

# SEAMEN DEFY CURB ON STRIKES

## U. S. Steel Workers Bare Company's System of Spies

### 40,000 SPIES ARE REPORTED IN INDUSTRIES

Company Unions Are Condemned by Senate Witnesses

By Art Shields  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—Relations of labor espionage by two steel workers dramatized the opening session of the hearings by Senator LaFollette's committee on company spy systems and violations of civil rights in America.

Outwit Spy Agents  
Both witnesses were youthful, clean-cut figures. They told how they played along with the spy agents and outwitted them.

Wanted Checkup  
The same sales talk followed in both cases. Sears and Henning claimed to represent the Fidelity Bond Company of the Empire State Building New York, which allegedly owned much stock in the Steel Corporation. They complained that friction between workers and management interfered with production and profits. They wanted the workers to check up on "favoritism" by foremen.

Heckert Interred in Moscow  
MOSCOW, April 10.—Only the German Communist Party and not Hitler has the right to speak in the name of the German people, declared Wilhelm Pieck, member of Executive Committee of Communist International yesterday at the funeral of Fritz Heckert, member of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

Heckert Interred in Moscow  
Heckert was interred in the walls of the Kremlin, where Clara Zetkin, Bill Haywood, John Reed and other revolutionists who died in the service of the proletariat lie buried.

Joint May Day Meetings Planned in Detroit and Pittsburgh;  
Second New York Conference to Map Final Plans for March

DETROIT, Mich., April 10.—Following a joint conference of representatives of the Communist and Socialist Parties here last night, agreement was reached for a joint mass meeting on the night of May 1.

## Chinese Deny Soviet Pact Is Breach of Mongol Sovereignty

### Litvinoff Note Rejects Chang Tsun Protest on USSR Protocol

MOSCOW, April 10.—Chinese newspapers today carried stories refuting the Japanese statement that the Protocol of the U.S.S.R. and Mongolian Peoples' Republic breached China's right to sovereignty over Outer Mongolia.

Recognition Urged  
The newspaper considers that the U.S.S.R. should once again solemnly declare its recognition of Outer Mongolia as a part of China and its respect for China's sovereignty over this territory as stated in the Chinese-Soviet agreement.

Exchange of Notes  
MOSCOW, April 10.—The Soviet Union and the Chinese government today exchanged notes over the Protocol signed by the U.S.S.R. and the Mongolian Peoples' Republic.

Protest Rejected  
Commissar of Foreign Affairs Litvinov vigorously rejected the protest and declared it without foundation.

Protest Rejected  
The note of the Soviet Union states that the Protocol does not admit or contain any territorial pretensions whatsoever on the part of the Soviet Union in relation to China or the Mongolian Peoples' Republic.

Pittsburgh Meeting  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 10.—Workers of Pittsburgh will demonstrate in a united front May Day rally in West Park, North Side, it was announced yesterday by a joint committee of trade unions and fraternal organizations.

Joint May Day Meetings Planned in Detroit and Pittsburgh;  
Second New York Conference to Map Final Plans for March

## Soviet Teachers Get Pay Rise; Food Output Up 31 Percent

MOSCOW, April 10.—The Soviet Union today decreed a substantial wage increase for school teachers and other educational employees. The increases alone will amount to over 1,020,000,000 rubles for the remaining nine months of the year.

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## RANKS GROW FOR MARCH OF JOBLESS

Lasser, Benjamin Are Named Leaders of United Alliance

By Marguerite Young  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—Fresh forces began arriving late today to join the United Workers' Alliance of America in the national unemployed protest march that will sweep blocks long, around the White House and Capitol tomorrow.

March to White House  
Forming ranks at the Department of Labor Building, they will move to the White House, where they will pause while a committee takes their demands in to the President's office.

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## Stewards Win Boston Walkout; Coast Shippers in New Attack

### Aid the Seamen!

Organized labor's front line is under attack. A "show-down" between the shipping-line owners and the maritime unions is being prepared, with the support of phony "investigations" and red-baiting by the government's Department of Commerce.

Labor must rally immediately to the defense! Bring to bear mass pressure demanding Congressional investigation of the intolerable working conditions, wage-scales and hours in the marine industry. Demand an investigation of Secretary Daniel Roper's activities.

Organized labor: Demand that the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor protest to Roosevelt and Roper, and pledge its unconditional support to the embattled West Coast maritime unions.

Labor unions: Demand that the District Committee of the International Seamen's Union support the East Coast strike and together with representatives of the strikers attempt negotiations with the shipowners.

Action is needed. The situation is serious. Stop the union-busting tactics of the government-employer-Hearst triumvirate. Send immediate financial assistance to the East Coast strikers at 164 Eleventh Ave., New York City.

Italians Open New Offensive On Labor Party  
Flandin, Eden Clash at Geneva Parley on Ethiopia

GENEVA, April 10.—To the accompaniment of a terrific air and land bombardment in Ethiopia, accompanied by bitter wrangling between the British and French delegates, Tuesday was set as the day for possible peace negotiations between Italy and Ethiopia today by the Committee of Thirteen of the League of Nations.

Advises from Addis Ababa today stated that the Italians had opened up a fierce offensive in eastern Ethiopia.

The Geneva discussions were marked by an angry clash between British Foreign Minister Sir Anthony Eden and the French Foreign Minister Pierre-Etienne Flandin.

Eden then threatened, if Madariaga's report of his conference was unfavorable, to seek convocation of the League Committee of 18 on April 17—next day—to vote new penalties against Italy.

It was felt here that the efforts of the League Council to arrange peace were about to collapse and that the Italian-Ethiopian problem was approaching again the crisis stage, with the danger of war.

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### New York Tieup Solid as Southern Cross Crew Join in Strike

SUMMARY OF SEAMEN'S FIGHT  
The combined attack of the Department of Commerce, the Hearst press and the shipping interests, aided by the reactionary officials, against the rank and file of the American seamen, continued to be a national issue yesterday. These new developments occurred:

1. Daniel (Captain Bligh) Roper's Department of Commerce prepared an attack on the seamen, in the announcement that a study was being made of the cases of "insubordination," previously referred to by Roper and now acknowledged to be strikes.

2. In San Francisco, the shipping interests through the Hearst press threatened a head-on attack on the militant seamen of the West Coast on Monday.

3. In Boston a rank and file strike on three ships led to a victory for the strikers within a few hours.

4. In New York, the strike situation continues, with men who had won medals for heroism at sea picketing the shipping lines. The crew of the S.S. Southern Cross swelled the ranks of the strikers yesterday morning.

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# Brazil Fascists Centering New Attacks on Trade Unions

### Vargas Regime Hunts Leaders In Rio Janeiro

### Brodsky Fears Police Torture Chermont in Prison

### State Labor Leaders Opposed to Taxes Oppressing Poor

## \$1,000,000 in Sales Taxes Evaded by Ohio Food Firms

### Commissioner Dargush Admits Several Firms Involved in Shortage

### Anti-Fascists Protest Drive On Ethiopia

### Cables League Against Mussolini's Use of Gas and Bombs

### Labor Broadcasts Planned for Month in Philadelphia

### May Day Calendar

### Seamen Defy Strike Curb From Roper

### New York Solid as Southern Cross Crew Joins in Strike

### Chinese Deny Pact Is Breach

### Jobless March Ranks Grow

### August Spies Widow Dies in Chicago

### Haymarket Martyr Married During His Trial

### Roosevelt Tax Jitney Stalls In Call of Epics

### Dance to Aid Striking Seamen

### Mass Demonstration Protests 5,000 Layoffs Of Seattle WPA Workers

### Bombs Sent By Mail Kill One, Injure 4

### Police Methods

### Secret Post Box

### Refused Money

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### NLR testimony continues tomorrow. Organizations testify hearings resume Tuesday when labor organizations will testify regarding espionage and civil liberties violations.

### Comments of Union Officials

### Practically one out of every three dollars collected came from the tax on food. Food, fruit and vegetables were taxed last year to the tune of \$15,127,923.44.

### Chain Stores Profit

### Secret Settlements

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### Bombs Sent By Mail Kill One, Injure 4

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., April 10 (UP)—One man was killed and four persons were injured today by bombs sent through the mails. Michael Gallagher, seventy was killed at his home in Hanover Township when he opened a package containing a bomb.

### Mass Demonstration Protests 5,000 Layoffs Of Seattle WPA Workers

SEATTLE, Wash., April 10.—A mass demonstration protesting the lay-off of 5,000 WPA workers in Kings County is scheduled here today.

### Dance to Aid Striking Seamen

The strike of seamen in New York Harbor, which has now affected 22 ships, will be aided by a gala dance, featuring the entertainment of noted theatrical stars tonight at 230 Seventh Avenue.

### 9 Unemployed Ejected From Brooklyn Bureau

Seeking fulfillment of clothing promises, nine members of Unemployment Council No. 2, Brooklyn, were ejected from the relief office at 1100 Myrtle Avenue by fifteen police called by Assistant Administrator Arrington.

### Police Form Cordon Around Court As McNeil Case Is Postponed

With the Harlem court surrounded by a heavy cordon of police, Magistrate Stern, on Thursday morning, postponed the hearing on the charge of assault against Policeman Charles Brown. The case was set for Tuesday, April 21, in the Harlem court on East 72nd Street, near Lexington Avenue.

### Harlem Unemployed Demand the Removal Of Relief Administrator

Removal of Precinct 31 Home Relief Administrator Wilson is being urged by the Upper Harlem Unemployment Council on grounds of discrimination, favoritism and high-handed methods.

### Back Workers' Bill

The delegation, acting on behalf of council members who had vainly been trying to get clothing, waited from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M. Thursday to see the administrator. By that time the committee of thirty-five had dwindled to nine.

Received Friday	
Total to date	1,324.75
Still to go	3,475.83

Did you notice the name "Evebey" in yesterday's list of contributors to the Broderick Radio Fund?

Well, Evebey is, not one person but three girls who went without their lunch to help put the Broderick Radio Fund across.

"Enclosed you will find one dollar," they wrote, "for the Broderick Radio Fund that we saved from the lunches of us three girls. We are sorry we can't send any more but will try again."

A challenge to all trade union groups to aid the fund was issued by the Rank and File Group of Local 9, International Ladies Garment Workers Union. They themselves contributed \$5.25 as a starter. Received yesterday:

C. Fairhope, Ala.	\$1.00
Unit 6-28, Pittsburgh, Pa.	2.50
Anonymous, Pittsburgh, Pa.	1.00
M. V. N.Y.C.	1.00
K. Mendville, Pa.	1.00
D. N. N.Y.C.	2.00
Workers Book Shop, Cleveland, O.	1.00
M. Ann Arbor, Mich.	1.00
J. M. N.Y.C.	.75
Family, Brighton, Mass.	1.00
Unit 5-8, No. 5, N.Y.C.	1.00
Mrs. M. N.Y.C.	2.50
Unit 2, First Unit, N.Y.C.	2.50
Section 22, N.Y.C.	2.50
Rank & File Group Local 9, I.L.W.U., N.Y.C.	6.25
TOTAL	362.85
Previously received	1,461.25
TOTAL TO DATE	1,824.10

When Using Mimeograph Paper—Specify "GIBBYLITE"

All the bombs were mailed from the local post office.



### Queens Group Demands Negro County Official

#### Assistant District Attorney by Non-Partisan Committee

Queens Negroes, supported by many white groups, are pushing a fight to have a Negro assistant district attorney appointed in the county.

Banded together in the Committee for Equal Opportunities, representatives of various Negro and white groups are pushing the fight for the appointment. The committee is non-partisan, with representation from all political groups in the county, including the Communist Party.

Last year the committee waged a successful fight to have Negro physicians appointed to the Queens County General Hospital staff.

Pointing out that it is not demanding patronage but the recognition of the needs of the county's Negro population, the committee has forwarded a communication presenting their position to James C. Sheridan, county Democratic leader. The communication emphasized that failure to appoint a Negro assistant district attorney constituted discrimination against the Negro people and that the committee fought for the appointment as part of the fight for the right of qualified Negro professional people to be in the government service.

Furthermore, the committee informed Sheridan, no local party leaders either "accredited" or self-styled were qualified to express the needs of the Negro community. Thomas A. Baker, Negro Republican leader and chairman of the committee, and Thomas B. Dennison, Negro Democratic leader, joined in endorsing the campaign to force the appointment.

A Farmer-Labor Government would curb the profiteers, would fight the big corporations in order to sharply reduce the high cost of living. It would pass and enforce legislation for higher wages and shorter hours.

**RED CROSS SHOE STORES**  
COMFORTABLE TO STEP IN... BEAUTIFUL TO SEE...  
21 EAST 14TH STREET  
21 EAST 14TH STREET  
21 EAST 14TH STREET

**LERMAN BROS., Inc.**  
STATIONERS & PRINTERS  
Manila Paper, 15c ream  
37 East 14th Street  
Algonquin 4-3556-3843

**WORKERS SAVE \$2.00 WITH THIS AD**  
Tailor Made  
Men's Clothing  
**SALTZMAN BROS.**  
181 Stanton St., nr. Clinton

**We Sell Simmons Beautyrest MATTRESSES**  
STUDIO COUCHES  
DIVANS - SPRINGS  
At Proletarian Prices  
**ACME BEDDING CO.**  
Phone: LUDLOW 4-7212  
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 10:30  
897-899 WESTCHESTER AVE., BRONX

**JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT**  
197 SECOND AVENUE  
Tel. 37th and 38th Streets

**RUSSIAN ART SHOP, Inc.**  
100 E. 14th St. and 1125 6th Ave.  
KUPPERS KUT RATE DAIRY GROCERY and BAKERY  
115 First Avenue, New York City  
Corner 7th Street

**LAZARUS SHOES**  
CORRECT FITTING  
**RED CROSS SHOES**  
519 Claremont Parkway Near 2nd Avenue

### AIDING VICTIMS OF GAINESVILLE DISASTER



Among the unsung heroes of the tornado that twisted its disastrous way through Gainesville, Ga., are these doctors and nurses in the local hospital where first aid was given storm victims. The hospital staff worked continuously to relieve the injured.

