

## JOBLESS PICKET AS LEGISLATURE MEETS

### STEEL UNION CONTINUES CIO DEBATE

#### U.M.W.A. Leader Urges Organization as Craft Meeting Fails

CANONSBURG, Pa., May 11.—Events pressed in on the delegates to the sixty-first convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers today as action loomed on the question of organizing the unorganized steel workers.

In Pittsburgh yesterday the International Association of Machinists had gathered 200-odd to their meeting organized to split the steel workers.

Lumping them in with other categories, the I. A. of M. drew that number to organize a local of the machinists, asking steel workers from the Jones and Laughlin, United States Steel and other lesser companies to attend.

The majority of those present were either members of the machinists' local or belonged to another craft, such as the auto mechanics.

Miller, Leonard Speak  
Meanwhile, in Bridgeville yesterday a mass meeting of steel workers heard Edward Miller, a U. M. W. A. leader, and Leonard Speak, International vice president and secretary of the Amalgamated, respectively, give word of mouth support to the proposals of the Committee for Industrial Organization and appeal for solidarity of the steel workers in their campaign against the bosses.

P. T. Fagan, president of District Five, United Mine Workers of America, told the assemblage at Bridgeville, "By the eternal gods, we are going to organize the steel workers and bring the Universal Steel, Jones and Laughlin, the U. S. Steel Corporation, and others to sit down at a conference table and bargain collectively with their workers."

Universal Steel is denying to the Bridgeville workers their right to collective bargaining.

The machinists' meeting in Pittsburgh brought only a smattering of automobile mechanics and members of the I. A. of M. local not connected with steel.

Lehman Signs McNaboe School Room Flag Bill  
ALBANY, May 11 (UP)—Governor Lehman today signed the McNaboe Bill, requiring display of the American flag in the assembly rooms of all schools.

Lehman explained the McNaboe proposal had been amended in the Assembly. In its original form, it required flags in all school rooms. The Governor signed twenty-five other measures and vetoed one.

French S. P. Plans to Form Government  
PARIS, May 11.—As a result of a decision by its National Council last night, the French Socialist Party today made plans to form a government when the Chamber of Deputies meets in June with Leon Blum as the probable Premier.

Communists, at a meeting today, reaffirmed their decision not to participate in the government. They promised their full support to the Socialist, however, so long as the People's Front program is carried out.

### Schlossberg Urges Farmer-Labor Party

#### Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Leader Certain Program for National Party Will Be Agreed Upon at Chicago Conference

By Alan Max

In Joseph Schlossberg, the Chicago conference to discuss formation of a National Farmer-Labor Party will have the support not only of the general secretary treasurer of one of the most powerful unions in the country, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, but also of a man who has advocated independent political action for more than 40 years.

"Coming from the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party, it sounds very hopeful," Schlossberg said as he sat in his office at 15 Union Square. And he repeated the words "very hopeful," as he glanced through a copy of the call being sent by the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Association and Governor Floyd B. Olson to some 85 union, farm and progressive leaders throughout the country.

"I have always stood up for independent political action," he went on. (Back in the '90s and in the early years of the present century, Schlossberg was one of the leaders of the Socialist-Labor Party.) "I was anxious to see a Farmer-Labor presidential ticket in the field in November. But since we can't have that, we'll have to take what we can and work up from there."

Needed This Year  
A National Farmer-Labor Party this year, even without a presidential ticket, he felt, would stimulate interest in building local labor parties and helping elect Farmer-Labor candidates to Congress.

"We need a labor party right here in New York but there seems to be considerable confusion connected with it. A National Farmer-Labor Party would undoubtedly arouse interest and clear up some of this confusion."

As far as the program for a national party was concerned, there would be no difficulty about that, Schlossberg felt. "There are plenty of things for a Farmer-Labor Party to fight for. I'm sure we'll be able to agree on a program. The main thing is to get the party going."

Voted Against Roosevelt  
The national convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers will take place in Cleveland at the same time as the Chicago conference. Schlossberg figured, however, that he would be able to attend part of the Chicago meeting.

Schlossberg put himself squarely on record for independent political action a few weeks ago when, at a meeting of his union's executive board, he alone voted against endorsing Roosevelt. His stand was in contrast with that of Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated, who is one of the organizers, along with John L. Lewis and Major Berry, of Labor's Non-Partisan League to back Roosevelt.

However, since the conference called by the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party explicitly excludes the question of a presidential ticket this year, there is room, in launching a national party, for cooperation with those who are still backing Roosevelt. The leaders of the Labor's Non-Partisan League, for instance, have stated that they are endorsing only Roosevelt and not the Democratic Party, and have intimated that they would be interested in Farmer-Labor action in the future. A national Farmer-Labor Party to back Congressional and local candidates in November, could easily include those who still want to cast a vote for Roosevelt.

Raise Envoy's Status  
WASHINGTON, May 11.—A move against Mussolini's annexation of Ethiopia and emphasizing the rejection of Ethiopia as an independent state was seen in President Roosevelt's recommendation to the Senate today in connection with the U. S. minister and vice-consul in Addis Ababa.

Roosevelt urged the Senate to promote the American Minister, Corneille Van H. Engert, to a Foreign Service Officer of Class 1, an advance of one grade carrying a salary increase. Cramp was also nominated to be advanced one grade. This would raise the diplomatic standing of the American envoys to Ethiopia at a time when Mussolini has politely requested them all to leave.

Daladier Cites Aim of People's Front  
By Edouard Daladier  
Former Premier of France  
PARIS, May 11.—The forces of the left are at last united in France. They are not merely standing together to bar the road to Fascism, but they will presently form a government in order to carry out a positive program of reforms. We members of the Liberal Party are happy to be associated with our Socialist and Communist brethren in the task of fighting for freedom, peace and well-being for all. We will, no more than our allies, shirk the responsibilities which our common victory gives us.

### FASCIST CHIEF QUILTS SESSION OF THE LEAGUE

#### Ethiopian Delegate Cites Position as Victim of Aggression

GENEVA, May 11.—Bacon Pompeo Aloisi, Italian delegate to the League, tried to bluff the Council without success today when he quit the Council table in an effort to force the League to refuse further recognition to Wolde Mariam, Ethiopian delegate.

Observers interpreted the Council's invitation to Mariam and his willingness to withstand the Italian withdrawal as formal recognition that Ethiopia remains a sovereign state and a member of the League.

Aloisi's diplomatic stunt came immediately after Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden of Great Britain, as chairman, invited the Ethiopian delegate to take his place at the Council table at its preliminary private meeting.

Disregarding the fact that the whole of Ethiopia is still far from having been conquered and subdued and that Emperor Haile Selassie's government has in no way abdicated, Aloisi declared: "I have the honor to state that the Italian delegation cannot admit the presence at the Council table of the so-called Ethiopian delegation. In effect, no semblance of the Ethiopian state exists. The only sovereign Ethiopian government is that of Italy."

"In consequence, all discussion of the Italo-Ethiopian difference is without meaning. I therefore find myself under obligation not to participate."

Mariam made his position clear in a brief speech. "Ethiopia is a member of the League of Nations and she is not an aggressor but a victim of aggression," he said. "Ethiopia was invaded by a member of the League. I believe, therefore, that it is not Ethiopia who should withdraw from the Council."

All members of the Italian delegation followed Aloisi from what had been called a private session of the Council.

In previous conversations the members had agreed to postpone discussion on the Italo-Ethiopian conflict and Germany's denunciation of the Locarno Treaty until the extraordinary session scheduled to convene about June 15.

St. Louis Unemployed Plan City Hall March  
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As to our own particular program we are determined to re-establish freedom in this country. We believe that the salvation of the country rests upon individual liberty and not in setting up a totalitarian regime. Individual freedom demands destruction of the privileges of a handful of feudal families who rule the destinies of France at the present moment. These privileges were slowly wheeled out of the hands of the democratic state. We intend to take them back and destroy them.

### Hunger Marchers in Harrisburg Press Relief Demands on Earle

#### Administration Relief Bill Passes House—Vote 340 to 37

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The \$2,364,228,712 Deficiency Bill, appropriating \$1,425,000,000 for continuing in a deflated form unemployment relief through light WPA projects, was passed by the House today by a vote of 340 to 37.

The Republican motion to amend the bill was defeated by a vote of 286 to 90.

The measure now goes to the Senate, with the \$803,000,000 tax bill.

An attempt of a number of representatives to continue the WPA program of Administrator Harold L. Ickes was beaten down. The fight on this issue may be renewed in the Senate.

Far Short of Needs  
The Deficiency Bill was passed in substantially the form asked by President Roosevelt. Relief monies called for in the bill fall far short of the amount needed for an adequate works program for the 1936-1937 fiscal year. The appropriation is a marked concession to the Republican-Hearst group. More than 1,000,000 less persons will be employed in the works projects next year than were working during the relief program peak in February.

Few changes were made in the measure "which would appropriate only half the amount of that voted for last year."

Prevailing Wage  
One of these changes provides payment of prevailing wages on WPA projects—a requirement not provided last year despite a bitter Congressional fight and source of considerable labor resentment.

Another reduced the Administration request for a \$1,500,000,000 WPA fund by \$75,000,000. The \$13,000,000 was added to the Civilian Conservation Corps appropriation to allow continuance of the C. C. C. at a strength of 350,000 members.

Provisions of the bill in addition to work relief:  
1.—\$458,631,860 for the social security act-up, including \$268,000,000 for the treasury old age benefit account, and \$187,000,000 for grants to states for unemployment insurance, dependent old age pensions, blind and dependent children aid.

2.—\$308,000,000 for continuing the Civilian Conservation Corps at a strength of 350,000 with an average of 2,066 camps.

3.—\$39,900,000 for the Tennessee Valley Authority, to be used mainly for construction of dams and reservoirs in connection with flood control and navigation.

4.—\$63,350,000 for a public construction program, building to be selected from a list of 1,189 by Treasury and Post Office departmental heads.

### Elections Deepen Crisis in Relief

(This is the first of a number of articles based on a Daily Worker survey of unemployment and the national relief set-up. Future articles will deal with the unemployment situation in the main industrial centers of the country, giving facts showing how the Republican and Democratic Parties are dealing with the problem and setting forth the Communist program of "How to Put America Back to Work.")

By Harry Raymond  
Maneuvers of the Republican and Democratic Parties in the preliminary skirmishes of the 1936 election campaign have precipitated a major national political relief crisis.

Millions of the population of the United States are now confronted with a new period of destitution and hunger. The extent and significance of the crisis is revealed in a Daily Worker survey of unemployment and the national relief set-up which shows that:

- 1.—The Democratic administration has conceded to the Republican "starve America" program by planning to slash works program rolls from 3,850,000 (February figure) to 2,843,505 for the 1936-1937 fiscal year, a reduction of 1,006,495 jobs.
- 2.—State and local relief administrations in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, California, Louisiana declare famine conditions are approaching in these areas.
- 3.—In New York City WPA Administrator Victor F. Ridder estimated 80,000 WPA employees will be dismissed from their jobs. No provision has been made by city or state agencies to give relief or jobs to these workers.
- 4.—Despite business and industrial improvement, little or no progress in re-employment has been made during the first quarter of 1936.
- 5.—More than 16,000,000 are at present without normal work in industry.

Hearst-Liberty League Attack  
The chief political factors contributing to this crisis in relief are the attacks of the Republican-Liberty League-Hearst alliance on Federal unemployment aid in principle

Times Suggests Compromise  
This criticism was all directed at

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### Drivers Strike Jersey Jobless In Cleveland Plight Exposed

4,000 Truckmen Walk Out for 5-Cents-an-Hr. Wage Increase  
CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 11.—Striking for a five-cent general hourly wage increase, 4,000 truck drivers walked out this morning and in no time brought to a standstill all general trucking activities in Cleveland.

The strike was voted at a general union membership meeting in the Trades Hall on Sunday, with about 2,500 truck drivers present. Disgusted with months of long and weary negotiations, during which the union halved its original demand for a ten cents increase, the men rejected the employers' offer of arbitration and enthusiastically voted for the strike.

All warehouses and long distance trucking lines have been closed down by the walk-out, which affects seventy-seven large trucking firms. The strike is conducted by Local 607, under the leadership of the Teamsters' District Council. "On other locals, including those engaged in delivering food stuffs, are not affected."

Sam Fulton, spokesman of the Cleveland Draymen Employers Association, in a bitter attack on the union, declared that employers had been instructed not to deal or settle individually with the union. The employers offered a 2 1/2 cents increase, which was rejected by the strikers.

### Governor Grants Food, Housing but Dodges Other Issues

By Carl Reeve  
(Special to the Daily Worker)  
HARRISBURG, Pa., May 11.—A committee representing 1,000 hunger marchers this afternoon presented eight demands to Governor Earle in extended session in Governor's Chambers. Governor Earle promised that marchers will be fed as well as housed while in Harrisburg. He also declared State authorities would not interfere with the plans of the marchers for a demonstration at seven o'clock tonight on State House grounds. He said, however, he did not know what local police would do.

The main demand presented by the hunger marchers to Earle was for an appropriation of \$121,000,000 for relief. Earle on this main demand passed the buck to his Relief Director De Schweinitz who was called into the meeting. Earle said he recommended \$70,000,000 because Schweinitz, his expert, thought it adequate. Republicans have recommended \$43,000,000, a drastic cut.

The hunger marchers committed proved from De Schweinitz' own quoted words and figures that the \$121,000,000 requested provides only sixty four cents a day for Pennsylvania unemployed on relief for all living expenses including rent, doctor, clothes, food and other essentials.

Lesser Cites Inadequacy  
David Lasser told Earle, "You don't need experts to tell you that seven dollars a week for all expenses of a family on relief as proposed in your appropriation figures is inadequate." Earle arranged that hunger marchers meet again with De Schweinitz at five o'clock to go over figures again. Earle made no promise as to what he would propose to the Legislature, which meets tonight, to grant the jobless demands.

Earle also refused to recommend to the Legislature that they hear spokesmen for the marchers in the joint session. He said he thought it a good idea but that it would be up to the Legislature.

John Muldowney, National Board member of Workers Alliance presented the eight demands of the jobless. Muldowney said the unemployed wanted their relief in cash. "You Legislature spend more than sixty-four cents on a single meal, whereas your proposal is that the unemployed live on that a whole day for all expenses," Muldowney told Earle.

Less Than Minimum  
Charles Spencer, one of the initiators of the march and head of the Philadelphia delegation, quoted De Schweinitz proving that the relief proposed by Earle is far under the ten dollar minimum diet recently proposed by De Schweinitz himself.

Earle promised the marchers courteous treatment while here. He refused to recommend to the Legislature that the marchers be permitted to occupy the Assembly Chambers this afternoon declaring it a legislative matter. Earle refused a demand that WPA workers be reimbursed for time lost on the march declaring it a Federal matter. He praised the Roosevelt government on grounds they gave state funds. Lasser in reply showed how the Federal government has cut down relief appropriations and laid off WPA workers.

Spencer said the average relief in the State is now only 33 cents a day per person on relief in spite of a seventeen per cent increase in

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### Greek Labor In General Walkout

ATHENS, May 11.—The Greek Labor Federation today called a twenty-four-hour general strike to begin at midnight tomorrow as the Metaxas Government dispatched four warships to Salonika to smash the tobacco workers' strike there.

The general strike is being called in sympathy with the Salonika strikers who were today forbidden to hold any public meetings. Premier John Metaxas previously threatened to outlaw all strikes and court-martial strikers if the Salonika strike were made general.

### Curran Among 19 Expelled By Seamen's Union Chiefs

Ignoring their own constitution, high-ranking officials of the International Seamen's Union have announced in the latest (May 8) issue of the Seamen's Journal that nineteen striking seamen, among them several rank and file leaders, have been expelled from the union.

The statement of the expulsions carried in the latest issue of the Seamen's Journal cites a series of alleged "violations" on the part of the striking seamen and their leaders. Headed by the list of those unconstitutionally ousted from the Eastern and Gulf Sailors Association, a wing of the I. S. U., is Joseph Curran, who has been battling for the establish-

ment of trade union democracy and improved working conditions on the ships.

The list of nineteen strikers, "expelled" by the Executive Board of the I. S. U., at its recent meeting held in Boston are as follows: Joseph Curran, 5499; R. Kennedy, 5544; P. Coyne, 5599; J. O. Yatis, 549; J. Walker, 5331; Thomas Fitzsimmons, 2772; Roland A. Perry, 4324; Thomas Ray, 4071; Theo Payne, 4170; Edward S. Noble, 2531; Chas. Canaday, 5350; J. Duffy, 2116; George Cullinan 5202; Anthony Lorisio, 4723; Edward Thompson, 24-

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### Old Guard In Reading Denounced

#### Rule or Ruin Policy, Red-Baiting Tactics Are Condemned

READING, Pa., May 11.—Left wing Socialists demanding a "new deal in party policies and a return to democracy in the Party" issued a leaflet here denouncing the local Old Guard Socialists for their "rule or ruin bureaucracy" and calling for the defeat of the Old Guard slate to the National convention of the Party on May 23, in Cleveland.

The leaflet proposed a left wing slate containing names of some of the outstanding local militant Socialist leaders, including Charles Sands, Ralph Bigony, and Cleveland.

