Byrne-Killgrew Act, gives not one cent of benefits to the State's 2,000,000 jobless.

Washington News Guildsmen Gain Job Concessions

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Oral agreements containing minimum wage provisions, a forty-hour week, stipulation of one week's dismissal notice or pay for each year worked, liberal sick leave allowances, an express declaration that "no employee shall be required to use his influence for any other purpose than that of obtaining news for publication in the paper" and pay increases for 12 men, were obtained by the Washington Newspaper Guild from the Washington Daily News, Scripps-Howard paper.

Communist Party Units Asked to Discuss Work For the Sunday Worker

Following the great reception to the first issue of the Sunday Worker, every Communist Party unit in the country has been called upon to take up the future of the popular newspaper at its meeting this week.

WHAT'S ON Philadelphia, Pa.

Twelfth Memorial Meeting in Commemoration of Lenin, Monday, Jan. 14, 8 P.M., at the Arena, 45th and Market Sts.

Baltimore, Md.

Lenin Memorial Meeting with unusual program. Ben God of Furriers Union, main speaker.

Buffalo, N. Y.

Lenin Memorial Meeting, Saturday Eve. Jan. 18 at Teck Theatre Bldg., 78 Main St.

Rochester, N. Y.

Lenin Memorial and 12th Anniversary Daily Worker, Fred Biedenkapp, main speaker.

Chicago, Ill.

Near Bryan Mon, war veteran just returned from the Soviet Union, Jan. 17, 8 P.M., at 2409 N. Halsted, Adm. free.

HAUPTMANN PLEA DENIED



The clerk of the New Jersey Court of Pardons, Albert B. Herman (above), read the court's findings which denied Bruno Hauptmann's clemency plea.

Sinclair Drops Active Work In the Epic

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 14.—Upton Sinclair, founder of the Epic movement which swept the State of California a year ago, retired from active participation in the movement here, charging that "politicians and their agents" had ordered him to drop the name Epic and turn the movement over to the old-line Democratic Party.

Sinclair issued a long statement commenting on "the intrigues which threaten Epic."

He said that he had told the Epic board of directors that he would be a candidate if all the candidates pledged themselves to fight for "production for use" in the national Democratic platform, but that he discovered "a number of the directors did not really desire this course."

Reiterating that he felt the Democratic Party should be turned over to the Epic movement, Sinclair stated: "Numbers of persons are insisting that I have thrown a monkey wrench into the machinery."

This statement of Sinclair came like a bombshell in the Epic movement, which is preparing to hold a convention Friday and Saturday to name its slate for the Democratic primaries in May.

Meeting in Indiana Harbor INDIANA HARBOR, Ind., Jan. 14.—The Lenin memorial meeting which will be held here Tuesday night will be addressed particularly to the steel workers in this community, the arrangement committee said today.

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Ford's Philanthropy Pays Big Dividends—To Ford Motor Co.

DETROIT, Jan. 14.—Henry Ford's philanthropy, like his auto factories, run on a strictly profit-making basis.

Herndon Defense Rally Is Planned In Boston Friday

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Joyous anticipation is the growing reaction here to the coming appearance of Angelo Herndon next Friday eve at the historic Old South Meeting House, corner Washington and Milk Streets.

National speakers include Norman Thomas, director of the League for Industrial Democracy; Julius Hochman, vice-president, International Ladies Garment Workers Union; George Streator, former Managing Editor, Crisis Magazine; and Anna Damon, acting secretary, International Labor Defense.

Fight Wins Permit for Boston Lenin Rally; Meetings Slated in Mid-West and New England

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 14.—Following the defeat here of the Hearst forces which tried to prevent the holding of a Lenin memorial meeting, the Communist Party has succeeded in mobilizing the entire revolutionary labor movement around this issue and in forcing the issuance of a permit for the meeting.

Local Rally in Chicago CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 14.—Members of all mass organizations located in the vicinity of the Ukrainian Hall, 1237 East Ninety-Third Street, have been invited to attend the Lenin memorial meeting which will be held there under the auspices of the Communist Party Tuesday night.

Minor to Speak in Buffalo BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Robert Miller, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, will speak on the "Life and Work of Lenin," at the Lenin memorial meeting which will be held here Saturday night in the Teck Theatre Building.

Sunday in Toledo TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 14.—Workers of this city will commemorate the Twelfth Anniversary of Lenin at a meeting in the Rol Davis Building, Jefferson and Michigan Streets, Sunday night.

Liberties Union Offers to Aid Tram Strikers

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 14.—The preliminary hearing of cases against Omaha streetcar strikers was held in County Judge Crawford's court Friday.

Local 1002, Streetcar Workers Union has sent out resolutions and a call for a conference to rally mass pressure to free the striking car workers.

Canadian Miners Fight Forced Contributions For Olympic Athlete

SUDBURY, Ont., Jan. 14.—"No more money for Hitler," was the slogan among the Frood miners during this week-end in answer to the demand of Inco shift bosses, who instructed all miners on pay day as follows:

On Sunday: J. Weber will speak at Quincy, Mass.; G. Blake will speak at New Bedford, Mass.; Phil Frankfield at Worcester, Mass.; J. M. Day at Chelsea, Mass.; Jack Montell at Norwood, Mass.; Sam Appel at Gardner, Mass.; John Burns at Concord, N. H.; Richard Moore will speak at Haverhill, Mass., Thursday, Jan. 23. Phil Frankfield will speak at Lynn, Mass., Friday, Jan. 24; Abe Libby at Peabody, Mass., Friday, Jan. 24; L. Starr and F. O'Flaherty at Maynard, Mass., Saturday, Jan. 25, and J. Lambert will speak at Lawrence, R. I., Sunday, Feb. 2.

Industrial Union Debated In Worcester

Discussion on Big AFL Issue Is Started by Central Labor Body

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 14.—The last meeting of the Central Labor Union of Worcester was devoted to what members say will be the first of a series of discussions of industrial unionism.

The decision to open the discussion was made at the previous meeting.

Delegate Thomas F. Conroy of Machinists' Union Local 339 was the principal spokesman for industrial unionism. He advocated it for mass production industries only, and particularly for steel, cement, automobile and textiles.

Conroy pointed out that some 6,000,000 workers in these plants were never organized by craft unions except during the period when the A. F. of L. placed at the head of a movement in steel, William Z. Foster.

Conroy's explanation of the final defeat of the steel workers' organization campaign led by Foster was that the companies locked out a large section of the men at a critical moment.

Conroy argued that even with a strike defeat, much might have been saved and an organization preserved, if it had not been for the scramble for craft union members, which wrecked the industrial organization established, introduced a host of jurisdictional disputes and sowed chaos generally.

The speaker then gave details of the failure of the craft unions to organize in the only way they can be organized, the workers in mass production industries during the influx in membership in the first days of the NRA.

