



MAYOR MEETS WITH FARMERS, MILK TRUST ON PACT TERMS

Negotiations Continue Until Late Hour; Union Firm on Rate PLEDGE SUPPLY Wright Hits Trust Distortion; Strikers Tighten Ranks

The state-wide dairy farmers' strike continued late last night as leaders of the Dairy Farmers Union and representatives of the milk trust and distributors met at City Hall to negotiate a possible settlement of the three-day milk stoppage.

Archie Wright, leader of the striking dairy farmers, conferred late in the night with representatives of big milk producing companies, Sheffield and Borden, and insisted that the farmers be paid a flat rate of \$2.25 a hundred pounds for the milk.

Mayor LaGuardia, who called the conference, between the strikers, producers and distributors, remained at his office in City Hall to await the outcome of the parley.

After meeting all day in the air-conditioned rooms at World's Fair City Hall, representatives of the striking dairy farmers and the milk distributors recessed at 4:30 P. M. and continued their parley at City Hall in Manhattan at 8 P. M.

"A little progress has been made," said Mayor LaGuardia when the Summer City Hall conference concluded.

All conferees, he pointed out, agreed to continue the conference downtown.

"I'll be available at all times as will the Federal and State representatives who have met here all day."

At 11 o'clock in the morning, the Mayor met with more than 50 representatives of dairy farmers, distributors, and the milk companies and proposed that only the representatives of the strikers and the distributors sit down in conference.

Thereupon, it was agreed by all parties that a small group of 15 representing both sides—and the Federal and State governments—would sit around the table and discuss the problem.

LAWYERS KEPT OUT
The Mayor ordered a large battery of lawyers which had accompanied both sides to stay out of the negotiations and cool their heels in a "nice, ventilated, cool room."

"If any of these groups have brought their army of lawyers, we have a nice, ventilated, cool room where they can wait in case their clients want any advice or other reinforcement. This is in keeping with my practice in all cases of this kind, to limit it to the parties of interest and keep the attorneys in reserve."

Archie Wright, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., president of the Dairy Farmers Union, and chairman of the strike committee, headed the delegation representing the strikers. The dealers were represented by a delegation of six, headed by William J. McKay, president of the Waddington Milk Co.

Also at the conference was Fred Sexauer, president of the Dairy-men's League Cooperative Association, and Homer S. Rolfe, representing the Milk Producers Association. Erskine Harmon, of the Federal Marketing Administration, represented the Federal government, while Holton B. Noyes, State Agricultural Commissioner, attended

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Stocks Tumble To New Lows In Nazi War Scare

A nervous, war-jittery market saw stocks toboggan 1 to 5 points yesterday to new lows since early July.

The decline was a continuation of the drop which began last week when the Nazi-Danzig crisis reached its war stage. Stocks opened weak under heavy selling and their losses extended during the entire day.

More than \$1,500,000,000 in share values was wiped out in the New York Stock Exchange lists in the last fortnight.



Archie Wright, left, president of the Dairy Farmers' Union and Mayor LaGuardia shown yesterday at their conference at the World's Fair City Hall during negotiations to settle the milk strike. The Mayor met with more than 50 representatives of dairy farmers, distributors and the milk companies during the day and reported "a little progress." Wright headed the delegation of striking farmers. He refuted statements by the milk trust that the union was "holding up" the consumers. He declared that "this is not a strike against the consumer" and stressed the readiness and willingness of striking farmers to supply all vital services through "a city agency."

Whole Areas of Milk Shed Bone Dry as Strike Grows

Strikers Prepare to Send Out Hourly Reports on New Closings of Trust Plants; Women Active in Tieup

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 21.—With leaders of the Dairy Farmers Union at the Mayor's conference with the milk dealers in New York City today, the union strike headquarters here has opened up a drive to be able to "send a bulletin every few hours of new plants closed," of increased union membership and mounting public support.

Reports coming in so far today state that Booneville which entered the strike late, is completely dry, and sending pickets to plants throughout the area; Roscoe dried up, the Iona Cream Company at Champlain dry, the League plant at Champlain dry, and the League plant at Middleville getting only a few cans in passenger cars; the Rankin plant at Marshall dry for three days; the league plant at Walton closed down; the Saratoga co-operative and the League plant at Liberty almost dry.

The West Leyden plant, duo and Hoffman plants at Crogan; Glenfield; Queensboro Dairy at Canastota are bone dry, while the League at Prattsville is 50 per cent dry. Meanwhile the League plant at Callicoon has a 75 per cent reduction, while Eastern Products at Worcester has any 80 per cent drop, the Sheffield plant at Worcester 80 per cent, and the Dairy-men's League at Hartford 50 per cent. Mount Upton, one of the biggest League plants in the country remains dry.

"Public resentment against the actions of State troopers in many

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Plot of Anglo-French, Rome - Berlin Munichmen Hit by Soviet Trade Pact

By Harry Gannes
Reporting the news of the German trade credit agreement with the Soviet Union, the chief news spokesman of American reaction, the Associated Press, called it a "bombshell."

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Nazis Tried To Influence University, Dies Told

Rep. Thomas Hints That 'Red' Witch Hunt Is Being Prepared

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21.—Attempts by Nazi Consular officials to influence the policies of American educational institutions were described before the Dies Committee today by John Harvey Sherman, president of Tampa University.

Sherman, a mild-mannered former World War aviator, said that Baron Edgar Greiherr Spiegel von und Zu Peckelsheim, Nazi Consul General at New Orleans, had tried to donate a library to the university.

Von Peckelsheim made the condition, Sherman said, that the instruction of German at the school should be "adequate."

"The university president said that he had indignantly turned down the offer and added:

"I wish now that I had thrown him out."

Sherman informed the committee, however, that the Consul had told him that the German government had made such donations to other educational institutions.

Today's 45-minute session was held amidst indications that committee members were clamping at the bit to get through with their cursory probe of fascist groups and get started with another witch-hunt directed at the New Deal and the labor movement.

CAT OUT OF BAG

Extremely embarrassing to Rep. Martin Dies and his associates was an indirect statement by Rep. J. Parnell Thomas, of New Jersey, Republican committee member, giving these plans away.

In his statement which was made on Saturday, Thomas revealed that the committee was preparing to show an alleged "connection between Communism and the New Deal."

As a result of this premature hint, Rep. Noah Mason, another Republican committee member, was forced into making a statement indignantly disavowing "partisanship" in the conduct of the hearings, and Dies also asserted that the committee would be "non-partisan."

Dies revealed earlier in the day that he was backing moves designed to clamp down on the Communist Party.

He asserted that the Justice De-

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Cooler Today Is Forecast

Hot weather, aggravated by high humidity, returned to the North-east yesterday after Saturday's interlude of rain and Sunday's high temperatures.

Today's forecast is local showers and slightly cooler.

Mayor Hayes Gets 10-15 Years for Connecticut Graft

WATERBURY, Conn., Aug. 21 (UP)—Mayor T. Frank Hayes of Waterbury, white-haired former lieutenant-governor, was sentenced today to 10 to 15 years in state prison as one of four ringleaders in a \$3,500,000 conspiracy.

Plot of Anglo-French, Rome - Berlin Munichmen Hit by Soviet Trade Pact

to trespass on the interests of our country.
(2) We stand for peaceful, close and friendly relations with all the neighboring countries which have common frontiers with the U.S.S.R.
(3) We stand for the support of nations which are the victims of aggression and are fighting for the independence of their country.
(4) We are not afraid of the threats of aggressors, and are ready to deal two blows for every one delivered by instigators of war who attempt to violate the Soviet borders.
"Such is the foreign policy of the Soviet Union."
These countries maintain like relations with the U.S.S.R. Therefore, the fake "surprise" of the Munichmen's press comes not

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JEROME DAVIS

Dr. Davis Calls School Cuts A Blow to Liberty

Tells Convention Delegates Fascism Is Behind Attacks

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 21.—The fight against the crippling of educational facilities as a weapon in the struggle against fascism and reaction was the keynote of President Jerome Davis' opening speech here today at the convention of the American Federation of Teachers.

Dr. Davis said that "the very foundation of the American free public school system is being threatened by widespread curtailment of appropriations for educational purposes."

"With fascism on the march in Europe, with the outbreak of a world conflict possible at any moment, we must stand guard against retrenchment in education, and for advance in the school system."

"The fact is, perpetuation of democracy demands a program both of defense and offense. All parties in the United States have recognized the necessity of protecting our material defenses. This is primarily the task of the schools."

"If democratic ideas, values and standards are to be embodied in the thought of America, it is the schools which will achieve this end."

Dr. Davis also made the point strongly that just because business is poor is no reason for paralyzing and stultifying educational facilities for children. In connection with this, Dr. Davis made a strong plea for Federal aid to education, which would thereby equalize educational opportunities.

Davis also insisted that the issues facing the convention were not to be distorted by the introduction of inconsequential and extraneous matters as well as factional struggle among political groups.

Toward the end of Davis' address, he read a message of greeting to the convention from Presi-

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U. S. Health Service Starts Venereal Drive

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (UP)—The U. S. Public Health Service today launched a campaign to combat gonorrhea which, it said, is a major public health problem because there are more people suffering from it than from any other dangerous disease.

Surgeon General Thomas Parran said that the venereal ailment "constantly infects" more than 2,000,000 people in the United States. He explained that the anti-gonorrhea campaign will be an adjunct to the anti-syphilis drive started some time ago.

The first phase of the drive to curb gonorrhea is the publication tomorrow of a government pamphlet, "Gonorrhea the Crippler," which will be sold at \$1 per hundred copies.

Franco Orders Army Readied

LISBON, Tuesday, Aug. 22 (UP).—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch early today reported from Madrid that General Francisco Franco has ordered rapid organization of his military forces "in readiness for any emergency."

Daladier Summons Envoys, Cabinet to Talks

PARIS, Aug. 21 (UP).—Premier Edouard Daladier summoned a cabinet meeting for 5 P. M. tomorrow (noon EDT) to consider the international situation, including latest reports from ambassadors in key capitals.

POLAND RUSHES TROOPS; MILLION NAZI SOLDIERS MOBILIZED ON FRONTIER

Britons Begin Mass Exodus From Berlin

Consulate Officials in Both Nations Urge Citizens To Leave Unless On Very Urgent Business; Foreigners Fear Outbreak

BERLIN, Aug. 21 (UP).—British families, fearful of being trapped in a hostile nation by the barricades of war, began leaving Berlin tonight.

From Warsaw, it was reported that British and other foreign nationals also were preparing to leave the Polish capital.

British embassy and consulate officials in Berlin, although without official instructions, told British nationals that there was "no point" in their remaining in Germany unless urgent business required.

It was assumed that British officials in Warsaw were following the same course.

Several British families left Berlin for the border by train tonight, including three British journalists. All left on their own initiative. Others will follow tomorrow. Several French newspaper correspondents also prepared to leave.

Report Disastrous Defeat For Italians in Ethiopia

Guerrilla Army Captures Entire Fascist Staff; Italian Army Suffers Retreats, Fails in Drive; Ethiopians Spur Resistance

PARIS, Aug. 21 (ICN).—News of the most serious disaster that has yet befallen Italian armies in the still unfinished struggle of Ethiopia for national independence has just leaked through the strict censorship imposed from Rome on all news coming from the East African country.

An Ethiopian guerrilla army operating in the district of Bagaumdir cut off the entire local Italian force of occupation and captured the whole Italian army staff of the district. Among the prisoners were General C. Tosti, Colonel Angeloni, Major E. Piccone and Lieutenants Fantuzzo, Longio and Barardinelli.

Numerous troops, both Italian, including Carabinieri and native Askaris, together with additional officers, whose names are not known, also fell into the hands of the Ethiopians.

The disaster came as a climax to the campaign in which the Italian forces not only failed to make any impression on the Ethiopian troops holding out in the mountains, but were forced at one time to retreat as far back as the fortified lines outside Addis Ababa itself. The base of the Ethiopian warriors was only

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Dr. Benes Honored by Brazilian Law Students

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 21 (UP).—Students of the law school at Niteroi, across the bay from Rio De Janeiro, today elected Dr. Edouard Benes, former President of Czechoslovakia, a patron of the class of 1939.