Declaring that the Old Guard element was repudiated in New York in the April 2 elections, the leaflet urges rank and file Socialists to do the same thing here.

It also charges the Old Guards, with discriminating against foreign-born and women members of the Party, and cites Raymond Hofson, Darlington Hoopes, and McDonough as among the leaders of the Old Guard attempts to split the Socialist Party "wide open."

Referring to the hand-picked convention slate of the Old Guards, the leaflet continues: "It is interesting to note the absence of all women comrades, all German comrades, all Italian comrades, all Polish comrades, from this group. Is this a Fascist trend in our Party? Are these comrades of no value to the Party that they are denied representation?"

"This local group is working with the 'Old Guard' of New York State and with the Interstate Conference of 'Old Guards' both of which groups are lined up to disrupt the Socialist Party nationally through active organizational and propaganda work, both inside and outside the Party."

The Old Guard is also dragging out the "red herring" once more, according to the leaflet. "This is the method of Hearst and the Liberty League—to label anybody with whom they disagree as 'Communist,'" it stated.

The influx of new members, and old members driven out by the blunders of the Old Guard are demanding a new deal in party policies and a return to democracy in the Party, the leaflet said.

"Therefore, the rank and file Socialists should vote against the entire Old Guard slate," it emphasized.

### Charges Filed Against Nazi Government

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Col. J. M. Johnson, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, said today the investigation into living conditions aboard American merchant vessels demanded by striking east coast seamen would begin this week.

The inquiry will be conducted by a special board composed of appointees of Commerce Secretary Daniel C. Roper, Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau, Jr., and Attorney General Homer S. Cummings.

Two members of the board have been appointed. They are Captain George Fried, New York supervising inspector of the Commerce Department's Bureau of Navigation, and Captain Thomas M. Molloy of the Coast Guard, recommended by Morgenthau.

Arriving here on board the S.S. Roosevelt yesterday, Charles P. Casey, able-bodied seaman, immediately reported to strike headquarters and signed a statement containing serious charges against the Hitler government which he said would be sent to the government and the Department of Commerce.

Casey was arrested last April 10, as he stepped off the S. S. Newport News when she docked in Hamburg, Germany, taken to the notorious Hitler prison in Altona, and beaten unmercifully.

"It must of been something that we were talking about on the way over. Some stool must have reported us," Casey said. "We cracked a few jokes about Hitler among the crew. When I walked off the ship in Hamburg, I noticed a plain-clothes dick following me. When he got too close I had begun to act suspicious—I laid him out. Some cops picked me up, beat hell out of me in the jail and kept me there for twenty days."

"I was released and told to go aboard the S. S. Roosevelt, which had just arrived there from this country. The minute I got on board I knew there was something wrong. There's supposed to be sixteen A.B.'s on deck and they didn't have more than six. The ship was short-handed and using inexperienced men. The Hitler cops must have been cooperating with the strike-breaking American shipping lines. That's the only reason they let me out of the hell-hole in Altona."

The striking seamen will send Casey's statement, with full details of his arrest and treatment, to the government demanding a full investigation and a protest to the German government and its high-handed treatment of American seamen.

## Handicapped Workers Force Interview from Hopkins

### Take Up Siege as Call for WPA Jobs Is Turned Down

WASHINGTON, May 11.—WPA Administrator Harry L. Hopkins refused today to accede to the demand of a group of New York City cripples for 5,000 more WPA jobs for the physically handicapped. The cripples then threatened to renew a siege on the WPA building.

They already had spent 30 hours camped in a cramped conference room, insisting that Hopkins give them a personal conference and hear their pleas for work under the administration's employment program.

Their threat of a new siege came as Hopkins, after a stormy interview of more than an hour, walked out on them to keep another engagement.

"There are 12,000 cripples on relief in New York alone," said Harry Friedman, spokesman for the League of Physically Handicapped. At least 5,000 are able to work, but only a few hundred are holding jobs.

"We demand jobs for those 5,000 persons. We want the right to work like other people. We won't stand for being discriminated against because of our frailties."

Girl Is Leader Little Sylvia Flexer, who cannot stand without two crutches, was their leader. Throughout Saturday afternoon and night, and all day Sunday she kept them together.

"A chance to work and live like other human beings is all we ask," she said. "We'll stay right here until Mr. Hopkins hears our story."

The crippled came to Washington Saturday noon after an all-night ride in an open truck. Sixteen stood through most of the 250 miles.

Hopkins was not in his office. Subordinates refused to call him. Two assistants, Thad Holt and Nils Anderson, met with them in his stead.

But Congress, they explained, had directed that the \$4,000,000 work fund be used only for "employables." The group, they said, should return to New York and see the local WPA director.

Sylvia planted her two crutches on either side of a chair, pulled herself to her feet and gave them this answer: "We've seen him. He promised us 5,000 jobs for ourselves and others physically handicapped, then said Washington wouldn't approve them. He had police put us out."

"We don't want handouts. One girl here's a teacher. One boy's a physicist. We're all trained to work."

The crippled pooled their resources. They had about \$10, and spent a good part of it for a sandwich and a cup of coffee apiece.

They ate, then submitted this list of demands: WPA should finance projects for 5,000 New York City cripples in addition to the 1,500 working.

WPA should develop a program for physically handicapped. Their siege of the W.P.A. building broken up by two uniformed guards, they attempted today to present their demands for work-relief jobs to President Roosevelt.

Peace Program Problems of foreign policy will dominate all others. If peace is not solidly organized, how will it be possible to solve the essential problems of our national life? Our government's policy of zig-zagging has lost us much confidence. The new government intends to propose a reorganization of Europe and to call a conference where every nation will be invited to state its hopes and desires freely, including the Soviet Union, of course. We will declare what we consider necessary guarantees for our security and the security of others.

We believe that once the principle of collective security is accepted by all that a general and simultaneous disarmament program must be envisaged as the best security yet for the peoples of Europe.

Invincible Unity If international collaboration is refused by some states we will at least know who are the peaceful nations and who are the warmongers. The Pacific nations will then find a solidarity which, if it had existed, and had been plainly stated in August, 1914, would have spared us the invasion of Belgium and France.

We are out to construct a new social order, in which man is to be liberated from all his slaveries, and a new life for the working class, the artisan and the small shopkeeper, above which there will not suspend, like a gruesome black cloud, the menace of the Fascist slave-camp. Therefore we will begin abolishing privilege and restore to labor its eminent dignity. The road ahead is not easy. But together Socialists, Communists and Liberals are invincible. We have the power, if need be, to overpower our enemies. We intend to proceed with moderation and wisdom, but with justice. We will tolerate no sabotage by the forces of Fascism. We also know how to strike, and strike hard!

Support the Frazier-Lemken Bill for unemployment and social insurance.

### POLICE ATTACK RECENT MEETING



In their year-long fight for relief and jobs, the New York League of the Physically Handicapped have been beaten and jailed by the police. Police attacked and jailed them (above) when they picketed the main relief offices last June.

## Unemployed Picket As Legislature Meets

(Continued from Page 1) living costs. He said the mortality rate is 100 per cent higher among relief clients in Pennsylvania.

Lasser called for Earle to go to Washington and back the Marcanoni bill. He said the unemployed want jobs and "if you in power can't give them jobs you must see that unemployed don't starve."

Lasser pledged a fight by the National Workers Alliance to get the seven-dollar-a-week budget. Earle increased to the fourteen dollars a week demanded by the jobless. He pressed Earle to raise his appropriation recommendation. Earle gave no promise. Lasser said the jobless know how much they need better than social service expert Earle.

They are demanding that the Legislature shall grant the floor to their spokesmen. At seven o'clock, the marchers will hold a demonstration in front of the Legislature and at eight the committee will enter the Legislature. Simultaneously the entire body will enter the galleries to observe the action of the law makers.

So far seventeen counties are represented. More delegates continued to arrive. Reading project workers are marching to Harrisburg. More are to arrive from New York.

The Speakers included John Muldowney, National Board member of the Workers Alliance, Gordon of Allentown and Charles Sainwick also National Board members.

Charles Spencer, who made the report for the presiding committee on legislation, received loud applause when he outlined the demands of the marchers. The Philadelphia delegation, of which Spencer is the leader, is the largest delegation with over 200 delegates including many Negroes. Others whose speeches were hailed by the convention were Childs of the A. F. L. Unemployed Local in York, Dean of Reading, Truman Keezey, candidate of the Farmer-Labor Party.

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## I. Begun Asks An Anti-Fascist City Charter

### Speaks Before Revision Commission in City Hall

Speaking on behalf of the Communist Party at the public hearings before the Charter Revision Commission at City Hall yesterday, I. Begun called for the writing of "an anti-fascist charter" for New York City.

Sharply assailing reactionary groups, Begun called for the maintenance and extension of the democratic rights of the people. While indicating limited approval of the draft charter, he pointed out its serious weaknesses. The fact that the commission failed to recommend proportional representation, Begun said, was a serious weakness.

Supported by Block Other suggestions advanced by the Communist Party spokesman, were, initiative, referendum and recall.

Begun associated himself with the proposal of S. John Block, the only Socialist member of the group. Block had urged the inclusion of a section dealing with the rights of labor, but his proposals were rejected by a majority of the commission.

We are glad to be able to agree with the proposals of Commissioner S. John Block, which reflect the sentiment of the organized labor movement," Begun said. "We feel that the commission should reconsider its rejection of these proposals, and incorporate these labor provisions in the final draft."

Earlier in the hearing when the question of proportional representation was being discussed by Begun, Block interrupted the speaker to point out that "any member of the commission could go out and campaign for any proposal." This was seen as indicating that Block was to continue to press his proposals for broader proportional representation and the inclusion of labor provisions in the charter.

Harry Laidler, chairman of the state committee of the Socialist Party, speaking before the commission, also supported a number of the proposals by Block and repeated many of the recommendations made by the representative of the Communist Party. The Socialist spokesman proposed that the charter provide for proportional representation on a city-wide basis, the right of collective bargaining of the part of labor, and the possibility for the city to take over and operate utilities.

Among other speakers at the hearing were Miss Dorothy Strauss, of the League for Women Voters; Harold Reigelmann, counsel for the Citizens' Budget Commission; and Richard S. Childs, president of the City Club.

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## Judge Rules To Aid Klan In Bartow

BARTOW, Fla., May 11.—Judge Dewell again came to the aid of seven ex-politicians accused in the Klan flogging case. In ruling he suppressed testimony which State Attorney Farrior declared was important in obtaining a conviction against R. G. Titsworth, former police chief of Tampa, and strengthening the case against his six co-defendants.

His ruling, which featured the beginning of the fifth and perhaps the last week of the celebrated trial, forbade the prosecutor to ask any embarrassing questions of Titsworth's secretary, Manuel Menendez, a key witness, in the presence of the jury.

Menendez is himself under indictment as an accessory after the fact in the murder of Joseph Shoemaker, a case that comes to trial after the present kidnaping charges are disposed of. Menendez has the constitutional right to refuse to answer any questions which might tend to incriminate him, but the judge set what some reporters consider an extraordinary precedent, when he forbade these questions to be asked in the presence of the jury.

Menendez, Farrior contends, has vital knowledge of the events of November 30th, kidnap night, and knowledge of Titsworth's role as an "accessory after the fact" in the kidnaping. That is all the State is attempting to prove against Tampa's former top policeman in this trial.

Jack Shoemaker, brother of the murdered lawyer, is scheduled to testify tomorrow.

## Ambassador From Brazil Shuns Protest

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) PARIS, May 11.—Leon Jouhaux, general secretary of the General Confederation of Labor, today informed the World Committee Against War and Fascism that the Brazilian Ambassador to France refused to receive a protest delegation chosen to express the indignation of the French working class against the inhuman measures used by his government against Brazilian labor leaders, especially Luis Carlos Prestes.

The Ambassador's excuse, according to Jouhaux, is that he cannot grant an audience to the delegation without receiving special permission from the Brazilian government.

Victor Marguerite, world-famous novelist, who has been in close touch with Brazilian affairs for the last twenty-five years, has written to President Getulio Vargas of Brazil demanding the immediate release of Prestes.

"We point with some considerable satisfaction to the results of our organization in Illinois, Pennsylvania, Nebraska and California and we propose to continue our activities up to and after the conventions."

## Youth Congress Boycotts Hearst

### N. Y. State Parley Takes Definite Stand Against War—Boycotts Nazi Olympics—Release of Murray Melvin Is Demanded at Session

The delegates to the New York State Youth Congress returned to factories, farms and schools yesterday following a final session Sunday night.

They had come representing over five hundred types of youth organizations, and they spoke for 300,000 young people from upstate and metropolitan areas. They left the Congress armed with resolutions, proposals, demands, and a program of action.

They had passed a set of resolutions taking a definite stand against war and reaction and for social legislation and economic security. They had formulated concrete proposals to implement the Declaration of the Rights of Youth, passed at the Second American Youth Congress last July, with a program of action. They had designed ways and means of securing passage of the American Youth Bill. They had outlined the plans for colorful and unprecedented United Youth Day demonstrations on May 30.

When the Third American Youth Congress convenes in Cleveland, Ohio, on July 3, 4 and 5, the resolutions and proposals will be presented there.

The resolution of the Youth Congress condemning war and its military preparations caused the greatest controversy. Minority groups sought to impair passage of the resolution by attempting to limit the scope of work of the Congress solely to the American Youth Bill. The minority groups argued that an anti-war program that was not revolutionary in purpose was ineffective, and therefore the Congress should confine itself to the American Youth Bill. The view of the majority held was that the broadest possible base for the Congress depended on a minimum program upon which thousands of American youth could and would agree. After a prolonged discussion, the resolution was passed. It reads:

"We oppose all American war preparations, all expenditures for military purposes, all forms of military training, especially the R. O. T. C. and in the C. C. C., and demand the diversion of war funds to education and unemployment relief. We demand the withdrawal of protection of American interests

abroad, the unconditional liberation of American colonies and dependencies, the withdrawal of the fleet and all military garrisons from South and Central America, the Philippines, China and all foreign waters and lands."

The other resolutions included: 1. Endorsement of the Child Labor Amendment. 2. Opposition to the Loyalty Oath which high school graduates must sign. 3. Boycott of Nazi Olympics. 4. Unconditional reinstatement of Morris U. Schappes, dismissed from City College. 5. Release of Murray Melvin, who was sent to prison on a trumped up charge. 6. Passage of the Nye-Kvale Bill and defeat of the McSwain Bill which would establish reserve air forces for the R. O. T. C. boys. 7. Establishment of a National Youth Congress magazine. 8. Building of local federations of clubs in the neighborhood to carry on the campaign for the A. Y. A. for economic needs of youth. 9. Boycott of all publications owned and controlled by William Randolph Hearst.

Committee Chosen Before the Congress ended, a State Continuations Committee was elected representing Y's, settlement houses, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, American Student Union, churches, schools, trade unions, Young Communist League, Young Peoples Socialist League, communal centers, American Jewish Congress, Young Judea, I.W.O., Hudson Guild, American League Against War and Fascism, Young Circle League of America, and the Progressive Alumni Association.

The final item at the last session was a review and preview of the work and organization of national and state Youth Congresses by William Hinkley who is the national chairman of the American Youth Congress.

## Elections Deepen Crisis in Relief

(Continued from Page 1) carried out, more than 50,000 workmen on government projects in the State of Kansas would be without work and would receive no aid whatsoever from the state. According to the Kansas State Constitution, the State Legislature cannot appropriate funds for relief. And Governor Landon and his backer William Randolph Hearst are staunch defenders of this section of the constitution.

"It's a problem," was Governor Landon's only answer to a question of how he proposed to meet the state's responsibilities in the relief crisis.

State WPA officials admit that the average WPA wage in Kansas is \$32 a month, at 25 cents an hour. The unions and organizations of the unemployed are fighting against this starvation wage scale of the Roosevelt administration. But Governor Landon and his Republican colleagues would abolish even this pitiful allowance, not only in Kansas, but they would end work relief throughout the entire United States.

Poorhouses in Kansas A picture of what can be expected from the Landon bowlers is described by Carol McDowell, social worker and author of a report on poorhouses in Kansas. She compares conditions in poorhouses under Governor Landon's jurisdiction to those workhouses described by Charles Dickens in the novel "Oliver Twist." Poorhouse conditions were so bad in the state of the "balanced budget" that one poorhouse superintendent found it necessary to send inmates to the county jail for several weeks.

"He slashed salaries in state schools and state supported school houses," said News Week, July 13, 1935, commenting on Landon's budget balancing.

Roosevelt's Retreat Roosevelt's first major retreat before the budget balancers and gentlemen of the Republican-Liberty League-Hearst alliance was his ending of all Federal relief grants to the states last December. This created the basis for the present crisis. Now, with new cuts taking place and others in view, the majority of state relief administrators estimate that the state and local areas cannot carry the loads that have been transferred to them.

In many areas, progressive social workers and union leaders, attempting to secure passage of state relief measures, are confronted with legal, constitutional and fiscal obstacles, similar to those leading to the establishment of federal aid in 1933. Where these obstacles are removed, several years are often necessary to make the readjustment needed to give even the most feeble form of state aid to the jobless.