Cites Gardner Example Conroy told how 1,500 workers organized themselves at Gardner, Mass., and the whole organization was wrecked by refusal of the skilled craft unions to allow anyone eligible for membership in their own ranks to remain in the mass organization, which was simply torn to pieces between them, and finally resulted in a small independent non-A. F. of L. union.

He ended by asking how the low paid unskilled workers in the mass industries could pay the high initiations and dues demanded by the craft unions.

Conroy insisted throughout his speech that the introduction of such technique as the Ford "belt" introduced a new era into industry and compels workers to develop a new and suitable type of union to meet their needs.

Opposed by Donnelly Conroy's main opponent in the Central Labor Union meeting was Samuel J. Donnelly, business agent of the Electrical Workers Local 96.

Mr. Donnelly began by regretting that the matter had come up at all, as he foresaw nothing but trouble from all this discussion. He then made his principal argument the necessity of high dues to give stability to unions.

Does ITALY Face DEFEAT?

T. H. WINTRINGHAM, Europe's foremost military authority, analyzes Il Duce's setbacks in Ethiopia. If you want to fully understand the strategy of this struggle against fascism, don't fail to read this absorbing article by the author of "The Coming World War."

The Press, Mr. President!

MARGUERITE YOUNG takes you back-stage on Capitol Hill for a newshawk's introduction to Washington's head man.

20th Century Robin Hood

JOSEPH GOLLOMB brings to Sunday Worker readers the second of his series of true adventure stories. Also... the second installment of Traven's powerful novel, "The Death Ship," and another love story by T. P. J. Flynn, "Martha's Millionaire."

Farm Leader Attacks Inequality in New AAA

Limitation of Cash Crops and Cultivation of Poor Soil Means Ruination for Small Farmers—War Funds Asked for Relief

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Hard pressed farmers have looked upon the benefit payments of the old AAA as a welcome though inadequate assistance. They insist that the old benefit commitments be paid in full, and that proposed new payments shall represent an increase and not a decrease.

The new AAA plans conditional payments if farmers will reduce their cash crop and practice soil conservation. Unless the smaller farmers are on their guard the soil conservation policy will become a powerful weapon for discrimination.

A million tenant farmers in the South, many of whom are literally close to starvation, have bitter memories of how their old allotment checks were taken over by the landlord. Under the conditional payment plan they see a prohibition from raising their cash crop, cotton, with no assurance that they will receive for themselves a cent of the benefit payments.

There is sharp and strong criticism of the principle incorporated in both the old and new AAA of limiting farm production in the face of nationwide undernourishment.

To protect the consumer, farmers in many conventions have gone on record for social security legislation which makes a healthful diet possible for every person. To prevent profiteering, the government can regulate the processing and handling charges of those food products which it buys or finances.

For financing these proposals, farmers point to the huge military budget which continues to swell in spite of administrative claims that it had no money for other purposes. The president proposes to increase the military budget from \$530,000,000 for the fiscal year 1935 to \$850,000,000 for the fiscal year 1937.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 14.—Never has there been so much talk in this city of the need for a united front between the Young Communist League and the Young People's Socialist League as there is today following the recent debate between representatives of the two organizations on the subject of "The Road to Peace."

Fifteen hundred enthusiastic persons listened to Matt Pelman, Young Communist League section organizer, and Glen Trimble, national organizer of the Young People's Socialist League, as they debated in the Mason Opera House.

"We both agree on independent proletarian action against war," Pelman said. "We agree on that. I invite Comrade Trimble to meet tomorrow and work out such a program of action against war."

Declaring that "we want unity, but unity on a revolutionary basis," the Trimble sharply criticized the forthright policy of the Soviet Union and the emphasis placed upon defense of the Soviet Union by the Communist Party.

To this Pelman said: "The Socialists agree that the Soviet Union is building Socialism, and the next step they must take is to recognize that the Soviet Union doesn't want war but wants peace. The peace policy of the Soviet Union is the only policy that is consistent and practical in the fight for international peace."

The chairman was I. Feinberg, international vice-president in Los Angeles for the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

A collection of \$75 was taken up by Hans Hoffman.

The collection will be divided three ways: to the Challenge of Youth, Y. P. S. L. newspaper; the Voice of Youth, Y. C. L. organ on the Pacific Coast; and the Spirit of '78, newspaper of the National Youth Congress on the Pacific Coast, and the forthcoming youth magazine to be published by the Congress.

Granite Union Progressives Back McBain

Nominate Him to Fill Presidential Office Vacated by Squibb

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 14.—The Barre, Vt., Branch of the Granite Cutters, International Association, one of the largest and strongest locals in the union, has nominated Dan McBain, Secretary of the Concord, N. H. Branch, for international president of the G. C. I. A. to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of President Sam Squibb.

The progressives in the union are wholeheartedly pushing for McBain's election in support of the following immediate and much needed program to build and strengthen the Association.

- 1. For an enlarged representational area of the executive council to include direct representation on the executive committee for the New York and New England branches.
2. For the reduction of the salary of the international president from \$4,000 to \$2,500, and for an amendment to the union constitution making it possible for sick and unemployed members who are unable to pay dues due to their insecure economic conditions to remain in good standing.
3. An immediate convention of the union.

Negro Physician Fired from WPA In Cleveland

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 14.—Dr. M. J. Ward, Negro physician, whose case was among those cited by the Negro Welfare Association as proof of racial discrimination on WPA projects here, has just been fired as "a trouble maker."

Dr. Ward was attached to the Federal Anti-Tuberculosis project, directed by Miss Virginia King. He received only \$65 a month, although qualifications are bracketed in the higher paid categories.

On asking the reason for his release, he was informed by one of Miss King's assistants, that among the charges on which he was fired was one of being "a trouble maker."

Suggests Aid Against War WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 (FP)—Labor groups believe that the Federal government should make provisions to adequately compensate workers thrown out of employment as the result of stopping war shipments. Alfred Hoffman, chairman of the trade union conference against war stated, in discussing neutrality measures. "This would be cheaper than war and probably a good deal more effective in the long run," he said.

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In the January 19th Issue of the

Sunday Worker

Save This Coupon

A numbered coupon will appear in each issue of the Daily and Sunday Worker. When you have 15 consecutive coupons, bring them to our City Office, 35 E. 12th St. (store) with your dollar. If mailed, add 15c for postage.

War Mongers Force Two To Suicide Mother and Son Die in Pact Prompted by Fear of War

(By Federated Press) William Randolph Hearst and his war mongering cohorts must be kicking their chops. Two more have been added to their list of victims of the next war.

St. Paul Debate To Air Issues On War Danger

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 14.—"Are We Going To War?" will be the topic of a debate staged here tomorrow evening at the Labor Temple under auspices of the Educational Committee of the St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly.