100 Days to Go --- C. P. Opens \$250,000 Drive

Statement of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party
Tomorrow is the first day of our hundred days campaign to raise \$250,000 for vital functions of our Party.

We are asking every Party member to raise a minimum of "a dime a day for 100 days" for the Daily Worker, the election campaign, training schools, Party organization, and concentration among the Negro people, farmers and up-State industrial workers.

Looking back on the twenty years of our history we have no hesitation about coming to the people for practical support in this period of the fund drive.

Although a young Party and as yet a small Party we have been able to make distinct and invaluable contributions to the popular welfare.

It is sufficient to recall how, in

Hitler Army in Striking Distance of Poland Along Frontiers

2 MILLION IN ARMS

Nazis Mass Troops on East, West Border for Quick War Thrust

BERLIN, Aug. 21 (UP).—About 1,000,000 German Nazi troops were reported within easy striking distance of Poland today along the German-Polish frontiers from the Baltic southward to the Nazi "protectorate" of Slovakia.

The attention of foreign military experts and attaches was focused on the extensive military movements on both sides of the Polish frontier.

German reservists and classes as far back as 1899 still were being called to the colors.

Reports from the provinces in the direction of Poland told of highways and railroads clogged because of military movements.

From German provincial centers came reports that German army authorities were commandeering many private automobiles.

A well-informed Nazi source, commenting on British rumors of a possible showdown within four or five days on Adolf Hitler's claims to Danzig and the Polish Corridor, said:

"There may be some kind of a decision this week."

Other Nazi quarters professed to believe the climax might come next Sunday when Hitler addresses a military rally in the little East Prussian town of Tannenberg, only seven miles from Poland's border.

EAST, WEST MOBILIZATION

Foreign attaches believed that Germany will have finished the first phase of her actual preparations for war by late Tuesday, when more than 2,000,000 men will be under arms.

Germany's "west wall" of fortifications along the Rhine is fully manned, in addition to the strong concentrations in the East.

Grim testimony of Germany's war moves was provided for Berliners today when a group of 25 bombers flew over the eastern section of the city at 1 P. M. and a small group circled the western area.

The entire German Rhineland behind Hitler's new "Siegfried

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Belgium Holds Conference Of Small Nations

BRUSSELS, Aug. 21 (UP).—The seven small nations of the Oslo trade bloc in an emergency conference here Wednesday will consider the feasibility of undertaking mediation in the present war crisis, it was revealed tonight.

(Apparently the British Tories were putting through the newest effort to strike an "appeasement" bargain with Hitler with the aid of the Belgian government. Previous "appeasement" moves, such as the Hudson-Wohlat talks in London, have been "postponed" and "put aside" because of popular antagonism to any capitulation to Hitler and the Axis.)

The foreign ministers of the Oslo group prepared to go to Brussels by train and airplane to join with King Leopold III of the Belgians in an urgent appeal to the great powers to "preserve peace."

The nations invited to participate in drawing up a joint plea were the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Sweden, Denmark, Norway and Finland. All except Luxembourg and Finland accepted immediately.

It was understood that Switzerland, which is one of Europe's traditional neutral states although not a member of the Oslo group, also would participate in the conference.

Halvdan Koht, Foreign Minister

Guerrillas Hit Japanese Many Crushing Blows

Puppet Troops Mutiny, Take Officers Prisoners, Chinese Children Carry On Underground Work

CHUNGKING, China, Aug. 21.—On Aug. 19 Chinese troops captured Wulipai, northeast of Yochow on the front southwest of Hankow. The Japanese lost 400 men.

Three thousand Chinese guerrillas attacking in the general direction of Shanghai from Hangchow, southwest of the

Nazi Leader Defies League In Danzig

New Aggression Alibi for Appeasers Given in Talk to 'Jurists'

DANZIG, Aug. 21.—Nazi Cabinet Minister Hans Frank, President of the so-called "Academy for German Law" in Berlin, today gave "appeasers" in foreign countries a handle by which to give Danzig to the Reich.

Frank, who is a Minister without Portfolio, speaking to 300 Nazi "jurists" gathered here to discuss the "Danzig legal situation" held that the Treaty of Versailles, which placed Danzig under League of Nations supervision as a Free City was "no longer valid."

"The Treaty of Versailles was signed under compulsion," said the spokesman for the Nazi government, which has compelled many of its neighbors to sign capitulatory treaties at the sword's point. "Danzig is certain to be returned to the Reich."

Mongolians See Soviet Farm Exhibition

MOSCOW, Aug. 21.—A delegation from the Mongolian People's Republic arrived in Moscow today to visit the Soviet Agricultural Exhibition.

The chairman of the delegation, Gooorsurum, said, "On our return home, we shall try to apply the experiences of the U.S.S.R. to our conditions and to fight for the further strengthening of the independence of our Republic and its fraternal friendship with the people of the Soviet Union."

Police Seek Radio Station Run By Nazis In London

LONDON, Aug. 21 (UP).—Post-office experts today were trying to trace a secret radio station which has been broadcasting pro-Nazi "don't fight" propaganda.

It was unknown whether the transmitter was illicit or licensed, but in any case, it was said, the broadcaster will be prosecuted, since research licenses ban social or political propaganda.

U. S. Ambassador Sees Kalinin



Laurence A. Steinhardt (right), new American Ambassador to the U.S.S.R., with M. I. Kalinin, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R., during his first official visit to the Kremlin in Moscow. The executive and the Ambassador chatted for half an hour.

Fascists Suffer Heavy Defeat In Ethiopia

Guerrillas Capture Full Italian Staff; Spur Strong Resistance

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40 miles from the invader-held capital.

Over two-thirds of Ethiopia is today practically free of Italian occupation. This includes the greater part of the provinces of Shoa and Gojam, and the districts of Bagaumdir, Semion and Ambo, stretching from Addis Ababa south towards the mountain lakes.

The administration of justice and other state functions is carried out in the name of the exiled Emperor Haile Selassie, and the only Italian garrisons are in scattered forts provisioned principally by aircraft. It was in attempting to relieve the occupants of one of these forts that the detachment in Bagaumdir met disaster.

Even within the strongly-held areas, raids make economic life impossible. Attempts to reconstitute coffee and cotton-growing have failed. The railways and roads are frequently made impassible by destruction at the hands of armed bands.

The explanation for this stubborn resistance is contained in leaflets emanating from the Italians themselves. One, dropped from an Italian plane, contains an appeal from a priest appointed by the Italians as "Archbishop of Ethiopia, which begs the Ethiopian people to lay down their arms."

"If you do" (cease resistance), reads the leaflet, "not only will the Church be given back its property, but the numerous clergy, priests and monks who are held prisoner will be set free. Huts, churches and villages will no longer be burned, the aged women and children will cease to be massacred."

The answer to the Italian plea has been given by Lis Yohido Yasu, commander of the forces that won the victory in Bagaumdir, in a letter to Haile Selassie, the exiled emperor. "We have taken guns, machine guns and rifles from the Italians," he writes, "and henceforth we shall fight them with their own arms."

After reporting news of the victory, he adds, "Our nation weeps before the conduct of the Italians, who slay without trial and punish without guilt. Therefore I fled here from Dessay, together with all who could bear arms with me."

France Protests Tokio Threat to South China Port

HONG KONG, Aug. 21 (UP).—France has protested the recent course of widespread Japanese bombings in the vicinity of Pakhoi, South China, where a landing was feared imminent.

The Japanese attacked Machang and chased Chinese refugees across the border into French territory, machine-gunning and killing ten of the fugitives.

Belgium Holds Conference Of Small Nations

British Tories Seen As Using Belgium for Appeasement Move

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of Norway, said as he prepared to leave Oslo for Brussels that if the conference decides that mediation is feasible the prospects will be discussed thoroughly.

The invitations from King Leopold made no specific mention of mediation efforts, however. News of the calling of the Brussels conference was communicated during the day to Pope Pius XII, who himself is struggling by means of direct Vatican diplomatic contacts in the same direction.

The Belgian ruling class in recent years has acted as the docile puppet of the British "appeasement" circles in preventing erection of a wall of resistance to German Nazi aggression. One of the most notorious plans for "economic appeasement" of Hitler was brought forward last year by former Belgian Premier Paul van Zeeland, and Belgium has declared its "neutrality" in the event of a Nazi invasion of France.

The latest Belgian military maneuvers were held along the French border despite the sharpening of the war threat from the German side.]

Greek Ministry Calls Up Reserve Officers to Army

ATHENS, Tuesday, Aug. 22 (UP).—The Greek War Ministry today called up all reserve officers of the army to complete their training as well as top sergeants of the 1935 and 1936 classes. The reservists will report Saturday.

Tokio Plans To Scrap Nine-Power Pact

To End China Guarantee Treaty; Will Act in Police Killing

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TOKIO, Tuesday, Aug. 22 (UP).—The Japanese government is considering a denunciation of the Washington nine-power treaty by which the United States, Japan, Great Britain and other nations guaranteed China's political and territorial sovereignty and integrity, newspapers asserted today.

The move to denounce the treaty was reported after the Japanese government refused, in a formal statement, to accede to Great Britain's request that the questions of Chinese national currency and silver be taken up in nine-power consultation rather than in direct Anglo-Japanese negotiations.

Baron Kitchiro Hiranuma, the Premier, conferred with Emperor Hirohito on the British and general European situations. It was reported that he intended to summon a meeting of the five-man inner cabinet.

TOKIO PLANS DRASTIC ACTION IN POLICE KILLING

SHANGHAI, Tuesday, Aug. 22 (UP).—The Japanese Embassy announced today that Japan is considering "drastic enforcement" of demands made upon the British-dominated Shanghai Municipal Council as a result of the killing Saturday of two pro-Japanese Chinese policemen by a British police sergeant.

Mayor Fu Sia-oen of the Japanese-controlled Shanghai city government sent a sharp protest to the Municipal Council against the killings.

The Chinese policemen were killed and five others were wounded by Sgt. W. L. Kinloch of the municipal police of the International Settlement. Kinloch turned a sub-machine gun upon the Japanese-dominated Chinese police after being shot in the back.

The clash occurred on Jessfield Road, outside the International Settlement, and British authorities maintained that the Chinese patrol had no jurisdiction there and had fired the first shot, wounding Kinloch.

The Japanese Embassy indicated that it would "enforce" Mayor Fu's demands, if the International Settlement Council should reject them.

Japanese on Coast Held In Attempt to Ship Arms

Noted Japanese Arrested—Tried to Export Arms to Shanghai Agents

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (UP).—Customs agents today reported the arrest of two prominent Los Angeles Japanese on charges of seeking to export small arms and ammunition to the civilian barracks of the Japanese naval attaché at Shanghai.

The arrests, reported to Chief Treasury Agent Elmer L. Irey here, were made in Los Angeles last Tuesday. The two men taken into custody are Kintano Asano, one of the owners of the Union Transfer and Steamship Co., and Kane Hirao.

Both are charged with secreting ten 38-caliber super-automatic pistols, one 45-caliber army automatic, and 600 rounds of ammunition aboard the Japanese liner Tatuta Maru at Los Angeles.

The customs report said that the contraband was placed in charge of the vessel's chief steward and consigned to T. Sasaki, Japanese civilian barracks, naval attaché, Shanghai.

Poland Rushes Troops; Nazis Mass Soldiers

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Line" of fortifications, including Cologne, Dusseldorf, Dortmund and Munster, was "blacked out" tonight in the largest anti-air raid tests since Berlin's big blackout several weeks ago.

It was impossible to draw an exact estimate of the strength of the Polish and German armies being moved up to the frontier tonight, but it was evident that there had been a marked speed-up in the strategic movements of the two countries' armed forces in the past 48 hours.

Foreign observers believed that, of Germany's 2,000,000 men under arms, about 1,000,000 were within striking distance of Poland. The Poles have between 1,000,000 and 1,300,000 men at arms, mostly near German territory.

Dispatches from Warsaw said the Polish high command had virtually stripped her garrisons on the Eastern frontier facing the Soviet Union and had rushed those troops westward and southward into positions near the frontiers of the Polish Corridor and Upper Silesia.