Having succeeded thus far in putting part of its program into action, the most reactionary section of big business is continuing its attack on every socially progressive law of the land. Many business leaders who are hoping for the defeat of Roosevelt by a Republican candidate are already accepting his return to office. Therefore they are adopting an election campaign strategy which includes attacking Roosevelt's fears and to which he responds by the cracking is furious and loud enough.

Under the procedure agreed upon today, the House is expected to open its formal debate on the measure tomorrow. The final vote may be expected late Wednesday or Thursday.

## Drivers Union Chiefs Are Cited in Court

JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 11.—(UP)—A report filed with Vice Chancellor Charles M. Egan today charged that four officers of the Local No. 641, Merchandise Drivers Union, are guilty of improper conduct.

The report was filed by John J. Lenahan, of Harris, receiver trustee of the local, which is an affiliate of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers of America. Lenahan Egan appointed Lenahan receiver-trustee after seven members of the local signed a petition asking for a receiver-trustee. The members alleged mismanagement of the local's affairs. Lenahan ordered an audit.

## Fled Bismarck; Asks Asylum For O. Richter

### German Refugee Granted Asylum Generation Ago Writes to Perkins

In the flood of telegrams and letters which have piled down upon the offices of the Department of Labor protesting the deportation of Otto Richter, 21-year-old refugee from the Nazi terror who has been ordered deported to Germany May 15, two letters stand out as being of particular interest.

The first letter is that of 92-year-old Henry Marx, himself a refugee from Germany of a past generation who, in the name of the right of asylum by the United States government, his letter to Frances Perkins reads:

"Herewith I voice my protest against the deportation decision made in the case of Otto Richter. Deportation would mean death to this lad of 21 years in Germany under the Hitler regime.

"Under the Bismarck regime in Germany in 1886 the writer found asylum in the United States, and therefore I request that you exercise your power in behalf of Otto Richter and all those held for deportation to Germany, where death awaits them, and permit them to remain in the United States."

And the voice of the youth of the nation has been raised in protest against Richter's deportation. Joseph P. Lash, National Executive Secretary of the American Student Union, has sent the following letter to Perkins:

"The American Student Union wishes to add its voice to those of other fair-minded and human people in protesting the deportation of Otto Richter.

"We understand that he is being deported because of illegal entry after the Reichstag fire. When and where he fled for his life from the Nazis, one cannot be expected to observe all the formalities, and it is a disgrace that the United States should offer less of a right of asylum for political refugees than almost any other European country. Richter's deportation is almost inhuman in view of the fate that awaits him in Germany. We trust that something can be done."

Richter is being defended by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. The Committee has requested that Richter's deportation be stayed pending the passage of the Kerr-Coolidge Bill because he has married an American-born citizen from whom he would be separated if deported. The Department of Labor has to date refused to consider Richter's "hardship" case and has also denied him the right of asylum as a political refugee.

## Azana Takes Office in Spain As President

MADRID, May 11.—Manuel Azana, four times premier of Spain and one of the outstanding Republican supporters of the people's Bloc, formally assumed the position of President of the Spanish Republic today in a simple but solemn ceremony in which he took the oath of office.

Azana pledged himself to respect and fulfill the constitution and laws, and to serve the republic faithfully.

The diplomatic corps, high military, naval and civilian authorities, members of parliament and the presidential electors witnessed the inaugural ceremony.

Asana, long the Republican leader, was elected President yesterday at a joint meeting of parliament and specially elected delegates. He received 754 out of a total of 874 qualified votes in the meeting.

## Frazier-Lemke Bill Comes to House For a Direct Vote

WASHINGTON, May 11 (UP)—Advocates of the Frazier-Lemke \$300,000,000 farm inflation bill today won their year's fight on the question of passage.

Disregarding administration pressure, the House voted to take the bill out of the hands of the House Rules Committee, which had kept it bottled up, and to begin consideration of it tomorrow.

Operating under complex procedure, the House was required under a petition to act first on the question of discharging the Rules Committee from further consideration of a rule to govern consideration of the bill.

This motion carried by a roll call count of 212 to 153. Then by a voice vote the House adopted the rule, providing six hours of debate on the measure.

Under the procedure agreed upon today, the House is expected to open its formal debate on the measure tomorrow. The final vote may be expected late Wednesday or Thursday.

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### Fascists Beset By Difficulties In Ethiopia

#### Hazards of Continued Attacks Obstacles to Planned Gain

LONDON, May 11.—Despite the impressive fanfare of Mussolini in proclaiming complete Italian sovereignty over all of Ethiopia, both the desperate financial condition of Italian Fascism and the squabble of other imperialist powers over spheres of influence, make the status of Ethiopia far from an accomplished fact.

Besides, with the rainy season coming on, and the major portion of Ethiopia still not under Fascist military rule, guerrilla warfare will become more effective.

Already Mussolini has started negotiations with British, American and French bankers, promising them good-sized plums, for loans to exploit the Ethiopian conquests.

Diplomatic Tangle One of the big problems of financing is diplomatic recognition of Ethiopia as Italian territory. Lack of such recognition on the part of the other imperialist powers, would legalize the flotation of loans to help Italian Fascism exploit its bloodily acquired territory.

The Soviet Union leads all other countries in refusing to recognize Fascism's acquisition of Ethiopia, and will lead the fight in the League of Nations against any move to put the League's stamp of approval on this dastardly rape of Ethiopia. British imperialism will also have difficulties granting recognition to Ethiopia's colonial status, though many British bankers favor such a move.

The United States, pursuant to an expressed policy established in connection with Manchukuo, will have difficulty in extending diplomatic recognition to Mussolini's accomplished fact. Other nations which will throw obstacles to Mussolini's eating of the Ethiopian cake are: Roumania, Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia, Turkey and Greece, comprising the Little and Balkan Entente. These nations fear a precedent would affect their independent status. Should one League of Nations member be sliced up and the deed legalized, their fate also becomes uncertain at the hands of the larger European imperialist powers.

#### Cost Continues

The cost to Italian Fascism of \$80,000,000 a month for the expedition into Ethiopia still continues even after Mussolini's overhauled "victories." The announcement by the Fascist dictator in Rome that the 400,000 troops would remain in Ethiopia is seen as an expression of fear that demobilization and return home to a country on the brink of starvation would prove disastrous to the Fascist regime.

London bankers also report that the Fascist treasury resounds with the scraping of a few gold coins at the bottom. Unless the expected loans are forthcoming, the "victory" may prove a hollow one for the Fascist regime. It is admitted, however, that the enthusiasm will help Mussolini over. But neither further military advances, nor economic or commercial profits can be expected for many months, due to the rainy season and the intensified bickering of other imperialist powers over the future status of the African victim nation.

### New Magazine Aids Consumer By Testing Goods

A new, non-profit, nation-wide research organization of consumers, working with trade unions, cooperatives, and other labor and consumer groups to provide technical guidance for ultimate consumers, will test and report upon all types of consumer goods, from razor blades to automobiles, according to Colston E. Warne, Amherst economics professor, who is president of the organization.

The organization will aim not only to protect the pocketbook and health of the consumer by reporting on the quality and price of goods, but also to aid labor by reporting on the conditions under which products are manufactured.

The organization is under the direction of Arthur Kallet, co-author of "100,000,000 Guinea Pigs," and D. H. Palmer. In addition to Professor Warne, the officers are: James Gilman and Julius Hochman, vice presidents; Frank Palmer, secretary; and Adelaide Schulkind, treasurer.

The following comprise the board of directors of the organization: Robert Brady, Heywood Brown, Osmond K. Fraenkel, James Gilman, John Heasty, A. J. Iserman, Arthur Kallet, Charles A. Mariles, D. H. Palmer, Frank Palmer, A. Philip Randolph, Bernard Reis, Rose Schneiderman, Adelaide Schulkind, and Colston E. Warne.

### THE SHIP THAT DIDN'T SAIL



An aged passenger is taken off the S.S. California, Panama Pacific liner, which attempted to sail from New York with a scab crew. The ship was forced to return to port as the inexperienced seabs bungled the works in the engine room.

### ERB Discrimination Against Negroes Fought

#### Flaxer Tells Carr to End Practice in Harlem Bureaus Where Negroes Have Been Subjected to Injustices—Situation Is Held Grave

Charging that Negro employees of the Emergency Relief Bureau have been unjustly dismissed from their jobs, that discrimination against Negroes was practiced in the recent ERB staff dismissals, Abram Flaxer, chairman of the American Federation of Government Employees, yesterday demanded that Charlotte Carr, ERB director, take action to stop the practice.

The Negro discrimination was brought to Miss Carr's attention in a letter signed by Flaxer which stated that the recent dismissals have aroused tremendous resentment of the ERB staff throughout the city.

"But nowhere is the situation more acute than in those district offices where Negro workers were dismissed," the letter said. "Particularly serious is the situation in Harlem, where Negro staff members feel, and justly so, that they have been the object of continuous discrimination on the part of the Emergency Relief Bureau."

Flaxer said he could tell from his own contacts in the past few days that the situation in Harlem is very grave and added: "Unless you bring your undivided attention to bear on this matter and immediately eliminate the injustices caused by the dismissals, you will have to assume responsibility for whatever occurs in Harlem."

### Shoe Workers Press Demand

Five thousand attended the first general membership meeting of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union in Arcadia Hall, Friday and after Sam Messing, a member of the Joint Council, had indicted Mike Pessaro, the appointee of the international office of the union, the New York membership unanimously resolved to demand the removal of Pessaro.

The Joint Council was instructed to take the matter up with the international president of the union, and to take steps to carry through another resolution passed Friday, for greater autonomy in the union.

Mike Pessaro tried to run the affairs of the locals and of the Joint Council without regard to what the local workers wanted, speakers said. In particular he made a wage slashing agreement with the big firm of I. Miller, without even consulting the New York officials or members.

At the meeting, B. Rocco, an organizer, read a letter from J. J. Marain of the international office in which all organizers were ordered to place themselves under the authority of Mike Pessaro, no matter what the council might decide. The organizers, Rocco reported, jointly replied that they would not take orders from Pessaro in conflict with the joint council.

I. Rosenberg, leading progressive spokesman at the meeting was taken advantage of the situation. Guest speaker at the meeting was Arturo Giovannitti, of the Lawrence strike of 1912 and many other struggles. His main point was that the Boot and Shoe Union should and could be a "clean fighting organization."

I. J. MORRIS, Inc. GENERAL FUNERAL DIRECTORS For International Workers Order 266 SUTHER AVE. BROOKLYN Phone: Dickens 2-1273-4-5 Night Phone: Dickens 6-5369

### Payroll Drop In New York During April

#### Declines Mark Total of Wages—Increase in Jobs Slight

ALBANY, May 11.—Total payrolls in New York State factories registered a decline from the middle of March to the middle of April, according to a statement issued today by Industrial Commissioner Elmer F. Andrews.

Payrolls dropped 0.7 per cent despite an employment increase of 0.6 per cent.

The metals and machinery industries reported a further gain of 2.6 per cent in working forces, following increases of 2.5 per cent in March and 0.6 per cent in February.

The majority of foundries and machine shops reported slight gains in their forces, with good-sized increases occurring in a few shops.

The State Labor Department's index of the volume of factory employment was 77.3 in April, slightly higher than that for any month since last October, when the index was 77.8. The index of factory payrolls was 66.8, compared with 67.2 in March. Compared with April a year ago, the employment index was 3.8 per cent higher during this April and the index of payrolls, 6.1 per cent greater. Both indices are computed with the averages for the three years 1925-1927 used as a base.

Employment in New York City factories decreased 0.8 per cent and payrolls declined 4.9 per cent. Seasonal curtailment was beginning in the men's and women's clothing and allied industries. Manufacturers of men's shirts and collars reported some gain in the number employed, chiefly due to further increases in a few factories. Laundries and dry cleaning plants increased their forces 3 per cent.

The food and tobacco industries showed a loss of 3 per cent in forces, a large part of which occurred in the miscellaneous grocery division. As in the State as a whole, the metals and machinery industries registered a gain; the net change amounted to a 2 per cent increase. A further substantial advance in employment occurred in boat and ship building and repair concerns; smaller increases were noted in foundries and machine shops, structural and architectural iron works and in firms making instruments and appliances.

The clothing and millinery industries began to reduce their forces. Employment declined over four per cent among manufacturers of men's and boys' clothing, although many of these firms kept the forces they had employed in March or took on additional workers. Shirt and collar factories registered a net gain in employment, most of which occurred in a few factories. Women's clothing manufacturers also curtailed their forces almost four per cent, although some were employing as large forces as in March. Laundries and dry cleaning plants increased their forces 3.8 per cent.

The textile industries reported a net decrease of 2 per cent in working forces, following a gain of 4 per cent in March. Reductions in the forces of a few mills making carpets and rugs, upholstery fabrics and textile trimmings accounted for almost all of the employment loss. Knitting mills and miscellaneous textile mills reported net increases in the number employed. Most silk and silk goods mills operated at about the same level as in March, with the net change amounting to a small gain.

All divisions of the chemicals, oils and paints industries except oil products concerns reported some increase in employment. Drug and chemical plants reported a further gain of 1.6 per cent but not all plants were taking on workers. Miscellaneous chemical plants and paint and color factories were employing more people.

### Yorkville Workers Call Nazi Protest Meeting Tonight

Yorkville workers will demonstrate tonight against Nazism and Hitler fascism at a mass meeting which will begin at 7 o'clock at Eighty-sixth Street and the East River under the auspices of the Communist Party, the Yorkville Council Against War and Fascism and other neighborhood organizations.

The mass meeting is being held as a counter demonstration to a Nazi mass rally which is being held in Yorkville at the same time.

The Yorkville Section of the Communist Party issued a statement yesterday, in which it called for a large turnout in the anti-Nazi demonstration as effective proof of the fact that the masses of Yorkville people oppose Nazism.

### Judge Rosalsky Dies

Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, 63, senior judge of the Court of General Sessions, died at Mt. Sinai Hospital yesterday following what had been believed a minor operation. Judge Rosalsky had been in General Sessions Court since 1905.

### SHIP ARRIVALS

Table with columns: Ship and Line, From, and Dock. Lists arrivals from various ports like Havre, London, Liverpool, etc.

### R. Whitehead Declines WPA Project Post

#### Screen Actors Guild and Federation in Conference

In a disagreement over jurisdiction and scope of his work, Ralph Whitehead (executive secretary of the American Federation of Actors) has declined the post of Director of the proposed new Division of Musical Comedy, Vaudeville and Circus under the Federal Theatre Project. He had tentatively accepted the post last week, final acceptance being based on the government's approving of 14 points he had submitted.

The AFA council cancelled Whitehead's three-month leave of absence on the ground that "the scope of Mr. Whitehead's work under the conditions set down in Mr. Baker's letter would not permit of his accomplishing anything in the rehabilitation of vaudeville nationally for the present or future."

Jacob Baker, assistant WPA administrator, has accepted the resignation. He writes "I am sorry to learn that you and your Council finally came to the conclusion that you were not justified in taking the vaudeville job on our Project. I am sorry because I think you would have put it out and in good shape. At any rate, I want to express my appreciation for your interest and am happy that you will give this any help you can in the future. We will not hesitate to call on you for advice or suggestions."

The Screen Actors Guild and the American Federation of Actors have entered into negotiations for a reciprocal agreement affecting members of each organization playing in the jurisdiction of the other.

Kenneth Thompson, executive secretary of the Screen Actors Guild, wired Ralph Whitehead, executive secretary of the AFA, that his Board of Directors at its meeting last night instructed me to let you know that it would welcome an affiliation with the AFA. And that the guild wants the AFA by-laws "as soon as possible, so that we may start drawing the agreement."

Thompson suggests that the Guild-Equity agreement "with some changes, might serve as a basis for our agreement."

### Fur Workers Picket Two N. Y. Firms For Union Demands

The strike of the fur dressing workers against the State Fur Dressing Company and the Queens Premier Fur Dressing Company continued yesterday with full vigor, led by Fur Dressing Local 2 and 3 of the International Fur Workers Union.

Renewed efforts on the part of the union are being made to force the owners of these factories to submit to the union demands. The New York offices of the two companies are being constantly picketed, and now with the season setting in the union is certain of a final victory.

### Tunnel Workers Strike

HAYWARD, Cal., May 11 (FP)—Workmen on the Hayward tunnel under the Broadway low level tunnel in Alameda county have gone on strike, in a hiring dispute between the Albany Cement Contractors Assn. and union truck drivers. Although only 30 men are now affected, 300 to 400 will go out if the dispute is not settled.

### Volunteers for Milk Drive

Volunteers to help in the Summer Milk Drive for the children of political prisoners were called for yesterday by the Prisoners Relief Department of the International Labor Defense. Those who can give an hour or two to addressing and stuffing envelopes for the drive should report to the national office of the I.L.D., Room 610, 80 East 11th Street.

### Mass Protest Meeting

A protest meeting against the terror in Brazil aimed at all liberals, students, Jews, trade-unionists and opposition elements, will be held at the Pythian Temple on Thursday night under the auspices of the Joint Committee on Brazil.

The speakers will include Congressman Vito Marcantonio, David Siqueros, famous Mexican artist, Joseph R. Brodsky, prominent labor attorney, who has just returned from Brazil, and Harrison George, father of the murdered American, Frank Spector, State Secretary of the I. L. D. will be chairman.