### Anti-Union Policy Causes Jamaica Hall Laundry Workers' Strike

The exploitation of the laundry workers in New York again came to the fore in the strike of the inside workers of the West Side Pioneer and Sanitary Laundry at 438 W. 41st St.

The strikers, members of the Laundry Workers International Union, Local 290, walked out on March 24, when the boss fired a union member and then refused to recognize the shop committee which he had previously done.

The workers, two-thirds of whom are Negro, have been working forty hours at thirty-one cents an hour for women, with only single time for overtime, and the men's wages ranged from \$12 to \$17 working fifty to sixty-five hours.

**Move Injunction Fight**  
The fight against injunction proceedings against picketing will reach a new high point tonight when the Women's Auxiliary of the Empire State Motion Picture Operators' Union will throw a mass picket line in front of the Oceana Theatre, Brighton Beach, Brooklyn. The court order to prohibit picketing brought about by the owners, was postponed yesterday until Monday.

**Planning a Trip to the Soviet Union?**  
HUDSON Army & Navy Store  
105 Third Ave., Cor. 13 St.  
GR. 5-9073  
GIVES HIGHEST VALUES IN GENUINE HORSESHOE LEATHER AND SHEEP-LINED COATS, WINDBREAKERS, RAINCOATS, BOOTS, HIGH TOP SHOES, SUEDLE LEATHER AND CORDUROY SUITS, BREECHES, GLOVES, SHIRTS, ETC.  
Special Discount to Readers of the "Daily Worker"

**SHIP ARRIVALS**  
SHIP AND LINE FROM DOCK  
SOUTHERN CROSS, Munson... Buenos Aires, Mar. 21... Montague St. Bklyn  
PORT ANNE, Red Cross... St. John's Apr. 4... W 34th St  
PLATANO, United Fruit... Porto Cortes, Apr. 8... Morris St

**CHAS. BERNEY OPTOMETRIST**  
86% DAY PAY  
105 W. 4th St. BRONX

**UNWANTED HAIR**  
On Face, Arms and Legs destroyed quickly, scientifically and permanently, by the newest Multiple Electrolysis Method  
FREE TREATMENT BY APPOINTMENT  
LILLIAN GREENBERG  
1466 Grand Concourse (172nd St.)  
BRONX, N. Y.

**Going TO Russia?**  
Workers needing full outfits of horsehide leather, sheep-lined coats, windbreakers, breeches, high shoes, etc., will receive special reduction on all their purchases at this  
**SQUARE DEAL Army and Navy Store**  
121 THIRD AVE.  
(2 doors south of 14th St.)

**Volunteer Actors - Dancers - Singers**  
Wanted for the  
**MAY DAY PAGEANT**  
To be presented at Bronx Coliseum  
May 1st, at 8 P. M.  
Follow Daily Worker for Next Rehearsal  
at GERMANIA HALL, 153 Third Avenue  
Near 16th Street  
No Previous Experience Necessary  
For information get in touch with David Silver, 35 E. 12th St.  
Room 508. AL 4-5707

**LAZARUS SHOES**  
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CORRECT FITTING  
**RED CROSS SHOES**  
519 Claremont Parkway Near 2nd Avenue

### Railway Union Heads Support Lay-Off Bill

#### Rank and File Demand Stronger Provisions, Veto Layoffs

The Railway Labor Executives Association (union heads) embarked yesterday on a more energetic campaign for the passage of the Wheeler-Crosser Bill and announced simultaneously their support, with reservations, for the Eastman Bill for railway unemployment insurance.

This action followed the breaking off of negotiations Wednesday for the third time this year, between the roads and the unions, over the question of the lay-off of 200,000 men through some 5,000 proposed mergers of terminal and switching and yard facilities.

The latest offer made by the companies, through H. A. Enoch, who represented them in the conference just broken off at New York, New Haven and Hartford offices here, was for the men to be laid off and to take compensation pay.

The roads offered half pay for three years to men with over five years of service, or six months' full pay as a lump sum, together with moving expenses not to exceed \$1,000.

The labor executives, through their chairman, George W. Harrison, rejected this.

The union chief's support of the two bills is without the consent of the membership of the union. Numerous lodges and the last meeting of general chairmen voted for use of all measures against discharge of men through mergers.

The Wheeler-Crosser Bill provides for only one year's full pay compensation, and is unsatisfactory in the eyes of the men. The insurance bill proposed by Railway Coordinator Eastman limits unemployment payments to \$300 a year and will go into effect only in 1938.

The Railroad Unity News, organ of the rank and file, proposed recently amendment of the Wheeler-Crosser Bill to limit the work day to six hours and to provide for no layoffs through merger.

A Farmer-Labor Government would see that every unemployed worker in the United States would get adequate relief or a job.

**The STADLER SHOE**  
\$3.98 For Men and Women, \$4.98 For Men Only  
1718-22 Pitkin Avenue, Corner Thatford, Brooklyn  
84 Delancey Street, near Ludlow Street, N. Y. City

### Anti-War Protest Meeting on Monday

#### Negro, Union, Unemployed and Church Leaders to Address Rally—Furriers Joint Council and Artists Union Rally Members

Support from labor unions and other organizations for the mass meeting against war which the American League Against War and Fascism has arranged for Monday night, at the Central Opera House, 67th Street and Third Avenue, as the climax of its Anti-War Week to mark the anniversary of America's entry into the World War, is growing hourly.

Yesterday the League headquarters received endorsements of the meeting from the Furriers Joint Council, the City Projects Council, the Artists Union, the Cafeteria Workers Local 110 and others. The Furriers Joint Council announced that it was issuing special leaflets to be distributed in the fur district.

A notable program has been arranged for the meeting. The speakers will include Dr. Hanou Chan, editor of China Today and an authority on the Far Eastern situation; the Rev. Archie D. Ball of New Jersey, recently ousted from his congregation in Englewood because he roused tory anger with his views on civil liberties; John P. Davis, chairman of the National Negro Congress; Willis Morgan, President of the City Projects Council and Scotty Nelson, vice-president of the largest Bricklayers Local in America.

The meeting Monday night will be preceded during the day by street meetings in Yorkville and by a novel placard parade arranged by the League as part of its drive to crystallize sentiment against war and for peace. A dozen League members will march through the main streets of the city beginning in the morning. Each one will bear a poster containing part of a sentence. The twelve signs when read together will give visual evidence of the anti-war and anti-fascist stand of the American League.

The American League Against War and Fascism issued a statement yesterday explaining that due to a misunderstanding in its office, Bishop Francis J. McConnell was erroneously quoted as having endorsed the Monday night meeting.

"What the original announcement should have explained instead," the statement declared, "is that Bishop McConnell assured the League that he was in full sympathy with the aims and purposes of the meeting. He did not, however, specifically endorse the meeting."

In accepting the invitation to speak on Monday night, Willis Morgan of the City Projects Council declared, "The fight against WPA lay-offs is a fight against war and fascism and we welcome the cooperation of the American League."

The president of the Jackin Clothing Co., 91 Fifth Avenue, near 17th Street, New York, advertised Genuine Imported Hand Woven and Homespun Harris Tweed Topcoats at the sensationally low price of \$21.75. Shortly thereafter an investigator, representing an organization operated solely to protect the public against misrepresentation, visited this establishment to check up on the facts of the advertisement.

to determine whether the values offered at this unusually low price were genuine.

The president of the Jackin Clothing Co. showed the investigator not only the topcoats ready for sale but also bolts of woens bearing the stamp of the Board of Trade of Great Britain to guarantee the genuineness of the Harris Tweeds. In addition, the investigator was shown that the company was not selling its clothing at a loss, but was even making a small profit. It was pointed out these exceptional values could be sold at \$21.75 because of the store's location, low rental, small operating expenses, and the fact that all merchandise is sold on one profit policy only.

### Peace Assembly Request Evaded By School Head

#### A delegation, representing various organizations of the North Bronx, which requested Dr. Alpern, principal of Evander Childs High School, yesterday, to grant permission for a student peace assembly on April 22, in connection with the national student strike on that day, received an evasive and indefinite answer yesterday.

The committee included Rev. Hurley, of the Crawford Memorial Church, M. L. Olken, of the Workers Cooperative Colony, and Murray Berger, of the Vanguard Community Center. Statements were also produced by the delegation from the vice-president of a local Democratic club, and from Mr. Shoen, president of the Parents Association of P. S. 96.

Dr. Alpern indicated that there would be a student assembly on April 22. He was, however, unwilling to commit himself as to the extent of student control of the assembly.

**FIFTH AVE. CLOTHIER INVESTIGATED**

A short time ago the Jackin Clothing Co., of 91 Fifth Avenue, near 17th Street, New York, advertised Genuine Imported Hand Woven and Homespun Harris Tweed Topcoats at the sensationally low price of \$21.75. Shortly thereafter an investigator, representing an organization operated solely to protect the public against misrepresentation, visited this establishment to check up on the facts of the advertisement.

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## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Readers of this paper will find this a helpful guide to convenient and economical shopping. Please mention the paper when buying from these advertisers.

**MANHATTAN**

**Amplifiers to Rent or Sale**  
DANCE music amplified from latest records. \$7.00 per evening. White, Squeehana 7-0207.

**Army-Navy Stores**  
HUDSON—103 Third Ave., cor. 13. Work clothes, leather coats, wind-breakers.

**Optometrists**  
DR. SAMUEL J. WELSH, Opt. Eye Sight Specialist, 314 W. 42nd St. ME. 3-2726  
DR. A. SHUYER, Optometrist, Eye Examined, 31 Union Sq. W., cor. 14th St. AL 4-7660, Washington Ave., cor. 172nd St., Bronx. JK 6-0996. Comradely work.

**Jeweler**  
SAUL C. SCHWYOWITZ "Your Jeweler"  
Now at 836 8th Ave. Watch Repairing.

**Mattresses**  
CENTRAL MATTRESS CO., Manufacturers. Mattresses made over. \$1.75. 326 E. 165th St. LK 4-2264.

**Oculists & Opticians**  
COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS, 1 Union Sq. W. (cor. 14th St.), Room 808. GR 7-3347. Official Opticians to I.W.O. and A. F. of L. Unions. Union Shop.

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

**Brooklyn**

**Auto School**  
45 LEARN TO DRIVE. Tutor Auto School, 130 Butler Ave. DI 2-7258.

**Baby Carriages**  
SAUL'S 31 Graham Ave., cor. Cook St. Juvenile Furniture, Discount.

**Children's Wear**  
FROM infants to 16 years. Boxer's Baby Bazaar, 1662 Pitkin Ave., near Chester.

**Chiropodist-Podiatrist**  
FOOT-AILMENTS treated, low fees, 1125 Eastern Pk. cor. Ullica. PR 3-8803.

**Corsetorium**  
LET US HELP solve your corset problems. GRAEVENSTEIN, Inc., 1744 Pitkin Ave.

**Cosmetic Shops**  
SEASIDE PERFUME SHOP, 715 Brighton Beach Ave. Moe Wolf, Prop.

**Cut Rate Drugs**  
RECOVERS I.W.O., 447 Stone Ave. 20% off prescriptions—mention ad.

**Dentists**  
DR. S. J. GREEN, 238 Kings Highway cor. W. 9th St. (Sea Beach Sub.) BEA 6-4490.

**Haberdashery**  
ZIMFELD'S MEN'S SHOP  
1089 Rutland Road

**Laundries**  
VERMONT, 451 West 34th St. Union Shop. 451 West 34th St., near Blake.

**Luncheonettes**  
RIZZ LUNCHEONETTE  
1778 PITKIN AVE., NEAR STONE AVE.

**Medical Laboratories**  
FLATBUSH LABORATORIES, Inc., 2790 Church Ave. BU. 4-3660. Urine Analysis, Blood Tests, Pregnancy Tests, etc.

**Men's Shoes**  
MELLIN FRIENDLY SHOES  
1584 Pitkin Ave.—1668. Union Store.

**Optometrists**  
J. BRESALIER, optometrist, 525 Butler Ave. Eyes Examined. I.W.O. member.

**Orthopedic Shoes**  
L. B. HERMAN, Footwear Shoes, for Men, Women and Children, 545 Butler Ave.

**Radio Service**  
FREE SERVICE  
ALL WORK GUARANTEED  
GEORGE'S 528 BRIGHTON BEACH AVE.  
Phone: SHEEPSHEAD 3-9528

**Russian Turkish Baths**  
SHUMER'S BROWNSVILLE BATHS, 1388 E. N. Y. Ave. Special rates to org.

**Shoes**  
IRVING'S shoes for the entire family, 50 Belmont Ave., cor. Osborn.

**Bronx**

**Appetizers**  
FULL LINE of high grade herring, smoked fish. Mittenlager, 763 Allerton Ave.

**Beauty Salons**  
SCHWARTZ'S Beauty Salon, Beauty Culture, Hairdressing, Permanent Waving 482 Claremont Pkway. JE 4-7664.

**Cafeteria**  
WHERE YOU can meet your Comrade. Messengers Cafeteria, 765 Allerton Ave.

**Clothing**  
VIX Clothing Store, Men's & Young Men's Clothing. \$19.95 & up. 1015 So. Blvd.

**Cravats**  
S. T. CRAVAT, Finest Hand Made Neckwear, REGULAR \$1.50 value, special 99c. 888 Westchester Avenue.

**Dresses & Coats**  
JENE COHEN, Smart Dresses & Coats 835 E. Tremont Ave. Tremont 2-8844.

**Fish Market**  
SPECIALIZING in fresh water fish at reasonable prices. SAM Imperato, 770 Allerton Avenue.

**Hats—Men's**  
PARKWAY HATS, featuring Stetson Hats. Special attention to comradely. 510 Claremont Parkway.

**Optometrists**  
EYE Examinations, Dr. Mitchell R. Austin, 722 Allerton Ave. BE 3-2631.  
EYES EXAMINED, Glasses Fitted, Dr. Albert I. Simms, 465 Claremont Pkway, cor. Washington Ave.