Germany was reported to have 300,000 men massed in East Prussia, 400,000 between the Polish Corridor and Frankfurt-am-Main and 300,000 between Slovakia and Polish Silesia.

The Free City of Danzig, with a mobilized military corps of nearly 8,000 S.S. Heimwehr (home guards) and armed police, likewise stepped up its military preparations.

Bus service between Danzig and the suburb of Langfuhr halted when the Danzig Nazi regime requisitioned a number of buses, presumably for military purposes.

Soviet Paper Tells Of German Trade Pact Background

Pravda, Communist Party Organ, Analyzes Full Details of Trade Agreement; Cites Credit Treaty Terms for Both Nations

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Aug. 21.—The background of the signing of the German-Soviet trade agreement signed Saturday in Berlin was explained today by the Communist Party organ Pravda. "Only a few years ago, Germany occupied first place in the trade turnover of the U.S.S.R.," Pravda wrote. "German-Soviet trade was conducted on a particularly large scale in 1931, reaching nearly 1,100,000,000 marks."

"However, during the last few years, due to the strained political relations between the U. S. S. R. and Germany, Soviet-German trade dropped to an extremely low level. Germany, which occupied first place in the Soviet Union's foreign trade until 1935, in 1938 occupied fifth place, after the United States, Britain, Belgium and Holland."

"Naturally, such a drop in the trade turnover between the USSR and Germany and Germany's actual loss of the Soviet market could not but cause anxiety to the trading and industrial circles of Germany and the German Government."

EXPLAINS NEGOTIATIONS

"This explains the fact that beginning as early as last year, negotiations were conducted between the U. S. S. R. and Germany, with certain interruptions, on trade credit questions directed towards extending trade between the USSR and Germany."

"Despite difficulties which arose during the negotiations in view of the strained atmosphere in relations between the USSR and Germany, lately all questions at issue were settled and negotiations were successfully completed thanks to the desire of both governments to improve Soviet-German commercial relations."

"According to the agreement signed on Aug. 19, Germany provides the U. S. S. R. with a credit to the sum of 200,000,000 German marks to purchase German goods, mostly machines and other equipment over a period of two years, starting from the date of signature of the agreement."

"The U. S. S. R. on its part will supply Germany during the same period of time with various kinds of goods to the sum of 180,000,000 German marks."

"The agreement also obligates the German Government to help the Soviet trade delegation in Germany to place orders to achieve favorable terms of fulfillment of these orders and to see that high-quality machines and equipment are delivered. 'The U. S. S. R. in its turn has assumed the obligation to supply Germany with the amount of Soviet goods provided for in the agreement."

FINANCIAL CREDIT

"The new German credit, as distinct from similar credits given the U. S. S. R. by Germany in the past, is actually in the nature of a financial credit, since the German government assumes a 100 per cent guarantee of credit and enables the Soviet trade delegation to pay firms in cash for their goods delivered. The interest rate on the new German credit is five per cent annually, which is considerably lower than interest rates on former credits."

"The new German credits are given over a longer term than similar credits in the past, that is, over an average term of seven years with a payment of 30 per cent of the credit within six and a half

years, 40 per cent within seven years and the remaining 30 per cent of the credit within seven and a half years.

"The Soviet-German trade credit agreement of Aug. 19, 1939, greatly improves not only the conditions of the credit itself, but also of all Soviet-German trade."

SOVIET ROLE TODAY

"Conditions of the credit are wholly normal and advantageous to both sides. Without such an improvement of conditions, the USSR could not have agreed to place extensive orders in Germany, and to receive credits, for the U. S. S. R. today is in a completely different position than formerly."

"The achievement of a Soviet-German trade credit agreement should lead to a marked revival in goods turnover between the USSR and Germany, and should be the turning point in economic relations between the two countries."

"The new trade credit agreement between the U. S. S. R. and Germany, which was drawn up in an atmosphere of strained political relations, is called upon to disperse this atmosphere. It can serve as a big step forward in the further improvement not only of the economic, but also of the political relations between the U. S. S. R. and Germany."

Isolation Will Mean Chaos, McNutt Says

Tells Legionnaires, U. S. Is Integral Part of Old World

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Aug. 21 (UP).—Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, said last night that a policy of absolute isolation for this country during a European war would mean "an upheaval almost as great as war itself."

"Cooperative peace" is more practical than "extreme isolation" in keeping this country out of war, he said. He spoke before 3,000 Indiana Legionnaires at their 21st annual state convention.

"Absolute isolation," he said, "would mean trebling the size of the United States Navy and Army and abandonment of many lucrative economic markets."

"Extreme isolationists would draw a line around the new world... and reorganize it on a basis of self-sufficiency but they fail to consider that the resources of this hemisphere are an integral part of the economic life of the Old World."

Quake in Salvador

SAN SALVADOR, Salvador, Aug. 21.—Strong earth shocks were felt here yesterday, but no damage was reported.

Plot of Anglo-French and Rome-Berlin Munichmen Hit by Trade Pact

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as the result of the actual agreement, but is occasioned by the fact that the trade credit terms reveal that their fascist spearhead against the U.S.S.R. dare not attempt to attack. Their "shock" comes from a realization that the plan to transform the present imperialist war into a fascist attack solely against the U.S.S.R. is too big an undertaking for the fascists.

In this respect, the trade agreement, contrary to the argument about "strengthening" the fascist forces (as the appeasing friends of fascism would like to infer), becomes a mighty obstacle to fascist aggression and a contribution to peace.

BLOW TO WAR PERIL

The gist and objective of the Anglo-French appeasement of fascism is to encourage aggression at the expense of small nations and to instigate the fascist warmakers against the U.S.S.R.

To the extent that the Soviet Union defeats this basic purpose of the appeasement policy it strengthens the anti-democratic forces against the appeasers.

It shakes the hopes of the appeasers in their own policy, by barring the doors to their anti-Soviet aggression. Thereby it facilitates the awakening of the people in Great Britain and France to reckon with their appeasers who are adding fuel to the war fires.

nich (which the Chamberlain and Bonnet crowd are trying to repeat in a second Munich at Poland's expense) was thoroughly exposed by Comrade Stalin.

In his 18th Congress speech, indeed, Comrade Stalin stripped the Munich plans bare and charged that Chamberlain and Bonnet, and those behind them were "egging the Germans on to march further east, promising them easy pickings, and prompting them: 'Just start war on the Bolsheviks, and everything will be all right.' It must be admitted that this too looks very much like egging on and encouraging the aggressor."

"It looks as if the object of this suspicious bull-buloo was to incense the Soviet Union against Germany, to poison the atmosphere and to provoke a conflict with Germany, without any visible ground."

Now when the U.S.S.R. pulls some of the Munich fangs and shows that the Nazi and anti-Soviet dragon is really toothless, then the Munich press begins to wail and howl—and in chorus the Trotskyite spies of fascism join them because they see the collapse of their works and hopes, a fascist war exclusively against the Soviet Union.

When Pravda says that the trade credit agreement will improve the political relations between the two countries, what does it refer to?

CLEAR AIR OF MUNICH POISON

It means that the poisonous atmosphere which the Chamberlain appeasement plotters sought to spread between Germany and the Soviet Union will be cleared. It signifies that there will be a lessening

of the Munich-instigated danger of a Nazi attack on the U.S.S.R.

This, too, will immensely help the forces of world peace. When the authors of the First Munich and the conspirators of the Second Munich realize that their basic plans of encouraging fascism to attack solely the U.S.S.R. have received a serious set-back they will be compelled to move closer to a peace front understanding—the only way of halting fascist aggression everywhere, as proposed by the U.S.S.R.

Already Poland has benefitted from the results of the Soviet Union's peace efforts. All of the newspapers have reported that the Polish army, because of the aid of the Soviet peace policy, has been able to withdraw all Polish troops at the Soviet border, and place them in strategic positions to ward off a Nazi attack.

Moreover, what has been the reason for delay in negotiations for a peace front agreement with the U.S.S.R.? It has been, undeniably, the failure of the Chamberlain and Bonnet regimes to agree to guarantee small nations from all forms of fascist aggression, direct and indirect.

Tenaciously, the Anglo-French Munichmen have been postponing a peace front with the U.S.S.R. so that the fascists would have an easier time of it against Poland.

The Soviet Union's trade agreement with Germany by blocking another Munich goal hampers the joint plans of the Munichmen and the fascist aggressors against Poland.

trade negotiations with Germany were made clear and announced to the world.

Speaking before the Supreme Soviet on May 31, Vyacheslav Molotov, Commissar of Foreign Affairs, ripping apart the trickery and intrigue of the Chamberlain-Bonnet gang, let all mankind know precisely what the U.S.S.R. was doing and all the details of the Soviet trade credit contract negotiations with Germany.

OPEN CREDIT DISCUSSION

Molotov then declared: "At the beginning of last year on the initiative of the German government negotiations were started for a trade agreement and new credits. Germany at that time offered to grant us a new credit of 200,000,000 marks."

"Inasmuch as at that time we did not reach an agreement as to terms of this new economic agreement, the question was dropped. At the end of 1938 the German government again raised this question of economic negotiations and of granting a credit of 200,000,000 marks, the German side expressing readiness to make a number of concessions."

"At the beginning of 1939 the Peoples Commissariat of Foreign Trade was informed that a special German representative was leaving for Moscow for the purpose of these negotiations. Subsequently these negotiations were entrusted to Count Frederik von Schulenburg, German Ambassador in Moscow. But they were discontinued on account of disagreements.

"To judge by certain signs it is not out of the question that the negotiations may be resumed."

Although the Soviet Union has business relations with Japan, Soviet aid to China against aggression has multiplied manyfold. Meanwhile, the Japanese aggressor has been hurled back on numerous occasions.

Furthermore, Tokio's realization of Germany's retreat in her war plans against the U.S.S.R. will compel the Nipponese aggressors to reconsider how much effective aid they may expect from the Nazis in an anti-Soviet war.

At the same time, Mr. Chamberlain is trying to egg the Japanese fascists on against China, by his capitulations to Tokio, and by his maneuvers against the Soviet Union. This is the type of "agreement" Mr. Chamberlain makes for "appeasement," for instigating the aggressors.

Now as to one of the specific results of the Soviet trade credit agreement it should be noted, first of all, that the Anglo-French military mission now in Moscow, which got "exhausted" to the point of inaction last week, sprang back into conference with Soviet military representatives the very day the news of the trade agreement with Germany was published.

DAMPENS ANTI-SOVIET DRIVE

In the last analysis, what does this agreement show? It shows (a) the weakness of the Nazis in their allotted Anglo-French task of transforming the imperialist war into an anti-Soviet war; (b) it reveals the

strength and power of Soviet defensive might and its peace policy; (c) it is putting a damper on the appeasement plots of the Anglo-French Munichmen, because their main goal is halting fascism with concessions to plunge "Eastward"; (e) and despite the present monstrous scheme of the tory tricksters, it speeds up peace front negotiations and Anglo-French-Soviet military conversations.

For Nazi Germany, the trade credit agreement with the U.S.S.R. was, in a great measure, a retreat of German fascist war economy.

This, of course, is hinted at by bourgeois reporters from Berlin and Moscow.

The Herald Tribune's Joseph Barnes stated that the Nazis were compelled "to break at least a gap in the monopoly of German machine-making capacity which has been enjoyed until now by the army." To this, among other things, the N. Y. Times' Berlin correspondent Otto D. Toltschus, added that "German industry, overemployed with military and economic armament, needs no exports on credit."

Hence it seems quite clear, even in the agreement itself—not for a moment overlooking its more significant implications of Soviet peace policy and notice to the Munich manipulators—where the balance of benefit accrues.

This much was acknowledged by the financial section of the N. Y. Times, Aug. 14, in a cable from Berlin by George H. Morrison: "In 1932 Germany sold to Russia 800,000,000 marks' worth of industrial products, chiefly machinery and chemicals, whereas by last year this business had shrunk to less than 100,000,000, and even under the new agreement now in negotiation it is not expected to exceed 200,000,000 much to German disappointment."

trade with these countries, was the exchange of goods curtailed.