### Body Is Destroyed

"The despicable Brazilian government, in connivance with U.S. Ambassador Hugh Gibson, has savagely murdered Victor Barron, a young American citizen. And now, frightened by the storm of protests from all over the world, they have destroyed Victor Barron's body in quick-time. With the destruction of the corpse they aim to destroy every evidence of their bestial act."

"These murderous deeds aim to destroy the Brazilian People's Front, and especially the Brazilian trade unions. The reactionary Vargas Government has decreed a law compelling labor unions in Brazil to furnish the Government with lists of their members. Inspectors have been ordered to weed out from the unions every man suspected of militancy. These inspectors have the power to cancel union charters as they deem fit."

### Vargas Protest Called At Brazil Consulate

#### I.L.D. Demonstration Tomorrow and Mass Meeting Thursday Are Planned to Oppose Fascism in Brazil

Urging all believers in liberty and democracy as opposed to fascism to mass in front of the Brazilian Consulate, 17 Battery Place, at 12 o'clock noon tomorrow to protest against the terror under the Vargas government in Brazil, the New York State Office of the International Labor Defense has issued a call listing the demands to be made at the demonstration.

Among the demands made are the immediate investigation of Ambassador Gibson's role in the murder of Victor Barron, American citizen; the saving of the Brazilian trade unions from destruction; the immediate release of Luis Carlos Prestes; support of the Brazilian people's demand for amnesty for all Brazilian political prisoners; and an appeal to the people of New York to help the I. L. D. to provide relief to the thousands of families of Brazilian political prisoners.

The statement from the I. L. D. said in part:

"The despicable Brazilian government, in connivance with U.S. Ambassador Hugh Gibson, has savagely murdered Victor Barron, a young American citizen. And now, frightened by the storm of protests from all over the world, they have destroyed Victor Barron's body in quick-time. With the destruction of the corpse they aim to destroy every evidence of their bestial act."

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"Luis Carlos Prestes, leader of the Brazilian People's Front, is in immediate danger of death, as are 200 of his fellow fighters. Seventeen thousand political prisoners are being tortured in filthy Brazilian jails."

### Mass Support Asked

"The I. L. D. calls upon the New York workers and all progressive minded people to storm the Brazilian and American governments with protests to stop the murder of Victor Barron."

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### Help Wanted

50 YOUNG MEN and 25 young women are wanted immediately to sell the Sunday Worker. Good wages are offered. Apply to Room 201, Daily Worker Office, 50 E. 12th St., between 10 A.M. - 6 P.M.

### FILMS TO HIRE

FILMS for all occasions. Specializing in films for youth. The Visual Education Service supplies you with film, overhead and machine. Call ST. 9-5224, 739 Broadway, Rm. 214. The only distributor of official Youth May Day pictures.

### Eyewitnesses To Describe Fascist War

#### Correspondents to Ethiopia to Tell of Murders of Unarmed People

Two eye-witnesses, one Negro and one white, who witnessed the murder of innocent men, women and children by the Italian Fascist legions will tell of the war in Ethiopia Friday evening at 8 o'clock, at Mecca Temple, 130 West 55th Street.

The witnesses are J. A. Rogers, only Negro war correspondent sent from America, and Paula LeCler, war correspondent of the International News Service, both recently returned from the Ethiopian battlefield.

Other nationally known speakers include: Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party; Rev. John Haynes Holmes, leading minister; Dr. C. Fleisher; and the Rev. Wm. Lloyd Miles, outstanding Negro pastor.

The meeting will take place under the auspices of the United Aid for Ethiopia, a group comprising several Ethiopian Defense Committees. Among the numerous supporters of the United Aid for Ethiopia are Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick and H. V. Kaltenborn, radio news commentator.

The meeting will protest the annexation of Ethiopia by Italian fascism, and demand the continuance and strengthening of present sanctions against the Mussolini regime by the League of Nations.

The general admission is \$1.50, 99c, 75c, and 50c. Reservations can be secured in advance at the following places:

Dr. P. M. Savory, 119 W. 131st St.; Dr. Arnold Donawa, 2384 Seventh Ave.; Dr. J. J. Jones, 151 W. 140th St.; Arlan Printing Co., 2349 86th Ave.; Amsterdam News, 2293 Seventh Ave.; Universal Negro Improvement Association, 36 W. 135th St.; Utilities D-Hall, 2369 Eighth Ave.; New York Eagle, 230 W. 135th St.; New York News, 2151 Seventh Ave.; Dr. Acman Holland, 1845 7th Ave.

### Classified

ROOM FOR RENT OROTONA PK. N. 747 Apt. 4-B. Large sunny room. Facing park. No rates.

HOUSEHOLD HELP WANTED NURSE maid, complete care of infant. No other work. Sleep in Doctor's home. 840 Box 122. e-o Daily Worker.

HELP WANTED 50 YOUNG MEN and 25 young women are wanted immediately to sell the Sunday Worker. Good wages are offered. Apply to Room 201, Daily Worker Office, 50 E. 12th St., between 10 A.M. - 6 P.M.

FILMS TO HIRE FILMS for all occasions. Specializing in films for youth. The Visual Education Service supplies you with film, overhead and machine. Call ST. 9-5224, 739 Broadway, Rm. 214. The only distributor of official Youth May Day pictures.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

MANHATTAN 14th St. Furniture Exchange, Optometrists, Pains, Physicians, Restaurants, Typewriters, Wholesale Service, Window Cleaning, Wines and Liquors.

## Brooklyn Brooklyn

Baby Carriages, Haberdashery, Luncheonettes, Printing, Cut Rate Drugs, Laundries, Optometrists, Stationery-Typewriters.

## Bronx Bronx

Beauty Parlor, Drug Store, Moving and Storage, Pharmacies, Cafeteria, Electrolysis, Jeweler, Restaurant, Shoes.

Chas. BERNEY OPTOMETRIST 86% of my time 86% of my time 86% of my time

I. J. MORRIS, Inc. GENERAL FUNERAL DIRECTORS For International Workers Order 266 SUTHER AVE. BROOKLYN

SHIP ARRIVALS SHIPS IN YESTERDAY Ship and Line From Dock

Beauty Parlor BOULEVARD BEAUTY PARLOR, 1087 80th Blvd., near 167th St. CROQUIGNOLE Permanent Wave \$2.50. Dth. 9-7500.

Drug Store MITCHELL'S Cut Rate Prescriptions. 3403 Jerome Ave. nr. Mosholu Pky. OL. 2-4400

Moving and Storage FINCHURST MOVING & STORAGE, 941 E. 172nd St. IN. 9-4919. KL. 3-3694.

Pharmacies WIDOFF'S Cut Rate Drug Store, 304 of 174th St. Subway Sta. Intervale 9-4644.



### Six Must Die For Murder, Judge Decrees

#### Brooklyn Slaying Brings Death Sentence Verdict

County Judge Peter J. Brancato in Brooklyn Court yesterday sentenced six men to die for a single murder. The mass death sentences were said to be the greatest number ever imposed in this country for one slaying.

### 3,000 Negroes, Whites March

Three thousand Negro and white workers marched yesterday afternoon through the streets of Harlem in a protest demonstration against the Italian occupation of Ethiopia, under the auspices of the United Aid for Ethiopia.

### Baer Speaks Friday In Deportation Protest

#### Portland Civil Engineer to Discuss Imprisonment on Ellis Island by Department of Labor—Is Facing Deportation to Nazi Germany

By Abner Green  
"I'll give them the inside dope on Baer as a home-wrecker and politicians' errand-boy," said Walter Baer today in speaking of his scheduled appearance at the mass meeting called to protest the deportation of anti-Fascists Friday evening, at 8:30 o'clock at the Rand School, 7 East 15th Street, New York City.



WALTER BAER

Baer, a civil engineer of Portland, Oregon, who faces deportation to Nazi Germany, has been a Republican committeeman, worked for the United States Government and the city of Portland. He was imprisoned on Ellis Island for six months with the "political" in Room 210. His call mates from time to time were Alfred Miller, Vincent Ferrero, Dominic Salitto, Otto Richter, Fred Wermann, Raimundo Estrada and many others.

### Milk Drivers Prepare Plans For June Strike

#### 3,000 of Teamsters Union Attend Meeting

Preparations for a strike of milk drivers and other employees of independent milk concerns on June 14 were being pushed yesterday by officers of Local 584 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, as a result of the mass meeting of more than 3,000 drivers and other employees at Beethoven Hall on Thursday night.

Another demand of the union will be for a work standard of forty stops and eighty-five packages a day for one route in the wholesale trade; with no more than 225 points in the retail trade, with the abolition of all helpers. Charles Green, business agent of the union, pointed out yesterday that the speed-up had increased to such an extent that a driver and helper, paid for by the driver, are getting loads of from 200 to 225 packages a day in the wholesale trade, making one route out of three.

The mass meeting decided that the union officials should open negotiations at once for a new agreement. No collective agreement will be made. It is stated, individual contracts of drivers will be put back to work, and that is what the union aims to accomplish.

### Fifth U. S. Showing Of Films on China May 13 at New School

The first showing of a film of the Chinese revolution, "The Birth of New China," will take place on Wednesday, May 13, at the New School for Social Research, under the auspices of the American Friends of the Chinese People.

### United Fruit Dockers Bring Fight Against Ryan to Court

#### Boycott of the Bananas Handled by United Fruit Co. Will Be Aired in Court, the Daily Worker Learned Yesterday

The strange conduct of President Joseph P. Ryan of the International Longshoremen's Union in blocking organization of the banana handlers of the United Fruit Co. will be aired in court, the Daily Worker learned yesterday. Tomorrow a suit will be filed by Harry Secher, attorney for the fighting banana handlers, in the New York Supreme Court, designed to compel the officials of the I. L. U. to grant democratic elections and conduct of their own affairs to the membership of the union.

### Mothers Meet To Ask Peace

About a thousand mothers, fathers and children registered their strong desire for peace at the Mother's Day celebration in the Hotel Delano, 108 West 43rd Street, Sunday night.

Ros Nelson, secretary of the Progressive Women's Council, was chairman of the evening. She briefly explained the significance of the occasion. The first speaker, Julia Church Kolar, of the American League Against War and Fascism, emphasized the danger of war and the great need of all mothers to utilize Mother's Day to unite all parents in the struggle for peace.

### League Leaders Meet Tonight

Members of Williamsburg Post 204 of the American League of Ex-Servicemen, dressed in their peaked soldier caps, yesterday picketed District Office 65 of the Home Relief Bureau at 1066 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn.

### May's Strikers' Cases On Trial In Brooklyn

#### Clarina Michaelson and Others Face Possible 3-Year Sentences

Numerous cases of strikers and sympathizers, arrested for picketing May's department store in Brooklyn or for membership in the Department Store Employees' Union, come up in court early this week.

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Dr. Harry F. Ward, national chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism, will address a meeting of the executive committee of the United Citizens Committee for the American League at the Britany Hotel at 6:30 o'clock tonight.

### Veterans in Uniform Picket Relief Bureau Demanding Recognition

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### Fifth Anniversary Harlem ILD Drive Will End with Ball

The fifth anniversary drive of the Harlem section of the International Labor Defense will be climaxed with a ball on Saturday night, May 30, at the Dunbar Palace, 2389 Seventh Avenue.

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### AMUSEMENTS

**WPA FEDERAL THEATRE**  
TONIGHT "1935" 2nd Edition The Living Newspaper at 9 P. M.  
BILLYMERE THEATRE  
TONIGHT "MACBETH" 3 ACTS  
TONIGHT "CLASS OF '29" The Popular Priced Theatrical  
TONIGHT "THE GREAT ESCAPE" 3 ACTS

**THE STARTLING ANTI-WAR DRAMA BURY THE DEAD**  
Bury the Dead, 47 St. W. of W. Ave. Evg. 8:30, Mat. 2:30, Sat. 2:45  
Prices: Evg. 50c to \$2. Mat. 30c to \$1.50

**78th SENSATIONAL WEEK THE CHILDREN'S HOUR**  
A stage offering of such superb quality that one can only wish the dramatic might bring her talent to the cause of the working class.

**THE BIRTH OF NEW CHINA**  
Full Feature Documentary Motion Picture of the CHINESE REVOLUTION  
Edited by Film & Photo League  
FIRST TIME IN U. S. A.  
Also Travelogue on OUTER MONGOLIA  
THREE SHOWINGS  
WED., MAY 13th  
AT NEW SCHOOL  
66 West 12th Street  
5 P. M. Sharp—Admission 50c  
7 P. M. Sharp—Admission 40c  
9 P. M. Sharp—Admission 40c  
Tickets Limited—Obtainable: China Today, 105 W. 23rd St., Bookstore, 39 E. 12th Street.

**"NEW BABYLON"**  
The Heritage of Communism in France and  
"Poil de Carotte"  
(Red Head)  
ACME 14 Union Sq. 20 P. M.

**BY POPULAR DEMAND—AT POPULAR PRICES!**  
**Julien Bryan** (in Person) presents  
**RUSSIA**  
AS IT IS TODAY  
In All New Motion Pictures!  
1,000 seats at 25c. Reserved Section 50c.  
Tickets: People Bookshops and A. S. T. 125  
Ausp.: Spirit Bookstore Today

### Ohrbach Picket Trial Thursday

Thirty-one pickets arrested Saturday for forming part of a mass line that paraded in front of Ohrbach's Department Store on Union Square were paroled in night court by Magistrate Louis B. Brodsky to appear for trial on May 14.

Among the pickets were three striking seamen. It took twenty minutes' argument by attorneys for the International Labor Defense to convince the magistrate that these should be treated the same as the others. Brodsky wanted to hold them on bail, because he could not see what seamen had to do with picketing a department store.

Picketing continues at Ohrbach's, in protest against discrimination shown against members of Local 1250 Department Store Employees Union.

The League of Women Shoppers yesterday issued a statement giving the results of their investigation of the Ohrbach situation. The League found that three active union members were discharged in January, and that since then 19 members of the union, including the shop chairman, have been discharged. In March a customers' picket line was established, says the League, to protect the dismissals and protect the jobs of other union members.

The League of Women Shoppers urges that all:  
Write to Ohrbach Affiliated Stores, Inc., 14 St. & Union square, and protest the discrimination against union members.  
Telephone to Ohrbach's, Algonquin 4-1600 and do the same.  
Volunteer to picket for the League of Women Shoppers.  
Ask Drama Aid  
The Activities Council for Youth Organizations issued a call yesterday to all drama directors, who want to work with young people interested in dramatic work, to communicate with it at 709 Broadway, Room 274.

### WHAT'S ON

**Tuesday**  
ROBERT FREDREN speaks on "The Way Out for American Youth" Free showing of movie at 1274 Hoe Ave. Bronx. A. S. D. Br. C. P. 8:30 p.m.  
**Wednesday**  
GREAT speaker, Dr. John Munroe Long Island University, will speak on "Education and Fascism" at 1207 Kings Highway, Brooklyn. Adm. 10c. Ausp.: Kings Highway Branch A. S. D. Br. C. P. 8:30 p.m.  
**Thursday**  
NEW THEATRE presents "Macbeth" by William Shakespeare with an all Negro cast at Lafayette Theatre, 131st St. and 14th Ave. Tickets are 25c and 40c, on sale at the box office.  
**Friday**  
NATIONAL Negro Congress First Annual Dance at Lido Ballroom, 180 W. 140th St. Thursday, May 14th from 9 until 11 P. M. Music by Maurice Hubbard and His Swing Band. Sub. 45c.  
**Saturday**  
EDUCATION AND FASCISM, Thursday, May 14, 8 P. M. at New School, 66 West 12th Street. Chairman, George Soule, New Republic. Speakers: Max Lerner, New Republic; Joseph P. Kamp, New Masses; Frank Palmer, Peoples Press; A. Redfield, Daily Worker; Agnes Burns Wiest, Woman Today; Mike Gold, New Masses; James Waterman Wise, Opinion, and Tom Tipton, author. Adm. 35c at door, 35c in advance. Tickets on sale at Bookshop, 60 E. 13th St. and at United Community, 14 West 14th Street.  
**Sunday**  
LECTURE—M. Olgin, editor Freiheit on "The Jewish Question and How to Solve It." Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brighton Beach. Friday, May 15th at 8 P. M.