**Pharmacies**  
SCHMIDT'S Pharmacy, at the foot of Allerton Ave. Sta. Olinville 2-3597.

**Prescriptions and sick room supplies exclusively.** Charles Anchin, 1014 E. 163rd St., cor. So. Blvd.

**CHAR. T. CHALE, 1699 Bryant Ave., cor. 176th St. I.W.O. Store. Prescriptions and Biologicals.**

**S. RUBIN, 206 St. Ann's Ave., near 141st St. Fine Shoes for 100 Entire Family.**

**Soda-Luncheonette**  
FOR BETTER Sandwiches, Soda, Coffee, etc. to Mrs. 374, 911 E. 191st St., cor. Simpson.

**Typewriters**  
ALL MAKES, rented, repaired, sold. Small weekly payments. Printing & Stationery. Master, 507 E. Tremont Ave., 326 Bergen Ave. (149th St.). LU 4-4444.

**Wine & Liquor**  
RELIABLE Retail Liquor, prompt delivery. 528 Westchester 1-7497. Prospect Wine & Liquor Co. 889 Prospect Ave.



STAGE AND SCREEN

The Screen
"Three Women," the Soviet film, will be shown at the Acme beginning tomorrow.

Music Notes
Michel Piastro, concertmaster of the Philharmonic, will be soloist tomorrow afternoon in the Goldmark Concerto.

The Stage
Anita Block, lecturer at the New School for Social Research, will give a critical analysis of "Bitter Stream," the Theatre Union's production at the Civic Repertory Theatre.

An All-Bach program will be presented tomorrow evening, by the American Music Alliance, at 114 West 64th Street.

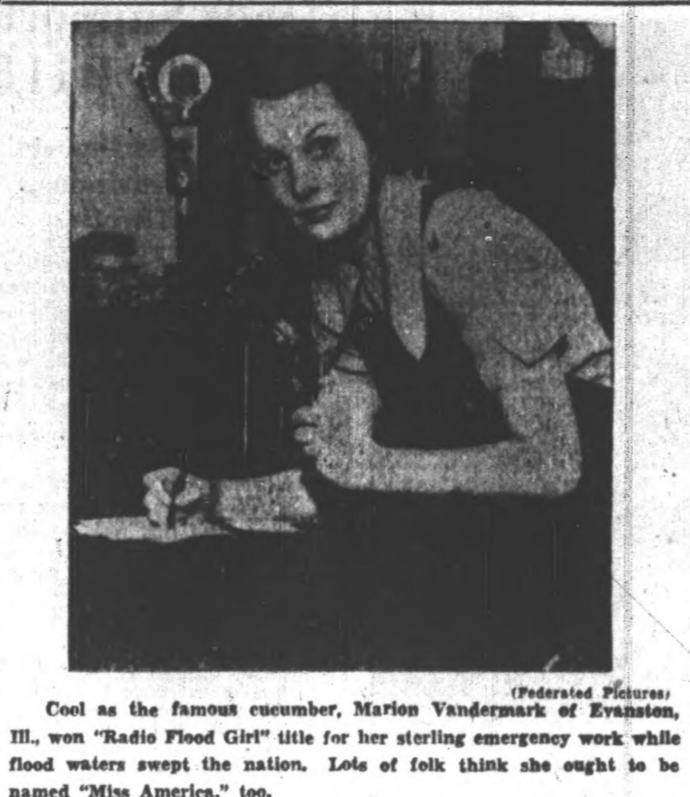
Social Workers Move Against Residence Bill

Start City-Wide Campaign to Defeat Measure

Opposition to the Lyons residence bill mounted yesterday as the Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies announced a city-wide campaign to defeat the measure.

According to the A.W.P.R.A., at least 342 persons will be discharged through the operation of this section of the bill.

RADIO FLOOD GIRL



Cool as the famous cucumber, Marion Van dermark of Evanston, Ill., won "Radio Flood Girl" title for her sterling emergency work while flood waters swept the nation.

Largest Cloak Local To Join May Day March

Garment Union Local 117 Votes Participation in United Demonstration—Will Join in Polo Grounds Afternoon Meeting

Local 117 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, the largest local in the cloak industry, will add its strength to the seventy-three locals of the American Federation of Labor who have affiliated with the United May Day Committee.

Workers Plan Mass Meeting for Thaelmann

New York workers will celebrate the fiftieth birthday of Ernst Thaelmann, imprisoned German Communist leader, at a mass meeting tonight at the Yorkville Casino.

WHAT'S ON

- APRIL SHOWERS Party, Patrick Henry Br. C.P. Village, Barn Dances, Comedy Sketches, dancing, at 255 W. 14th St. All night. Subs. 25c.

Labor Unites In Demanding Parade Permit

May Day Committee Finally Gets Interview With Bracken

After having been shut from one department to another the United Labor May Day Committee has finally been granted an interview with Police Inspector Bracken.

IWO Will Picket Italian Consulate At Noon Today

The City Central Committee of the International Workers Order of New York has organized two events of great importance to take place today.

Vermont Strikers Committee to Give Party at New Office

A housewarming party at the new headquarters of the United Committee to Aid Vermont Marble Strikers will be held on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

United May Day Action Must Spread in Unions

Significance of March This Year Is Two-Fold—Marks 50th Anniversary in Struggle for 8-Hour Day and Gain in United Front

The significance of May Day this year is two-fold. First, it is the fiftieth anniversary of May Day, initiated on May 1, 1886, in the struggle for the eight-hour day.

AMUSEMENTS

BABOCHKIN CHIRKOV
THREE WOMEN
The Story of Woman's Role in the Civil War.

SOVIET NEWS
1. Youth March in Red Square
2. Scenes from the 15th Jubilee

JEW AT WAR
China Express
Pelham Theatre

Camp Nitgedaiget
On the Hudson
Just Remember:
1. Cars leave daily 10:30 A.M.

THE NIGHT OF
GALA Carnival Night in Harlem
Dancing, Swimming, Water Sports

THE NEW SINGERS
THE AMERICAN FOLK DANCERS
Percy Dodd & His Royal Rhythm Syncopators

BITTER STREAM
Theatre Union's Thrilling Anti-Fascist Drama
"Urge everyone to see it; it is indispensable."

CO-RESPONDENT UNKNOWN
Mat. Wednesday and Saturday 2:50
Good seats at Box Office—50c, \$1, \$1.50

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR
A stage offering of such superb quality that one can only wish the dramatist might have been a woman.

WPA FEDERAL THEATRE
EVENINGS ONLY
"CHALK DUST" Cr. 1 58c

Private Hicks
New Theatre League Dancers and Singers
SUNDAY, APRIL 12, 8 P.M.

2nd ANNUAL DANCE
and SPRING FROLIC
BRANCH 519 I.W.O.
APRIL 11th
HOTEL DELANO - 43rd St., East of 5th Ave.

7 More Days
CAB CALLOWAY
Cotton Club Orchestra
Midnight \$1.50 Couple
Floor Show \$1.00 Single

"HI DE HO HOP"
SAT. APR. 12th
Dancing, 10 P.M. to 3 A.M.
ST. NICHOLAS PALACE

EASTER REVIEW
PRESENTING
ARTEF in 'Don Quixote' by M. Nadir

WASHINGTON
IRVING H. S.
16th St. & IRVING PL.
8:30 P.M. —

WORKERS' SCHOOL REGISTRATION
For Spring Term — Now Going On
COURSES IN:
Principles of Communism, Political Economy, Marx-Leninism, Negro Problems, Trade Union Problems, Dialectical Materialism, English, and many others.

Registration Notices
REGISTRATION at the Workers School, 35 E. 12th St., for Spring Term is now going on. Descriptive catalogues obtainable from the Registrar, 35 E. 12th St., 3rd Floor, Office open 9-9 p.m. and Saturdays 9-4 p.m.



# Flood Relief Conference Is Supported

## Statement of Western Pennsylvania District, Communist Party

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 10.—The Communist Party will give its fullest support to the Western Pennsylvania Flood Relief Conference sponsored by prominent trade unionists and to be held at the Hotel Mayfair, Sunday, April 13th, declared N. Sparks, acting District Organizer of the Communist Party, in a statement issued today.

The official figures released today for Johnston, Pa., the statement continues, "give over 1,000 families stricken by the flood, and over 17,000 in need of aid, shows that the present partial and temporary aid given by the Red Cross does not meet the situation. Full compensation and direct relief by the government, as demanded in the conference call, will alone meet the needs of the people.

The conference should further have the effect of preventing the flood control program from becoming a political football. None other than President Roosevelt himself, the so-called "friend of the common man" has taken the lead in attempting to block the passage of the flood control program. This is nothing but a further concession of Roosevelt to the Liberty League in which the utilities play a prominent role, sacrificing the interests of the people to the attempt to secure a balanced budget.

The Communist Party will mobilize all its resources and influence to help make the conference a success and to help build a movement which will safeguard the interests of the people on the issues of flood relief and control.

We urge the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union to support the conference and to assume the role that organized labor should take in this emergency to defend and represent the needs of the working people of Pittsburgh and environs, who have suffered most severely from the flood.

We call upon the Socialist Party to join hands with us in supporting this united movement of the people. A united campaign by the two political parties of the working class which have Socialism as their objective would greatly strengthen the movement to prevent the whole burden of the disaster from being thrown on the shoulders of the working people by the government of the capitalists.

The whole disaster has dramatized the need of the people for a Farmer-Labor Party, which would express the interests of the workers and farmers, which would prevent the utilities from blocking flood control and would make the needs of the flood sufferers, instead of big business, its first concern in such emergencies.

# Socialists, Unions Support Western Anti-War Congress

Socialist and trade union support is being received daily for the Second Northwest Congress Against War and Fascism which will be held in Seattle on May 30-31. The size of the Second Congress is expected to exceed the past one particularly in the number of trade union delegates.

Among the unions which have endorsed the Congress are District Marine Council No. 1, the Metal Trade Council, the Street Pavers Union, and the Marine, Firemen, Oilers and Waterenders of the International Seamen's Union. Two important locals of the Socialist Party are also participating in the preparations.

# WHAT'S ON

## Philadelphia, Pa.

William Browder speaks on "Which Way for the Middle Class?" Sunday night, April 13th, at 8 P.M., at Kensington Labor Lyceum, 1634 Arch St. Sub. 3c.

The Nature Friends Spring Festival, Saturday, April 12th, 8:15 P.M., at Kensington Labor Lyceum, 1634 Arch St. Adm. 40c to 60c, 35c adv.

"Send-Off Dinner" and welcome to National Organizer, Ralph Dick, Sunday, April 13th, 8 P.M., at Kensington Labor Lyceum, 1634 Arch St. Adm. 35c to 50c, 25c adv.

## Pittsburgh, Pa.

Come to the big dance and entertainment where you will hear and see Solo Quartet, Duo by Fibbers, "Dead Cow" a new play by the New Theatre Group. Dance to the tunes of the Hibdon Serenades at 800 James on Saturday, April 11th, Communist Party and Young Communist League.

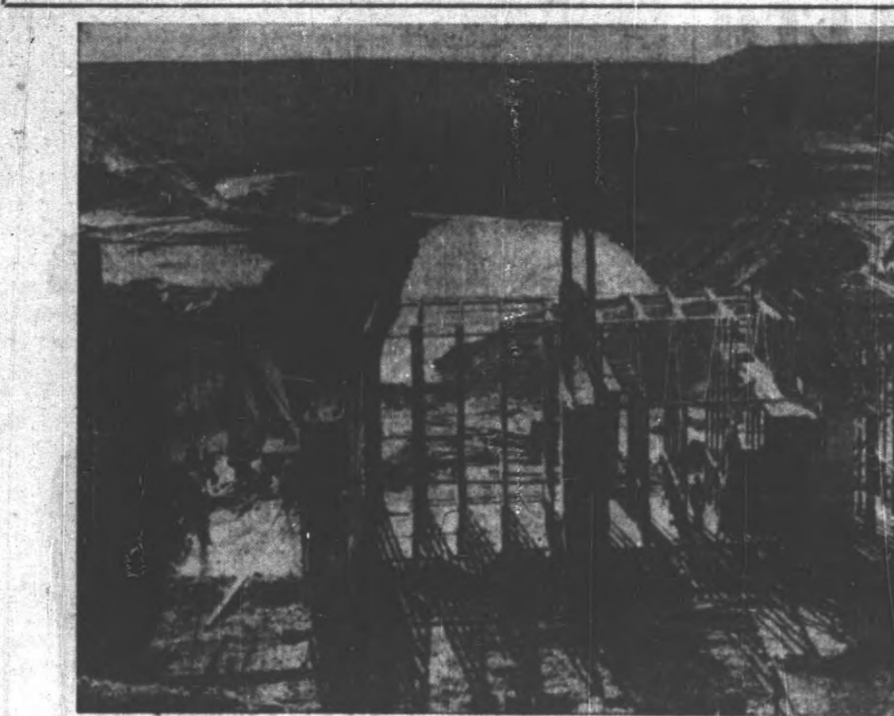
## Chicago, Ill.

Spring festival and dance celebration. First anniversary Comrade "Chick" leadership in District 4 C.P. Wicker Park Hall, 3044 W. North Ave., Sunday, April 13.

## Boston, Mass.

Contemporary Dance Group of Boston presents New Dance League social, Repertory Theatre on April 11-11 at 1230, Tickets, 35c, 55c, 80c \$1.20 and \$1.65.