While Great Britain supplied Germany with huge war credits, the British bankers and Tories were giving Hitler loans and credits hand over fist with the purpose of speeding the German fascist war machine. Why did they do this? For the very same reason that Mr. Chamberlain is now working for a second Munich. They wanted a menacingly armed German fascism as a weapon against the Soviet Union.

Wasn't it just yesterday, as it were, after helping Hitler shatter the last remnants of the Czechoslovak Republic that the Chamberlain government and the Bank of England handed Hitler 540,000,000 of Czech gold in one sack?

TRUE PATH FOR PEACE

Against such underhanded anti-Soviet incitation of fascism by the Anglo-French appeasers and in the best interests of peace, Soviet Foreign policy has followed the most consistent and true path.

That in this dire day for the Munichmen all species of anti-Soviet rats will snatch at the reactionary editorial tid-bits and then gnaw at anything honest mentioned about the USSR is to be expected.

Let the anti-Soviet hordes save away. The relentless march of events, as in the past, will fully expose them. Historical developments reveal in all its brilliance the radiant stand of the USSR—mankind's stoutest shield against world reaction, aggression and catastrophe.

Offers Son for Adoption



Letters to newspapers from Mrs. C. G. Fiksdal offered her son, Carl, for adoption. The boy's father disappeared in 1925. For the last nine years the mother and boy have lived in a rickety trailer. At Camp Rol-No-Mor in Pleasantville, N. J., their funds gave out. A "For Sale" sign was scrawled on the trailer and new parents sought for the "good, clean boy."

UNION ACTORS SET UP DEFENSE COMMITTEE

Group Given Plenary Powers to 'Meet Every Eventuality' in Fight to Keep Jurisdiction Rights

The international board of the Associated Actors and Artistes of America yesterday appointed a committee with plenary powers to meet the present threats against the union. Frank Gilmore, president of the 4 A's, announced that the union is "making preparations to meet every eventuality."

The appointment of the committee grew out of the fight conducted by the 4 A's to safeguard its rights and jurisdiction. The 4 A's suspended an affiliate, the American Federation of Actors, charging Ralph Whitehead, AFA executive secretary, had misused union funds.

ITU Delegates Get CIO-AFL Peace Proposal

Convention at Fort Worth Urged to Initiate New Unity Conference

FORT WORTH, Tex., Aug. 21 (UP).—A movement to throw the influence of the International Typographical Union toward creating peace in the ranks of labor was underway today as the ITU began the first business sessions of its annual convention.

Alfred J. Whittle of New Rochelle, N. Y., submitted a resolution proposing that the ITU stand ready to call a conference of all unions that indicate a willingness to lend their aid in "bringing to an end the warfare which threatens the forward march of organized labor."

The ITU was suspended by the A. F. of L. executive council last week because it refused to pass \$22,000 in back assessments for the Federation's "war chest" to combat the CIO.

Union to Demand Benefits for Jersey Strikers

JERSEY CITY, Aug. 21.—The State Unemployment Compensation Commission will hold hearings tomorrow at 1:30 P.M. in the County Court House in connection with the strike of more than 300 workers against H. Goodman and Sons, manufacturers of "Goody" hair products.

Although the New Jersey law denies workers on strike unemployment compensation, Local 421 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, seeks to prove that the company is directly responsible for the dispute.

The workers walked out almost two weeks ago when the management sought to put through wage cuts of \$4 a week and more. The company refused to renew its agreement with the CIO union which had been in effect for two years.

The strikers are picketing the roads leading to the huge Jersey City Harborside Building where the plant is located. Picketing is also being conducted at five and ten cent stores selling "Goody" combs, bobby pins and curlers.

A Correction

The International Typographical Union, Big Six, did not vote to withhold dues from the New York State Federation of Labor, as reported in Monday's Daily Worker. It voted to withhold temporarily dues from the Central Trades and Labor Council until its delegates are seated.

Mayor Meets With Farmers On Milk Pact

Negotiations Continue Until Late Hour; Union Firm on Rate

(Continued from Page 1)

the conference, as a representative of the state of New York.

Discussing the tie-up with the conferees, the Mayor pointed out that he had "no real powers in the matter" but that he was interested because of "the need of a certain normal, constant supply of fluid milk in the city."

"Now," the Mayor said, "the regular procedure as I understand it, is that after the selection of the administrator of marketing, hearings are to be held and the dates of these hearings have already been fixed. Now all of that, of course, is very clear—simple—but in the meantime, this city of 7,000,000 people is confronted with a shortage of milk."

WON'T IMPORT MILK

"Our health department has the responsibility to see, under its powers to protect the health of this city, that the people get sufficient and proper amount of quantity and quality of fresh milk."

La Guardia made it clear that he had no desire to extend the present milkshed, that is to bring milk from outside the milk area, saying:

"There is no one here, no one around this table, who has the slightest desire to extend the present milk shed."

"We in turn, ask them to consider our situation," he said. "It is a pretty hard job, I know, to run a farm and not get sufficient to pay the expenses of running a farm. We cannot explain to the consumers of the city the various differentials, the prices of milk. That is none of their concern, but they are concerned with the amount that they must pay for fluid milk which they need and use every day."

SAYS PRICE IS HIGH

"We are inviting a study of prices in the city and you will find that they are now high. We feel that somewhere, there must be sufficient margin to bring satisfactory and equitable adjustment to the farmer for his milk."

Upon arriving at the World's Fair City Hall, Mr. Wright, the farmers' leader, pointed out that his union in no way wanted to "hold-up" the consumers.

"If it gets too tough and the distributors won't get in, we will supply milk for the necessary services through a city agency," he said. "This is not a strike against consumers, you understand. There is plenty of milk up in that country. The farmers are interested in producing milk."

Mr. Wright pointed out that the union is "not interested" in going into the milk business, but he said, his union would be willing to supply a city owned plant in an emergency.

Milk Distributors Leader Admits Drastic City Cut

H. O. Eastlach, spokesman for the milk distributors admitted last night that New York City's supply of milk had been cut one million quarts below the normal supply estimated by the Board of Health.

In a summary, Eastlach said, the Department of Health figures for the normal supply drinking milk to the city is 3,200,000 quarts. Only 2,200,000 quarts are being received since the strike, he said.

Bellevue Patients Not Aware of Laundry Fire

Linen in the laundry of Bellevue Hospital caught fire early yesterday, but was extinguished with slight damage and no excitement. An employee of the hospital powerhouse, 29th St. and the East River, saw smoke coming from the laundry at 3:45 A.M. and notified authorities who called the Fire Department.

Letters from Our Readers

Contented Cows Mean Union Recognition

Editor, Daily Worker: A word about the milk situation. As you know the price of milk is \$2.25 per hundred pounds.

Now, I'm a farmer boy myself and I can tell you that a hundred pounds of milk is a lot of squirts in any man's language and two or three days hard work for the cow besides.

For years the milk trust has milked the farmer cleaner than the farmer milked his cows. The farmer in return, gets hay and the pleasure of seeing his cows eat it.

Now hay is more expensive, on account of crop failures and the farmer is in a spot.

How can he explain to "bossy" that she must not want good hay? When a cow misses a meal she gets very unhappy and if you don't produce some feed for her the chances are you will be going to the house with an empty milk bucket.

Bus Hit by Fire Truck, 34 Hurt



Here is the wreckage which remained after a Greyhound bus, enroute from New York to Washington, collided with a fire engine in Philadelphia. Thirty-four passengers were injured.

Whole Areas of Milk Shed Bone Dry as Strike Grows

(Continued from Page 1)

sections upstate are mounting Mayor Waldo, of Canastota, today ordered his police to have nothing to do with escorting scab milk through the town to the Dairy League plant, stating that the taxpayers had not hired them as strikebreakers.

The Mayor of Walton is circulating petitions among citizens which request the closing down of all milk plants in the township. Farmers in Boonville report that "even bankers don't dare say a word against the strike," while reports from Van Hornesville state that Owen D. Young, chairman of the Board of General Electric, is holding the milk produced on his farm.

Wives and daughters of the striking farmers are going out among the townspeople in Walton, Norwich and hundreds of other centers, collecting money and mobilizing public support for the hard-working farmers. Reports state "no one refuses to help" the union, whose financial problems, with all members getting no income what ever during the strike, are a key problem.

WOMEN ACTIVE

At Cooperstown a woman's auxiliary of the union has been organized, and farm women are calling on all farmers in the area to bring them into the union. Fifty women at Frankfort picketed the Rankin Dairy Company.

The Vagabond Tuppeters, a group of four young students who have delighted farm audiences with their show at the strike meetings and on the picket line, have announced their intention of putting on shows in the town squares in scores of small towns throughout the milk shed, to acquaint the public with the issues in the strike.

Monopoly Group To Probe Into Insurance Firms

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (UP).—The National Monopoly Investigating Committee will resume hearings this week with a study of industrial insurance. Other phases of the insurance field already have been examined.

The inquiry, which is expected to show what the working man gets for the money he pays the insurance collector, will begin Wednesday. It will be conducted by a subcommittee headed by Federal Trade Commissioner Garland S. Ferguson.

Bodies of 6 Found After Storm at Rye Beach, N. H.

RYE BEACH, N. H., Aug. 21 (UP).—A tragedy which overtook a Sunday deep-sea fishing party was revealed here today when the bodies of six persons—including sweethearts who were to have wed next month—were washed ashore within sight of the submarine Squalus salvage scene.

The six apparently had drowned after gale-lashed seas capsized the 22-foot cabin cruiser 1-G-268.

A distance of 100 yards, the victims all wore life preservers except the girl, and hers was found nearby.

The bodies were discovered by Clarence Locke of Lawrence, Mass., a passerby.

A rope had been strung between the life preservers encircling five of the bodies, indicating that the victims had tried to keep together as they battled for life in the heavy seas.

Bus, Firetruck Crash in Phila. 29 Are Hurt

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21 (UP).—Twenty-nine persons were injured, five seriously, when a New York-to-Washington Greyhound bus collided today with a fire engine. The fire truck was answering a false alarm.

Both vehicles were traveling through a light early morning fog when the crash occurred. The majority of the passengers were sleeping and were thrown into the aisles as the bus was swung around. The injured firemen were sent flying through the air by the impact, landing clear of the wrecked machines.

Charles Sutphen, 47, one of the firemen, suffered cuts and shock but he immediately ran to the bus and opened a rear emergency door through which the passengers were removed.

The injured included Mary Polaris, 47, Brooklyn, N. Y., leg cuts. They were treated at Frankford Hospital and discharged.

State Pays Over Seven Million to Jobless in July

Unemployment insurance benefits amounting to \$7,750,095 in the form of 605,441 individual checks were paid to unemployed men and women by the New York State Division of Placement and Unemployment Insurance during July, according to a report issued today by Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller.

Compared with the June figure of \$10,499,317 paid by means of 805,017 checks, July data represent a decrease of 26 per cent in the total amount of benefits and 25 per cent in the number of checks. The average check for a single week of unemployment amounted to \$11.71 during July, and \$11.38 during June.

COURT DENIES DISMISSAL PLEA OF COUGHLINTES

Retains Charges Against 'Christian Mobilizer' in Trial on Anti-Semitic Bronx Attacks; Defense Witness Can't Recall Threats

Magistrate John F. X. Masterson, in the Bronx yesterday denied a motion to dismiss disorderly conduct charges against Edward Westphal, Christian Mobilizer.

Westphal was arrested with four others after a meeting at 141st and Crimmins Ave., Aug. 13 at which two policemen were assaulted by the Coughlinite mob and threats against the lives of Jews were hurled by speakers.

Magistrate Masterson reserved decision on motions to dismiss the cases of Jack Doherty and William O'Connor arrested with Westphal. Doherty has been held in jail for lack of \$500 bail.

The defense of the fascist fledglings opened yesterday with the testimony of Mrs. Maxine McDaniels, of Atlanta, Ga. the woman admitted going to the Tri-Boro Palace, headquarters of the Coughlinite group before she came to court.

She denied that Joe McWilliams, self-styled "leader" of the "Christian Mobilizers" coached her in the testimony she was giving.

CAN'T RECALL THREATS Mrs. McDaniels (nee Maxwell) said she stood right beside the speakers' stand but failed to recall under examination that any of the speakers had made remarks against Jews which have been testified to by at least a score of witnesses, including Captain J. F. Collins and Sgt. Robert McAllister, the policemen who were attacked.