### WHAT'S ON

**WHY SOCIAL CONTENT IN ART?** lecture, illustrated with slides, by Maxwell B. Starr, art director of the Boys' Club of New York and well known mural painter. Thursday, May 14th, American Artists School, 131 W. 14th St., 8:30 P. M. Admission 25c.  
**SPRING party-dance by League for Southern Labor, "Gut-Together" group dancing, Welcome Lewis, other Broadway entertainers, Black and White Continental Orchestra, Caravan Hall, 112 E. 59th St., Friday, May 15th 9 p.m. Tickets 50c at Bookshop, 7c at door.  
**JULIEN BRYAN and his famous movies of USSR, Friday, May 15, 8:30 P. M., Washington Square, New York, and Ironing, Adm. 25c. 150 reserved 50c tickets. Soviet Russia Today, 822 Broadway.  
**A WELCOME STRUMBERG CONCERT** arranged by I.W.O. Center of Bath Beach, Sunday, May 17th, 8:30 p.m., 2075 86th Street, Brooklyn. Program—New Singers musical program, Charles Krumboltz, Mother Bloer, Sam Don, Joseph Cohen. Sub. 35c. Door will open at 7:15 p.m.  
**"THE HONEYMOON" by Mike Gold and Michael Blankfort, a play by the Federal Theatre Project presented for the benefit of the People's Forum, the Experimental Theatre, 67rd St. E. of Broadway, on Friday, May 29th, 8:15 P. M. Tickets at 25c, 40c and 50c are now available at all the Workers' and People's Book Shops. Telephone reservations. AL 4-6953.  
**TIME is drawing near to the outstanding anti-war recitations, sponsored by the Angelo Herndon Club at the Lido Ballroom-Terrace-Club, 140th St. 7th Ave. Saturday eve, June 13. Dancing, Swimming, Swimming Meets. Tickets 50c each, \$1.50 per couple. On sale at all bookshops or Angelo Herndon Club, 418 Lenox Ave.********

### Important Announcement To Our Readers in Greater New York

THE unsold returns on a daily newspaper are quite an expense. Especially so to the Daily Worker which, for many well-known reasons, has always operated at a deficit. True, this deficit has always been covered by our readers, but it has entailed countless financial sacrifices, and we are always mindful of that fact and try to make as many economies as possible so that this burden will not be so heavy on them.

YOU, the readers of the Daily Worker, can help us make a considerable saving in our expenses if you will start ordering your paper from your newsdealer and arrange to take it from him every day of the week. This will enable the newsdealer to have the paper for you without loss to himself.

RETURNS, as stated above, are a waste which do no one any good. Even capitalist papers, earning large advertising profits and in a position to afford the luxury of returns, do not accept them, as they have long realized that returns are wasteful. We feel that our readers are more attached to the Daily Worker than are the readers of capitalist papers, and we are convinced that our readers will assist us in eliminating this waste at no loss to the paper, nor to the dealers who enable us to distribute the paper.

WE WILL, therefore, stop taking returns on the Daily Worker on and after May 18th. In order to save yourselves the inconvenience of not getting the paper when you want it, please place your order with your newsdealer at once, because he will order only as many papers as he is sure to sell. Please do not leave this until the last day. We urge you to do it today.

### THE STRUGGLE OF THE ETHIOPIAN PEOPLE IS NOT ENDED!

HEAR  
**J. A. ROGERS**  
Only Negr. War Correspondent, sent from America  
— and —  
**Miss PAULA LECLER**  
War Correspondent, International News Service, who has just returned from Ethiopia  
**REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES**  
**DR. C. FLEISCHER**  
**EARL BROWDER**  
**REV. WILLIAM L. IMES**  
**Musical Program of Negro Spirituals**  
**FRIDAY, MAY 15**  
**MECCA TEMPLE**  
41 S. P. M.  
Admission: \$1.50 - 90c - 75c - 50c  
TICKETS on sale at Daily Worker Office, 55 E. 12th St., Room 261; Workers Book Shop, 80 E. 13th St.; Peoples Book Shop, 119 W. 125th St.; Amsterdam News, 2292 Seventh Ave.; U. N. I. A., 36 W. 125th St.  
Auspices: UNITED AID FOR ETHIOPIA  
2268 Seventh Avenue Edgewood 4-4228 New York



# CIO Campaign In Tennessee Is Endorsed

## Federation Approves Plan of Action in Industries

(Union News Service)  
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 11.—Industrial organization of the mass-production industries was urged by the convention of the Tennessee State Federation of Labor. It adopted a resolution approving the plan of action called for by the minority report of the resolutions committee at the Atlantic City Convention of the American Federation of Labor.

This minority report is the statement of principles on which nine international unions of the A. F. of L. have united to form the Committee for Industrial Organization, headed by John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers and Charles P. Howard of the International Typographical Union.

"We declare the time has arrived when common sense demands the organization policies of the A. F. of L. must be molded to meet present-day needs," the report states.

"In the great mass-production industries and those in which the workers are composite mechanics, specialized and engaged upon classes of work which do not fully qualify them for craft union membership, industrial organization is the only solution."

"To successfully organize the workers in industrial establishments where conditions outlined herein obtain there must be a clear declaration by the A. F. of L. It must recognize the right of these workers to organize into industrial unions and be granted unrestricted charters which guarantee the right to accept into membership all workers employed in the industry or establishment without fear of being compelled to destroy unity of action through recognition of jurisdictional claims made by national or international unions."

The report also calls for "an aggressive organization campaign" in the unorganized industries.

# Guild Fights Hearst Bid

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 11.—"As long as he has published newspapers in the United States, Hearst has resorted to every kind of deceit and trickery to gain his ends. Hearst agents are now coming before the city council of Milwaukee with a trick designed to make it appear to the public that the city approves of Hearst policies."

The speaker was a representative of the Milwaukee Newspaper Guild and the remarks were made before the finance committee of the Milwaukee city council. The Guild is on strike against the Hearst-owned Wisconsin News, and the News had submitted a bid to do the city printing for 44 cents an inch, less than one-half the lowest price it charges advertisers.

The contract for Milwaukee's official printing has gone for 15 years to the Milwaukee Leader, veteran labor paper. The price asked by the Wisconsin News is far below cost.

The Guild feels that there are compelling moral grounds upon which the city must refuse to award this contract to Hearst," the Guild spokesman said. "The Guild believes there are adequate legal grounds upon which the bid should be refused; the Guild believes that the Wisconsin News, which is daily losing in circulation because of the strike, may not be so competent as may not even be in existence—for the years required by the contract," he said.

The aldermen were told by the Guild spokesman that Hearst stands branded as public enemy of labor No. 1, that internationally known clergymen, scholars, educators, writers, labor leaders are backing the strike against Hearst because they realize that he has defied the laws of the United States and of Wisconsin by his refusal to bargain with his editorial employees.

The aldermen voted to hold up the award of the printing contract for two weeks in order to further investigate.

Member unions of the Milwaukee Federated Trades Council have appointed committees to meet with the Guild strike committee to work out plans for making the strike more effective. A joint committee meeting of these forces will meet every Thursday night.

In the last two days, the strikers have received 200 written cancellations of subscriptions to the Wisconsin News. The strike is now 88 days old, and the strikers' ranks are as solid as ever.

# Toronto Furriers Prepare Strike

TORONTO, Canada, May 11.—A controversy which has developed in the negotiations for a new agreement between the Fur Workers Union and the manufacturers here may lead to a strike in all fur shops in the city within a few days, the union reported today.

The controversy centers around the demand of the union for a 40-hour week. The present work week in Toronto is 44 hours. The manufacturers have expressed their willingness to concede the 40-hour week, in principle, but have demanded a six-day work week for the first six months of the new contract.

# Gov. Olson Writes On the Labor Party In Youth Journal

Governor Floyd B. Olson of Minnesota is one of the contributors to the first issue of *Champion of Youth*, a new youth magazine which will be out on May 21.

Calling on youth to break with the two old-party systems, and to build a new social order, Olson declares: "Never was the moment more historic, more opportune, for youth to take hold of its life with two strong hands and to make the palisaded social and economic structure into a better and finer order. And youth must meet this moment, make it its own, if life itself is to progress."

Those interested in getting subscriptions for the *Champion of Youth*, at the rates of 75 cents for a half-year subscription of 26 issues and \$1.25 for a year's subscription of 52 issues, should communicate with the business manager at 2 East Twenty-third Street.

# Rubber Union Shows Growth

## 700 Per Cent Gains Over Past Year Are Expected

(By Union News Service)  
AKRON, May 11.—Organization of rubber workers in Wisconsin is making great progress, according to President S. H. Dalrymple of the United Rubber Workers of America, who has recently returned from a visit to La Crosse, Eau Claire and Red Wing.

Union membership in the Gillette Rubber Co. plant at Eau Claire has grown to the point where "we have a goodly majority in the plant," he says.

Gains made by the United Rubber Workers in recent months have been so extraordinary that Dalrymple expresses confidence that its May report will show an increase of over 700 per cent in membership since it was chartered as an international union last year.

# Employment Rises, Pay Levels Are Low At Lumber Camps

THE PAS, Manitoba, May 11 (AP).—The Pas Lumber Co. expects to shortly employ about 200 men at its local mill in Canada.

The ice having gone out of the Pas and Saskatchewan rivers the drive will soon get under way and a supply of logs will be available for the mill opening.

D. D. Rosenberry, local manager of the company, has not, however, made any mention of increasing the pay of the employees though conditions of the lumber trade are said to be more favorable since the return of the Liberals to power under King.

# Steel Company Union Revolt Indicates Organizational Possibilities

By FRANK HERRON  
Organizer, Communist Party, Erie County, New York

ARTICLE I  
(What is happening in the company unions in Steel is of vital interest to the entire labor movement at the present hour.)

The many signs of revolt that have taken place lately within these company-controlled bodies are an indication of the great possibilities for organizing this giant industry. This is the first of two articles on events in Lackawanna, N. Y., within the company union of the Bethlehem Steel Company, which is one of the oldest and most entrenched of these company-inspired organizations.

"Electrons have come and gone. We used to pay little attention to them. In the past voting was only a matter of fact, routine duty. This year not only have the elections captured the interest of everybody in my department, they have started such campaigning and electioneering as is only seen in hot political election fights."

This statement was made to me by an old steel worker in the Lackawanna Bethlehem mills who still cherishes memories of the militant struggle in Lackawanna, one of the sectors on the far flung battle front that was the great steel strike of 1919 led by William Z. Foster. The statement quoted above is in reference to the recently concluded elections of "Employee Representatives" to the Company Representative Plan (company union) of the Bethlehem steel mills of Buffalo, the steel city of Lackawanna.

Before going into the work of our Party during the elections, a picture of the background of events leading up to the elections would not be amiss.

# Police Make Klan Threats to Communists

## Barton and Perilla Are Arrested Illegally in Birmingham

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 11.—"We are wasting our time with these damn reds, the Klan was revived to take care of 'nigger lovers,'" said Detective Lewis of the red squad, as Jack Barton and Jack Perilla, two workers held for "vagraney" and "investigation" were released on bond here last week.

Barton, charged with "vagraney," is Section Organizer of the Communist Party. Perilla was held three days for "investigation" without any charges being preferred against him. Both were repeatedly threatened by Moser, ace anti-laborite and red-baiter, and other detectives at the City Hall.

"You are going for a ride pretty soon and it won't be to the City Hall," one officer told Barton.

Moser, echoing chief of police Hollums recent orders to "pin anything possible on known Communist Party," said that the police had standing orders to pick Barton up on sight.

The Southern District of the International Labor Defense has issued a statement denouncing the frame-up tactics of the police and asks for protests to be sent to chief of police Hollums, City Hall, Birmingham, against the illegal arrests.

# 200 Walk Out Against Cut

NEW LONDON, Conn., May 11.—Refusing to take a 12 per cent wage cut, ordered last week, nearly 200 employees of the New England Collapsible Tube Co. are striking and picketing the plant today. The strike started Saturday.

This cut would make a total of 40 per cent slashed from the wages within the past twelve months. Employees also complain they are forced to work 48 and more hours per week for an average wage of \$12 or less.

The 12 per cent cut would have brought their wages down to from \$7 to \$10 for a 48-hour week. Superintendent Larson refused to meet with the elected committee, saying he would bargain with the workers individually. Leaders of the strike were given their pay checks and told they were fired.

The company claimed that competition forced them to ask their employees to take the cut. However, facts brought out by J. Nicholas Dancz, secretary of the Central Labor Union, at the strikers' meeting revealed that the company paid their workers less than any of their competitors and that their yearly profit is nearly \$500,000.

The workers, who previous to the strike were unorganized, decided to organize into a federal labor union chartered by the American Federation of Labor.

The company manufactures nearly 20 per cent of the collapsible tubes in the U.S.A. Among their chief customers are Edna Wallace Hopper, United Drug, McKesson-Robbins, Wahlgren, Lady Esther, Yardley. Strikers planned to circulate these companies to the effect that Sheffield's refused to meet with their elected committee and unless the labor dispute was settled, they would be forced to place these products on an American Federation of Labor boycott list, covering nearly four million members and their families.

# Konikow to Lecture

MALDEN, Mass., May 11.—Dr. William Konikow, physician and lecturer, will speak on the "Social and Economic Aspects of Birth Control," at the Malden Young Circle Club, 267 Bryant Street, on Wednesday night.

# WPA AID FOR NAZI DIRIGIBLE



WPA workers at the naval station at Lakehurst, N. J., worked on this new mooring mast for the dirigible Von Hindenburg in its maiden flight from Germany to the United States.

# Jailed Vermont Leaders Urge Quarry Strikers On

(By Committee to Aid Vermont Marble Strikers)  
The strike of the Vermont marble workers is now in its seventh month. Company propaganda sedulously circulated by grapevine methods and by insidious articles in the press seek to create the impression that the strike is over. This is false. Now more than ever these workers need support.

In recent weeks five strike leaders have been sentenced to one to two years in the state penitentiary in an outrageous miscarriage of justice on a charge of "breach of peace." Convicted and sentenced, they were sent to jail and refused bail pending appeal.

Six hundred and seventy strikers came out seven months ago and there are still 640 on strike in the towns of Florence, Proctor, West Rutland, Center Rutland, Rutland and Danby. One of the 640 has written a letter which indicates the feeling and spirit of these workers and should warm the hearts of all those who have supported them through their seven months of struggle.

"We'll Take the Rap!"  
"Things are happening thick and fast here. The boys got one to two years at Windsor Prison but plans are going forward to get them out. The boys when they left for prison said, 'We'll take the rap if you keep on fighting.' And at the April 28 meeting they said they were going to carry on to the end. At a meeting at West Rutland April 28, Fenton and Lawson spoke and from what I could understand from their conference with the Governor the whole strike is tied up with politics."

"Yesterday a wire from Brother Fenton in Washington said that Senator La Follette's committee was to investigate the quarry industry. Fenton appeared before the Labor Board at Washington May 1. He wired he was making good progress. This seemed to cheer many strikers."

"A number of men have returned to work from Center Rutland and four or six from West Rutland. The company issued a statement that those who were out over six months would lose their pensions and their years of service with the company. I believe this had a bearing on some who went back. Yesterday a company man went around to those living in company houses and on strike and told them not to plant any gardens. (All homes here have gardens.)"

"Many of the men who have returned to work are getting disgusted. One working in Florence gets 37 1/2 cents an hour in the mill and has to pay a dollar a week for transportation. Men taken off the WPA in Proctor and given jobs in shops are working five days a week but have to work a day for the town besides to support their families."

"The majority on strike feel there must be a settlement sometime because this army of deputies can't be kept forever and the boys won't go back under the present conditions.—More later; best regards."  
"N. L."

# Meeting Thursday

The United Committee to Aid Vermont Marble Workers, a volunteer committee with headquarters at 7 West 14th Street, New York City, has been sending an average of \$60 to \$75 per week into the strike area in the past weeks.

The story of the strike and its history to date will be told at the New School for Social Research, 66 West 12th Street, on Thursday, May 14, when authors and editors of various journals of liberal opinion will speak.

The chairman of the meeting will be George Soule of The New Republic. Speakers will be: Max Lerner of The Nation, Joseph Freeman of the New Masses, Frank Palmer of The Peoples Press, A. Redfield of the Daily Worker, Agnes Burns Wick of the Woman Today, Mike Gold of the New Masses, James Waterman Wise, former editor of Opinion, and Tom Tippett, author of "Horseshoe Bottom."

# Women Ask For Paroles In Coast Case

## Criminal Syndicalism Prisoners' Hearings Set for Friday

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 11.—It was learned here today through the office of the International Labor Defense, the organization which defended the Sacramento Criminal Syndicalism cases last year, that the three women prisoners at Tehachapi, Lorene Norman, Caroline Decker and Nora Conklin, have made application for immediate release, having served their minimum sentences, and that the Parole Board will consider their applications on May 15.

Louise Todd, who was convicted of perjury on a technicality in connection with planning the Communist Party on the ballot in California, has served six months of her sentence of one to fourteen years, is also requesting immediate release or that the minimum of one year be fixed. The case will also be reviewed on May 15.

Those who are interested in preserving the democratic rights of free speech, free assembly, free press and collective bargaining should petition the Parole Board for the immediate release of these four prisoners.

# Textile Union Fights Cuts

NORWICH, Conn., May 11.—Textile workers here stated yesterday that all indications point to the present situation being a life and death struggle for the United Textile Workers here.

Evidence accumulates, they say, that the multiplicity of wage cuts and other attacks on living standards are part of an organized plan of the employers. The union has been hitting back with strikes.

The first offensive of the employers was in Plainfield mills, where the owners early in January announced cuts ranging from 5 to 20 per cent, with the result that the workers walked out on strike under the leadership of the United Textile Workers of America. Picketing in blizzard and sub-zero weather, 60 and more arrests and beatings on the picket line by state police have failed to daunt the spirit of the strikers, who are now entering into the fifth month of their struggle to maintain organization and wage standards.

A few weeks ago 1,700 workers of the North Grosvenordale Cotton mills were made idle when workers refused to accept wage cuts. Both the large mills of this company are still closed as the workers stubbornly stick it out.

The Bloom Silk Co. in New London tried to put over a wage cut and increase in machine-load last week and was defeated by a walk-out of all the employees of the plant. The company was forced to settle the dispute in favor of the workers.