Standard Oil Grabs Contract On U.S. Lands

(By United Press) WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Secretary of Interior Harold I. Ickes today announced signing of a contract with the Socoany-Vacuum Oil Co. Inc. and the Sinclair Wyoming Oil Co. to purchase the government's royalty oil in 1936 from the Salt Creek, Wyo., petroleum field at 2 cents a barrel above the highest field quotation.

Textile Spinners Strike At Paul Whitin Mills

ROCKDALE, Mass., Jan. 14.—A strike of thirty-seven spinners started here in the Paul Whitin Mills Jan. 10, against increase of work without increase of pay.

End of Steel Spy Net Met with Skepticism

Notorious Reign of Tuttle Closed But Steel Workers Wonder What New Espionage System Has Been Set Up by the Carnegie Corp.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 14.—Charles W. Tuttle is ill. His erstwhile offices in Room 1007-10, Carnegie Building, Pittsburgh, are being used for other purposes.

J. E. Cameron--Organizer--A Hero of Southern Labor

By Rex Pitkin (Special to the Daily Worker) EARLE, Ark., Jan. 14.—Down here in the heart of the cotton country, where terror reigns constantly and cotton workers hold their meetings underground in abandoned shacks and barns, it takes courage to organize a union.

Morgan Expose Shows Inadequacy of 'Neutrality' in Guarding Peace

The revelations regarding the Morgan transactions but drag upon the open stage what none but the naive has failed to sense as going on continuously behind the scenes.

Civil Liberties Group Attacks Gag Measures

Protest on McCormack and Kramer Bills Sent to Congressmen

Resolutions urging defeat of the McCormack-Tydings Military Disaffection Bill and the Kramer Sedition Bill, both now pending in the House of Representatives, "gag bills, threatening freedom of speech and of the press" were passed unanimously yesterday by the New York City Civil Liberties Committee.

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

"Lost Manhood"—An Illusion L. S. R., St. Louis, Mo., writes: "As a subscriber of your medical journal, I would be glad to be posted on the subject of 'lost manhood' and what is the remedy, a real one, I mean, to bring back the vigor of sexual desire."

WE MUST know exactly what you mean by loss of manhood before we can give a reply to your own individual problem. You may mean by this one of many things: 1. Lack of strong or frequent sexual desire; 2. Having sexual desires but being unable to have an erection; 3. Having erections but losing the seminal fluid before the actual act of intercourse; 4. Having an ejaculation of seminal fluid too quickly; 5. Being unable to have an ejaculation after prolonged intercourse; 6. Having a feeble and weak ejaculation without much feeling; 7. Being unable to have an ejaculation in the ordinary way but requiring a different kind of stimulation, which we call perversion.

Among the psychological causes are a faulty mental attitude about sex accompanied by a great deal of fear, anxiety, a feeling of guilt, a feeling of inferiority, exaggerated fear of venereal disease, fear that masturbation has damaged the sexual organs, a prolonged period of sexual abstinence, unfortunate sexual episodes in early childhood and perhaps also during puberty, anxiety concerning possible pregnancy, poor methods of birth control, and others.



"Comfy?"

TUNING IN

- WEAF--660 Kc. WOR--710 Kc. WJZ--700 Kc. WABC--800 Kc. WEVD--1200 Kc. 3:00-WEAF--Foster Young-Sketch WOR--Molly of the Movies-Sketch WJZ--Rochester Civic Orchestra Guy Fraser Harrison, Conductor WABC--Roth Orchestra WEVD--"Around the World"-Variety Show

HOME LIFE - By - Ann Barton

ANOTHER problem comes to our column today asking to be solved. It deals with the pride of a man and the desire of his sweetheart to save him hurt. Both wish to establish a happy relationship. The problem deals with love and the question of equality between the sexes.

I AM an employed young woman earning a good salary for these times. The young man involved has scientific training but he is unemployed. He is not on the relief rolls and consequently is not eligible for work relief.

IS IT advisable, in order to bring about an equal economic standing, which each feels is necessary to a satisfactory marriage, that the woman resign from a job which she pays well and is secure?

DO THE men and women hesitate to get married because of ideas of "equality," or because of ideas of inequality? Would they still hesitate to marry if it were the man who had a job and the woman who was unemployed?

OF COURSE, just putting the problem to them in that way, will not solve it automatically. The age-old ideas persist. These ideas fight with the new. Even though the man might concede he is wrong, he can believe it intellectually and emotionally revolting. I believe in intellect and emotions can be dealt with so they will believe the same things. But as usual, the floor is open first of all to the column readers.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2500 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax on each pattern order). Write plainly, your name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED. Address order to Daily Worker, Pattern Department, 245 West 17th Street, New York City.

A Letter from Indiana

By Alexander Banger

WHEN Wilson rode into the White House on the slogan: "He saved us from the war," I was a student in Valparaiso University. When he was riding to still greater glory on the slogan: "Making the world safe for democracy," I was thinking hard about how I could save myself from being maimed or blown to bits in the insane holocaust raging "Over There." To be sure, this thinking did not come spontaneously, of a special gift or inspiration. All sorts of inducements were given us to enlist, to become heroes and "save" the world from the "barbarous huns."

In the University, with between three and four thousand students—mostly workers' sons and daughters—we witnessed the ranks of male students thinning out rapidly (some joining the officers training corps, others going straight "Over There") and those of co-eds thickening. Two noble ladies from Washington honored our Alma Mater with a visit, gave private talks to the co-eds, after which there was no getting on with them at all for those of us who had not yet enlisted or were not taken by the scruff. They called us cowardly, weak-kneed; paraded with the students dressed in officers uniforms, and, to plague us the more, shamelessly entered into sexual relations with them almost in front of our eyes.

NOT a slightest ripple in the blissful, peace-loving preaching about the democratic pursuit of war was tolerated. A student named Smith, having asked the professor in his class: "What is the difference between our Kaiser Wilson and the German Kaiser Wilhelm?" was taken out by a group of students, carried away and dumped into a frozen lake. He took pneumonia and nearly died. Another student, in his lecture on current issues, said with no uncertain ring, having been able to find indisputable proofs, that the United States and British steel barons were selling steel to Germany (via Switzerland) with which to slaughter American and British soldiers. He was seized, dragged to the City Hall, hoisted onto a high platform to sing: "My Country, 'tis of Thee," the American flag was stuffed into his mouth, and then the platform was knocked out from under him. He broke his leg in the fall.

A professor named Steinberg, in his monthly lectures before the faculty and the student body, said that it was not "President Wilson who is saving the world for democracy, but Russian Bolsheviks." He was stopped in the midst of his lecture, dismissed from the University and blacklisted. In the outlying districts, in the freight stations, pool rooms, the workers, especially foreign born or shabbily dressed, were seized by the scruff of the neck and deposited in the army, to dig trenches, clean toilets, and for other menial tasks.