The witness said she "was nervous" that night and did not recall anything that the speakers had to say. She declared however that she was "very interested" in their remarks.

She couldn't remember the threats against Jews she said later because she was made nervous by Capt. Collins ordering his men to disperse the meeting. All witnesses in this case thus far have testified that the statements "kill the Jews" and others like it were made before Capt. Collins ordered the meeting dispersed.

Mrs. Olga Mosskind, Maude Juyll, Sally Davis and others testified substantially in confirmation of the previous testimony given by state witnesses.

Redcap, Fired for Giving 'Tip' Data, Rehired

Union Protests Bring Reinstatement of Employee

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 21.—Milton C. Cruze, Indianapolis red cap, who was fired last week because he refused to discuss with his employers his participation in the recent "tip-wage" hearing before the Wage and Hour Administrator, has been reinstated and is back on the job, the International Brotherhood of Red Caps announced this week.

Upon his dismissal, Brotherhood officials went before the regional Wage and Hour office and filed complaints against the company and Sup't. J. J. Liddy, charging violation of Section Act which prohibits discharge, intimidation or coercion of employes because of participation in any hearing.

A formal protest citing these prohibitive acts of the law was sent to Sup't. Liddy which demanded the reinstatement of Cruze with pay for loss of time.

In a letter to Cruze informing him of his reinstatement, Sup't. Liddy stated that some facts had come to light with which he was not previously familiar.

Commenting upon this, President Willard S. Townsend of the International Brotherhood stated, "The facts that Mr. Liddy evidently were not familiar with was the Fair Labor Standards Act and the determination of the International Brotherhood to push for the enforcement of it, down to the last comma."

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Teachers Plan College Drive At Convention

Buffalo Parley of AFT Begins Today, Cuts In Budgets Hit

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 21.—A campaign to organize the faculty of the country's colleges was outlined here yesterday by the college section of the American Federation of Teachers, AFL.

The meeting was in preparation for the A.F.T. convention which opens in Hotel Buffalo today.

Professor Alben Winspear, who reported on the growth, activity and problems of the college section, was elected chairman of the central organizing committee.

The college section meeting also held panel discussions on: democratic organization, the budget and public relations, cooperation with other organizations, student-faculty relations, academic freedom, and the problems of the non-instructional staff.

A feature of the discussions was the statement made by Dr. Bella V. Dodd, legislative representative of the New York State Federation of Teachers, placing the responsibility for the cut in the school budgets squarely on the Republican Party.

TO HOLD REGIONAL MEETS

Professor Winspear, in his report, urged union members to cooperate with the societies in their respective fields, and also with the American Association of University Professors, for the working out of mutual problems.

He stressed the need for union members preparing a thorough analysis of the situation in each community and developing a broad, concrete program.

The need for dealing with concrete faculty problems and viewing administration problems constructively were stressed.

Besides the central organizing committee, the college section proposed the calling of regional conferences to discuss specific problems.

Professor Bernhard Stern of Columbia University presided and Dr. Lynn Baker of Wisconsin acted as secretary of the college section meeting. The meeting also elected a committee to draw up plans for summer session activities.

Hitchhiking Pair Fear Child Has Been Kidnaped

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 21 (UP).—A nearly destitute California couple, who said they hitchhiked 2,100 miles with two sons to begin life anew in the East, reported to police today that one of the children was missing and possibly an abduction victim.

Mr. and Mrs. George K. Arnold of Oakland said their son George, Jr., 10, disappeared yesterday with a stranger who had given the family shelter at Youngstown, N. Y. The other son is William, 4.

"We met a man who seemed very friendly and even let us spend the night at his apartment Saturday," Mrs. Arnold told police. "Sunday morning Mr. Arnold and I left with our other son, William, to see if we could get some aid to continue our trip to Gloversville. We left George with the man at the apartment. About an hour later I became worried and went back to the place. They were gone."

Mrs. Arnold said the landlady told her the man had taken the boy to Buffalo, so the others in the family immediately came here.

3 Pairs of Twins In Incubator

Dr. Martin A. Coney, in charge of the baby incubator at the World's Fair, had three pairs of twins under his care at the same time yesterday. The six babies weigh only 12 pounds and they will be kept in the incubator until they are at least six pounds each.

The infants are cared for by 16 nurses, working in eight-hour shifts, without any charge to the parents. At present 19 underweight infants are in the incubator.

Admiral Returns from Orient



YARNELL RETICENT ON ORIENT: Admiral Harry E. Yarnell (left), ex-commander of the U. S. Asiatic Fleet, arriving in San Francisco en route to Washington to retire, declines to comment on the situation in the Orient and says there was nothing heroic about his refusal to evacuate Chinese waters on orders of the Japanese.

Free School System in Danger, Dr. Davis Says

Tells Delegates to Buffalo Convention of American Federation of Teachers, School Cuts Threaten Democracy

(Continued from Page 1)

dent Roosevelt, which brought a five-minute ovation.

The afternoon session opened with a stirring appeal for democracy and intellectual freedom by Professor Franz Boas, chairman of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom.

Dr. Boas, a member of the A.F.T., emphasized, as did President Davis, the close connection which exists between fascism and educational "retrenchment."

Among the evidences of fascist tendencies operating in the school system, Dr. Boas cited the report of the New York State Chamber of Commerce and certain aspects of the recent World Congress for Democracy in Education held at Teachers' College under the sponsorship of Dean Russell.

Referring to the latter, Dr. Boas said:

"One of the most curious features of the Congress was at least as far as the reports indicate, the complete lack of a discussion of democracy in the schools. We all know that on the whole our schools are administered on purely authoritarian principles."

LIBERALS NEED UNITY

The keynote of Dr. Boas' speech was his emphasis that "the groups in favor of authoritarian control in the school system are united, while those who would liberalize conditions are altogether too often helplessly divided by issues that have

Waterbury Fraud Group Is Denied Verdict Appeal

WATERBURY, Conn., Aug. 21 (UP).—Superior Court Judge Ernest A. Inglis today refused to set aside jury verdicts of guilty against Mayor T. Frank Hayes and 18 others in the municipal corruption scandal.

Simultaneously he held Timothy J. Horgan, superintendent of City Hall, who entered a nolo contendere plea last Nov. 29, was guilty of conspiracy with the other accused.

His decision cleared the way for the immediate imposition of sentence upon 23 persons involved in the conspiracy which, the state charged, cost Waterbury taxpayers nearly \$3,500,000.

The defense asked that the verdicts be set aside on grounds they were contrary to law and evidence, were prompted by prejudice, bias and passion, and that Judge Inglis went beyond his judicial authority in his charge to the jury.

Hunger Wins Out--Youth Collapses in IRT Station

Louisiana Youth Subsists On Hamburgers After \$110 Sum for Trip to Sister in England Runs Out; Succumbs After Days of Hunger

Hunger became a stark, compelling reality many days ago to 23-year-old William Freeman of St. Martinville, La. He felt himself getting weaker as his diet of occasional frankfurters and hamburgers grew more meagre and his original stake of \$110 dwindled away. Finally there was no money.

Yesterday morning, he stumbled into the washroom of the Rector Street I.R.T. subway station. He swayed for a moment and then collapsed. Hunger has won out.

At Bellevue Hospital, he tiredly sipped soup, his first food in three days. He explained that he had counted on hitch-hikes and odd jobs, to supplement his \$110 and bundle of men's furnishings for peddling purposes, to help him reach his sister in London, England, when he set out some time ago from St. Martinville.

But the rides were few and the jobs fewer. His money gave out and as he said yesterday:

"New York was too much for me. I was worn out climbing subway and El steps. Finally, I collapsed."

New Haven Labor to Make Annual Award

To Honor Contributions Of Citizens Toward Civic Betterment

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 21.—Establishment of an annual award by the New Haven Central Labor Council, to be given to the citizen of New Haven, "who by his activities in the community, has helped to make New Haven a more progressive city, and thereby has assisted the working men and women in their struggle to maintain the American standard of living" was announced today.

The award, believed to be the first of its kind in the ranks of organized labor, is a feature of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Labor Council, the climax of which will be the Labor Day parade the morning of Sept. 4, and a field day and outing in the afternoon at Maenner Chok Park.

In addition to the forty unions represented in the Central Labor Council, delegations from all parts of Connecticut will participate in the parade. Because of the Council's half-century celebration, the annual convention of the Connecticut Federation of Labor will be held in this city and will open at the Hotel Taft Sept. 5.

Details of "New Haven's Labor Award" have been entrusted to a committee which will report at a special meeting of the officers to be held Thursday evening. It is understood that the name of the recipient of the award will be announced every year on Labor Day, and that formal presentation will be made at the Council's annual meeting in January. The form of the award has not yet been determined. The committee charged with working out the details consists of Nathaniel Sherman, Teachers Union chairman; State Senator Joseph T. Rourke, business manager of the Electricians Union; and William Zuckerman, business manager of the Painters Union.

Additional plans for the parade, the first to be held by organized labor in this city in a quarter-century, were also announced today. Not only the members of the unions will parade, but two sections will be devoted to the wives of the unionists, and one to their children. The various craftsmen will parade in the costumes of their trades, and prizes will be given.

To Publish New Anti-Fascist Newspaper Here

nothing to do with their main objectives."

He went on to say: "There is no reason why political or religious differences should interfere with our united work in this field in which we agree in regard to the main issue. Differences in opinion in regard to other questions not germane to the field to which the A.F.T. is devoted should be fought out in those fields to which they belong."

Dr. Boas concluded his remarks with a rejection of red-baiting attempts to split the Teachers' Union. He said flatly: "There are no facts which justify this assumption."

Three Scale 20-Ft. Wall in Escape

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21 (UP).—Three prisoners escaped from the Philadelphia County prison at Moyamensing late today by scaling a 20-foot wall. They were John J. McEvoy, 20, Robert Astor, 38, and William Brandt, 38, all of Philadelphia. All were awaiting trial. Two guards and a policeman standing nearby gave chase, but were outdistanced.

The temporary address of the Spanish Anti-Fascist Press Committee is at the office of the Comité Pro-Democracia, 7 West 110th St.

100 Days to Go -- C. P. Opens \$250,000 Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

\$85,000. It was the "Daily" that warned and fought against Munich, exposed and attacked the sit-down strike of big capital, sounded the alarm against the Garmenters, uncovered Nazi spies and Franco agents.

The "Daily" is New York's only progressive newspaper. What more need be said of its responsibilities in the coming period of sharpened national and international struggles?

Then, there are the training schools, where leaders risen from the ranks of the people deepen their understanding of their tasks through study. They are taught America's great democratic traditions, the indispensable lessons of Marxism - Leninism. They learn how to apply these principles to their organizing activities. They learn to lead with knowledge. Continuation of these schools depends on you. \$25,000 is needed.

Every dime of the \$250,000 budget has a purpose. Every dime must be raised.

There is work to be done. Democracy must be preserved and extended in 1940. Peace must be made secure against Fascism. Man's in-destructible aspiration for Socialism must be won.

I. AMTER, State Chairman.

C. KRUMBEIN, State Secy.

The Daily Worker must have

Hide Guns in Army Maneuvers



CAMOUFLAGE CONCEALS GUNS FROM PLANES IN PLATTSBURG MANEUVERS: Protected by camouflaged screening, men of Battery D, 5th Field Artillery, Madison Barracks, N. Y., prepare their 75 mm. guns for action in the war games being held in up-State New York.

Court Orders NMU Meetings In Gulf Port

Rules Members Must Vote on Ousting of Former Officials

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 21.—The CIO National Maritime Union declared today that it was preparing membership meetings here to officially confirm the ousting of the former leadership of the union which was expelled for disruptive activities.

In a decision handed down by State Justice Byrnes, the previous action of the convention of the N. M.U. in replacing the group with newly elected officers was held to be "illegal."

The court ruled that membership meetings must be held where the expulsions are voted upon.

Officials of the union said today that the order would be complied with at once.

Meanwhile, the "Pilot" official organ of the N.M.U. commenting on the court decision declared:

"The judge simply ruled that the quartet should have been expelled by two membership meetings—the first one to hear the charges and name a trial committee and the second meeting to concur with the trial committee's report. This is being done at once."