Chelsea silk mills in Mystic announced a cut from \$1.55 to \$1.00 per 100,000 pics and increase in machine-load from 4 to 6 looms. The workers there organized into a local of the United Textile Workers and refused to take the revised rates, with the strike still continuing strong.

In Putnam the Salberg silk is also rumored to be seeking to lower working conditions. Workers in this mill are strongly organized.

# Build the Farmer-Labor Party, a bulwark against War and Fascism.

are entitled to run as representatives, thus striking a blow against the foreign born workers who make up a substantial amount of the workers. The purpose of such a complex election setup is evident—to make difficult if not impossible the election of militant workers. The count of ballots is left in the hands of the rules and election committee of five elected by the body. This committee is under company dominance. However, where this may have worked in the past due to the indifference of the workers, it did not succeed in the recent elections, due to the aroused wide-awake interest in the election and determination in some departments to elect progressive workers as representatives.

Swinging into Action  
Once the need for participation in the elections was decided upon the unit swung into action. First a shop bulletin dealing specifically with the coming elections was issued. Through the columns of the bulletin we were to call upon the workers to interest themselves in the elections, to nominate and elect candidates that would fight for their demands in the company union meetings.

Second, in key departments we were to approach progressive and popular workers to run as candidates in the election on the basis of a five-point program. Third, we were to organize a real campaign in certain key departments to rally support for the election of progressive representatives. In the bulletin we concretely discussed the constitution of the company union.

The attention of the workers was called to that part of the constitution that left the company final boss as to whether a demand was to be granted or not. We quoted

# Prizes Offered To the Readers Of Sunday Worker

Readers of next week's Sunday Worker will learn the details of a contest in which everyone from the youngest to the oldest of the family can enter and enjoy.

Cash prizes will be awarded in this new and popular competition. If you win, you will be able to earn an extra week's salary.

Factory workers, mill hands, professional men, housewives, youths, engineers, actors, everyone who finds in the columns of the Sunday Worker news of his or her work will find in the Sunday Worker contest an interesting and profitable past-time.

Do not fail to order a copy of the May 17 issue of the Sunday Worker in order to read details of the contest.

# Canadian Mine Unions Merge

## Rank and File Welcome Unity Action in Fight for Higher Wages

GLACE BAY, N.S., May 11 (AP).—With the merging of the two miners' unions here on a program of struggle for higher wages and better conditions, and the assurance of full autonomy for the district within the United Mine Workers of America, the feeling among the miners is one of confidence that they can build a strong union in District 26, United Mine Workers of America, with a militant policy and leadership.

Since the final decision was made on April 26 that the Amalgamated Mine Workers of Nova Scotia should enter the United Mine Workers of America on the basis of the four-point policy accepted by both unions and by the international executive of the latter union, a number of joint meetings have been held at which the conditions of entry have been approved. Already at some U.M.W. meetings blocks of A.M.W. members have been enrolled. The rank and file of both unions welcome the spirit of unity and militancy which has been introduced in the locals by the merger.

It was agreed by the full joint Unity Committee, with the executive officers of both unions, that all Amalgamated Mine Workers members would be accepted without initiation fee and that no penalties would be imposed and that all will have all rights and privileges of membership, including the right to contest office. The blacklisted Springhill miners will be reinstated. In the case of Robert Stewart, secretary of the Amalgamated Mine Workers, the union will take steps to secure his re-employment in the mine should the intervention of the union be necessary. The liabilities of both unions were left over to a convention.

Sydney Mines district, which is organized 100 per cent in the Amalgamated Mine Workers and which has its own contract and recognition, will decide for itself as a body what course they will take. That must not be split. This was the agreement reached. In all other districts where there exists a division it was recommended that the Amalgamated Mine Workers' membership return in a body to the United Mine Workers.

# Plan Social Work

MOSCOW.—(FP).—A fund of 4 per cent of the planned profits of a factory and 50 per cent of extra profits will hereafter be spent by the factory director and a trade union committee for employees' housing, nurseries, kindergartens, clubs, rest-rooms, efficiency measures, technical propaganda, individual premiums for distinguished workers and other local purposes.

Lawson's instructions under the direction of Lester Weyandt, international organizer of the Q. W. I. U. in conformity with instructions from John C. Lawson, international president.

John J. Collins, chairman, and John J. Lynch, secretary-treasurer, of the independent union have become acting heads of Local 261, pending an election of officers.

They declare that their members have for some time been anxious to affiliate with the A. F. of L. If they might do so without being split up into a number of craft groups, the independent union would join the A. F. of L. which has an industrial jurisdiction from the A. F. of L. has given them this opportunity.

Craft Leaders Attack  
The St. Louis Building Trades Council has, however, challenged the jurisdiction of the Quarry Workers' union over engineers, laborers, chauffeurs and electricians employed by the quarries and building material concerns. It has threatened to order its affiliated union members to refuse to handle material produced by members of the A. F. of L. union.

Similar action was taken in the past against the quarry when it was unaffiliated to the A. F. of L. International presidents of the operating engineers, building laborers' and teamsters' unions are reported to have demanded the canceling of the charter granted by the Quarry Workers' International Union, on the ground that it infringes on the jurisdiction.

New Contracts  
Negotiations for new contracts with the employers are now under way, and they are expected to recognize the new A. F. of L. local without difficulty. The union is also looking for increases in wages. The members of Local 261 do about 90 per cent of the work of removing rock and gravel from quarries and dressing and handling of sand from the rivers, and are employees of the material dealers.

Wages were from 20 cents to 50 cents an hour before the independent union was organized, according to Collins, and have since been raised to 45 cents to \$1 an hour.

# Nazis Defied By Communist In Court Trial

## German Party Defended By Edgar Andre at Hamburg Sessions

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, May 10.—Despite the threats of the Fascist court, Edgar Andre, one of the leaders of the revolutionary workers and of the Communist Party of Hamburg, valiantly defied both himself and the Communist Party of Germany.

Although the sessions of the court were formally open to the public, there were few places reserved for visitors. Each visitor must receive personal permission from the President of the Court, who grants admittance only to those "whose political reliability is beyond question."

Despite this, there was obvious sympathy for Andre from the public. As a result, the President of the Court threatened tooust spectators.

The correspondent of the Hamburg Freiheit writes: "The President of the court, s'west-corner speeches in years gone by with a scarp about his neck. Now his appearance is completely different, but is still distinguished by the same ironical smile."

The trial began with a cross-examination of Andre. The President interrupted his first words because his tone was unsuitable for a prisoner.

After relating the story of his life, Andre, replying to the President's question about why he left the Social-Democratic Party, said that he was convinced of the rottenness of the Social-Democratic policy.

The cross-examination continued in a similar fashion. The President and the Prosecutor sought in vain to force Andre to admit that the Communist Party of Germany calls for individual terror as a method of struggle against fascism.

# Gravel Union Joins A.F.of L.

(By Union News Service)  
ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 11.—The American Federation of Labor has gained 1,000 new members through the affiliation to the Quarry Workers' International Union of a previously independent organization, the Rock, Crushed Stone, Sand and Gravel Workers' Union.

The independent union was organized in 1924 to take in workers employed at rock, sand and gravel pits. It has maintained contractual relations with a score of producers and some 25 dealers, representing about 90 per cent of the employers in this line in the St. Louis metropolitan area.

Under the charter granted by the Quarry Workers, all the men previously in the independent organization have been signed up into the Metropolitan St. Louis Missouri Branch 261 of the Quarry Workers' International Union, affiliated to the A. F. of L.

The reorganization was effected under the direction of Lester Weyandt, international organizer of the Q. W. I. U. in conformity with instructions from John C. Lawson, international president.

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Wages were from 20 cents to 50 cents an hour before the independent union was organized, according to Collins, and have since been raised to 45 cents to \$1 an hour.

WHAT'S ON  
RATES: For 12 words, 24c Mon. to Thurs. 30c Fri. 35c Sat. 45c Sun. 5c per additional word. DEADLINE 11:00 A. M. the day before appearance of notice. Notices for Sunday paper must be in office by previous Tuesday 11:00 A. M. Money must be sent in advance.  
Philadelphia, Pa.  
Professor Scott Hearing will speak on "A New World Economy," Thursday, May 14th, 8 P. M., at 1232 Tasker Street, Adm. 5c.  
Chicago, Ill.  
Reception for east of AWAKE AND SWAG May 12th, 10:30 P. M. Foresters Theatre, 1516 North Dearborn, Adm. 5c. Dances: Annapolis: Chicago, Repertory Group.  
Cleveland, Ohio  
Hold open Saturday, May 23rd Dance, celebration of anniversary of Wood County, 10:30 P. M., at 1232 St. Clair, Price \$10.00.







# A Morning on the Waterfront

By BELE GARFIELD

THIS happened just a couple of days ago. Fanny and I were standing on the corner, a cutting cold breeze blowing our hair into our eyes and out again. Waves of people, marching off the Jersey ferries, were advancing toward us. We wished for leaflets, for collection boxes, for soap boxes to ask them for help for the striking seamen—but our hands were empty.

We began to look for the strikers' truck. No where in sight. Pretty soon it looked as if we would have to return to the empty kitchen, empty-handed. So Fanny says: "I'll call them up and see why they didn't come." And I agreed.

Suddenly, a small, stumpy figure of a man, looking something like a caricature of Mussolini! I once saw stuck up on the bulletin board of strike headquarters, came careening up towards me. He reminded me of a sailor trying to walk erectly on a storm-tossed ship.

"Hello, kid," he says to me, intimately. "Gee, you look like a million dollars to me, this morning. Whatya want here now?" And he swung out and slapped me on the shoulder, lightly.

Same thing I wanted last time I was down—a truckload of food.

"OK," he says, slowly. "What'll ya take foist?" I looked my surprise, silently, without belief.

"Listen," he says, his breath coming in quick gasps, "just because I got a bit of liquor on my breath, or an onion or two to eat, don't hold that against me. Lemme ask you something. Didja ever meet a good guy?"

"No? Well, you got one now. I'll show ya. Just come on along wid me."

JUST then Fanny came back, pale, disappointment sagging her eyes and mouth. "The truck broke down," she said quietly, as if she wasn't too anxious to hear the news herself. "So, I guess..."

But he heard her. "Truck broke down? Don't worry about that," he said soothingly. "I got 14 trucks. I'm a boss truckman. I'll give ya one. You follow me," and we followed, winding our way by the ferry-rid crowds and the drunken line cut by the boss truckman.

At West and Murray he stopped. Motions to us to move in under the shed.

"Lemme tell you something. Know what kind of a guy I am?" he asked eagerly. "I like to do good. Right from the bottom of my heart. With my arms wide open. See? I don't want nothing for it, either, see? Just help the guy that needs it, that's all I'm looking for," and we nodded our heads in agreement. Sure, we saw. We saw 3,400 striking seamen needing...

"Onions," we said, feeling as if we were skating on very thin ice.

"O. Kay," he shot back, and swung off across the streets.

We stood there motionless, afraid to breathe because the events of the coming moments promised so much. We saw him talk to a "commission" merchant. Pick up a hundred pound bag, balance it on top of his head like Sandburg's famous Italian woman, and come swerving back to us.

"I toldja," he said, triumphantly. "I was a good guy. Now whataya want next?"

WE GRINNED. "Wonderful," said Fanny. "Truly wonderful," said I, and then, "How about some carrots?" we asked in one voice.

As he returned, a bushel on his head, we noticed a change of mood in the "good guy."

He put the bushel down. Sighed heavily. The laughter and smiles had deserted him. His eyes narrowed, little wrinkles spreading around them. Wrinkles of hate, it seemed.

"See, did I tell you I was a good guy? But I wanna tell you something else. You people, you Jews, the worst people in the whole world, are your own kind. Mean. Lousy. Rotten. And the lice that's on them is lousy, too. They wouldn't do what I'm doing. Go ask them, you'll see. You can't help it. It's not your fault—but they are mean. I'm telling you. Just take it from me. All-right now, what do you want next?"

"Potatoes," we said, quietly. Without speaking, Fanny and I were thinking of the same thing...

of the fate of the poor Jews and workers in Hitler's concentration camps. We were beginning to lose faith in the whole project. And, knowing that potatoes were \$2 a bag wholesale, that few dealers ever gave us any free, we thought that if this miracle of delivery happened, then anything else might come, also.

Waving a puffy hand at us, he was gone, this time walking around the block, to the right.

He soon returned, carrying the sack high over his head, heaving shoulders from side to side. He put the bag down beside us, with a heavy thud.

"Member what I told you about the Jews? Now listen to this one. I went around the corner to the Jew over there. Told him to gimme a bag of potatoes, for charity. \$2.25," he says. So I says to him, "listen, punk, it's for charity, do you get me?" And what do you think he says? "\$2.25," he says. So you know what I done? I give him \$3.

Here, punk, says I, here's three bucks, gomeby your wife a present. I wanna show him who I am, what kind of a guy he's dealing with, see?"

A huge dray, pulled up to the curb. Painted a Chinese red, in lacquer. Open roof, a few planks of boards for a floor, a few for sides, held in place by two huge poles in the center. It was drawn by a huge white mare.

A few persistent fears marred the perfect joy of the moment.

What if he finds out, we thought? Will he really deliver, we wondered.

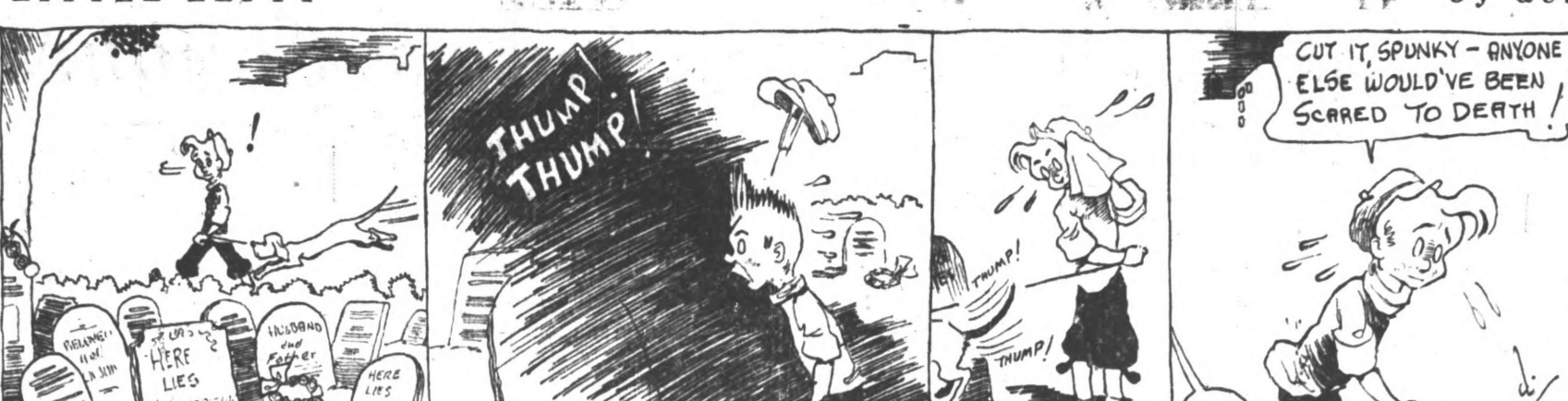
"LISTEN," I whispered. "You sure helped us a lot today. But I must tell you—you can't be a good guy to one group, and go around hating another group of people because they are Jews. And sometimes you might be wrong on the facts... now that man around the corner who didn't allow on the potatoes for charity—do you know who he is? He has given us hundreds of pounds of food for the strikers. He simply doesn't believe in charity, but he's on the side of the strikers every day in the year, see?"

"The 'good guy' looked just as if the sky had fallen into the Hudson.

Surprise, then a big grin, then he waved a last goodbye.

"He's standing on a bridge, a pretty shaky bridge," said Fanny. "The bridge between the fascist world of hatred and bestiality—and our world of humanity and comradeship. He's really two men in one. One side of him is obsessed with a deep hatred, whose roots he can't recall and whose causes he can't explain. That makes him potentially fascist. But the other side, as you saw, was comradely and good. We ought to ask him to join our relief committee. Maybe that'll rid him of his distorted hatred. Maybe we can bring him along—all the way."

## LITTLE LEFTY



# He Almost Felt Happy--A Short Story

By CHARLES BRADFORD

THE two policemen in the station saw the boy. The boy came in and stood in a corner and waited. The two policemen sat in their chairs listening to the radio calling and only watched the boy out of the corners of their eyes. He stood on, standing in the corner with the snow on his hair melting and running down his forehead and over his face. Also there was snow on his shoulders. This snow melted quickly from the heat in the station.

"What's he want?" said one policeman to the other. The second policeman shrugged his shoulders. "What you want kid?" said the first policeman. The boy didn't answer. He looked at the floor. He didn't want to cry in front of the officers. "What you want there kid?" "Say, kid," said the second policeman, "what you want?"

FINALLY the boy said, "I'm cold, sir." "Well what you want?" "I'm cold. I wanted to stay." "What you want to stay here for?" "I'm cold and I'm hungry--" The boy cried, his face puckering and his lips drawing back and his throat pulling from trying to stop the sobs. He was ashamed to cry in front of the officers.

"What you want to stay here for?" The boy cried more now. "Hey kid, shut that up," said the second officer. "Shut that bawling!" He spoke sharply and the boy stopped crying suddenly.