# NEW DAM TO RECLAIM NEVADA BAD LANDS



Only partly constructed, the spillway of the Department of the Interior's new Rye Patch dam in Nevada is already taking shape. It's being built in the narrow valley of the Humboldt River and is part of the government's reclamation program.

# Zuk Victory a Call For Action by Women

## Housewives' Fight on High Cost of Living in Hamtramck Began Campaign for Election of People's Council Candidate

By Margaret Cowl  
News flashes from Detroit, Michigan, bring an important message. Mrs. Mary Zuk, the People's League candidate, has been elected to the Hamtramck City Council.

The election of Mary Zuk was possible not only because she put on a splendid fighting campaign. There was a beginning before that.

In the summer of 1935 Mary Zuk marched at the head of tens of thousands of workers' wives in Hamtramck in an organized fight to force the meat packers to lower prices. This movement against the high cost of living, initiated by the housewives, was supported by the trade unions and by the small storekeepers. March of the housewives of Detroit upon the chain stores, the meat markets, monster mass rallies of Detroit housewives to boycott the sales of meat and to strike against high meat prices.

Force Prices Down  
These were the deep front page headlines carried by the Detroit press last summer. "Housewives of the nation threaten a nation-wide meat strike," warned the heads of the Agricultural Commission at Washington. The action of the Detroit housewives against high prices of meat, raised the necessity for an investigation by Congress of all food prices," declared President Roosevelt. "All political parties will carry a plank against the monopolies in their election platforms," stated Senator Borah.

They all recognized the importance of this great housewives' movement that rallied the support of labor.

Yes, the housewives of Detroit did force down meat prices. Then under Mary Zuk's leadership, they organized consumers' clubs in the neighborhoods of Detroit. They concentrated their activities in Hamtramck, where the movement was at its pitch. After the meat strike, they organized a fight against high milk prices.

The Elections  
During the course of their fight against the meat packers the housewives discovered that the City Council was not on their side. And when the elections came around, they decided to see that someone who really understood their problems, who really will represent them, be sent to the City Council. And who could best carry out their wishes if not the one who stood at the head of their fight against the powerful trusts—and that was Mary Zuk.

The housewives learned that the only way to elect Mary Zuk was not on the ticket of the old parties, which are the supporters of the trusts, but on a People's Ticket.

Their victory brought home to them that Mary Zuk's election to the City Council is not only a warning to the trusts, but a warning to the whole nation.

### 14th Morning Freiheit Celebration

Sunday, April 12, at 8 P. M.

## KRUEGER'S AUDITORIUM

25 BELMONT AVENUE

### Program

FREIHEIT GESANG  
FAREIN  
M. CHEKIN, Conductor  
Accompanied by Mac Gliberman  
LENA DAVIS  
Master of Ceremonies

Violinist  
TOSCHA SEIDEL  
Violinist  
BORUCH LUMET  
Improvisations  
(THE RED HYMAN)  
LOUIS THREMAN  
Speaker

Tickets 30c, 50c, \$1.00. Amples: Morning Freiheit Conference

# West Coast Locals Fight I.S.U. Ouster

## Fishermen, Firemen and Cooks Join to Aid Sailors Union

By MIRIAM ALLEN deFORD  
(By Federated Press)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—The Marine Cooks & Stewards, Marine Firemen, and Alaska Fishermen's unions are preparing to file joint suit contending that the recent action of the International Seamen's Union national convention, which revoked the charter of the Sailors Union of the Pacific was illegal. They will be represented by Aaron Espiro, attorney.

The temporary injunction preventing the I.S.U. from organizing a new district local in San Francisco will remain in force until Judge L. L. Harris has ruled on the petition for a permanent injunction. A petition from the sailors' union asking the Labor Council to rescind their delegates was referred to President William Green of the American Federation of Labor.

The dispute between the sailors' union and the Matson Navigation Co. about deck boys has been settled by the Bureau of Navigation, which ruled that unless seamen are hired by the union two deck boys must be employed for each seaman whose place they take. The Marine Firemen claim that the Pacific American Shipowners Association violated the award of last September adjusting duties of engineering crews. The association suggested that the dispute be referred to an arbitrator, but the union lacks funds to do so.

After four months, marine engineers have won salary raises of \$15 a month and increases in overtime from the Pioneer Line and the Bay Cities Transportation Co., both home lines. They also won a two-hour day, about 200 men were affected. Operations however, will not be resumed until negotiations are also completed with the Bargemen's Union.

# Farm Tools Prices Rise

(By Federated Press)  
WASHINGTON, April 10.—The New Deal prosperity turns out to be some more of the same old stuff, the farmers get the promises while the corporations get the profits.

Farm Research, Incorporated, reports reviewing the profits of manufacturers of farm implements and food processors.

In its April bulletin, Facts for Farmers, the organization reports that International Harvester profits jumped 396 per cent in 1935 going from \$3,948,636 in 1934 to \$19,618,238 in 1935. John Deere and Co., manufacturers of steel plows, had a modest 1,508 per cent increase in profits from \$379,735 in 1934 to \$6,105,452 in 1935. Caterpillar Tractor increased sales by 53 per cent and profits by 63 per cent, netting \$3,651,190 in 1934 and \$5,949,307 in 1935.

Citing these figures, Farm Research claims that government contentions that a parity between agriculture and industry is being established, are false. It is pointed out that the contentions are made on the grounds of a comparison between the rise in the farmer's gross income and the net profits reported by manufacturers.

In spite of the tremendous increase in profits made by the farm implement manufacturers, prices will go still higher. The Wall Street Journal reports, "Outlook for higher farm tool prices this year is considered bright."

Food processors also did well at the expense of the farmer last year, it is reported. General Food's profits rose 5 per cent. Standard Brands' profits upped 25 per cent. Borden Co. reports an 8 per cent rise in profits. Ward Bakersies boosted profits 73 per cent. American Baking Co. 11 per cent.

# Theater Fete In Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 10.—The New Theatre will be host to the National Theatre Festival to be held tonight, tomorrow and Sunday when more than 300 delegates, will convene for the purpose of bringing together the smaller theatres of the nation.

The festival will be formally opened at 8:30 tonight at Mercantile Hall, Broad Street above Master when the New Theatre League will ring up the curtain on excerpts of four of the season's best plays.

Participating companies, in addition to the New Theatre will be Hedgerow Theatre of Moylan, Pa., presenting a section of "Aria da Capa" with Miriam Phillips, Walter Williams, Harvey Welch, Robert Hanley and Harry Sheppard.

Among the principal speakers for the festival will be Albert M. Kahn, who will welcome delegates from all over the country and representatives of every type of acting, including both professional and amateur groups.

Headquarters for the festival and subsequent meetings will be held at the New Theatre, 311 North Sixteenth Street where the groups will witness a rehearsal for the coming production of "Let Freedom Ring." Albert Bell's stirring drama of textile workers, scheduled to open in this city about May 11. The play is sponsored by the United Textile Workers.

# Control Week April 14 To Check Party Members

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

In order to have a closer check-up on the actual membership of the Party, the Central Committee has decided to have in addition to the annual registration, a semi-annual control. Such a control will help in raising the consciousness of the Party members to regularly attending unit meetings and regular payment of dues, in that way cutting the still existing discrepancy between the registered members and the dues payments.

To bring the dues payments up to the registered members, it is first of all necessary to tighten up the organizational apparatus in the district, sections and units. From now on the Organizational Departments in the sections must more and more take on the character of membership commissions, the main task of which is to check on the attendance, dues payments.

The New York District has decided to carry on their Control Week from April 14 to 21. From this control we will be able to tell exactly how many Party members in New York are in good standing. According to the registration figures of Jan. 1, plus the members recruited during January, February and March, there should be a membership of over 13,000 in New York. District No. 2 pledges to come to the Ninth Convention of the Party in June, with 15,000 dues paying members.

This is possible to achieve if every section committee, every shop nucleus, every unit and branch will intensify its energies in activating all members and intensify the recruiting drive, and to make of the Control Week a mobilization week of every individual Party member.

The Central Committee appeals to every individual Party member to be present at his unit meeting during this Control Week and also make efforts to bring other Party members to the meeting.

This week should not only be regarded as a simple control, but shall be utilized to raise the consciousness of every Party member to the importance of regularly attending meetings and paying his dues regularly. The attendance is the barometer that shows the actual strength of the Party and its activities.

The carrying through of the control week in New York prior to the National Control must serve as an example to the whole Party. We must come to the National Convention of the Party with 40,000 members in good standing!

Comrades of New York—All out to the unit meetings during the week of April 14 to 21!

# New Floods Imperil South

(By United Press)  
Flood menace replaced the terror of tornadoes in the South today as rivers, fed by relentless rains, spread over lowlands and forced thousands from their homes.

Five hundred families were driven from their dwellings near Ridgely, Tenn., and other refugees were reported in Dyer County, Tenn. Backwaters from streams pouring into the swelling Mississippi River inundated thousands of acres of Arkansas land.

About a dozen families left their homes in Montgomery, Ala., as flood waters went into streets of several cities. The Alabama River is expected to reach its crest today at 50 or 51 feet. The Coosa River was menacing Gadsden.

West Point, Ga., again was faced by rising waters of the Chattahoochee River, which had started to recede Wednesday. The Ocmulgee River was overflowing farm land near Macon. Many Rome, Ga., families remained out of their homes as three rivers there continued on a rampage.

The Cape Fear, Neuse, Tar and Roanoke Rivers threatened homes in eastern counties of North Carolina. Some damage was done to South Carolina highways and rail schedules were hampered in the western part of the State.

The situation apparently had eased at Chattanooga, Tenn., where the Tennessee River crested at 35.4 yesterday instead of the expected 37-foot stage. Some lowlands in North Alabama were inundated by the Tennessee.

### Hamtramck Workers Protest Diverting Of Fund By Mayor

HAMTRAMCK, Mich., April 10.—More than 300 workers demonstrated here yesterday, protesting the diversion of Public Works Department funds for political campaign purposes.

The workers assembled in front of the home of Mayor Lewandowski, defeated candidate, after it was learned that cards promising work at double pay, if Lewandowski was elected, had been distributed to hundreds of unemployed.

The demonstration started when the workers applied for the promised jobs.

# United Front Gains Shown In Milwaukee

## Communists Aid Sorel Election As Alderman In Negro Ward

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 10.—The latest returns on the bitterly contested April 7 elections reveal that strong united front actions among the rank and file workers registered a real victory in Milwaukee's sixth ward.

Sorel, Progressive-Federation candidate for alderman was sealed a vote of 1,000 majority, compared to a plurality of six in the primary election. He won the Negro ward from Dorsey, a Negro candidate, after the Communist Party had unmasked Dorsey's connection with the reactionary political machine.

Heil, Negro Socialist candidate for supervisor, lost by a small margin, but he doubted his primary vote due to close united activity with the Communist Party. Alderman, Socialist candidate in the second ward, lost, but he also doubled his primary vote as a result of Communist Party support.

United Front Actions  
In Kenosha and Sheboygan, Wisconsin, where there were united front actions, a decisive victory for labor candidates was registered. Fred Knevers, Hugo Froelich, Alfred Gerber, Herman Herziger, and Leonard Anhalt, all Farmer-Labor Progressive candidates for the City Council, won over the reactionaries in Sheboygan. Three progressives were already in the Council.

Edward Weston and John Martin, Socialist incumbents in Kenosha, who were endorsed by the Federation, were elected to the city council.

In a closely-fought race in Cudahy, Mayor Joseph Wagner, Federation candidate, was re-elected over Cornelius B. Ames, president of the Cudahy city council.

West Aills Vote  
Former Mayor Baxter, Socialist, in West Aills, increased his vote over the primary total, after receiving Communist support the final week of his campaign.

Following his repudiation of Communist support, which jeopardized his slim victory, Mayor Hoan issued another slanderous statement against the Communist Party. He claimed that the Communists gave "secret support to the Hearst 'Law and Order' candidate, Shimmers, who ran against Hoan. The Left rank-and-file Socialists are preparing a fight to elect the Socialist Party, which suffered serious losses as a result of Hoan's retreat before the reactionaries.

A statement has been issued by the Communist Party of Wisconsin, appealing for the building of the united front and the Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation, which was weakened by the splitting tactics of Hoan, his secretary, Hauser, and other right wing Socialist leaders.

Hoan carried by a 14,000 majority over Shimmers, compared with 40,000 in 1932. This is Hoan's smallest majority in years and the largest vote ever polled by the reactionaries.

# Laborer in Yonkers Digging Sewer Trench Dies in Quicksands

YONKERS, N. Y., April 10.—A 53-year-old laborer, Salvatore Robert Renzi, was sucked under by quicksands in the bottom of a 36-inch pipe trench in front of 212 Manhattan Avenue yesterday and killed.

No particular precautions or warnings had been brought to the attention of the workers, they said later. Renzi and the others on the job knew there was treacherous ground, but were worried for fear of losing one of the few jobs still open to them.

March, 1936		April, 1936	
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9	10	9	10
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27	28	27	28
29	30	29	30
31		31	

MEMORANDA

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Please place my name on the May Day Honor Roll. Enclosed find \$.....

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

State .....



### Guild Fights For Awards In Newark

Seen as Labor Lesson On Arbitrating Basic Issues

NEWARK, N. J., April 10.—The results of the arbitration last year of the disputes between the Newark Newspaper Guild and the Newark Ledger stand as a warning to all labor against the dangers of arbitrating fundamental problems.

Vice Chancellor Leon Berry rules that the Guild must file suit in a court of law to compel the Newark Ledger Company to abide by an arbitration agreement solemnly signed by the Ledger trustees on March 28, 1935.

The arbitration agreement was drawn by a conciliator in the service of the United States Department of Labor. It was approved by a court order signed by Vice Chancellor Berry.