See Red Army Concert Box Office Smash

Advance Requests Hit Records for Carnegie Hall Concerts

Interest in the forthcoming first New York performances of the Red Army Song and Dance Ensemble of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics as reflected in the activity at the box office of Carnegie Hall, where ten dates will be fulfilled the latter half of next month, has already reached record-breaking proportions. Never before in the history of New York's oldest concert hall has the advance sale for an engagement reached such figures as were chalked up last week over a month in advance of the arrival from Moscow of the company of 220 singers, dancers and instrumentalists in charge of their conductor, Professor A. Alexandroff.

While the advance sale is scattered over the ten dates—Sept. 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 23rd, 26th, 27th, 29th and 30th, and a matinee on Sept. 24th—the interest in the opening night has gone a long way towards clearing the rack for the premiere.

In order to facilitate the reservation of seats in blocks on the part of organizations Ruth Pearce has been placed in charge of a bureau at the New York Office of the Red Army Song and Dance Ensemble in the General Motors Building.

WPA Publishes Book on Jewish Family Life

A thorough study of Jewish family life in New York City, from early settlement through to the present has been prepared by the Yiddish Writers Group employed on the Federal Writers Project.

The book, written under the supervision of I. E. Ronch, depicts phases of history never before thoroughly investigated. Titled "Jewish Families and Family Circles in New York," the volume, published by the Yiddish Writers Union, will sell for one dollar.

This will be the second book on Jewish history prepared by the Yiddish Writers Group. Their first study, "Yiddish Landsmanschaften in New York," was received with enthusiasm by critics.

Peruvian Fliers Land At Panama On Way to Lima

PANAMA CITY, Aug. 21 (UP).—Capt. Luis D. Cayo and Capt. Jorge A. Vigil of the Peruvian Air Corps, arrived here today in their amphibian plane from Managua, Nicaragua, on the fourth leg of a New York-to-Lima flight.

The men, who left Floyd Bennett Field, New York, on Aug. 16, will remain here until Wednesday morning, when they will take off for Chiclayo, Peru.

Union Hits Bar To Married Women In Jobs

CIO Electrical Union Demands Industrial, City Job Protection

Protection for married women in both industry and municipal positions was demanded in a resolution passed by Local 475, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, to be presented at the forthcoming convention of the union, it was announced yesterday.

The resolution points out that one-fourth of the States have legislation pending which would bar married women from the right to work in local and State governments.

Encouragement of such legislation, the local union declared in its resolution, would lead to private employers attacking the employment rights of women, and would be a wedge for wider discrimination against other categories of workers in industries.

The local unionists urged the forthcoming Fifth Annual convention of the UERMWA to take a position against discriminatory legislation and practices relating to married women.

'Black' Army Beaten by Smaller 'Blue' Forces

Inferior Corps Outfights Better Equipped 'Enemy' Along Saranac River, Captures Brig. Gen. Joseph M. Cummins

By Ernest Mooror

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

WITH THE FIRST ARMY IN THE FIELD, PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 21.—An inferior Blue army first corps pushed back superior forces of the Black army all along the Saranac River today in a battle that lasted from 9 A.M. to sundown. Meanwhile another battle was underway with a small Black army, 18th Infantry Brigade, reinforced with most of the mechanized cavalry being shoved back upon Saranac by the Blue First Division Army after capturing the commander of the Black Army, Brigadier Gen. Joseph M. Cummins.

POLETTI VIEWS BATTLE

Although definite decisions were not given by the umpires, tactical maps confirmed what observers had seen. It was a poor day for the motorized forces. The First Cavalry of the 7th Mechanized Brigade darted here and there but at every turn found roads blocked with heavy anti light artillery.

Every brigade along the upper reaches of the Saranac was "destroyed" early in the day. By night it was evident that the Black Army was facing defeat.

Umpires said they had reached their last line of defense and as night came down it seemed only a miracle could prevent capture of the whole army.

All of the glory did not go to losers during the day. A platoon of Blues, holding doggedly to a valley at Moffitsville was captured by a handful of truck drivers, armed with service revolvers.

In the larger engagement, tanks played an important part but were not much more effective than in the smaller battle. The Fifth Cavalry of the Seventh Mechanized lost a number of tanks to the enemy when anti-tank guns ambushed a squadron on the Morrisville-Cadyville Road.

Among the dignitaries viewing the "fighting" today was Lieut. Gov. Charles P. Poletti.

Morgenthau On Tour Visits Finn Parliament

HELSINGFORS, Aug. 21 (UP).—Henry Morgenthau, Jr., U. S. Secretary of the Treasury, today visited Parliament, the Olympic Stadium, municipal gardens, cooperative organizations and workers' dwellings.

After luncheon with Risto Ryti, Governor of the Bank of Finland, he left by plane for Stockholm.

Hutchinson River Drive Toll of 10c Is Started

SCARSDALE, N. Y., Aug. 21 (UP).—Collection of a 10-cent toll on the Hutchinson River Parkway was started at 7:40 (EDT) today.

Wage-Hour School

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The Wage-Hour Administration today opened a school for the first of some 300 new inspectors.

Mail for FDR Is Picked Up On Ship

ABOARD U. S. S. LANG, Aug. 21 (UP).—President Roosevelt, on a vacation cruise aboard the cruiser Tuscaloosa, arrived in Halifax, N. S., harbor today and picked up two pouches of mail from Washington. Fog had prevented delivery by air, and the cruiser returned here from the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

The Tuscaloosa arrived at Halifax at 3:25 P. M. (New York time). The President watched his ship and the destroyer Lang in gunnery drills as the ships sped at 25 knots through fair weather after a slow run at night through fog.

Everyone wants quality silverware! Now you can get this six-piece unit of Wm. A. Rogers Community Plate for seven Daily Worker Silverware Certificates (as printed below), plus 99 cents. This unit is regularly \$2.67. In just six weeks you can have a beautiful \$16.00 service for six—for only \$5.94!

UNIT CONSISTS OF:

- 2 Teaspoons
- 1 Dinner Knife
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- 1 Solid Handle
- 1 Soup Spoon
- 1 Stainless Steel Blade
- 1 Dinner Fork

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I understand that I Daily Worker Silverware Certificates (like this), together with 99 cents if I want the unit mailed, entitles me to one unit of 6 pieces of Rogers A-1 Plus Silverware with a lifetime guarantee. I can redeem these Silverware Certificates by mail, or by calling at the

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creation of a mass movement in its support; the Party's leadership against rising anti-Semitism, anti-Catholicism and anti-Negro cults.

It is not our intention to auction off slices of history at "a dime a day for 100 days." But we do need money to carry on.

Looking forward, we see the need for a vast housing program, government control of banking and credit and government ownership of railroads. These are some steps vital to economic recovery. At the same time, they are steps to break the economic stranglehold of Wall Street and prevent its extension to complete political domination in 1940.

We shall need dimes to carry out this campaign.

A \$50,000 "victory budget" has been prepared for Amter, Begun, Cacchione, Crosbie, candidates for the City Council. Every dime counts.

\$85,000 FOR THE DAILY

Remember, one dime pays for 100 leaflets to reach 100 voters. But for another few thousand leaflets, another radio broadcast, Cacchione might well have been elected in 1937!

The Daily Worker must have

CELEBRATE

1919
1939

10 DECADES OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY USA

MASS RALLY AND PAGEANT
Madison Square Garden
MONDAY, SEPT. 11th, 8 P.M.
Earl Browder
and other prominent Communist leaders
"In Full Devotion"

An historical pageant tracing the growth and development of the Communist Party, U.S.A.

Tickets:
40c 55c 83c \$1.10

Available at:
WORKERS BOOKSHOP
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MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

Floods Inundate Alabama



Undermined by overflowing waters from a swollen tributary of the Alabama River, this section of Prattville's main street collapsed. The flood was caused by heavy rains, forcing thousands of persons in the southern part of the state to flee their homes.

Town In Ashes As Timber Fire Sweeps Pacific

Devastating Fires Cause Damage to Millions; Under Control

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 21 (UP).—Forest fires that swept extensive sections of the Pacific coast from Canada to Mexico were rapidly being brought under control today. Damage was estimated in the millions.

The lumber town of Pineridge, Ore., near the California border, lay in ashes, virtually every building razed by a fire which authorities believed to have been of incendiary origin. The loss was approximately \$2,000,000. The Red Cross sent disaster units to aid scores of homeless.

This blaze alone destroyed millions of feet of lumber at the forest Lumber Company Plant, burned 150 homes, a hotel and mill buildings and streaked into the Klamath Indian Reservation, destroying timber and houses. No casualties were reported.

A pall of smoke still shrouded Portland after more than 1,000 men had been sent to fight blazes on Mt. Hood, Tillamook and Estacada. These were now reported under control, as were fires in the Siskiyou national forest of Southern Oregon where 10,000 acres had been burned over.

In British Columbia, the forests on Vancouver Island and the lower mainland were closed against the fire hazard. Oregon and Washington authorities were considering closing their forests to logging operations.

California's fires were being beaten out rapidly. The most serious, a 5,000-acre blaze in the Los Padres National Forest of Monterey County, was under control.

J. Ellis and Irving Kastrow; 5th Councilmanic District—Charles Palmer; 6th Councilmanic District—Mary Tcmassi Dorland; 7th Councilmanic District—Maude White; 8th Councilmanic District—Harry Casey.

The Communist Party is filing a limited number of candidates in proportion to its resources," Mr. Reeve declared. "We are running candidates only against reactionaries. Every one of our candidates is running against reactionary Republicans and anti-New Deal Tory Democratic candidates, and the only chance that the people have of voting for progressives in the contests where we are running candidates, is to vote for the Communist candidates. The Communist Party has not endorsed any candidates of any other party than our own, and has no intention of doing so."

The candidates for magistrates are: Carl Reeve, Norris Wood, Thomas Nabried, Sterling Rochester and Joseph Dougher.

The Communist candidates for councilmen, for which many more than the required number of signatures were handed in today, are as follows:

1st Councilmanic District—Benjamin Bodner; 2nd Councilmanic District—Morris Erlichman; 4th Councilmanic District—John

Ranger Dies in Forest Fire



TIMBER BLAZE KILLS RANGER: Flames sweep through the heavily timbered mountain area near Pozo in Southern California, denuding twenty square miles of watershed. More than 1,200 men were thrown into the battle against the fire. Ranger Joe Calandra was believed to have died in the flames.

Negro Elks Called On to Spur Civil Rights Fight

Women Leaders Stress Role of Negro People in Upholding Democracy; Mayor and Governor Greet Speakers Today

The deep concern among Negroes over the increasing fascist threat to civil rights and their growing desire to form a rampart of defense against this threat was overwhelmingly evident yesterday at the Civil Liberties symposium of the Independent Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of America, meeting in Harlem.

"Despite the oppressive heat which made the size of the meeting particularly significant, approximately 1,000 delegates gathered inside the St. Marks M.E. Church, 138th St. and Edgecombe Ave., to hear speakers warn of the serious menace to Negro civil liberties in America and the need for immediate steps to safeguard democracy.

Nathan W. Pollard, state director of civil liberties for the Order, told the delegates that the "Negroes face a tremendous responsibility, not only for the preservation of democracy in America, but for the job of seeing that it works—everywhere."

Calling upon the Negroes to "integrate themselves in the fight for civil liberties on every front," Pollard urged the delegates to increase their vigil against reaction and to mobilize their might "to guarantee their rights as American citizens."

Hopson P. Reynolds, chairman of the symposium and Philadelphia Negro legislator in the Pennsylvania State House of Representatives, emphasized Mr. Pollard's appeal.

Mr. Reynolds stressed the undemocratic poll tax in the South which denies the Negro the right to vote and pressed the Order of Elks to take increasing part in the struggle to wipe out these restrictions.

It remained, however, for Mary McLeod Bethune, of the National Youth Administration and Negro woman leader, to strike out with especial sharpness against the bigotry and economic and social hardships which the Negroes must contend with every day.