"It's--it's so damned cold outside and I'm hungry and I ain't had a thing to eat for a whole day and I wanted to go to jail."

"Nah. You can't do that," said the first officer. "You ain't doing nothing. You can't go to jail just to get something to eat."



For a while he stood by the wall of the station and the wind blew up the street carrying the snow and sleet and the snow and sleet stung the boy's hands as he held his coat collar tight to his throat.

"What'd I cry for," said the boy. "What'd I want to cry like that for--" Suddenly he was crying again and was unable to stop.

"I'm just a damned baby," said the boy--"Damn you stop that bawling!" The boy cursed himself and told himself to stop crying, that he was eighteen and old enough to be a man and old enough not to cry any more and that only damned babies cried and asking himself why he cried in front of the policemen.

He walked away from the station house wall and down the street with his back to the wind and the snow and sleet it carried. He walked until he came to the next corner.

HE saw a man coming down the street. The man carried a brief case and walked very fast. He wore a heavy overcoat and gloves and had

a woolen neck-piece bound around his throat. He walked very fast. The boy crossed the street and intercepted the man.

"Mister," said the boy. "Say mister." "No," said the man, hurrying to pass the boy. "No. Nothing doing." The boy tried to hit the man. He shoved the man, hitting his shoulder, and the man, caught off stride stumbled and fell into the snow-filled gutter.

The man screamed again, trying to get to his knees. He screamed again, and got to run in his knees, terrified from the shove the boy gave him and also being terrified because it was nearly midnight and even though the police station was only a block, terrified too because this was a bad part of town.

He screamed again. "I hit you," screamed the boy. "Police!" screamed the man. A policeman came running with his gun in his hand.

"I hit that man," said the boy. "I hit him with my fist. I hit him in the face!"

"I didn't have any," said the boy. "Yes, he did," said the man with the brief case. "He threw it away." "I was cold," said the boy. "I hit him so I could go to jail."

"He's a liar," said the second policeman.

THE boy did not cry now. It was done. There was no good in crying and therefore he did not cry. He stood and listened to the three policemen and the man with the brief case. He finally said, yes, he had had a gun. He said this because he wanted them to let him alone. He was very exhausted. He knew he wouldn't have to go out into the snow again. He almost felt happy.

## Railroad Brakeman Tells How He Spends 'My Day'

By ARTHUR BARNES

I got ON the train this morning at 2 a. m. Like Eleanor Roosevelt, "I know nothing bleaker than going to work at that hour of morning, and I was terribly sorry for the Mayor, the head of the Chamber of Commerce and the ladies of the committee who," slumbered so peacefully in their luxurious beds.

"However they seemed quite cheerful and were very kind."

Like the "First Lady of the Land," who writes her daily syndicate column called "My Day," I spent the night on a train, but there the similarity ends. She spent her slumbering peacefully in a state-room. I spent mine on a soot vomiting, lurching, jolting locomotive.

I passed Mrs. Roosevelt train during the night. I scanned its undergirding carefully, as it thundered by, watching for any sign of sparks, which to a railroader spells broken arch bars or broken brake beams, either of which might cause it to plunge into the ditch. The rear brakeman on her train watched the brakeman on the rear end of our train for a signal which might indicate--either OK or Stop--trouble.

We passed other trains during the night; we gave them the same carefully scrutiny which means so much to the safe movement of trains. We made many stops to set off cars and pick others up. After eleven hours and twenty minutes on duty we pulled into the terminal. Mustering what remaining energy I had left, I walked across the tracks to the "Railroad Y. M. C. A." where I spent the next twenty minutes trying to remove the soot and coal dust which had accumulated on my body. After partaking of a luxurious repast of soggy griddle cakes and stale coffee, for which the Y.M.C.A. charges five cents more than other restaurants, I dragged myself upstairs to the "room assigned to me."

This "room" consisted of a single bed with two beds, in a room with four beds in the room but another one could not have been squeezed in and still leave room to walk through. All of these hardships could be endured if it were not for the bed bugs. We feel that the money we pay for the bed is ample to maintain the place and that some of the five dollars which is coerced out of us each year for the Y. M. C. A. should be spent to remove those tiny inmates of the rooms who are so undesirable.

But even bedbugs cannot long keep a man awake who has ridden a hundred and forty miles on a locomotive, especially when he knows that in six hours the call bell will summon him to make the return trip home.

Eleanor Roosevelt sheds tears in her column for the Mayor, the

## Famous Anthropologist Hits Nazi Race Fables

The German Nazis' race purity theories, and their accompanying racial and religious intolerance, are maintained by pressure from above, though the majority of the working people disagree with them.

That is the opinion of Dr. Franz Boas, venerable and world-famous anthropologist at Columbia University in New York. A student at Heidelberg University in Germany fifty years ago, when it was famous as a world center of progressive thought, Dr. Boas, who favors boycott of the Nazi Olympic Games and of the 500th anniversary celebration of his alma mater this summer, believes that only a Germany stripped of the profit system will be able to overcome the seeds of race hatred planted by the Hitler regime.

The American Liberty League, Dr. Boas declared, in either consciously or unconsciously spreading the same type of propaganda and using the same means to split the masses of the population that Fascists in European countries employed to bring them to power.

For the "Aryan supremacy" theories of the Nazis, Dr. Boas, who has studied influences of heredity and environment on human beings for 27 years, has utter contempt.

"As a scientist I should say the whole idea of the 'pure race' is pure non-sense, because there has been so much movement of people the world over during the past 10,000 years that you can't find a 'pure' race," he declared. A few years of education after the end of the Hitler regime, Boas indicated, and anti-Semitism and the Nazis' race theories in general will be regarded as the fleeting ravings of a mad dictator.

Whom Did F. D. Help? New England floods proved to be an ill wind that blew some good when Jim Farley's speech at Hartford was prevented. This week CBS finally put it on, and Farley proved that the Roosevelt administration has been eminently effective in achieving Big Business prosperity. The speaker, modestly admitted that: "Perhaps he has not been successful in every detail of his program." Perhaps? Just ask the unemployed millions. As for Farley's radio personality, his ward politician's bromides, banalities and other inanities make one wonder how--his unprincipled cunning notwithstanding--he ever got where he is now.

More Left-Wing Radio: Supplementing our report of last Friday re Communist broadcasts in Philadelphia and Ohio, comes the information that in preparation for May Day fifteen 15-minute programs were given over the two leading Philadelphia stations in English, Jewish and Italian.

Pennsylvania Did Well: The rest of the state did not lag. In Reading and Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia, in addition to lectures, the radio announced meetings. Nearly all units held radio parties. Mass organizations and small groups in homes were in on it too. Tremendous response came by phone, letter, post card, personal visits from workers wanting to join the Party outright or seeking more information. Our correspondent concludes: "Some difficulties were encountered, but none of an appreciable nature."

"Are We in the Twentieth Century?" Representative Byron Scott wanted to know over WEAF Friday in a smashing verbal attack on the subversive Red Rider which forbids the "teaching of Communism" in the District of Columbia schools. Terminating such legislation as sabotage and gratuitous insult to the teaching profession, Mr. Scott spiritedly assailed the notorious "Red Network" directory of alleged radicals, yellow journalism (meaning yellow Hearst) and other public enemies of civil liberties.

THE SOVIET UNION A Symposium by Soviet Leaders A comprehensive picture of the USSR in every sphere of activity during the past year. CLOTH \$1.25 INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS 381 Fourth Avenue - New York

THE successful trip of the "Graf Zeppelin" airship in Arctic regions was possible only thanks to the Arctic short wave transmitters. Their importance as meteorological stations is enormous, since the weather in Europe depends a great deal on atmospheric conditions in the Arctic.

WHY have short wave amateurs succeeded in doing things which were formerly considered impossible even to professionals? It is because in the Soviet Union short wave activities are not merely a sport, but also a socially useful function. These amateurs take an active part in the construction of socialism in the U. S. S. R. Last year, for instance, they participated in a whole number of important economic and political campaigns.

In lumber floating these amateurs have rendered valuable services. In the Far North where the rivers are free of ice for a short period only, the floating of timber has to be done quickly, and in order to avoid hitches in water transport through accumulation of rafts, it is imperative to assure constant communications between the felling and floating stations and the central management. In the virgin forests of the Soviet North, this can only be done by short waves.

During the sowing and harvesting campaigns also, short wave amateurs play a great part; also in road-making in far regions. In performing these functions, Soviet short wave fans have demonstrated that they know how to turn the achievements of short wave technique to the advantage of their Soviet country.

Everyone remembers the remarkable rescue of the Chelyuskin expedition. It is not generally known, however, that most of the radio communications of the Chelyuskin were transmitted by short wave amateurs. Short wave fans also took an active part in the voyage of the icebreaker "Krasin" sent by the Soviet Government to the rescue of the Nobile Arctic Expedition.

Further expeditions in which radio amateurs took part are the automobile run through the Kara Kum Desert, the prospecting parties in the Ural Mountains, the White Sea Expeditions, the ascent of Mt. Elbruz, etc.

In the Arctic Circle nearly sixty short wave stations are being operated by Soviet technicians all the year round. These stations are extremely important for Arctic shipping. Ships going to Siberia by the North Eastern Sea Route determine their course with their help.

# Questions and Answers

Many more questions are received by this department than can be answered in the column. Many have recently 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: Is it true that the new Farmer-Labor Party can originate only in the trade unions?—T. L.

Answer: A genuine, fighting Farmer-Labor Party can have its origin in any or all of the organizations of the working and farming population. However, to be an effective instrument of struggle in behalf of the common people, it should be based on the trade unions in alliance with other labor groups, farm and progressive middle-class organizations. The trade unions, in other words, should be the core of the Farmer-Labor Party and its leading force.

This does not mean that it is necessary to wait until the leadership of the trade unions in a given locality or all the unions decide to build a Farmer-Labor Party. The top officials, because of their ties with the Republican or Democratic Parties, may oppose a Farmer-Labor Party, but if a substantial number of the unions come into the movement despite the opposition of the leaders, and other groups are also ready to participate, a genuine Farmer-Labor Party can be built. This has been the experience in Detroit.

Of course, if the Central Labor Union, as in Akron, O., and South Bend Ind., itself initiates a movement for a Farmer-Labor Party, so much the better.

This entire question is discussed in much greater detail by Earl Browder in a 10-cent, 70-page pamphlet entitled "Build the United Peoples' Front," obtainable at your bookstore or from Workers Library Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Sta. D, New York City.

RADIO News—Views—Reviews By LUCIEN ZACHAROFF

Rewards of Excellence: Station KMCC, San Antonio, discovered that Negro amateurs lead in popular appeal and last Sunday, 6 to 7 P.M., inaugurated a series from an auditorium in the Negro section of the city. The public attends the broadcasts, admission prices ranging from 15 to 25 cents. In recognition of the Negro artistic excellence a strict policy of segregation is in effect, with a special section reserved for whites.

Embarrassing Major Bows: Scheduled for last Thursday, the huge benefit broadcast for flood sufferers—NBC, CBS, Mutual—had to be postponed when many radio stars invited to participate declined. They did so upon learning that Major Bows was to be the master of ceremonies. The patriotic Major's wholesale exploitation of amateurs has won him the enmity of professionals who are often powerfully unionized, musicians, for example.

Major Bows

Fair Play, Indeed! Jeremiah Mahoney, who thinks the Nazi Olympics are great, talked about "good sportsmanship and chivalry and fair play" under the auspices of the Catholic Youth Association—WEVD, Wednesday. At least one other speaker gave a quiet boost to the fascist Olympics. With the Nazis' brutal persecution of Catholics widely publicized, it is queer to hear such spokesmen sponsored by the Catholic Youth group. There were Jews on the program, like Benny Leonard, who lumped Germany, Italy and Russia together in discussing the treatment accorded the youth. And what about the radio station that is controlled by Socialists and gives its facilities to such a program? Beg pardon, they are Old-Guard Socialists. Nazis are Socialists too—National Socialists. As Brutus said, they all are honorable men.

Hearst & Roosevelt: The FDR-appointed Federal Communications Commission approved this week the acquisition by Hearst Radio, Inc. of two Texas stations—KNOW, Austin, and KTHA, San Antonio. The President's son, Elliott Roosevelt, was made an executive of Hearst Radio just before and personally applied to the Commission for approval.

Whom Did F. D. Help? New England floods proved to be an ill wind that blew some good when Jim Farley's speech at Hartford was prevented. This week CBS finally put it on, and Farley proved that the Roosevelt administration has been eminently effective in achieving Big Business prosperity. The speaker, modestly admitted that: "Perhaps he has not been successful in every detail of his program." Perhaps? Just ask the unemployed millions. As for Farley's radio personality, his ward politician's bromides, banalities and other inanities make one wonder how--his unprincipled cunning notwithstanding--he ever got where he is now.

More Left-Wing Radio: Supplementing our report of last Friday re Communist broadcasts in Philadelphia and Ohio, comes the information that in preparation for May Day fifteen 15-minute programs were given over the two leading Philadelphia stations in English, Jewish and Italian.

Pennsylvania Did Well: The rest of the state did not lag. In Reading and Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia, in addition to lectures, the radio announced meetings. Nearly all units held radio parties. Mass organizations and small groups in homes were in on it too. Tremendous response came by phone, letter, post card, personal visits from workers wanting to join the Party outright or seeking more information. Our correspondent concludes: "Some difficulties were encountered, but none of an appreciable nature."

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Short Wave Radio in U.S.S.R. THE enormous potentialities of short-wave broadcasting are fully realized by the Soviet Government. Soviet amateur short wave listeners are encouraged in every way to extend and use their knowledge. All that is necessary to obtain a license for a short wave station is proof that one is technically capable of operating it. This is done by passing a test, which may be done in a recognized short-wave club. The examination is open to all over 18 and is free of charge, as is also the license granted by the government. In exceptional cases, even persons below the age of 18 may be granted a license.

Short wave amateurs are divided into three categories. In the third category are the beginners. They only need to pass an easy test requiring elementary theoretical and practical knowledge, and must be able to send Morse code at a rate of 30 per minute.

Those with more experience in broadcasting and with a speed of at least 50 letters per minute may pass a test for acceptance into the second category.

The main requirement for entry into the first category is practical experience rather than theoretical knowledge. People belonging to this group must have a speed of at least 80 letters per minute. They are allowed to operate on all amateur waves without any restriction regarding wave lengths, using times of broadcasting and capacity. They may also make telephone experiments. This category, therefore, contains the most capable amateurs, able to solve any problem set by the Central Short Wave Department.

Whether of an experimental or of a practical nature. THE number of short wave transmitters in the U. S. S. R. is at present about 600. These stations, however, do not merely exist on paper; all of them are actively engaged in broadcasting, are regularly on the air. Amateurs of the highest capacity are frequently invited by the State or by state institutions to perform special tasks. Such special tasks include the accompanying of ships and airplanes. Short wave amateurs take part in all expeditions and prospecting trips. In this way, these expeditions remain in constant touch with the outside world.

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Books Literary Anachronism "COMING ROUND THE MOUNTAIN," by Barbara Webb. Doubleday Doran, \$2.00. BY ELIZABETH LAWSON

WISH I didn't have to review this book. It's so bad I'd like to forget about it as soon as I can. To put it as briefly as possible and get it over with: Zalie Clare is a girl who, born into a family of Virginia "hill-billies," runs away to New York and becomes famous and financially successful as an artist. Her hill life, however, has caused her to suffer from certain complexes and neuroses, which our author, who is apparently one of the too-numerous tribe of amateur psychiatrists, proceeds to analyze.

Most conveniently, Zalie falls in love with a psychiatrist, who tells her that she will have to go back to the hills for a brief period to make her peace with her family and her former husband.

She does go back, and there are the picturesque hill-billies, just as she left them, conveniently waiting for Zalie Clare to return and solve her neuroses! The people of the hills, one gathers, have no life or struggles of their own; one would never know, from reading this book, that the mountaineers of Kentucky, Virginia and Tennessee have become part of the great social upheaval that is rocking the South.

Ten or fifteen years ago there might have been some excuse for publishing a book like this; in a decade that has seen portrayals of the Southern mountaineers from the pen of Don West, George Lumpkin and Fielding Burke, "Coming Round the Mountain" is a literary anachronism.



# Fight Against Any Recognition of Fascist Conquest of Ethiopia

### AMERICAN PEOPLE MUST UNITE IN DRIVE AGAINST WAR MONGERS—STRUGGLE FOR ETHIOPIA'S INDEPENDENCE IS STRUGGLE FOR WORLD PEACE

THAT Roman Empire Mussolini gloats about must never be founded on the bones of Ethiopian independence.

We can have a lot to say about it. But we must get busy and do something.

Mussolini is frantically trying to get American bankers to take a share of the Ethiopian booty in return for financing Fascist rule in the African country.

That must never be. We must move heaven and earth to see that murderous Italian Fascism does not become stronger because of its conquests.

We must do everything to weaken, to smash Italian Fascism. For there lies the road to the maintenance of world peace.

Victory and the realization of conquest in Ethiopia,

or even the hope of so doing, will only encourage the other fascist dogs of war.

We must mobilize the forces of peace in the United States to see that there is NO RECOGNITION BY THIS COUNTRY OF ITALIAN CONQUEST IN ETHIOPIA.