I WAS not only not class-conscious, but could not, for the life of me, become conscious of the fact that this method of getting the men into the hideous inferno was a democratic one. But the choice had to be made. I either had to go or be taken.

I hired out to the Ordnance Department—Melton's Standard Steel Car Company of Hammond, Indiana—to make field guns (14 inch, 45 calibre). Professor Steinberg was already there, working as a lathe hand, a trade, as in my own case, that had given him a university education. There, the blacklist, awarded for his noteworthy experimentation in the field of science (botany) could not touch him. Like myself, he was free from mirages about feeding lice, rats and all sorts of pestilence with his blood and flesh; about being blown to bits, or buried alive for the cause that was not at all safe to divulge. We were safe now! Even the draft law could not touch us! And we applied ourselves to our art—to make instruments with which to maim and kill others. We bent down low over "our" stupendous lathes, intricate milling machines and grinders, steel blocks and blueprints; machines and fitted every part to perfection.

IMMEDIATELY over us was a set of dignified, very refined young men, going under the title of inspectors—sometimes efficiency experts. They were our link with the head office of the Ordnance Department, Department of Justice and the Department of War. Each one of them could say, with unrestrained pride: "I am a Boston Tech man," "I am a Massachusetts Tech man," "I am an Armour Tech man." Each in turn, at one time or another, became chummy and gave esoteric information about his being an "Intelligence Service" man (a glorified name for a stool pigeon).

We detested the very sight of these rugged individualists, these proud "Tech" men. They always spoke in a low voice to the army officers, who never deigned to address us directly, sat in the engineers' offices with their feet on the desks and chatted with the technical experts employed directly by Washington, smoked expensive cigars in the places where we, "highly skilled" mechanics, could not even dare to light a match; drove expensive cars; and, arbitrarily, accepted or rejected our work.

A shortage of men at this time was very keenly felt, not because many quit out of democratic motives, but the guns had to be delivered more speedily. A large number of young women were hired to do unskilled work. We soon received orders—from the "Tech" men—to break in "more intelligent" ones to run the machines. We did our duty pliantly, though we knew full well that these young women would be used to do skilled work at unskilled pay, and that, eventually, would chip into our own pay.

OUTSIDE the shop, at home, we were "free" to imbibe the "glorious culture." A dentist, an elderly man, with a German name, though he and his patients were born here, was practicing his science for a quarter of a century in the center of Hammond. He was seized for saying—to the wrong patient (one of our "Tech" men)—that Mr. Mellon is making billions for allowing the U. S. government to build plants, hotels, for him now, for the keeping of which he will get more millions from the government after the war is over. The proof of this remark was destined to be public property immediately after the armistice was signed (Amortization Allowance); but the meek, elderly man had to be ruined. In Billy Sunday's Tabernacle, where the prize-fighter-preacher fought, bit, spat at the devil because he was like the "barbarous huns," no one dared to be disgraced with his contortions and go out; for there were two blotted cops at each exit; and everyone expressing his opinions with vehemence would be taken and forthwith turned over to the "Intelligence Service."

Thus, we, each in his own way, were making the guns to "make the world safe for democracy," to "crush the huns," and finally succeeded in manuring the soil for the deadly Brown disease, "sterilized."

LITTLE LEFTY

Communism Begins At Home

by del



A 100 Per Cent Union Ship

By PAT BARR

By Pat Barr
"SISTER, you're on a 100 per cent union ship!" a tall, lean-faced, sunburnt seaman winked as he said it. "And I don't mean maybe. You come aft with me and talk to the men. Look around. You can see for yourself."

The S. S. Katrina Luckenbach was one of the first West Coast ships to come into New Orleans since the Gulf Coast Longshoremen's strike was declared three months ago. All the seamen in town had told me about her. "There's a union ship," they said. "Go aboard her and see what the West Coast Maritime Federation has done."

I went on board at the Industrial Canal where she had just finished loading part of her cargo. The rest was to be picked up on the river-front. She was loading general cargo for ports further east on the Gulf.

No Standard Oil!
"You sure missed something this morning." It was Bill of the Black Gang (engineers department) who had brought me on board. "You should have been down here a couple of hours ago. Three of the ship's delegates and myself see a Standard Oil Company truck pulled up to the dock. Well, we said to ourselves, says we, no Standard Oil is coming aboard this ship!"

And it didn't. You know how Standard Oil framed the Modesto Boys, don't you? There isn't a West Coast seaman who will let that company's oil come on any ship he's on. Well, me and the three others, we just stood there when the truck driver comes over with the receipt. We folded our arms and just stood there. We didn't have to say a word. The chief engineer takes one look at us, turns to the guy and he says, "It's worth my job to take that stuff aboard this ship." And that oil rolled right back into town as sure as I'm standing here.

What a Union Ship Is Like
A few minutes talk with the men on deck gave me a picture of what a 100 per cent union ship from the West Coast really means. It means regular union meetings every week of the ship's trip. It means enforcing the contract on the spot instead of waiting until the ship gets back to its port of origin where the crew as like as not will scatter to the four

WHAT have the West Coast seamen really won? . . . What is it like on a 100 per cent union ship? . . . This story tells you some of it. . . For months the rank and file of the Atlantic Coast seamen have been demanding that the International Seamen's Union fight for similar conditions in the East, and a national contract. . . The I.S.U. is meeting in convention now. . . A fighting policy can win and hold what the West Coast marine workers won.

winds. And that, they showed me, meant better working conditions right then and there.

They took me out on deck near midships. "See that pipe line," one of the petty officers said. "Well I piped that from midships to the men's quarters since we left the West Coast. The men used to have to come up with a bucket every time they wanted to get washed, get their water and carry it back. Imagine taking a bath with a bucket of water. Nothing different than the old sailing ships. This is 1936. Well, we decided at a ship's meeting that we wanted running water in our quarters. You can see we got it. Next thing we'll do is get showers."

"Say that ain't the half of it," put in one of the A.B.'s (able bodied seamen). "Show her the minutes of our meeting. She can get the whole works from that in a minute."

The Minutes of the Meetings
Back in the men's quarters again, a bunch of them crowded around me as I read the minutes of the three meetings they had held, one a week since the ship sailed. They were posted on the wall where any and all could see them; any time.

"Bill here, he called a meeting of the whole ship's crew before we even signed articles," said one of the men. Before we left port each department of the ship elected delegates. We hold our meetings every Sunday. That's our day off. Every one is off from Saturday noon 'til the end of Sunday except the

watches. So we hold meetings in the morning one week and in the afternoon the next. The third, we hold 'em at night, so's everyone can come in on them regular like."