Hitting at passivity and isolation practiced by various Negro groups, Mrs. Bethune, in dramatic eloquence, declared:

"You will get for yourselves only what you manfully stand up for; you will wrest those liberties and those rights which are yours only by standing on your feet and demanding them."

The audience stood up and cheered this militant call for democratic action. For fully five minutes they applauded and voiced their deep-rooted desire for such organization and their ovation, more than any incident thus far during the convention, was an expression of their hope and concern that the Elks would join with all other democratic groups in the fight for democracy and civil rights.

Samuel L. Leibowitz, attorney, was the chief speaker of the day. An honorary member of the Benevolent Order, Leibowitz was introduced by J. Finly Wilson, grand exalted ruler of the Elks. Leibowitz concentrated his talk on the anti-Semitic threat in American and its inevitable consequences for the Negro people. He assailed Hitler and Mussolini as "war makers" and urged the Negroes to ally themselves with the democratic, anti-fascist forces today fighting fascism.

LA GUARDIA, LEHMAN TODAY He levelled particular fire against Coughlin and the "Christian Front" citing the fascist priest and his followers as one of the worst "fascist menaces we are confronted with today."

Earlier in the day the Elks held an Education Congress at the St. Marks M.E. Church where they honored 45 Negro college graduates for meritorious services to the Negroes in the cultural field at a Cap and Gown ceremony.

At noon today Mayor LaGuardia and Governor Lehman are scheduled to address the delegates at the Abyssinian Church, 102 W. 138th St. prior to the parade to take place that afternoon.

Some 10,000 visiting delegates have already registered it was announced yesterday at the Elks headquarters at the Woodside Hotel, 141st St. and Seventh Ave., and Mr. Wilson predicted that by tonight the total delegates in town will have reached the 25,000 figure.

The parade will begin at 146th St. and St. Nicholas Ave. and will march down to Lenox Ave. and thence to 115th St. and Fifth Ave., where it will disband.

The Convention will begin business sessions tomorrow which will last through Saturday at the Renaissance Casino, 138th St. and Seventh Ave.

A conference on health is scheduled for tomorrow or Thursday and the main discussion will be tuberculosis, cancer and pellagra among the Negro people.

TWU Says Men Off Trolleys Must Get Jobs

CIO Union Declares It Will Fight Against Displacements

Reports that the city had reached a tentative agreement with the Third Avenue Railway System for motorization of all existing trolley lines in Manhattan and the Bronx brought a sharp warning from the Transport Workers Union, CIO affiliate representing the 3,200 trolley company's employes that labor will fight "any plan which means loss of a single job."

"Whatever agreement is finally consummated between the Third Avenue Railway System and the City of New York, it must provide for the transfer of present employes, both in the transportation and mechanical divisions, to the motorized system," Austin Hogan, president of the TWU's New York Local, which has a membership of more than 50,000 declared:

"The men now employed as trolley operators and mechanics in the Third Avenue repair and construction shops alive put in the best years of their lives in the service of the company and the people. They guard their job security zealously, and the report of motorization makes them fearful for their jobs—and justly so."

"The callousness with which the veteran employes of the Sixth Avenue elevated line were treated when that structure was demolished less than a year ago, and the suffering from loss of jobs which followed motorization of the New York Railway System in 1935, is still fresh in the mind of every transit worker in the city."

"Motorization of New York Railway's trolleys was used as a device to dispose of many veteran transit workers, whose many years of seniority entitled them to better rates of pay."

"The employes of the Third Avenue Railway System do not intend to submit to the same or a similar fate. Every transit worker in this city will stand squarely behind the Third Avenue trolley workers in a fight to retain their jobs, seniority, wage rates and other job benefits established over many years of service."

B'klyn Alliance Rallies Against Relief Abuses

Meeting Tomorrow to Fight Pink-Slip Evictions in Area

Protesting against the treatment accorded dismissed WPA workers by home relief officials, and the alarming increase in evictions of relief recipients in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area, the Kings County Workers Alliance has called a mass demonstration for tomorrow morning.

The protest rally will be staged in front of Home Relief Bureau 79, located at 269 Nostrand Ave., Brooklyn, at 11 A.M.

A survey of the hard-hit neighborhoods by the Alliance has shown that evictions have jumped rapidly since the pink-slip deluge against WPA workers, and that furniture can be seen in front of many homes from which tenants have been evicted.

The demonstrators will demand the elimination of "stalling" and red-tape in handling fired WPA applicants, and will also support the demand of the Alliance for a central certification bureau for dismissed WPA employes.

THIRD AVE. TROLLEYS DOOMED BY CITY

Mayor Announces Plan to Substitute Buses—Crosstown and Broadway Tracks Come Up First—Bronx Coming Later

Removal of trolley tracks on 42nd St. and along Broadway together with progressive removal of tracks and substitution of buses loomed yesterday.

Mayor LaGuardia announced that negotiations with the Third Ave. Railway System had reached a point where a definite plan will be submitted to the Board of Estimate shortly after it reconvenes next month.

"This plan provides," the Mayor said, "for complete substitution of modern, up-to-date buses, during a period of years, on all trolley lines of the Third Ave. System within the City of New York."

"The relations between the Third Av. System, I believe, have been entirely clarified, and many matters pending for several years have been satisfactorily adjusted."

"The plan contemplates the immediate removal of the trolley on 42nd St. and Broadway, following approval of the plan by the city and state authorities and whatever action is necessary with respect to security holders of the system."

Office Union Pickets Met. Life For Dismissal

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 21.—In protest against the firing of a union member, the United Office and Professional Workers, CIO, is picketing a branch office of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

The picketing is conducted from 12:15 to 1 P.M. at the company's office, the Raymond Commerce Building in the heart of the city.

The union charges that the company fired Charles Simon for his activities in the CIO organization.

U. S. Indicts 3 More On Fraud In Louisiana

Oil Conservation Dept. Head Kills Self; 7 Held On Fraud Deals

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 21 (UP).—The Federal Grand Jury returned three new indictments against seven men today close on the suicide last night of Dr. J. A. Shaw, who had charge of conserving the state's vast oil resources.

Six of the men were indicted on charges of using the mails to defraud and one, former President James Monroe Smith of Louisiana State University, with income tax evasion.

Indicted were: Abraham L. Shushan, former Huey Long lieutenant and president of the Orleans (New Orleans) Levee Board; H. W. Waguespack, former member of the Levee Board; Henry J. Miller, prominent accountant; Robert Newman, socialist senior member of Newman and Harris & Co., investment banking house; and Norvin Trent Harris, other member of the investment house, all in one indictment charging use of the mails to defraud in a \$5,485,000 Levee Board refunding deal.

Dr. Clarence Lorio, State Senator of Baton Rouge and former intimate of Huey Long, on charges of using the mails to defraud in connection with a contract at L.S.U. with the capital electric works.

Philadelphia C. P. Files For City Elections

Slate Includes Positions For Magistrates and 8 City Councilmen

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21.—The Communist Party today filed at the election bureau in the County Commissioners' office, City Hall, nominating petitions placing the Communist ticket for magistrates councilmen, constables, judges and inspectors of elections on the ballot in the November elections, it was announced by Carl Reeve, chairman of the election campaign committee of the Communist Party of Philadelphia. The Communist Party presented 13,636 signatures for the five Communist candidates for magistrates, or almost 6,000 more than legally required to place the Communist ticket on the ballot.

The candidates for magistrates are: Carl Reeve, Norris Wood, Thomas Nabried, Sterling Rochester and Joseph Dougher.

The Communist candidates for councilmen, for which many more than the required number of signatures were handed in today, are as follows:

1st Councilmanic District—Benjamin Bodner; 2nd Councilmanic District—Morris Erlichman; 4th Councilmanic District—John



Household Corner

SOME wall papers are guaranteed washable; others can be easily ruined by application of moisture. If you want to keep your walls looking fresh, advises the Consumers' Guide, publication of the Consumers' Counsel Division of the AAA, remember these rules:

Dust the paper regularly and completely. Otherwise dirt may become imbedded in the wall. A soft duster or an outing flannel bag on a broom will do the job. A stiff-bristle brush may injure the paper.

Too much water on washable paper may easily soak it off. A very mild soap solution, applied carefully with a soft sponge to

heavier type washable wall paper will be successful. On light washable papers, use a clear lukewarm water with no soap. Dry the wall with a soft cloth after rinsing.

Commercial pastes or powders sold on the market can clean papered walls, but directions should be followed to the letter, if streaks and spots are to be avoided. Try the cleaner behind a picture or door first to be sure the color or pattern doesn't come off along with the dirt.

If the paste works, clean a strip of the paper at a time, working from top down, and overlap each strip of the paste cleaner to avoid streaks.

You can make your own paste with this recipe: 2 cups of flour, 1 cup of warm water, 2 tablespoons of salt, 2 tablespoons of kerosene, and 4 tablespoons of household ammonia. Mix these together, cook in a double boiler over boiling water until the paste no longer sticks to your hand when rolled between the fingers, then cool in a covered pan.

Fresh grease spots—from oily hair, for example—usually come off the wall if a hot iron is pressed against a blotter held on the spot. Two or 3 applications may be necessary, but be careful not to scorch the wall.

GRAPES ON THE FRUIT CALENDAR

GRAPES are sweetest when they are plump and mature, not shriveled or decayed.

Look over the grape container before you buy. If it is leaky and stained, it is a sure sign of decay. You can also tell decay in grapes by presence of mold or wet berries.

Grapes at their best—regardless of variety—should have a fresh appearance, as indicated by their plumpness and high color, and should be firmly attached to the stems. Avoid those that are dried or shriveled.

High color means well-developed sugar content and good flavor. Some grapes remain green in color even when ripe, but most turn amber when at their best.

Frost injures grapes, leaves the

Boatride for Needy Children

When the steamer Colonel Clayton, one of the boats in the service of the Child Nutritional Project of the Board of Education, sponsored by Mayor LaGuardia, leaves College Point pier at 10 A.M. on Wednesday, she will be filled to capacity with 250 of the needy children in Queens and the 50 or more parents whom the United Parents Associations of New York City has procured to take charge of the children for the day. Many more of the needy children in Queens were eager to accept the invitation to this boat ride which the United Parents Associations issued two weeks ago, and it is the hope of the U.P.A. that another boat ride may be arranged later on to take care of the overflow.

fruit rather flat in flavor. You can tell a frost-bitten grape by its dull appearance, stickiness, milky appearance, or by the fact that the stem extending into the berry is discolored and short.

HAY FEVER

SOME people react in a characteristic way when they come in contact with the pollen of certain plants. The symptoms of what hay fever patients are well known: watery discharge from the eyes and nose, fits of sneezing, headaches and general depression. It has been estimated that about 2,500,000 persons in the United States suffer from hay fever. The name of the condition is a poor one, for it is not due to hay, and it is not accompanied by fever, unless there is secondary bacterial infection. While numerous substances such as dusts, hair and feathers may bring on the symptoms in susceptible individuals, in the great majority of cases the offending substance is a pollen.

There are three hay fever periods. The first occurs in April and May and is caused by the pollen of various trees, particularly the ash, birch, hickory and oak. The second period runs from the middle of May to the middle of July, and the offending pollens are those of grasses and a few weeds such as plantain and sorrel. The third and most important period starts in the middle of August and lasts until the end of September and sometimes until frost appears. At this time the ragweed sheds its pollen. More people suffer from hay fever

at this time of the year than during all the other months.

Treatment depends upon discovering the particular pollen that is responsible for the symptoms. This is done by a series of skin tests with the extracts of the various pollens. Injections of extracts of the pollens to which the patient reacted are then given. These injections, to be effective, must be begun at least six to 10 weeks before the expected attack. They should be given at intervals of from five to seven days throughout the season. A single season's injections usually do not effect a complete cure. It is necessary to repeat the treatment for a number of seasons. A cure is more apt to result in the case of young children who have had the disease but a short time. It is therefore of the utmost importance to make the diagnosis and to institute treatment as early as possible.

KEEP A PAIR of old shears in the kitchen for use in shredding lettuce or other greens for salad, or for cutting up raisins.

WHEN SELECTING material for drapes or slip covers, remember that small, all-over patterns are much easier to match in the sewing, and are therefore less wasteful in cutting.