More than ever now, we must gird ourselves to help drive the Fascist invaders out of Ethiopia.

There must be no assistance from this country, economic, financial, or otherwise, to Italian Fascism.

Away with false pessimism. The fight for Ethiopian independence and for the liberation of the Italian people from Fascism has just begun. We must strengthen and widen the movement especially among the Negro and Italian people here against Fascism in Ethiopia.

We should awaken the Italian people in this country out of the poisonous illusions that the Fascist agents are spreading here.

Italian Fascist victory in Ethiopia will not bring happiness and prosperity to the Italian masses.

The degradation and suppression of the Ethiopian people can only strengthen Mussolini, the scourge of the Italian people, the Fascist war-monger, the agent of the big Fascist war trusts.

The victory of Fascism in Ethiopia can only prolong the misery of the Italian people and confront them with even greater horrors of a world imperialist slaughter.

The most dangerous phase of the fight for Ethiopian booty begins now. Ethiopia now becomes a bone

of contention among the imperialist powers. Herein lies the grave danger of a new imperialist slaughter. Besides, Mussolini's deeds have served mainly to stir Hitler to war frenzy against the Soviet Union.

Thus, the fight for Ethiopia's independence becomes directly and eminently a fight to preserve world peace.

**Demand: No U. S. recognition of Ethiopian conquest. No loans to Fascist Italy. No aid to Mussolini's plunder campaigns!**

**Unite against Fascism and the war-mongers! Unite to keep America out of war by keeping war out of the world!**

*Ethiopia must be free!*

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TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1936

### All Eyes on Chicago

THE call of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Association for a conference in Chicago to discuss formation of a national Farmer-Labor Party, is meeting with a warm response.

During the past few days, the Daily Worker has published enthusiastic endorsements of the conference by such outstanding trade unionists as Joseph Schlossberg, general secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Heywood Brown, president of the American Newspaper Guild, and Elmer Brown, secretary of the Trade Union Sponsoring Committee for a New York Labor Party.

It will be impossible this year to put a Farmer-Labor Presidential ticket in the field. For this reason it becomes all the more necessary to have a National Party to bind together and strengthen local Farmer-Labor Parties and elect a strong Farmer-Labor bloc to the next Congress. Such a bloc would go a long way toward checking Republican-Liberty League reaction, as well as Roosevelt's retreat before it.

All eyes on Chicago on May 30-31. The national Farmer-Labor Party is on its way.

### Aid the Seamen

IT IS time that the entire labor movement take alarm at what is occurring in the International Seamen's Union, in connection with the strike on the East Coast.

Joe Curran and eighteen leading strikers have been expelled from the I.S.U. They have had no trials. They have been presented with no charges. The first that they learn of their "expulsion" is an announcement to that effect in the May 8 issue of the Seamen's Journal, organ of the International Union. The reactionary officials have again acted in defiance of their own constitution. In this expulsion step, they have struck another blow at trade union democracy.

Conditions in the American merchant marine have been graphically described by a survivor of the Mohawk disaster as "palaces on top and floating hells below." In their strike, the seamen are hitting at these conditions. They are fighting for pay for overtime and a national uniform wage agreement. They are also fighting for safety at sea, criminally neglected by the governmental agencies.

The Communist Party has always given support to the seamen to build the I.S.U. and to make it the powerful, democratic force that it should be. However, when William Randolph Hearst, arch-enemy of unionism, intimates in his "Red Neptune" cartoon in yesterday's New York American, that this is a Communist strike, he is merely falsifying the situation. It is NOT a Communist strike, although the Communist Party has supported the struggle—in order to clean up the putrid conditions for the men in the American merchant marine.

Unfortunately, the same cannot be said for all labor organizations. Many unions have expressed sympathy with the struggle. At the same time they have hesitated to give it full support. In many cases, they have been confused by the so-called outlaw status of the strike.

To all progressive trade unionists and to all unions, these expulsions of nineteen leading strikers, are a flaming challenge. Shall the seamen be penalized for fighting for safety at sea, for overtime pay and for trade union democracy? Shall the government-ship-

ping interests' conspiracy prevail? That is the issue.

As for the seamen themselves: the expulsion policy must be fought. Protests must pour in on the I.S.U. officials, refusing to recognize the expulsions. The struggle must be carried on within the International Seamen's Union.

Immediate protests are needed from the entire labor movement. The labor movement of the country must rally quickly to the support of the striking men, who are holding high the banner of union conditions among men at sea.

### Three for Anti-Fascism

THREE things have taken place in the last few days that illustrate vividly the temper of the masses of the world about fascism:

1. The refusal of the U. S. Conference of Mayors to attend an international conference in Berlin.

2. The intimation that the French government would boycott the Olympics.

3. The refusal of a "victory" parade permit to Italian fascist groups in Philadelphia—a refusal that came about directly as a result of anti-fascist pressure.

All three tell of the hatred the masses of the people feel for fascism. All three are testimony that the pressure of liberty-loving people can result in serious rebuffs to the Hitlers and Mussolinis.

But the work is only beginning. Now is the time to revive the movement to boycott the Berlin Olympics. The prospects were never so bright for snatching this publicity prize out of the clutches of Nazism.

Now is the time, too, to renew the fight for the independence of Ethiopia. Mussolini can still be defeated, but the Ethiopians need the help of all fighters for peace.

**Boycott the Nazi Olympics! Drive Mussolini out of Ethiopia!**

### A Lesson for Americans

(Reprinted from the Minnesota Leader.)  
THE people of Europe are evidently waking up to the menace of Fascism. Two months ago the electors of Spain took a smash at this menace and just last Sunday the French joined their neighbors across the Pyrenees in doing the same thing.

Fascism is the final form of Capitalism. It represents organized Wealth in its last effort to retain its hold upon the working class. Fascism's ascendancy marks the passing of democracy wherever it gets control of government.

It is the fear of democracy's passing that has caused progressives of all varieties to join hands with Communists and Socialists in an attempt to stem the Fascist tide.

It is highly satisfying to believers in democracy everywhere to know that Fascism is being recognized for what it is—the enemy of democracy and the political vehicle of the plunderers of the people.

It is well that American liberals and radicals take a lesson from the united front methods employed so successfully by their brethren over the sea in combating the common enemy. Unless there be sacrifice of doctrinal differences now separating these elements, we shall soon find ourselves in the same boat with the people of Italy and Germany.

### The New Tax Bill

SENATOR BYRD makes a correct criticism of the new tax bill. But while he intends it as an argument for defeating the present mild proposal, it is in reality an argument for strengthening it.

Byrd shows how if the proposed bill had been in effect in 1934, a number of large corporations, like American Telephone and Telegraph, would have paid no tax at all—instead of the 15 per cent they did pay.

This is a result of the fact that the new bill calls for dropping the old tax on corporation earnings and substituting for it a tax on undivided profits. In 1934, American Telephone and Telegraph paid out to stockholders more than it earned (at least, according to its tax returns). In such a case, it would pay no tax on undivided profits and, therefore, if the corporation earnings tax were repealed, it would pay absolutely nothing at all.

But this is no argument for defeating the new bill and forestalling a tax on undivided profits.

It is an argument—and an excellent one—for amending the new bill so as to keep the old tax in addition to the new one. This, in fact, was the proposal made by the Communist Party to the House Ways and Means Committee.

Senator Byrd is proving, unwittingly, that we were correct.

### Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

What Should Be Done In Tackling Problems Facing Brookline Party.

BROOKLINE, Massachusetts is a town made up of petty bourgeois people with a population of 50,000. It has long been considered as one of the largest and richest towns in the United States. These people are now feeling the contradictions of capitalism and are confused on what plan of action there is to take as the economic shoe pinches. Thus there is a wide chance for our Party to grow in Brookline.

Three Party comrades, who were members "at large" and lived in the town, concentrated on bringing four sympathizers into the Party. This was recently accomplished and a unit has been organized. Our members are: a teacher in the A. F. of L. teachers union, one female office worker also in the A. F. of L., one housewife, two small store owners, the manager of a large boarding house and also a district full-time functionary.

Our course of action is two-fold and to be carried out simultaneously: (1) to study the composition of the town in respect to the elements in it, such as, working class, petty bourgeoisie, Jews, Irish, Negroes, Poles, etc., to study the political set up, parties and movements; to study the organizations such as Y. M. C. A.'s, Republican clubs, Townsend, Coughlin, taxpayers, welfare and Democratic clubs, to study the territorial system by precincts, of factories, schools, churches and recreational centers. Lastly, to compile all this data into a table which can be revised as the situation in Brookline changes. Our unit, as it grows, can, therefore, readily send our comrades into work, that is most needed in Party activity.

Secondly, we have initiated a current events discussion group of sympathizers, progressives and elements, so we may at once start a campaign to enlarge our unit. None of us can expose ourselves as Communists, but we can institute a course of action to carry on the recruiting campaign as liberals and friends of the Party, making ourselves known when each separate member of our current events group has developed sufficiently.

We started our unit on April 15 with three members. Our pledge is to have a membership of 12 by the time of the national convention. We are seven now.

H. G., Brookline Branch, Dist. 1.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The letter printed above illustrates a situation which surely exists in hundreds of towns throughout the country. A few comrades (sometimes only one Party member) find themselves with an entire city as their field for work. In their earnest desire to do good work they prepare plans for a careful study of the composition of the town as itemized above. Such research is always of great value. We feel, however, that more could be accomplished now if the comrades spread their activities by entering taxpayers' or welfare clubs at once becoming active in them and bringing them proposals and issues which would be of benefit to the townfolk; bringing in such issues as the fight for unemployment insurance, lower taxes, etc. We are sure a Y. C. L. branch could be organized in a town like Brookline. Youth slogans and youth literature could easily be broadcast among the many young friends you have. Careful study of your territory is valuable. It is much wiser than jumping into agitation without knowing to whom you are talking. But the best way to learn about your neighbors is to enter the organizations to which they belong, where they are trying to do something collectively for their own betterment. There you will meet them as equals and be in a position to bring proposals which will be of value to them as well as to the Party.

### Join the Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

### THE "GROUND CREW"

by Phil Bard



### Letters From Our Readers

#### American Seaman Sees India with Open Eyes

Kidderpore, Calcutta, India

Editor, Daily Worker:

As a revolutionary American seaman, in port here for a short stay, I am writing to convey what I have learned of conditions in India.

The revolutionary movement is very much in evidence, although the Communist Party is absolutely underground. Anti-Communist legislation now makes even the possession of Communist literature a felony. Despite the rigorous persecution, however, I have seen flags with the hammer and sickle on the good-old red background in two recent demonstrations.

There is a strong fight for unemployment relief and I understand certain victories have been gained and that the pressure has forced the establishment of a national apparatus with imperial appropriations.

The misery of the urban population is almost indescribable. The Indian workers live in miserable hovels so crowded that a Bleeker Street tenement in New York would be spacious by comparison. Internecine, inter-religious, and inter-racial strife are on the decline with even the sworn enemies, Hindus and Mohammedans, uniting on certain national policies.

The British, with their starch and swagger sticks, still strut the streets in a lordly manner but coolie resistance is becoming more effective and swaggers stick perforce are being used less. Most natives with whom I have been able to converse are lukewarm regarding the possibility of the British Empire going to war. They maintain that they won't go and that neither will the vast majority of Indians, including native troops and civil employees.

Conversations with British soldiers has been a treat. Almost

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.

without exception they are decidedly anti-imperialist and anti-war. Most of them openly ridicule the new head of the British Empire and all of them have sworn they could refuse strike duty. Despite their inbred colonial chauvinism, many of them express open friendship for the Indian workers and a desire to see them gain national liberation.

What I have said so far is largely the more or less sunny side. The British settler is a more severe slave driver than ever as he feels his power slipping, and of course the native suffers. Wages are below any conceivable decent living standard and unions are limited by adverse legislation to a very mild activity. The closed shop is absolutely forbidden. The native royalty has an ever increasing half-caste army of supporters who are the lackeys of both the white and native ruling class.

#### Asks Donations of Books For Southern Workers

Richmond, Va.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We are writing for help in putting over the first workingclass bookshop in the South. Opened last Friday, we have already created a great interest in our store, and many people have been in.

The main difficulty is that most workers are unable to buy the books they would like to read, and must rent them. We haven't the funds to install a lending library, so we

are asking for donations of books of all kinds, fiction and non-fiction. The standard of choice is that maintained by Workers' Bookshops everywhere.

Please send whatever books you can to  
Peoples Book Shop,  
205 North Second Street,  
Richmond, Va.

#### Answers School Head On 'Why Communism?'

Lancaster, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Reading the Philadelphia Record of May 5th, I saw an article about Communism in the schools, by Miss Bessie Burchett, head of the foreign language department in South Philadelphia High School. Knowing the capitalist press will not print my letter pertaining to Miss Burchett, I ask the workers' paper to print my reply.

I would like to ask Miss Burchett which of the two are best: Communism where the majority rules, or Fascism, where the minority sucks the blood of workers in order to prolong the capitalist system.

These "Reds" ridicule patriotism, says Miss Burchett. Why do they? Because the word patriotism has been used too often to mean support for the capitalist system. The bosses know it is a valuable asset to them, in order for them to keep their ill-gotten gains.

Next, the "Reds" are accused of advocating the overthrow of the government. Why shouldn't the working class want to change the government? Present day government represents starvation for the people. The interpretation of the Constitution of the United States is against the Declaration of Independence. That is why the "Reds," in the spirit of true Americanism, advocate change.  
H. C. R.

### On Decisions of C. I. Congress

It is likewise necessary in each country to ensure the correct application of the decisions adopted by the Congress. This will depend primarily on appropriately testing, distributing and directing the cadres. We know that this is not an easy task. It must be borne in mind that some of our cadres did not go through the experience of Bolshevik mass policy, but were brought up largely along the lines of general propaganda. We must do everything to help our cadres reorganize, to be retrained in a new spirit, in the spirit of the decisions of this Congress. But where the old bottles prove unsuited for the new wine, the necessary conclusions must be drawn—not to spill the new wine or spoil it by pouring it into the old bottles, but to replace the old bottles by new ones.—(From the closing speech of G. DIMITROFF at the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International.)

### World Front

By HARRY GANNES

#### New Forces for Peace Who Holds Ethiopia's Fate? Mussolini's Begging

THE France of Laval and the Rome pact, which so much aided Mussolini in starting the war against Ethiopia, is turning into the France of the People's Front government, which gives all promise of becoming one of the greatest obstacles in the path of Italian fascism's realization of its African plunder.

In this regard, the conversations of Leon Blum, prospective premier of the left government, and Major Atlee, parliamentary leader of the British Labor Party, are of the highest significance.

SINCE Ethiopia's fate has now become primarily not a subject of Mussolini's armies in Ethiopia but of the struggle of British and Italian imperialism, an independent role played by the forces of the anti-fascist people's front in all countries (whether organized, whether holding posts in the government or not) promises to develop soon into the greatest single factor and will prove decisive.

Against such eventuality Mussolini is already appealing to the bankers of England, France and America. A head-on collision against Mussolini's conquest in Ethiopia looms at Geneva, as a conjuncture of many and vast interests.

There is the interest of British imperialism, with its own inner conflict over whether to grant Mussolini concessions now in order to aid Hitler; and if so how much?

The smaller European nations whose independence is threatened by a world war that all fear Mussolini's conquests must bring closer to them, have already pledged themselves to oppose any ratification of concessions to Italian fascism.

Above all the Soviet Union, whose impelling peace policy places obstacles, not only in Japan and Hitler's way, but in the preliminary world war steps of Mussolini and his well-wishers in England will be the rallying center of all the growing forces now counterposed to Mussolini's conquest and its aftermath, Hitler's renewed drive to war.

IT WOULD be wrong to think that all of this action after the military feats of Italian fascism is useless blabbering because Mussolini heralds himself as master of the situation.

In fact, Mussolini's real position now is more precarious than at any time since the beginning of the Ethiopian war. Should the development of the independent action of world labor, as typified already by the attraction of the People's Front forces of France and the Labor Party of England continue, as everything indicates it must, and will, the expression "pyrrhic victory" may be changed in the future to a "Mussolini victory."

MUSSOLINI'S pompous re-creation of the "Roman Empire" and his feverishly hasty annexation of a country he hasn't yet got, no matter how strong his military position, cannot do away with the fact that he scrapes his knees to the world bankers pleading with them to save Italian fascism.

WE HAVE already cited many facts to prove this contention. Now we quote the latest cable from Francis W. Hirst, Herald Tribune financial correspondent who is in close touch with leading London bankers:

"The political embarrassments here are only equalled by the financial embarrassments in Italy. Premier Mussolini's premature swagger over the conquest of Ethiopia (which means two long lines of bogged communications enveloped probably by guerrilla warfare for the next few months) is a loud, defiant challenge to the League of Nations and Britain, but has not prevented him from dispatching financial agents to London in quest of money. According to reports here, similar efforts are being made to borrow in Paris and New York.

"In a private communication yesterday an astute Paris financier stated that French investments will not lend anything to Italy even at 10 per cent."

The fight for Ethiopian independence must now be undertaken in the United States with more fervor than ever before as a fight for the maintenance of world peace, as a fight not only against Italian fascism but also against Hitler and the Japanese fascist-militarist assassins.