Thus when it won the award the Guild foresaw no difficulty in collecting the back pay for the seven workers dismissed for union activity.

No legal technicality stood in Berry's way when he imposed an injunction upon the Ledger strikers which was denounced throughout the United States as unconstitutional.

No legal technicality prevents a court from holding with an employer who says, "the union and I will bind ourselves in advance to abide by the decision of an arbitration committee. But if I win, fine; if I lose, it's no dice," Goldberg concluded.

Modern Homes Myth to Many, Survey Shows

PEORIA, Ill., April 10.—The American Standard of Living is a myth for a large section of Illinois' population a survey by the Federal Housing Administration shows.

### Guild Profits in Lessons Of Past Hearst Strike

Wisconsin News Strike 17 Years Ago Had Organized Support—News Writers Today Have National Organization to Lead Fight

By Paul Romaine

The present strike of editorial workers on the Wisconsin News, now in its eighth week, is not the first one on the newspaper since William Randolph Hearst became its owner.

They struck for higher wages, resenting Hearst's intrusion into the Milwaukee newspaper field. Among those who walked out when Hearst walked in was the late Claude Manly, contemptuous of the Hearst type of journalism.

Reason for Failure Lacking a national organization, the six strikers were doomed to failure in making their gesture against the Hearst empire.

History Repeated History has repeated. Harry G. Crov, now political editor of the News, was among those who went on strike 17 years ago.

Many towns in the heart of Pennsylvania's steel empire are owned by an outfit known as Jones and Laughlin. In one of these towns—Woodlawn—on Armistice Day, 1928, a birthday party was in progress at the home of Tom Zima in honor of his daughter's sixteenth birthday.

How were they tried, who defended them, what happened to them in prison? Milan Resetar was sent to the Blawnox Workhouse in Allegheny County, one of the most infamous hell holes in the land.

Remember, power is with you. Only because they had grown to feel that the Labor Defender was their voice, that from its pages they could speak to tens of thousands of friends of liberty and justice could Sacco and Vanzetti write their last words to their friends as they do above.

Every political prisoner during the last ten years has known that the Labor Defender welcomes and encourages voices from prison.

### Carpet Firm Asks Court For Injunction

Legal Barriers Invoked As Textile Workers Fight for Rights

While the New York Newspaper Guild took another step forward in its case before the National Labor Relations Board against the Associated Press for the discharge of Morris Watson, Guild vice-president, a new attack was made on the Board by the Alexander Smith Sons and Company of Yonkers, largest carpet manufacturing concern in the United States.

Following the same legal lines that the Associated Press took in the courts through John W. Davis, Morgan lawyer, the Alexander Smith Sons and Company attacked the right of the labor board to act in the complaint filed by the Carpet Workers' Department of the United Textile Workers, alleging discrimination against union men and counter-establishment of a company union in their big plant.

A preliminary injunction is being sought before Judge Murray Hulbert in the division of the U. S. District Court.

The petition for the preliminary injunction, the Alexander Smith and Sons Company stated that the National Labor Relations Act was unconstitutional because it violated the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution, and lies outside the constitution's commerce clause.

Workers Threaten Sales, Claim The company's counsel further maintained that the company would be seriously damaged by proceedings of the National Labor Board proceedings. Stating that the Board's action would ruin the good relationships previously maintained with employees, the company's counsel further asserted that, as most of the company's trade was with workmen, the volume of business done by the organization would be seriously diminished through this action.

The Labor Board, represented by Mr. Moskowitz, argued that the act was clearly constitutional and that even if it were not, that question lay beyond the jurisdiction of the court in the present case.

Charge A. P. Anti-Labor Bias Testimony by Mrs. Elmore M. Herrick, regional director of the Labor Board, disclosed that Watson had been shown in Associated Press reports to be a star reporter and one of the mainstays of its editorial staff.

Instead of fighting the unions, a Farmer-Labor Government would attack and destroy the company unions.

### YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

(The members of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise.)

All questions to this column are answered directly. Correspondents are asked to enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Cereals for Babies MRS. N. D., San Francisco, Calif., writes: "Can you tell me something about the baby food called 'Fablum'?"

"FABLUM" is a palatable cereal consisting chiefly of wheat, oatmeal, corn and bonemeal. It is rich in all the essential minerals necessary in a child's diet, as well as in vitamins A, B, E and G.

The baby can get all the necessary minerals and vitamins in other and much cheaper forms, however. The ordinary cereals are also quite healthful for the infant, and contain many of the vitamins and minerals which the makers of "Fablum" boast about.

The Chicken and the Egg D. Bronx, New York, writes: "Why is it that some eggs of the chicken do not develop into chicks?"

AN EGG will develop into a chick if it has not spoiled, if it has been incubated properly, if it has been fertilized, and if the germ cell which it contains is normal.

Sunburn Preventive L. O. Akron, Ohio, writes: "What do you consider a good sunburn preventive? I am a man of those unfortunate people with very fair skin and even though I keep myself covered as much as possible in the sun, sometimes the sun does penetrate and then I have a dreadful time."

AN EXCELLENT preventive for sunburn was recently described in a medical journal on skin diseases. The formula is as follows: Salol 10 per cent in cold cream (or any other ointment base). The Salol is first dissolved in the smallest possible amount of liquid alcohol and mixed up in the base (cold cream). It should be applied to all the exposed parts before going out into the sunshine.

### The Ruling Claws



"Coffee makes Hapgood nervous lately—his Brazilians are in such a state of unrest."

THE lady next door was just telling me what she doesn't like about housework. "You know," she said, "You just have to wash dishes so as to have them clean to set the table, so as to eat, so as to have the strength to wash dishes again. It's so discouraging."

Our government is something like that. Once in a while the pressure is so great that Congress passes some law that can benefit the masses of the people. Then the courts declare the law unconstitutional. That makes a nice division of labor between the old-party legislatures and courts. You see, it's a little more complicated than the dishwashing problem. But it's also so discouraging.

All this brings me around to the Minimum Wage Law which the U. S. Supreme Court scrapped along with the rest of the NRA on the grounds that it interfered with "States Rights."

Of course the Minimum Wage Law, when we had it, was no minimum. And to make things worse, the way it was put into effect it tended to be a maximum. It had too many loopholes, such as the "learners' racket. In hiring learners, a company could undercut the minimum, and fire these as fast as they learned. In other words the law was not so hot.

But no law at all turns out to be even colder. And the grounds for the court decision are particularly vicious, since "freedom of contract" under a system of bosses and workers means freedom of the bosses to make their employees into complete slaves, and freedom of workers to work for as little as \$5.83, even \$2 a week. In New York City today, there are women and girls hired for long hour weeks at these pitiful and inhuman wages.

If conditions are like this in New York, where wages are comparatively high, what are they in the rest of the country? If the New York courts enforce so vicious a decision, what can be expected from the courts of other states?

In New York there has to be powerful protest against this decision. Women and girls especially are affected, because women and girls are paid less than men for the same work, in this country of supposed equality.

On April 27 at the Hotel Delano, New York City, Mother Ella Reeve Bloor will be chairman of a mass meeting, sponsored by "The Woman Today," in protest against this decision. The speakers will include Mrs. E. M. Herrick, Regional Director of the National Labor Relations Board, Congressman Vito Marcantonio, Francis J. Gorman and Margaret Cowell.

Other such protests, and strong organized pressure from women throughout the country for real minimum wage protection will be a powerful force towards breaking the vicious circle. The most effective instrument women can find for this purpose is naturally a national Farmer-Labor Party.

### WOMEN OF 1936

By Ann Rivington

THE lady next door was just telling me what she doesn't like about housework. "You know," she said, "You just have to wash dishes so as to have them clean to set the table, so as to eat, so as to have the strength to wash dishes again. It's so discouraging."

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### The Tenth Year

1936 marks the TENTH birthday of the LABOR DEFENDER. The Daily Worker's present is this space—to celebrate this anniversary.

Many towns in the heart of Pennsylvania's steel empire are owned by an outfit known as Jones and Laughlin. In one of these towns—Woodlawn—on Armistice Day, 1928, a birthday party was in progress at the home of Tom Zima in honor of his daughter's sixteenth birthday.

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### Election Line-up in Cleveland Area Shows Labor Party Need

By A. ONDA

There are four Townsend candidates running for Congress in the three districts of the Cleveland area. These candidates have all signed affidavits supporting the Townsend plan as is. They also have signed full support to the program of the National Union for Social Justice.

Word has finally been received here that these Townsend candidates have been accepted by Father Coughlin. Also rumors that Coughlin will endorse all Townsend Congressional candidates.

In Different Directions The candidates pledge to work under the direction of the Townsend leadership and of Father Coughlin. The Townsend leaders say that the Plan comes first. Father Coughlin says that the "regulation" of money comes first.

and Roosevelt. Every time he is squeezed by labor he moves closer to Roosevelt and praise of the NRA. He does this now. What will he do when the squeeze gets harder? To go with Roosevelt means to go against the Townsend Plan, means to be just another Roosevelt Democrat.

Attacks By Monopoly Certainly the Townsend people can have no illusions that the attack upon the Townsend Plan by monopoly capital will stop if they elect some or even a majority of pledged candidates? The squeeze will become greater, more in the open. It is then that a united toilers' movement becomes an absolute necessity—but then it may be too late to build it.

Another Roosevelt Man Akron labor knows this. The central body of the American Federation of Labor went on record unanimously for the Farmer-Labor Party in the 1936 congressional election.

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"inside" of the citadels of finance capital. Therefore, labor needs not only to unite for a Farmer-Labor Party to win offices but to carry on the "outside" struggle as well.

The Main Job Now You never heard of a Democratic or Republican Committee or convention go on record to win mass support to help organize the unorganized in the heavy industries of America? But a Farmer-Labor Party would do just that.

So the main job before us is to build the Farmer-Labor Party. In any case, the Townsend clubs, unions, National Unions for Social Justice, fraternal clubs, unemployed and WPA organizations, Negro, church and language organizations, the Communist and Socialist Parties should get together in a delegated conference to work out a program on which the greatest number can agree and choose and run candidates on this program for Congress and other offices wherever possible. Let 1936 be the year of united labor campaigns.

### Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2701 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 18 takes 3 1/2 yards of 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included with each pattern.



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# Two Letters to Mike Gold

THIS letter by an Illinois truck farmer is awarded one of the five \$1 prizes in the letter contest conducted by Mike Gold. The questions to which the contest letters are answers were reprinted in last Monday's Daily Worker.

DEAR COMRADE MIKE: As I read in "Change the World" that you want letters from workers giving our ideas about books and literature, I'm writing you this letter.

I'm a truck farmer and dairy worker, also engaged in plant breeding in which I hope to go ahead as best I can. Plant breeding is about the only scientific work into which a worker may still enter without selling his soul to a corporation, as you don't need a lot of costly laboratory equipment, and it's possible to make a living while therein engaged. But "living" is too luxurious, I should say, existence. I am a Party member and do what I can to advance our cause in the small and rather reactionary farming community.

My work is my hobby, but I'm also interested in all branches of science, especially chemistry, also politics, economics, history and education. I enjoy radio and movies (very infrequently though). I like to hike, am fond of music and fiction and like target shooting. I like to study languages and read in several besides English. When we have a Soviet America I want to go ahead as a plant breeder and perhaps become a chemist, but I'd be damned glad to pitch manure if the Red Flag flew over the cowbarn.

NOT having the cash to buy more than a very few of the books I want to read, I borrow them from the library. But they seldom have a decent selection of books on economics, and revolutionary novels are taboo. So I spend what little cash I can spare to get such from the Workers Bookstore in Chicago. Always paper bound and more often pamphlets, because a \$2 book is prohibitively high. I subscribe to the Daily Worker and sometimes get copies of "China Today," "The New Masses" and "The Communist." Altogether I cannot spend more than a \$1 a month for literature and if I bought two books they must cost 38 cents or less.

My favorite literary form is the short novel but I like short stories and short poems. In fiction I like Shakespeare, Dickens, Thackeray, George Eliot, Thomas Hardy, Meredith, Stevenson, E. Cabell, Norman Douglas, Chekhov, Sherwood Anderson, Olive Schreiner, Edgar Lee Masters, Herman Melville, Remarque, Knut Hamsun, Pearl Buck, Sigrid Undset and Victor Hugo.

Among the revolutionary authors I prefer Gorki, Gladkov, Jack London, Upton Sinclair, Henri Barbusse, John Spivak and Myra Page. But to be honest I never read the works of most of them (including yours) because I can't borrow them and so far have had no cash to buy them. I think my two favorites are "King Coal" by Upton Sinclair and "Georgia Nigger" by Spivak. The stories are intensely interesting, the characters live, and there is realism throughout.

I prefer realistic writing but don't mind the romantic if not overdone. I think reality holds romance enough.

IT HAS been my observation that most workers really like to read, not only light fiction, but also books on economics, science, and politics, written so they can understand them. In fiction I think most workers like considerable amounts of adventure and struggle, and neither is gush or a happy ending indispensable. Realism is not abhorrent to most workers.

We Communists must admit that the majority of workers have not yet even heard our message. We are usually just a name to them, without much meaning. When our program is plainly and truthfully presented it always wins adherents.

To try to bring our message to the millions of workers by selling a few thousand copies of revolutionary fiction or information at \$2.00 apiece is preposterous, a tragedy and I believe a serious political error.

The workers want to read and we should offer them millions of books giving our program, our stand on various issues, books of information and proletarian fiction with a revolutionary vein, written in such a way that to begin reading is to continue. This is of course a tall order, but, ye Gods, we must begin some time. I think we Communists have a big lesson to learn from the bourgeois publisher E. Haldeman-Julius who sold millions of copies to the masses. How? Cheap prices and advertising.