He smiled, a little shyly. All the men were a little self-conscious at first because they were half black with grease and grime. But once I started talking about what they had accomplished through the Maritime Federation, they forgot all about themselves.

Overboard With the "Granite"
I took the minutes down from the wall to read them. At the first meeting they decided that no "granite" (enamel) was to be used as mess because it chipped and was dangerous.

"They dumped half 'o' that overboard already," said Bill. "Just you wait until we take you down to eat with us and see the food we get. You'd never see that on an East Coast ship yet."

"Whereas this is a hot run and there are no fans in the quarters, this meeting goes on record as demanding fans and windshoots in lieu of the blower system which was promised but was not installed," said the minutes.

"There's one of 'em, mister," one of the sailors pointed above the double decker berths. "And we've got white linen on our beds too. No one but the officers used to get that. And lockers for our clothes, too."

BOOKS IN REVIEW

By JOHN STANLEY

"Justice"—A One-Way Street

ASK any American worker who knows at firsthand what happens in a strike and on the picket line—ask him what he thinks of "the law of the land," of so-called "democratic justice." Chances are he'll get red in the face, tell you some tough stories about what happened to him or his friends when they fell foul of the courts, and end up with some such remark as "The law? Sure—all you want of it: delivered to you from the business end of a cop's night stick or a militia-man's riot gun. 'Justice'? A one-way street—no heavy (labor) traffic allowed."

Nothing "legal" about that terminology—nothing but the truth, in fact—a truth so stripped and naked that you can see the bones sticking out all over. Every issue of the Daily Worker (to which now we can add that lusty infant the Sunday Worker) brings fresh information of the fact that American justice has little to do with purely human rights—and just about everything to do with bourgeois class-and-property rights. How this has come about, and the countless ways in which American courts distort the "law" in favor of the ruling class, is the subject of a compact, extremely factual volume called Lawless Judges, by two Socialists, Louis P. Goldberg and Eleanor Levenson (Rand School Press, 303 pages, \$2.50).

The principal theme of this timely book is that the American judiciary, composed almost entirely of "class-conscious" defenders of capitalist privilege, has usurped the functions of the legislative bodies, and is even (as recent Supreme Court decisions on the NRA, AAA and other New Deal measures have shown) prepared to override the authority of the Executive. In simple English, the whole American legal system has developed into a mechanism independent of popular will, which means that a simple magistrate or lower judge, sitting on a case which clearly points to the guilt of some employer, owner or "big shot"—can, by twisting the sense of the statutes involved, hand down a decision condemning the innocent.

For example, a barber who sympathized with the labor struggles of his community to the point of exhibiting a card in his window reading, "No scabs wanted here," was charged with contempt of court for "ignoring" an injunction against strikes and fined \$200. In Washington a notoriously anti-labor judge deliberately violated a statute because he did not "like" it—and wanted to "get" a militant labor leader. In California a man was denied his citizenship papers because he believed in public ownership of utilities; in New Jersey a Court Recorder publicly recommended that Joseph Reik, sentenced for "disloyalty," be tarred, feathered and hung to a lamp-post; in New York City during the last war a man who had been distributing copies of the Declaration of Independence was given 90 days; in Florida not so long ago a merchant who publicly declared his intention of "going back North, where men are men and rents are reasonable," was haled before a local judge who sentenced him to ten days for "slurring the city"—a crime not even on the statute books, but invented out of hand for that occasion.

These are just a few of the more sensational ex-

amples presented by the authors to show that "the unrestrained power of judges to change rules of law" is one of the most serious threats to all civil liberties in this country; and to prove that "the failure of our judicial system is primarily the fault of our political system as reflected by our economic institutions" (emphasis mine—J. S.). This failure (to which the "liberal" Morris R. Cohen also refers in his Introduction) is discussed at great length and with all the paraphernalia of legal citation, under the special headings, "Labor," "Contempt of Court," "Social Issues," "Freedom of Discussion" and "Lawless Trials."

The Injunction

AGAINST labor bourgeois justice brings to bear the terrible weapon of the Injunction, by which strikers are put beyond the law, and made subject to every conceivable form of violence, civil or military. Here are famous cases of the Injunction: the Johnston Harvester Case; the Coeur d'Alene case back in 1892; the injunction against Eugene V. Debs, which wrecked the great Pullman strike in 1894; dozens of other cases illustrating the legal terror against strikers, picketing, union organizers, the I. W. W.—wherever workers attempt to oppose their own strength to the State apparatus of the employers. A record of systematic trickery, provocation, double-dealing, corruption and stark violence which should prove to even the most innocent that the New Deal's contribution to the working class is merely a continuation, with Fascist trimmings, of American "democracy."

The chapter on Freedom of Discussion exposes the hollow mockery of "free speech," most of the examples being chosen from the war period (curiously enough, at one time even the Hearst Press was restrained for Pro-German "propaganda"). Under "Lawless Trials" we learn something of what went on behind the scenes of the infamous Sacco and Vanzetti case, of the Mooney and Billings trial, the Haymarket case, and the Leo Frank murder case in Georgia in 1913. If you are looking for factual ammunition in the struggle for civil liberties and against Fascism, this book will supply plenty.

As for interpretation, it is lacking in revolutionary strength: "Our judiciary," conclude the authors, "has practically become the dictator of the American people. The dictatorship must be abolished." No. Behind the judiciary is the ruling class of the big bourgeoisie; it is they who, through the State and its employes from clerk to Supreme Court Justice, are preparing for their own dictatorship. It is they who, as a class, must be abolished; through the united, vigilant and disciplined action of the proletariat—of those who have nothing to sell but their labor power and who, under bourgeois "justice" receive nothing but terror, violence, repression and systematic degradation both of ideals and realities.

Anatole France was right: "the impartial majesty of the law forbids the rich as well as the poor to sleep under bridges and to beg bread for a living." But what sort of a Law is that which forbids only the poor from seeking honorable redress for grievances imposed upon them by the avarice, cynicism and inexhaustible brutality of the rich?

years ago. Now we get \$62.50 a month.

"Of course there are some things we can't decide on ship," said Bill. So we have a beef list. See, our minutes show that each week the things we are unable to straighten out on ship be put down and turned over to the respective ports. And that the whole list be read at the last meeting before we reach Frisco."

No Hearst Paper
Their own working conditions are not the only thing these men fight for—and win. There is absolutely no Jim-Crowism on board. AND ANY MEMBER OF THE CREW CAUGHT READING A HEARST NEWSPAPER IS FINED. The men are careful to safeguard their organization, too. No slacking anywhere along the line is permitted. Among the resolutions passed by the ship's delegates at their weekly meetings is one that calls upon the entire crew to attend all of its respective meetings in the Gulf in a body . . . all who do not are fined \$1 for the Modesto fund . . . only exceptions being those on watch, member in port where his folks live, and the stewards department because of the Jim-Crow unions in the South.