It seems to me the greatest forward step the Workers Publishers have yet taken was the printing of "Foundations of Leninism" to the tune of 100,000 copies at ten cents each.

I believe the Workers Publishers should concentrate on paper bound books of similar format, somewhat larger, perhaps, to sell at 25 cents or less. They should be printed by hundreds of thousands and backed by a real advertising campaign, not confined to our sympathizers. Our revolutionary novelists I think should attempt works not so long as to preclude such a printing. "King Coal" by Upton Sinclair seems to me a good model of what I mean, also Bishop Brown's books "Christianism and Communism" and "Science and History."

Well, I've said enough for once, I think. Sincerely and Comradely yours, V. B.

## Facts to Know

### Mr. May's Wages

WAYS Department Store in Brooklyn, which has already caused the arrests of over 300 salesgirls striking against low wages and long hours, paid their salesgirls wages which were at least 28 per cent below the city-wide average for other department stores, according to the report of the committee appointed by the Mayor to investigate the strike.

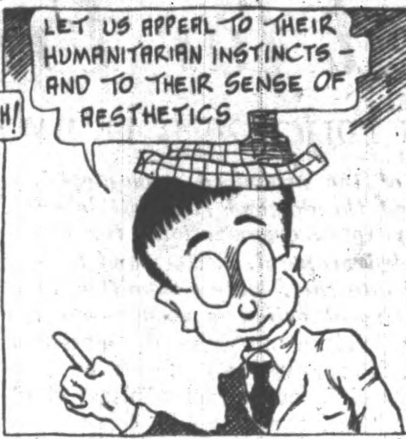
The committee found further that there was "a uniform deduction" of 50 cents from the paychecks of all employees listed on two payrolls for a "benevolent association" in the store, and that reports of the State Labor Department "are unanimous in condemning the inadequate toilet and washroom facilities for the employees."

The committee calculated that all groups of employees of the store received an average of \$11.50 for the week ending last October 19, \$12.97 for the week ending November 9, \$12.47 for the week ending December 14 and \$10.02 for the week ending February 4, 1936. It was pointed out that these averages were less than the city-wide average of \$4.44 per cent, 28 per cent and 23 per cent in October, November and December respectively.

## LITTLE LEFTY



## Professor to the Rescue



## by del



# The Slave-Owners' First Shot

### In That Fight, Too, Wall Street Stood on the Side of Reaction

By ELIZABETH LAWSON

THREE-QUARTERS of a century ago tomorrow, shortly after three o'clock in the morning of April 12, 1861, the guns of the Southern slavery opened fire on the government fort at Sumter, South Carolina. The bombardment increased until fifty cannon were thundering the demand for surrender.

This was the beginning of a war in which the Southern slaveholders culminated their offensive of half a century. To crush the opposition of the people of the South to its designs, the usurping class of slaveholders engaged in unparalleled political intrigue and mercilessly suppressed every voice that was raised against it in the Southern states.

By this war the slavocracy hoped, not to dissolve the Union, not to separate the South from the North, but to gain control of the entire United States, and, eventually, of the whole western hemisphere.

"No dissolution of the Union was to take place," said Karl Marx, who was watching events in America with intense interest, "but a reorganization of the same, on the basis of slavery, under the acknowledged control of the slaveholding oligarchy. In the Northern states, the white working class would gradually be pressed down to the level of helotism."

And Marx went on to explain the historical significance of the American Civil War: "The present struggle between the North and the South is nothing but a struggle between two social systems, the system of slavery and the system of free labor. Because the two systems can no longer live peacefully side by side on the North American continent, the struggle has broken out. It can only end in the victory of one system or the other."

TODAY Wall Street—insofar as it does not attempt to blur over altogether the great revolutionary traditions of the Civil War—tries to claim them for its own. It lays claim also to Abraham Lincoln, who was the standard-bearer of a people determined to submit their national affairs no longer to the tyrannical



THE ATTACK ON FORT SUMTER, APRIL 12, 1861 (From a contemporary print)

rule of an oligarchy of 300,000 slaveholders. But Wall Street has no reason to be proud of the part it played in those historic days. The power that arrayed itself against the slavocracy and its designs drew its strength, not from Wall Street, but from the rising industrial bourgeoisie, from the working class in the North and in the border states, from the urban petty bourgeoisie, and from the free farmers of the Northwest. Insofar as Labor's voice was not completely choked in the South, it drew strength from the toilers of that region also. And it drew tremendous power—and this increasingly as the war went on—from the Negro people both North and South.

But in the gathering of forces for the great contest that would determine whether America would go forward on the path of progress or would be thrown back for many decades, the voice of Wall Street, then a middle group of the bourgeoisie, was the voice of grovelling servility to the slaveholders. Because Northern merchants had credit on their books to Southern purchasers, because Northern bankers financed the slave-owning class, which was a debtor class—for these reasons Wall Street in

New York, State Street in Boston, and the entire world of banking and commerce was ready even at the last moment to get down on its knees to the slaveholders, to grant any concessions, if only its profits might continue uninterrupted. It offered to amend the Constitution so that slavery might exist forever; it offered to turn the North into a great kidnapping ground for runaway slaves; it offered to make unremitting war on the Abolitionists.

THOSE newspapers which were the organ of the financial and commercial interests brought forward a vast array of statistics to show that without Southern trade New England shipping and Northern banking would be ruined. The cotton brokers of New York cried out that without the South the metropolis would become "a fishing village."

The merchants and bankers poured funds without stint into the campaign to defeat Lincoln. Their attitude drew from Lincoln one of his rare flashes of temper. Finding upon their books Southern debts of two or three million dollars, the gentlemen of the counting-houses sent a representative to meet with Lincoln on the day before his election. This representative claimed to speak for "the men honestly

alarmed." "There are no such men," Lincoln said bluntly, and went on to express himself as unwilling "to barter away the moral principle involved in this contest, for the commercial gain of a new submission to the South."

In New York, the Journal of Commerce became the accredited organ of the "American Society for Promoting National Unity," organized in March, 1861, a part of whose program was to teach the Northern people that "slavery is ordained by God."

EVEN the blaze of guns at Fort Sumter did not rally the banking and commercial interests to the support of the Union. A number of newspapers, especially in New York and Boston, denounced the President's order to defend Fort Sumter and openly urged that Lincoln's call for volunteers be ignored.

Not so the workers and free farmers. With the labor movement still in its infancy, still much confused, with the issues deliberately obscured by the ruling class, the workers and farmers were nevertheless the most consistent supporters of the Union. Unlike the counting-houses of Wall Street, they had neither temporary nor permanent advantage to lose, and they had everything to gain. Compare the

cowardly request of the representative of New England commerce to Lincoln: "I have called to see if the alarms of persons engaged in commerce cannot by some means be relieved," with this rising sentence placed on the books of a Philadelphia trade union in the first days of the war:

"It having been resolved to assist with Uncle Sam for the war, the union stands adjourned until either the Union is safe or we are whipped."

THIS was by no means the only union that enlisted in a body. The labor leader Terence V. Powderly tells in his "Thirty Years of Labor" how "the mechanics from every large center enlisted in the army, and among those who were foremost, could be found the officers of the local union." William H. Sylvius, outstanding union leader of the day, and president of the International Molders Union, helped to recruit a company of molders. Trade union officials recruited military companies from their organizations and workshops.

The young manhood of the Northwest poured into the army. "This population," said Marx, "richly mixed with new German and English elements, and mainly self-working farmers, was naturally not as willing to be intimidated as the gentlemen of Wall Street."

The Union army counted in its ranks 400,000 workers of foreign birth, among them many of the exiled revolutionists of 1848. In one division, commands were given in four languages. The Negro people began at the very outset of the Civil War the struggle for their rightful place in the army, on the basis of full equality with the white soldiers.

Few sons of the rich found their way into the ranks. Bounty laws permitted anyone to hire for \$300 a substitute to fill his place in the draft. As the war progressed, the commercial interests, taking advantage of a conflict which they did not desire, laid the foundation of great fortunes from the sale to government and army of shoddy clothes and blankets, blind and lame horses, carloads of sugar that were half sand, and firearms already condemned as useless. But that is another story—one more in the long tale of Wall Street's shames.

## BOOKS IN REVIEW

# HEARST: Scavenger of American Imperialism

By JOHN STANLEY

RIGHT now is the time for a smashing good book on William Randolph Hearst. Out in Milwaukee, the Wisconsin News unit of the American Newspaper Guild is giving Hearst one of the big battles of his long and exceedingly vicious career. In St. Louis, Chicago and New York, America's leading educators—Charles A. Beard at their head—reiterate their undying contempt for the man whose every private and public act has debauched now one, now another ideal of service to the community. And in Washington, Senator Schwechenbach (for his own purposes) rips the lid from some of the fascist and anti-labor activities of the man who—in Senator Norris's biting phrase—is not only "the sewer system of American journalism" but also the symbol of everything most corrupt, rotten, degenerate and bestial in the capitalist system of which for fifty years he has been this country's noisiest, and most nauseating, guardian.

To Ferdinand Lundberg, a charter member of the Newspaper Guild, has fallen the honor of writing this book. Imperial Hearst, A Social Biography, is without question the most careful, authentic (not "authorized") and utterly damning indictment of America's Public Enemy No. 1 that has been published to date. "Mr. Lundberg," to quote from Professor Beard's beautifully written preface, "has destroyed William Randolph Hearst by producing the cold, brutal facts of the record"; a record which it should be the instant business of every decent American to read, absorb, and apply to the urgent task of defeating the swiftly growing menace of fascism in this country.

Mr. Lundberg wastes no time over the private life of his subject. And where such an astoundingly dishonest production as Mrs. Fremont Older's "authorized" biography crosses the trail of his withering narrative he dismisses it with a few icy remarks. What he does—with the assistance of a documentation covering hundreds of reports, books, pamphlets, newspapers and articles (his published sources run to nearly 200 items)—is to show:

(1) That from the beginning of his public career (which began in 1887 with the acquisition of the San Francisco Examiner) Hearst has been completely ruthless in the pursuit of economic power, stopping at nothing—whether the slugging of newsboys in Chicago or the blackmailing of giant corporations like the Southern Pacific and Standard

Oil—which promised greater profits and a firmer grasp on the country's sources of wealth.

(2) That behind every great political and social campaign waged by the Hearst press, from the early public utility "scandals" to the current attacks on the Soviet Union, is Hearst's personal drive to expand in every possible way the scope of his vast economic empire, of which his publishing interests are only one section. Lundberg's detailed accounts of how Hearst's interests at home and in South and Central America (especially the famous Cerro de Pasco copper mines of Peru) led to the Spanish-American War, to the assassination of McKinley, to embroilment with the British and Japanese in the East are among the best things in his book; as are also the chapters dealing with Hearst's personal political campaign in New York. Invariably—even when conducting a sharp attack on the big corporations or opposing America's entry into the last war—Hearst finished potentially richer than when he began.

### Hearst's Imperialism

It is in dealing with Hearst's gigantic economic empire that Lundberg is at his best. Lundberg develops a theory to the effect that Hearst's foreign policy is largely determined by a coincidence between his interests and those of certain powerful German groups. His vast mining interests in Cerro de Pasco, Peru, his lands and ranches throughout Mexico and Central America are constantly threatened by British domination. Also, it is from German brewing, industrial and commercial interests in this country that Hearst obtained much of his financial support. When, during the Weimar Republic, Germany found it profitable to deal with the Soviet Union—and with German firms in this country—Hearst was all smiles for the bolsheviks. But

"as soon as Hitler rose to power in Germany in 1933, occasioning a profound change in German foreign policy toward the Soviet Union, HEARST CHANGED HIS RUSSIAN POLICY, and began falsifying facts about the Soviet Union, just as he had falsified facts about Spain, Mexico, Japan and England." (Emphasis in original.)

In his analysis of Hearst's properties Lundberg gives for the first time a correct picture of the vast copper holdings at Cerro de Pasco, Peru, the feudal mining domain of

the Homestake Gold Mines in Lead, S. D., the newspaper and publishing enterprises, the much-underestimated real estate holdings in New York City, the radio, movie and theatre interests. Behind these possessions, forming "a circular trust of apparently uncoordinated enterprises concealed in a holding company maze of almost one hundred separate companies," is the National City Bank, with its two greatest stockholders, Amadeo Giannini of the West Coast Trans-American Corporation, and J. P. Morgan. It is significant that National City has the largest number of foreign branches (94) and that

"since 1925 the foreign policies of National City have been the foreign policies of Hearst. It was National City which handled the scandalous financing of the Legua government in Peru. . . . It is National City which dominates the economic and financial life of the Philippines. Manuel Quezon is a disciple of Hearst" and of Cuba. . . . The National City is today the largest American bank creditor of Germany, with whose government Hearst is on intimate terms."

In this country today—as Lundberg shows—Hearst not only dominates such demagogues as Father Coughlin, but also definitely controls such Secretary of Commerce; Eugene L. Vidal, Commissioner of Air Commerce (and a South Dakota man); J. F. T. O'Connor, Comptroller of the Currency; George Buckley, former Deputy Administrator of the Newspaper Code, now of the Federal Housing Administration; Mrs. Emily Newell Blair, Chairman of the Consumers' Advisory Board; Harry Blair, in charge of the Division of Lands (Blair is one of the largest individual landowners in the country). Through each of these powerful friends at court, and hundreds more in government, industry, commerce, banking and the professions, Hearst exerts his power to ensure the preservation of a society with whose logical outcome in Nazi Germany he is in full sympathy.

Working journalists, writers, artists, professional men and women in every walk of life; small business men, even newsboys, printers, newsdealers, housewives and the rank-and-file of American labor will find in Lundberg's book stories of how they have been systematically gulled, insulted, attacked and terrorized by the man whose very name

suggests death. Hearst was wrecking reporters' unions in Chicago back in 1901; today through such reactionaries as Matthew Woll he is trying to wreck the A. F. of L., to say nothing of the Newspaper Guild. On every vital issue, from social insurance to peace, the full weight of his influence, as always, is on the side of fascism and reaction.