The food at mess was pretty good. "Pretty good," called an old timer from the other end of the table. "Listen, this is the first ship I've ever been on where they had ketchup! And I've been at sea 20 years. But we didn't get it just like that. We hadda demand it like everything else."

I hated to leave them, but we were tying up on the river front and it was time for me to go. Jolly, confident of themselves and their organization, and "militant as hell" as the men on the New Orleans beach put it. As I walked down the gangplank to the wharf, I looked down New Orleans' 14-mile stretch of docks along the Mississippi. They're forming a Gulf Maritime Federation now. Soon, I thought, it may be the same down here.

Note: The Maritime Federation on the Gulf was formed Jan. 6. Such Federations are not new unions. They are Federations for common action of all the maritime unions on the coast.

DANCE

Tina Flade—January 12—Guild Theatre

By ELIZABETH SKRIP

TINA FLADE returned to the New York recital stage on Sunday after an absence of several years, to perform for the benefit of the Mills College Scholarship Fund. While we are sure the benefit was successful, we doubt whether Miss Flade's reputation as a dancer was strengthened. One imagines that after a three-year period of development, the artist returns to a public with a maturity which reflects itself in her choice of subject matter. In a program composed of items like Obsession of the Spirale, Dance in the Early Morning, Paean, Figure Might Be Seen in the Moon, etc., what growth, unless it be purely a technical one, can be discernible?

Aside from granting Miss Flade her technical ability and her pleasant personality, this reviewer can find little else to commend. We wonder how dancers can honestly hope to achieve increasing recognition for their art expression when such trifling fare is presented without apology to a self-respecting, intelligent audience. Are such superficial inconsequents representative of the modern theatre? of the film? Why then is the dance persistently guilty of these presentations? It is about time dancers like Miss Flade sat up and took notice of the world. The modern audience is not too concerned with figures seen in the moon.

THE Dance Guild, an affiliate of the New Dance League, swings into activity again with its informal program next Saturday evening, at 116 East 9th Street. There is a possibility that Jane Dudley will do her Middle Class Portraits again, to satisfy the demands of those who have not yet seen these witty dances. But the program is composed mostly of movies, among which will be the exciting and unusual film of the Bahaman dancers by Irving Lerner.

If your organization has not sent in its bundle order, send it in at once. Send orders by telegraph or air mail.

Questions and Answers

Question: How many delegates were there at the recent Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, and from what countries—I. M.

Answer: There were approximately 400 delegates, representing 76 Communist Parties with a total membership of 3,148,000. The Communist Parties of the following countries were represented: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Arabia, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark.

Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, Formosa, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Holland, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indo-China, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy.

Japan, Korea, Latvia, Lithuania, Mexico, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Norway, Palestine, Panama, Paraguay, Persia, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Rumania.

Salvador, Santo Domingo, Scandinavia, Siam, South Africa, Soviet Union, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Turkey, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Sixty delegates from 46 countries took part in the discussion of Wilhelm Pieck's report for the Executive Committee of the Communist International, and 76 delegates took part in the discussion on Georgi Dimitroff's report on "The United Front Against Fascism and War."

LITERATURE to the MASSES

How Are We Reaching the Millions?

ANY survey of the progress which has been made in the last year in the task of "Reaching the Millions" with our Party literature reveals one outstanding weakness. The major percentage of our literature sales throughout the country are made from book shops. This means that the masses are coming to us for literature. The Party is gaining large mass influence as a result of its activities. But the sale of our Party literature by no means keeps pace with the growth of our activities and influence. Herein lies the weakness. The Party membership likewise does not grow in proportion. Has it been brought home to the majority of our Party members that the growth of the Party membership, the stopping of the fluctuation of our membership, the development of cadres, the building of the united front, and the strengthening and consolidating of the mass movement in all its forms, must be integrally bound up with the distribution of literature in connection with every activity in which each Party member is engaged? If this question could be answered in the affirmative our figures of literature distribution would reach to unheard-of heights. Leading functionaries, take special notice! Let us see to it that we close the gap between our Party activity and influence, and the sale of our Party literature. And we will solve many problems.

Convention Preparations

OUR Party will soon hold its Ninth Convention. The task of achieving a dues paying membership of 40,000 by the time of the convention, March 8 to 12, has been set. The convention will apply and deepen in our movement the decisions of the Seventh World Congress which, in oral reports by returned delegates to packed halls in almost all the important cities, have received a mass demonstration of approval on a scale unprecedented in our movement. (Browder.) With what concrete tasks does this present us in the field of literature distribution? On what literature should major concentration be made?

First of all, on the report of Comrade Dimitroff, THE UNITED FRONT AGAINST FASCISM AND WAR (5 cents). Our Party has undertaken the distribution of 500,000 copies of this report in pamphlet form. A start has been made, but we are still far short of the goal. This basic report with its lucid analysis of the present situation and the tasks confronting the working class and its Party must reach new hundreds of thousands of readers. Of paramount importance also is the pamphlet on the report of Comrade Browder to the November Plenum of the Central Committee, BUILD THE UNITED PEOPLE'S FRONT (10 cents), in which he proceeds deeper and in more detail to the application of the decisions of the Seventh World Congress to the concrete problems of our movement in the United States. Our Party has set a goal for a distribution of not less than 100,000 of this pamphlet which is now going to press.

New tens of thousands of workers must be reached in this pre-convention period with Comrade Olgin's popular pamphlet explaining to the average worker the basic principles of our movement WHY COMMUNISM? (5 cents). This pamphlet has already reached, in its many editions and reprints, a circulation of over two hundred thousand. Not less than an additional 150,000 must find their way to the hands of that many workers in the coming few months.

In the broad distribution of the above pamphlets care must be taken not to neglect the deeper and more basic study of the decisions of the Seventh World Congress, not only through individual sale, but through study circles and classes, of all the reports and decisions of the Congress, contained particularly in the resolutions of the Congress, and the reports of Comrades Pieck, Ercoll, Manulsky, the full report of Dimitroff, Wang Ming, and the report of the leading French comrades on the successful building of the people's front in France.

Forward to the forging of the united proletarian front, and the broad people's front with a mass distribution of our Party literature!

Facts to Know

DIVIDEND payments in 1934 were 80 per cent above the 1928 level. Payrolls in 1934 were 40 per cent below the 1928 level.

THE number of police in the United States increased from 82,120 in 1920 to 131,687 in 1930, an increase of more than 60 per cent, or four times as great as the increase in population.

The National Guard and State Police were used in workers' and farmers' strike struggles 14 times in 1933, 21 times in 1934, and 22 times in the first ten months of 1935.

THE first World War, 1914-1918, reaped a total of 38,000,000 deaths of soldiers and civilians, 20,000,000 wounded, 3,000,000 orphaned, 5,000,000 widowed and 10,000,000 rendered homeless.

The number of known millionaires in the United States increased from 7,500 in 1914 to 25,000 in 1918.

Japanese General Beats Anti-Soviet War Drums for 1936

HAYAO TADA'S OMINOUS NOTES AND THE READY ECHO IN NAZI BERLIN SPRING FROM DESPERATION—FORCES FOR PEACE MUST RALLY NOW!

WHEN the Hearsts rant and rave for war against the Soviet Union, that's one thing.

But when a gentleman who has his finger on the trigger of the Japanese armed forces says the time for such a war has just about arrived, that's a horse of a different color—the color of the bloodiest steed of the Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse.

General Hayao Tada, commander of the Japanese garrison in North China, declared at Tientsin yesterday that war between Japan and the U.S.S.R. WILL come at the end of the Five-Year Plan—not later than the end of 1936!

True, Tada is not the whole of the Japanese ruling elite. He may not even be speaking for the Taka-

hashis, who control Tokyo's finances, or the Okadas, Japan's official foreign policy spokesmen.

But Tada, whose army is constantly on the march in China and on the Soviet and Mongolian borders, can transform his words into such action from which Tokyo can have no retreat.

The blustering General Tada tries to justify his war-talk by stating that the Soviet Union will be the "aggressor."

Imagine the nerve of this Japanese militarist gangster, ensconced in Tientsin, with his army slaughtering innocent and unarmed Chinese workers and peasants, talking about "Soviet aggression!"

Manchuria raped and North China ravaged, and the murderous, robbing Japanese general, to justify

his open talk of war against the Socialist fatherland, talks of a threat of attack by the U.S.S.R. The whole world knows that the Soviet Union's policy in the Far East, as elsewhere, has been—peace, peace, PEACE!

What is really behind General Tada's sounding of the war drums? With the Proletarian Parliament in session now in Moscow, the anti-Soviet war mongers were exposed before the whole world and told that the Soviet Union would, if attacked, defend Socialism, by breaking the back of the aggressor.

Nazi Fascism and Japanese imperialism are becoming dangerously desperate. Hunger rides fast and furious in Germany. Unemployment, food-shortages, general misery are rampant. The Tokyo military bandits are in a tight spot in the three-cornered fight

in London over naval armaments. At home, the financial crisis is ready to break like a howling typhoon. Worker and peasant unrest is growing. And in China the sea of oppressed humanity is rising furiously against the hated invader.

Amid this situation, General Tada sounds the ominous cry of: WAR AGAINST THE U.S.S.R. He meets with a ready response in Berlin.

Let Mussolini's deeds in Ethiopia be a warning! The Japanese military talk is not idle chatter. Let us be on guard. Let us mass our forces now to win the American people for peace, or if war comes, to defeat the aggressor and defend the hope of humanity—the Land of Socialism!

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1936

slogan: "Keep Roosevelt in and keep the gang out!"

We would like to remind Mr. Farley that almost every house has two doors—a front door and a back one.

And the White House is no exception. While Roosevelt has taken the stump to keep the American Liberty League from coming in by the front door in November, little by little he has allowed them to force one foot through the back door.

And his recent promises of no new taxes on big business and smaller appropriations for work relief, will only encourage the "gang" to try squeezing in further.

Yes, the "brigands" must be kept out. But Roosevelt is not doing it.

That's why we keep on saying that the most important thing is to build local and national Farmer-Labor Party movements—to fight the "gang" and to put the heat on Roosevelt to make him act against them.

A Wall Street Baby

THEY call them baby bonds.

It's a Wall Street baby all right. Are J. P. Morgan and his pals, who coined billions out of the war, going to get their rakeoff even on the veterans' bonus?

That seems to be the plan of those who are proposing that the new bonus bill be financed through an issue of non-transferable bonds in denominations of \$50 and \$100.

There are three ways in which the government can raise money to finance the bonus or any other expenditures:

1. It can borrow from the bankers and issue bonds, which are not only a promise to pay the veterans, but to pay the bankers—with interest.
2. It can impose new taxation.
3. It can start the printing presses running and issue greenbacks, which will result in cutting the purchasing power of the money in circulation.

The first and third methods mean in the long run—and perhaps in the short run too—taking the money out of the pockets of the people.

Only the second method—provided the taxes are put on the rich—will make those pay who reaped huge bonuses out of the war far exceeding the total that the veterans will get.

Besides the cheating baby bonds, there is another danger facing the veterans. Yesterday's N. Y. Times openly states that various senators are speculating on the number of veterans who will be dropped from the relief rolls when the bonus is paid.

This must be stopped. The veterans have been cheated enough.

Wire or write your senators and representatives immediately demanding that they pass a bonus bill to be financed by taxation of big incomes and corporate wealth, and embodying provisions protecting veterans on relief from being gold-bricked out of their bonus.

The State Budget

WALL STREET breathes easily now that Governor Lehman's budget message is public property.

The sharp words of the New Deal against the "money changers" have not been translated into deeds. On the contrary, Governor Lehman, even as his political master in the White House, has yielded to his ultra-reactionary opponents.

According to the Governor's proposals: Funds for unemployment relief will be reduced by \$1,800,000.

Social services will be kept at the lowest possible level (indeed, in some cases, there have been cuts).

The bankers will get their pound of flesh: \$48,000,000, or more than 15 per cent of the budget, will go directly as interest and principal to Wall Street.

The hated gasoline tax still remains. There will be no increase in taxation of the Morgans, Rockefellers, Astors and the other robber barons who call New York State their home.

But there will be budget hearings in Albany. Organizations of labor, farmers and middle class taxpayers should make their voices heard then in demanding a genuinely social budget—taxation in proportion to ability to pay, increased unemployment relief, increased expenditure for social services and a shift of the tax burden from the small man to Wall Street.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

National Control Tasks

40,000 Dues Paying Members

100,000 Sunday Worker Circulation
By the Party Convention
March 8 to 12, 1936

Section Study Class Raises Political Level

Other Groups Organized

THE Section Educational Director of Section 18 (New York) was in charge of the Saturday class on the 7th World Congress. At the outset it was decided that this was not to be a class where a lecture would be given for one or two hours, and then leave only ten or fifteen minutes for questions and discussion. The following method was used in conducting the class: The instructor made a thorough study and analyzed the topic to be discussed. A list of six to eight basic questions would be drawn up which would cover the most fundamental and important points for discussion. Each comrade was then given a chance to express his views on the question and to answer it to the best of his ability. The class became a laboratory. Often disagreements arose, which were very healthy.

All through this period the instructor would merely guide the comrades, and at the end would sum up the discussion, pointing out the errors that were made, and clearing up the disagreements. These classes were so interesting and stimulating that they lasted 2½ hours.