A few criticisms: Is it true that, if Hearst had published the famous Standard Oil correspondence in full at the time (about 1908) "both the Republican and Democratic parties would unquestionably have been smashed"? Is it correct to call the New York Post and World-Telegram "pro-labor" merely because their owners have the foresight to sign up with the Newspaper Guild? Is it true that even the original Tugwell Food and Drug Bill was an "effective" and "excellent" measure? And why, in his account of Hearst's attitude during the last war, does Lundberg state that "both Hearst and his domestic opponents . . . sought to have the American people rake profits out of the European conflagration for themselves"? Why the misleading use of the word "people" in this connection.

Lundberg thus concludes his biography: "Hearst, at seventy-three, is the weakest strong man and the strongest weak man in the world today. Without the support of bankers and industrialists for his last irresponsible and anti-social rampage, he would be merely a senescent clown. Hearst, while powerful, is exceedingly vulnerable, a giant with feet of clay. Most of the Hearst readers, if confronted with proof of his misdeeds, could no longer be fooled. Basically, Hearst's power stems from the ignorance of his audience, and this ignorance in turn is fostered by fundamental economic forces in American society."

"The Truth," says Lundberg, "can make us free." But, concerning Hearst and all his kind, even the most complete knowledge of the truth is powerless in the absence of an organized popular resistance to the capitalist system which has produced Hearst, and by whose abolition alone Hearst—both the man and the symbol—can be utterly destroyed.

(Imperial Hearst, a Social Biography, by Ferdinand Lundberg. With a Preface by Charles A. Beard. New York, Equinox Cooperative Press, 466 pages, bibliography, index. \$2.75.)

# Questions and Answers

Many more questions are received by this department than can be answered in the column. Many have, however, been answered here or in articles in the Daily Worker. Questions are asked to enclose self-addressed, stamped envelope for a direct reply. Address all questions to Questions and Answers, care of Daily Worker.

Question: Isn't the whole program of a national Farmer-Labor Party rather impractical in view of the unlikelihood of such a Party's winning the 1936 elections, and the additional fact that a new national administration is voted in only once in four years?—K. O.

Answer: This question was discussed by Earl Browder in his report to the November Plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, as follows:

"We always have to answer the 'practical' people, who say: 'Yes, it sounds good, but we cannot elect a Farmer-Labor Party President in 1936, and in most cases cannot elect a majority of the legislators; therefore, let us be practical and choose the best men of the old parties as the lesser evil.' They will agree with everything in principle, but not 'practically' yet. This is the same 'practical' policy which has brought us to the present situation and exactly what we have been doing for generations. The more we go along this path, the more we go deeper into the crisis with lower living standards, loss of civil rights, company unions, and reaction generally. Surely the time has come when these people must begin to see there is something wrong with the practicability which always brings us the exact opposite of what we are trying to get. This is really a sort of political company unionism. Sure, in the factories we can get the help of the bosses to organize the workers, if we organize them into company unions over which the bosses hold veto power, unions which cannot organize actions and struggles; but if we do organize the workers this way, what good will it do them? There are close to as many workers in the company unions as in the American Federation of Labor unions. Can anyone be in doubt as to which is really a force to help the workers and which really helps the employers?"

"This is also true in the political field. Even a minority party (and every new party must be a minority party until it wins the majority) will be a tremendous weapon for the workers and farmers. Even the beginning of the Farmer-Labor Party would increase working class power, not only in the elections and government affairs, but would strengthen the trade unions in the daily fight for wages and better conditions. What a contrast even a small gain would be to our past experience, when we were told we had placed our best man into power, that we had a new charter for labor, and in a few months we would wake up and see we were worse off than before and were again the suckers. But the Farmer-Labor Party could be a serious challenge to the old parties for government position. Imagine in New York if we could bring a big part of the trade union movement into the Farmer-Labor Party, together with a thousand other workers' organizations, middle class, and other groups, on such a minimum program on which there is substantial agreement. The very existence of such a party would throw a scare into the leaders of the old parties and they would drop their indifference to our demands. They have this indifference when we present our demands as loyal supporters of theirs, but would change overnight if we could bring these demands as supporters of a fighting new party."

Browder's report to the November Plenum, in which he discusses this question at some length, has been published as a 30-cent pamphlet "Read the United People's Front," obtainable at your bookstore or from Workers Library Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Sta. D, New York.

E. I. W. N. Y. C. The meeting places of the Unemployment Councils in the various sections of the city, and the time of their meeting, can be obtained by communicating with the Unemployment Council of Greater New York, at 11 West 18th Street.

## Short Wave Radio

All of the following programs are in the English language and include news and music or other features in addition to the features listed. The time given is Eastern Standard. To find Central, Rocky Mountain and Pacific Time, subtract one, two and three hours, respectively.

Sun. 7:00 A.M. . . . 12,000 kc. Review of the week. Listen-ers' Questions and Answers. News Bulletin. A Broadcast Planned by a Listener: Some Russian Folk Songs; A Talk to Mothers; Current World Events; Soviet Science; News; Metal Workers in U.S.S.R.; Co-ops in U.S.S.R. Wed. 7:00 A.M. . . . 12,000 kc. The Birthday of Lenin. Russian History as told in Russian Literature: The July Days, 1917. News, Weather, Music, Soviet Opinion and World Affairs. Some Songs of the Red Cavalry. Today's Anniversary: The Birthday of Comrade Rudnyansky. Red Cavalry Leadership. Twenty Minutes for Children: Comrade Rudnyansky Visits a Factory Kindergarten. News, Weather. Sun. 7:00 A.M. . . . 12,000 kc. 11:00 A.M. . . . 12,000 kc. 5:00 P.M. . . . 6,000 kc. Review of the week. Listen-ers' Questions and Answers. News Bulletin.

## WHEN JAPAN GOES TO WAR

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# Drive Must Be Pressed for Frazier-Lundeen and Relief Bills

## ADMINISTRATION'S STARVATION POLICY MUST BE HALTED—FIGHT HUNGER THROUGH FARMER-LABOR PARTY

WITH unity achieved, the delegates to the united convention of the Workers Alliance of America march today through the streets of Washington, in the demand for adequate relief legislation.

To the relief authorities and to Congress, they say, now in one voice:

Pass the Frazier-Lundeen Bill, with its provisions for the unemployed, sick, aged and maternity cases.

Adopt the Marcantonio six-billion-dollar Relief Standards Bill.

Stop layoffs on W.P.A. at once, and extend provisions immediately for adequate work relief.

On next Tuesday the first of these measures—the Frazier-Lundeen Bill—will come up for hearings before the Senate Committee on Education and Labor.

To the voice of the organized unemployed, there must be added the demand from all labor unions and other people's organizations, for the passage of this needed proposal. Letters and telegrams should pour into the Senate Committee, in favor of the bill. Urgent action is needed—now.

The campaign, which the unemployed convention and the march have inaugurated anew, can now be carried back into every city and hamlet of the United States. From these places, there should come as a beginning, the strong demand for the passage of the Frazier-Lundeen bill.

During the period of partial chaos in unemployed organization, the Roosevelt administration retreated step by step before the pressure of the Hearsts and the American Liberty League. Today all Federal direct relief is stopped, starvation relief standards have been

adopted in the states, and the administration proceeds with plans to cut off all work relief.

This starvation policy must be halted. Adequate relief must be won. By carrying the national fight into their states and cities in a vigorous, united way the unemployed can strike a blow for their own interests that will win results.

While jobless unity was being cemented in Washington, five welfare groups in New York City warned President Roosevelt that cuts on W.P.A. rolls would lead to misery and disaster.

"This is especially true," they said, "because it is evident from business indices that in New York City few of the persons dropped can be absorbed by private industry at this time."

What is true of New York City, is true throughout the country. Private industry, driven by the search for

profits, has used the depression to cut jobs through the introduction of "technological improvements." The Roosevelt administration is scuttling its already inadequate relief standards for a stark hunger program, in the name of relying on "private industry."

In their fight, the organized unemployed can see that Republican and Democratic parties are akin in their determination to beat down the unemployed.

The battle against hunger must lead the unemployed to one conclusion: To join in forming a party of their own, a Farmer-Labor Party, committed not only to adequate relief but also to the opening of the idle factories and to other real steps for direct aid to the jobless.

UNITY IN THE IMMEDIATE FIGHT MEANS UNITY ON THE POLITICAL FIELD—IN A NATIONAL FARMER-LABOR PARTY.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1936

### Spies in Steel

A SPY-RIDDEN industry, in which men are dogged and hunted and beaten for union activities, is the picture of the steel industry revealed by the first day's hearing on labor spies of the Senate sub-committee for labor.

At the same time, the report of the National Labor Relations Board underscores this testimony by confirming the widespread terrorism and espionage in the Jones and Laughlin Co. of Pittsburgh.

These facts, known to labor organizers for years, are now given to the entire American people. What will come of these exposes, so far as the steel workers are concerned?

Certainly, a Senate investigation will not drive labor spies out of steel or any other industry. A real Senate investigation will aid, however, in giving ammunition to the workers when they act for themselves. We urge all labor unions to present the evidence which they have on the labor spy racket to the Senate sub-committee, not only in steel but in other fields.

The real answer to the filthy situation in steel is ORGANIZATION OF THE WORKERS. That is the only way in which espionage and thug-rule can be curbed. Of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor and the Committee for Industrial Organization we again ask the question: WHEN WILL THE STEEL DRIVE BEGIN?

### Figures and Attacks

FOOD and wage statistics in the Soviet Union and Japanese border incidents in Manchuria do not seem to be related. But they are. On the very day that the Soviet Union announced a wage increase for teachers totalling more than one billion rubles, and an increase of 31 per cent in food output, the Far Eastern cables buzzed with the news of renewed attacks on the Soviet border.

Japanese imperialism as well as Nazi fascism are sinking into deeper crisis, bringing greater starvation to the masses in those countries. They cannot bear to see the land of Socialism so rapidly improving the conditions of the people and strengthening the forces of defense of the U.S.S.R.

It is because they know that socialism is becoming ever firmer, stronger, providing the people with a happier life that the Japanese militarists increase their provocation for war.

The greater the improvement of the living standards in the Soviet Union, coinciding with a decline in the same in Japan and Fascist Germany, the more apt are we to hear of renewed and more dangerous attacks on the Soviet border.

To act now for the defense of the Soviet Union is to mobilize our forces for the protection of the hope of the toilers of the entire world, the flourishing of socialism in one-sixth of the globe.

### The Ghost of Gompers

LABOR must in the very essence of a spirit of self-preservation support those men and those groups, irrespective of particular political affiliations, who sincerely aim to use the powers of government to support the principle on which this government was founded.

It sounds like Samuel Gompers, but it's Sidney Hillman. The above is from a speech he made the other night before

members of his own union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. Hillman's speech was the opening gun in the campaign of the newly-organized and misnamed Labor's Non-Partisan League for the re-election of President Roosevelt.

After all these years, A. F. of L. leaders haven't even learned new words to disguise the old discredited policy of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies" in the capitalist parties.

But at least Gompers didn't try to fool the workers into believing that this policy was laying the basis for a Labor Party. Which is just what Hillman, John L. Lewis and the other moving spirits in the so-called Non-Partisan League are trying to do.

Yesterday's N. Y. Times reports that the League is negotiating with the needle trades unions in an effort to swing them behind Roosevelt. And already the officials of Local 89, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, including Luigi Antonini, close associate of the Socialist "Old Guard," have jumped on the bandwagon.

The I.L.G.W.U. is officially on record for a Labor Party. Any support of Roosevelt by its officials is in violation of the will of the membership. Will the 200,000 members of this splendid union tolerate such betrayal?

At conferences of Labor's Non-Partisan League, in any units that may be set up, let the voice of the true progressives be heard—for a Farmer-Labor Party in 1936.

### Strutwear Settles

THE victory, even though not all demands were won, of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers and the strikers in the Strutwear mills after thirty-two weeks of struggle is encouraging to all American Labor.

Here is a strike which the employers were confident of winning.

The Strutwear Company was powerful through the support of "Citizens' Committees," through their ability in most cases to swing the police chief to their side, and through the support of the Federal courts.

Minneapolis Labor rallied back of the strike. Such determination was shown by the local labor unions and city central body that the strikers were able to exist without work for nearly a year, were able to maintain their picket lines and other strike activity, and had mass support on the lines. It became clear that only ruthless violence could put scabs into the mill.

In this situation the possibilities of Farmer-Labor government became clear. In such a situation, Governor Olsen sent militia, to close the mill and throw out the thugs, instead of to break the strike. The Federal courts almost immediately ruled that this was not a proper use of the militia, but the precedent was set.

In this way the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party did much to correct serious mistakes, which it had committed in previous strikes.

From now on, from the Farmer-Labor administrations, Labor will expect nothing less than this, that the State shall really protect strikers' against employers' violence. And if vigorous action is taken now, to form Farmer-Labor Parties locally and nationally, we may hope to elect this year quite a few such local or even State administrations.

### A Letter

ON March 18, Section 15 of the New York District challenged all Sections of the Communist Party to raise \$500 each by June 1 for the Browder-Radio Fund. To date not one Section has answered our challenge.

"Local Farmer-Labor Parties are being formed all over the country. We in Section 15 feel that regular broadcasts by Comrade Browder will strengthen and speed the formation of such local parties and help weld them into one huge National Farmer-Labor Party.

"A Farmer-Labor Party cannot wait! Browder must speak on the air—and regularly too!

"Section Organizers, Section Bureaus, Section Committees—what is your answer to our challenge?"

SECTION COMMITTEE,  
Section 15, District 2 (New York).

### Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

#### Pittsburgh Prepares For Special Editions, Cleveland Lagging.

AT a city-wide membership meeting of the Communist Party and Young Communist League, held in Pittsburgh on April 6, a report was given by N. Sparks, the District Organizer. He spoke on the war situation, united front activities, such as, the flood control movement, May Day and our tasks in connection with these campaigns. The membership unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, the Central Committee's decision to issue a special edition of the Daily Worker on April 19, is so vitally essential, particularly for our District, since it answers the needs at the present moment of the steel workers who are clamouring for organization on industrial lines.

"At the same time, we are in the midst of mobilization for the special May Day edition of the Sunday Worker, coming out on April 26. Therefore, the membership meeting resolves:

"That the week of April 19 to 26 should be a 'Daily' and Sunday Worker week throughout the District. During this week each member is obliged to participate in the sale of the special edition of the Sunday Worker, and secure subscriptions. Particular stress is to be laid towards reaching steel workers with the message of our Party.

"This week is also to be utilized for mobilizing the steel workers and the masses in general for the May Day demonstration at the West Park Bandstand on the North Side.

"By adopting and carrying out these proposals, we are confident that we will be on the road toward fulfilling the Sunday Worker control tasks in the District."

YOU will remember that it was John Steuben, Section Organizer of Youngstown, attached to the Cleveland District, who initiated the competition among the Section Organizers in the recruiting drive. From that one would expect that the competition among the Cleveland Section Organizers would be very keen. The opposite happens to be true. Only three of the sixteen comrades have either fulfilled or surpassed their pledges. Four Section Organizers have done no recruiting at all.

The Canton Section has been omitted from this list since there is a new Section Organizer there. We do not yet know his pledge, but hope to have it in a very short time.

We publish below the latest figures received from the Cleveland District:

Section Organizer Pledged Recruited  
Rattlox, Cleveland 15 5  
P. Rogers, Cle. 15 8  
A. R. Onda, Cle. 30 5  
J. Keller, Akron 15 4  
L. Mittleman, Erie 5 1  
C. Evans, Columbus 15 2  
N. Feld, Cincinnati 14 9  
Sect. Org., Bellaire 15 13  
P. Zvara, Cle. 10 3  
L. Black, Cle. 10 6  
Gasbars, Cle. 10 0  
J. Steuben, Youngstown 35 19  
H. Pollack, Youngstown 30 28  
M. J. Berry, Mansfield 12 2

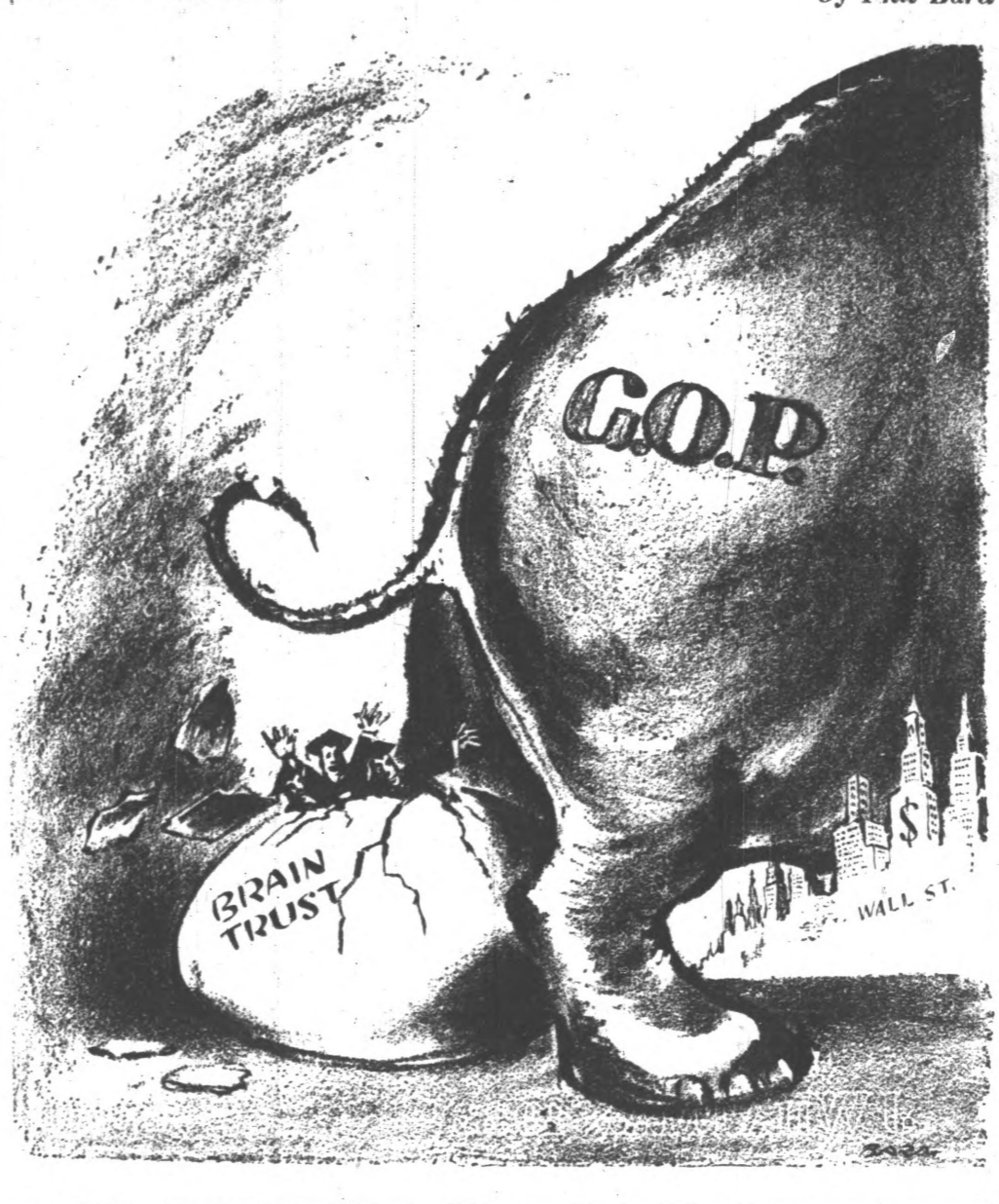
There's a new Section Organizer in Cincinnati. We would like to know what his plans are for recruiting. The former Section Organizer fulfilled his pledge. The total pledges of the District amounted to 239 and the total recruits to 113.

"It is a vital question for the Communist Parties and for their victories that women should be mobilized and that this mobilization should be carried through with clear, fundamental recognition and on a basis of firm organization."—V. I. Lenin.

Join the Communist Party  
35 East 13th Street, New York  
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.  
NAME .....  
ADDRESS .....

### AN EASTER EGG

by Phil Bard



## Letters From Our Readers

### Draws His Own Conclusions from Red-Baiting Radio Talk

Toivola, Mich.

Editor, Daily Worker:  
On the evening of April 5, the radio audience of the upper peninsula, who by chance happened to be listening in to a radio broadcast from northern Michigan on Communism, by one John E. Carlson of Crystal Falls, Mich., surely had one thing to concede: If Carlson's words coming over the Calumet Radio Station, WHDF, had a grain of truth in them, the Communist movement is growing by leaps and bounds (have a cigar, Carlson!).

Then after putting Comrade Browder on the carpet, the Farmer-Labor Party got the once-over as did the school teacher of Iron River, Mich., for wanting her son and daughter to belong to the Communist movement, which he thought was ridiculous. Continuing his red scare, he stated how the Legionaires pulled down the Moscow Red Flag in a summer camp near Iron River.

Well, the writer is aware of that incident which took place in 1934, and the result of the act, apparently, according to Mr. Carlson, is that the young Communists have doubled their membership since 1934.

There will be a similar result for Communist Party in this district, should Mr. Carlson feel disposed to step on his own toes.

The Farmer-Labor Party of Michigan is just in need of such fertilizer as he passed out in his radio address.

### Shares Lot of Foreign-Born, Says American-Born Farmer

Perkasie, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:  
Please find enclosed \$1, of which take out 50 cents and send me your book, "What is Communism?" and the other 50 cents put into the Browder Radio Fund.

I have a wife and nine children and no income, but I am willing to sacrifice 50 cents as I have read the Daily Worker for nearly two years and I know it is going for a good cause. I lost my farm and

### Readers are urged to write to the Daily Worker their opinions, impressions, experiences, whatever they feel will be of general interest.

Suggestions and criticisms are welcome, and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker. Correspondents are asked to give their names and addresses. Except when signatures are authorized, only initials will be printed.

### Some 'isms' That Are Not 'Foreign' to Americans

Wagontown, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:  
In the April 11, 1936 edition of Liberty magazine, Bernard Macfadden wrote most uninterestingly on a topic entitled, "Fascism: Loyalty to our country should be our guide."

Yes, loyalty should be our guide, loyalty to our America, to the great masses of working people who are the Americans.

Macfadden then goes on to call all "isms" un-American and foreign, throwing out red bait. But some of the "isms" are not so foreign to us workers such as capitalism, imperialism, militarism, pauperism, fascism, and so forth.

As for Communism, every class conscious working man and woman knows that planned economy on the basis of common ownership, without any class division, is the goal they strive to gain. All the red scares, jails, police clubs and any other horrible methods used against the true and honest upholders of the constitution will not stop the workers from fighting for the traditional liberties they are guaranteed.

The hypocritical accusations of

### Time for Pointed Questions at Town Hall Radio Forum

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:  
It seems to me as if a splendid opportunity to have some of the questions and problems confronting the working people brought before a large radio audience is being sadly neglected. I am referring to the Town Hall meetings that take place in New York City every Thursday evening and that are broadcast regularly.

For example, Mr. Woll of the A. F. of L., was one of the speakers last Thursday night. A few well-meaning people threw some questions at him. But unfortunately, so poorly were these questions framed that Mr. Woll was able to answer them by so manipulating his reply that the audience heard an attack on the Soviet Union (the question asked for an explanation of the reason for the expulsion of militant locals from the A. F. of L.); a long speech on why workers should not support a Farmer-Labor Party (the question asked for Mr. Woll's attitude toward the Farmer-Labor Party).

Could it not be so arranged that carefully prepared questions be presented from the floor (the subject and speakers are announced several weeks in advance) in such a way that the tremendous radio audience can be reached and educated?

I may be expecting too much from this "free radio time," but I know one wide-awake comrade managed to broadcast to all those who were listening that the Ohrbach workers had been locked out.

"The split between the left wing of the Socialist Party and the center, which is now a cover for the reformist right wing, is reaching a breaking point. The left wing has the powerful U.G.T. and the masses behind it. It seems sure that they will win out in the coming National Convention of the party."

"A blow of major proportions has been delivered at the center and right wing by the announcement that the Socialist and Communist youth have merged into a single body. This fusion is the result of conferences started over a year ago and lately completed in Moscow. The two youth organizations, which consists of 115,000 militants, will be called the Federation of Socialist Youth. A single organ will be published and the importance of this fact will be completely realized when the Communist slogan 'a single proletarian party' is accomplished."

### World Front

By HARRY GANNES

#### A Letter from Spain Fascist Split Imminent Municipal Elections

FROM Spain today we received the following letter brimful of information and analysis of the situation.

"The reaction continues; demoralized and more pessimistic than ever; the monarchists are retiring into a shell, at least publicly, and the CEDA seems to be headed straight to a split, one part of which will try their hand at an acute form of christian socialist demagoguery and the other join the monarchists.

"The flight of capital, represented by the currency that the small fry smuggle over the border has been effectively stopped by a new law which Azana recently put into effect and this type of patriotic business will be stopped from now on.

"Up to date the government has not attacked the sabotage of the capitalists, which consists of retiring capital from industry and attempting to strangle the economic life of the country by manipulating credits.

THE 'Mundo Obrero' has raised this question and given it the importance it deserves. The workers themselves are rapidly finding a solution for this problem.

"A pottery factory, which employed several hundred workers, tried to layoff a large part of the men. It is now being run collectively. In Calle Toledo, a tailoring shop, formerly owned by a nephew of Lerroux, is attracting large crowds as a collective enterprise.

"In the country, the peasants and workers are taking the land at a tremendous rate. In many cases, live stock, tools and houses are being included in the confiscation. The Agrarian Reform the government hurriedly granted, attempting to legally rubber stamp accomplished facts, and every day the press reports land seizures by the thousands. But the legalities are unable to keep up with the facts and the machinery is being swamped.

"The fascist provocations and attempted murders had reached a point where vigorous action became absolutely necessary. The police are surprising illegal armed fascist and monarchist meetings nearly every other day in some church.

"In the universities, the government gave order that any student found with arms in his possession was to be expelled at once.

"The Minister of War has just abolished the soldiers of the 'Quota', which are those with enough money to pay the government for a reduction of army service. This fore shadows democratic reforms in the army, which is still in the hands of the monarchist officers.

"The local municipal elections will be held on April 12. These are as important as the February elections and the Popular Front will go united to them. The reaction attempted to stop the election. The Monarchists are abstaining, and the position of the CEDA is still doubtful. There is little doubt, however, as to the outcome of the elections.

"The reactionary press, except for propagatory news stories, seems to be entirely engaged in attacking the Communists and the Soviet Union. All these stories have as their object to split the Antifascists, who are susceptible to stories from the Soviet Union. However, they have changed two in this respect in the last two years.

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## Let Labor Assert Itself

"From the most practical standpoint, let labor assert itself independently on the political field, and then the old parties will make greater concessions than they ever did. Let labor have its own party, and there will be no 'breathing spell' until every worker has a job, purchasing power, and a decent standard of life."—ISIDORE NAGLER, Vice-President of International Ladies Garment Workers Union, from speech at A. F. of L. convention in behalf of Labor Party resolution introduced by I.L.G.W.U.