THIS type of class proved to be very popular in the Section. The record of ten consecutive weeks was as follows: There was practically 100 per cent attendance of the unit. During the entire ten weeks there was fluctuation in only one unit. An average of 18 comrades attended the class. Other comrades of the section came to the class, and occasionally as many as 24 attended.

In the course of the discussions in class, many capable comrades were discovered who continually raised the discussions to a high political level. One or two of them are being drawn into the educational work of the Section.

One of the questions that came up at a recent class was on the A. P. L. Convention. There was a discussion on the organizational structure of the A. P. L. We took up the principles of craft unionism as against industrial unionism. This was most helpful to every member in the class.

This study class served as an inspiration to the units in the Section. In many cases the comrades in this class were then able to lead the various study circles.

AT A RECENT meeting of the Section Educational Department, a detailed report was given on the class. The report revealed the need for such classes in the Section. It also came to light that our Party members do not study enough. In many cases the discussions that took place in the class were brought back to the units.

The success of this class has laid the foundation for a permanent class in the Section. Many requests have come in for us to organize another such class. This is being done.

A Section class has already been organized for the purpose of studying Organizational Principles and will be led by a leading member of the Central Org. Dept. There will also be another Section class on the November Plenum of the Central Committee.

F. D., Educational Director
Section 18, New York

Join the Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York
Please Send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME
ADDRESS

HANDING DOWN THE DECISION

by Phil Bard



Letters From Our Readers

Call of the Communist Party on the U. S. Supreme Court

New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:
Your January 11th call of the Central Committee of the Communist Party to "sweep away autocratic power of the U. S. Supreme Court," was splendid. It was a masterpiece! That's the lingo we've been waiting for all these years! It rings to my ears like gold. It certainly makes me think of the spirit of '76. I call it the "missing link" that was lacking all along. "Autocratic power," and so forth, makes it possible to reach and hold the sincerely patriotic American working class.

It's time we are as much at home with Jefferson and Payne as with Marx and Lenin. Let's put the Communist aims alongside of American revolutionary history, to reach our goal with seven league boots for a mass Farmer-Labor Party.

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:
I suggest the printing and distributing extensively of the call of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, which was printed in the Daily Worker on Jan. 11th. Such a call should be issued now before the capitalist parties start their campaigning with their demagogic slogans.

'New Gulliver' Breaks Record at Hollywood International

Hollywood, Calif.
Comrade Editor:
Have you heard that "The New Gulliver" at the International here, broke all records for attendance and profits (\$700 a day—and it's a small theatre but always crowded since the film is being shown). They'd like to run it indefinitely, and would, they say, if they weren't tied up with contracts for other foreign films.

Need Literature for Workers' Collective Library

Mena, Ark.
Comrade Editor:
If there are comrades who have some books and late pamphlets to contribute, we sure would like to get them as we are starting a workers' collective library and don't have much money to do it with. Farmers Protective Association of Kansas, HUGH GORE, Sec'y.

The Party Convention Discussion

We began the discussion for the Ninth Convention of the Communist Party with the publication in the Daily Worker of the resolutions and speeches of the enlarged session of the recent Central Committee meeting. The Convention discussion will now be continued until March 8, the opening date of the Convention.

We urge the Party comrades to immediately send in articles for the Party Convention discussion section in the Daily Worker. Non-Party comrades, readers of the Daily Worker are invited to participate in the discussion. The articles should be sent to the office of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, P.O. Box 87, Station D, New York City.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Free Press, Spanish Custom Election Terrorism Peoples' Front Gaining

THE Daily Worker has just received official word from our brother newspaper in Madrid, Mundo Obrero (Workers World), organ of the Communist Party of Spain, that it is now appearing openly.

To give the forthcoming elections at least the window-dressing of constitutionality, the Spanish bourgeoisie, split into fragments among itself, was forced to allow a certain amount of the freedom of the press. But just how this works out in practice is told below by Comrade G. Marion, who discusses the forthcoming Spanish elections:

Confiscation of Indalecio Prieto's "Asturias" number of El Liberal (of Bilbao) marked the first day of freedom of the press enjoyed by Spain in two years. No commentary could bring home more forcefully than this one incident the grim repression of Rightist rule in the peninsula. More than a year after the rape of Asturias not a word has been legally printed about the pillage, rape, and official butchery which marked the peak of the counter-revolution. All the material collected and saved by the newspapers was poured into one banner number immediately upon the lifting of censorship for the election campaign period. And the best of the banner numbers was seized by the police!

Thus President Niceto Alcala Zamora—himself under attack by the Rightists—carries out their campaign program: "Against the Revolution and its agents." The professed counter-revolutionaries have completed their electoral coalition terms, providing for 180 Roblesites and 40 Monarchists.

Letters From Our Readers

THE hypocrisy and shallowness of this "republican" political swindle is best illustrated by the position of Maura. While refusing to join the forces of Gil Robles in provinces where they are united with the monarchists, he considers them sufficiently Republican to permit an alliance in other provinces. Moreover, he himself carries on the monarchist campaign for impeachment of the President. This attack is everywhere understood as nothing more nor less than an attack upon the Republic. The shady republicanism of Gil Robles, leader of the Popular Action (political party of the Ceda) has given way to a more pronounced admission of his monarchist sympathies. This is reflected in the support he gave to the monarchist impeachment motion last week.

The Left, on the other hand, suddenly threw conditional support to the motion for another reason. The Left forces were anxious to cut off the maneuvers of the President's hand-picked Cabinet and force the dissolution of the Cortes.

SUCH an "impartial" supervision of the elections as can be provided by the Centrists (the big business partisans as against both the people and the feudal barons) must result in the most sanguine elections in Spain's gory history. Already the first blood has been shed—workers' blood—in the suburbs of Madrid.

THAT effective demand will also determine the degree of success the Left coalition can obtain against all handicaps in the coming elections. Upon what does that effective demand rest? First, upon the degree to which real leadership has been rested in the proletariat. The initiative taken by the proletariat in October, 1934, has undoubtedly done wonders to re-establish or to first establish its influence over the vacillating masses of peasants and urban middle-class. It has certainly won hegemony over the youth of all Spain. One thing more doubtful, or perhaps decisive influence, and which cannot be determined from this distance, is the degree to which the People's Front has won over the women of Iberia from the influence of the landlords' servant: the priest. It was the overwhelmingly reactionary trend of the women's vote—their first vote in Spain—that swept the Rightists so powerfully into office in November, 1933.

Thus we find in Spain, as in France, a living illustration of the power and meaning of the slogans: United Front, People's Front, United Front, proletarian unity to defend the masses against the offensive of the ruling strata, against Fascism. People's Front to rally the allies of the proletariat behind their banner, in that fight which must rapidly lead to the assumption of the offensive.