TINWARE should be dried well after washing to prevent rust. Never run cold water into a hot aluminum pan, as the cold will cause the pan to buckle and bend. Either run hot water into it, or let it cool.



Genevieve Tobin starts the fall season early with a broad-shouldered collarless coat of dusty violet suede, good for the whole year. Her small beret and bag are of navy blue suede also.

Beacon Shows the Way to a Streamlined Summer Season

CAMP BEACON BEACON, NEW YORK

Lake Beacon and Beach Pool - All Outdoor Activities - Cool, Cozy Bungalows - Murray Lane & His Swing Band - Musical Revues by Lewis Allan Daily Discussions led by Sam Schatz CONCERTS, LECTURES, MOVIES ANNOUNCING A GALA EVENT

A BEACON CABARET

FRI. EVE., AUG. 25 Reservations Taken Bungalows and Hotel Accommodations \$17 PER WEEK - \$3 PER DAY Bus Schedule: Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Ave. Station) weekdays and Sundays at 10:30 A.M. Friday & Sat. at 10 A.M. 2:30 & 7 P.M. Transportation OL 5-7828

A delightful vacation is offered at Woodstock Corner WOODSTOCK, NEW YORK

LEWISOHN'S ESTATE

40 miles from N. Y.—225 acres in beautiful Ramapo Mts.—tennis—golf—handball—swimming—riding—library—congenial atmosphere—excellent cuisine. BIRDLAND, Central Valley, N. Y. Tel.: Highland Mills 7804

VACATION TIME

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Daily Worker

Central Organ, Communist Party, U.S.A.
Affiliated with Communist International

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1939

The Tribune Wants to Plow Under the Farmers

If one plowed under gallons and gallons of badly needed milk, and then plowed under a few thousand hard-working up-state farmers also, it would just suit the cold-blooded and contemptuous Herald Tribune. That is the solution of this arch-reactionary Republican organ for the present situation in which the farmers are fighting for their right to live.

Said the Tribune in a sneering editorial yesterday:

"Fundamentally, the reason (for the present condition) is because there are too many of him (the farmer), he produces too much milk. . . ."

And this, too, in the face of the fact that milk is the fluid of life for children of the needy. That there is a people's market for all the milk the farmers produce and more (at prices that the people can pay), is shown by the \$310,000 for advertising milk allotted by the State.

The Tribune isn't fooling when it advocates doing away with its self-made "oversupply" of farmers. Only its method and that of the big, powerful Borden-Sheffield Trust is by starving them out. Now they're slandering and trying to smash the farmers' rightful strike. This follows logically their recent Woodrum assaults upon the WPA, all body blows to the mass buying power so essential for the farmer's city market.

What really needs plowing under is the robber power of the big milk trusts. Here is where all the milk profits go—at the expense of both the farmers and consumers. The ruthless protection of these robbers by the Tribune proves once more the rascality and treachery of the Hoover-Dewey Republicans against the farmers.

The present fight of the farmers through their Dairy Farmers Union is reasonable and just. Even the Tribune must admit that "everybody knows that the farmer does not get a decent return for his production." The Tribune, of course, only says that the better to cut the farmers and consumers throats, and the easier to feather the nests of the milk trusts.

One of the brightest spots of the present struggle is the fine way in which labor, and above all the CIO, have shown solidarity with the farmers and have come to their aid against the common enemy. This sort of support to the farmers from city people of all denominations is the way to lick the milk trusts.

A Label of IMPURITY

The reading public is pretty much accustomed to the treasonous attacks upon democracy and the filthy journalism of the Hearst press. For that reason, Hearst circulation has gone down in many places and a few Hearst gutter sheets have gone the way of all flesh.

Now comes the Federal Trade Commission and does another real service to the people by bringing forth evidence that Hearst publications are poison in advertising content as they have been long known to be in editorial and news policy. The FTC has filed a complaint against Hearst Magazines, Inc., charging it with illegal and fraudulent practices in connection with Good Housekeeping guarantees and labels.

According to the complaint, big manufacturers have been placing advertisements in Good Housekeeping making all sorts of false claims about their worth and purity and the magazine has been supplying special labels guaranteeing these claims. This, of course, brings in more advertising business to Hearst. It doesn't seem to matter at all to the magazine that the foods, cosmetics, medicines and other products, which it guarantees, may be poisonous to the buying public. In other words, the Good Housekeeping guarantee on a product appears to be as dangerous to the human body as the Hearst la-

bel on a publication is to human decency and progress.

The Hearst Magazines, Inc., gives a defense which is a gem. It wails that the FTC complaint is motivated by "communistic theories," "communistic groups,"—that is, the whole thing is a communist plot. That bogey is also typically Hearstian—and raising it is almost invariably a confession of guilt.

The Dies Committee Furnishes the Cue

The real service which the un-American Dies Committee performs for the enemies of American democracy is strikingly revealed in the last radio harangue of the fascist demagogue, Coughlin.

Coughlin used the red-baiting and irresponsible testimony before the Dies outfit to justify his own crime of sponsoring, organizing, and inciting the so-called "Christian Front" to gangsterism throughout the country. (Of course, it doesn't faze such a mountebank as Coughlin that he's howled himself blue in the face denying all responsibility for the "Christian Front.") Last Sunday he called for the organization of a "counter-force" which would carry out his "Franco way" of violence and bloodshed.

A "counter-force" against what? And Coughlin replies against "the Popular Front of Bolshevism" exposed by the Dies Committee. Actually, the Dies Committee has been "exposing" and "smearing" every person who expressed opposition to the activities of the Rome-Berlin axis abroad and at home. Its vicious campaign against the Communists has been aimed at labor, the New Deal, and very nearly every outstanding progressive individual and organization in the nation.

What the Dies Committee has been "exposing" and "slandering" is American democracy, and those who stood up for it. To be sure, these are just what Coughlin wants the "Christian Front" gangs to attack—and it is what they are attacking through anti-Semitism and other violence in almost every community.

The Dies Committee has made a few empty passes at the fascists. But, of course, it wouldn't even make a pass at Coughlin, though Fritz Kuhn, Hitler's Nazi agent, has brazenly admitted his connections with Coughlin.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

'Vote Progressive'—

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Republican reactionaries have sabotaged the New Deal on a national, state and city-wide basis. They were the ones who together with the reactionary democrats sponsored the Woodrum Bill. They helped to defeat the President's peace policy and his lending and housing bills.

This means that we in East Harlem must go on suffering in slums. It means that men and boys must go without work. It means that war and fascism are brought closer to our own country.

As far as Republican activity is concerned in New York State, every one knows what they have done to education.

In the city council, "silk stockings" Baldwin, so-called Progressive Republican, is and has been sabotaging progressive city legislation. It is the Hoover Republicans and Garner Democrats who are responsible for the Woodrum Bill. They must be defeated in the 1940 elections.

Workers, middle class, professionals, and business men do not be misled by Republican lies! Vote progressive and labor council men into office. They will help instead of sabotaging the New Deal. Vote for Amter, Communist candidate for councilman. A Vote for Amter is a vote for jobs, security, democracy and peace.

LOUIS SHER, East Harlem.

The Real Issues Behind The Smokescreen

Cumberland, Md.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed you will find one dollar for my subscription to the Daily Worker, the only paper for those who toil. We are carrying on a campaign here for "Daily" readers.

We here in Cumberland due to the Ceanese strike were subjected to a red-baiting attack by the chairman of the Exchange Club, who is carrying on an "Americanization" week.

We counter-attacked with a mass meeting of textile strikers and distributing the Voice of Labor to explain to the people the real issues behind the smoke screen of name-calling.

HARRY BARTLETT.

Accident Victim Looks to D. W. For News—

Swan Lake, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

My daughter, Cynthia was hurt in an automobile crash, and has to lie on her back for several weeks. She looks forward to the "Daily" every morning. She discusses the news and editorials with all the friends who come in to visit her.

We just can't miss an issue. We are trying to win new readers.

ESTELLE CHALFIN.

'Let's Have More Street Meetings'—

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Here in the South Bronx, with all the activity of the so-called "Christian" Front and other fascist groups, there should be more street meetings where the danger of these fascist organizations can be pointed out. Not only meetings held by the Communist Party, but what about the many unions and other progressive organizations?

LEWIS HURST.

SLUM OWNER

by Ellis



NAZIS TRIED TO INFLUENCE TAMPA COLLEGE, DIES TOLD

(Continued from Page 1)

partment would shortly file charges against the Communist Party, the Nazi German-American Bund and other organizations for failure to register as foreign agents at the State Department.

Throughout his hearings, Dies has attempted to lump together the Communist Party and the Nazi Bund, and has persistently circulated the myth that the Communist Party is under foreign domination.

"I hope that the issue can be tried in the Federal Courts," Dies said, "so that if the organizations are found guilty, the leaders can be put in jail."

He added that he was planning to make a demand on state governments that they revoke charters of all organizations which he considers un-American.

Reps. Dies and Mason were the only committee members present at today's hearing. Keeping them company at the committee table, however, was young Bobbie Dies, 10-year-old son of the Texas Congressman.

Dies said that he had recessed hearings early today at the request

of Rep. Jerry Voorhis, liberal member of the committee from California. Voorhis who is expected here by tomorrow, had protested sharply against the action of the committee in beginning hearings almost immediately after the adjournment of Congress.

Sherman told the committee that he had found out about Von Speckelshelm's activities in other colleges from President Rufus Harris of Tulane University when he met him last March at a conference in Memphis.

Harris informed him, Sherman said, that "the Baron had snuggled up to members of his faculty very effectively."

A telephone call by Ernest Berger, on March 10, 1939, the German Consular agent at Tampa, preceded the Baron's visit to Tampa University a few days later. Berger had said that he had a "friend" who could be persuaded to give the University some books.

When Von Speckelshelm came in, Harris said that he asked: "Is this the gentleman giving us the books?"

He declared that the Consul answered: "Not I, but my government."

The Baron said, Sherman continued, that the German government

made a "practice" of making such offers of libraries to other schools and colleges.

"He said," Sherman told the committee, "that of course he wanted to be sure that the professor in charge of teaching German at the University was adequate."

"At this point the conversation ceased to be pleasant and we engaged in mutual recrimination."

Sherman explained that he was particularly indignant about this offer because Dr. Otto F. Kraus, the University's German professor is strongly anti-Nazi and because Nazi sympathizers had staged campaigns "based on innuendo" against him before.

Kraus is a native of Vienna who came here in May 1937. Sherman said that "Kraus made it clear that he was bitterly opposed to the Nazi philosophy. He was frankly democratic and very liberal."

Sherman told the committee that the Baron had criticized Tampa University for permitting the presence of Jews.

"He said that the fact that we had no quotas on Jews and that we had Jews on the board was a mistake, and that with further experience we would regret it," Sherman said.

Connecticut Digs in to Master History of Communist Party of Soviet Union

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 21.—Within a comparatively short period after the Short History of the CPSU was published, over 1,100 copies were distributed by the Connecticut organization of the Party. Another order just recently placed brings the total to 1,200. Hundreds more in the various language editions have been sold by the Russian, Jewish, Italian, and other language groups and individuals.

How was it done? The enthusiasm with which the entire Party and its friends greeted the book—the realization of what it meant to have this modern classic of Party theory available for study—it was this that enabled us to undertake such a rapid distribution of the book. For it was actually gobbled up by comrades and sympathizers everywhere.

In the famous hatters' town of Danbury, one comrade sold 13 books. A New Haven painter got rid of 15 copies. An Italian comrade in Stamford sold 25 copies of the Italian edition. A food worker in Hartford sold over 20. In city after city in the state, there are many such sterling examples of comrades who on their own initiative undertook to bring the book to at least 10 of their friends.

In organizing for the study of the book, we did not undertake to embrace the whole of the Party membership. However much we desired this, we realized this was not yet practical. Rather, we organized classes of leading comrades in every city in the state. These classes covered at one period about 150 Party comrades, and met regularly once a week or every two weeks. The classes served mainly as an introduction to the study of the book and to get the comrades into the swim of understanding its significant lessons.

Most of these classes served their purpose and were disbanded with the summer months. Even now, however, about 60 comrades throughout the state are having classes as an aid to their study.

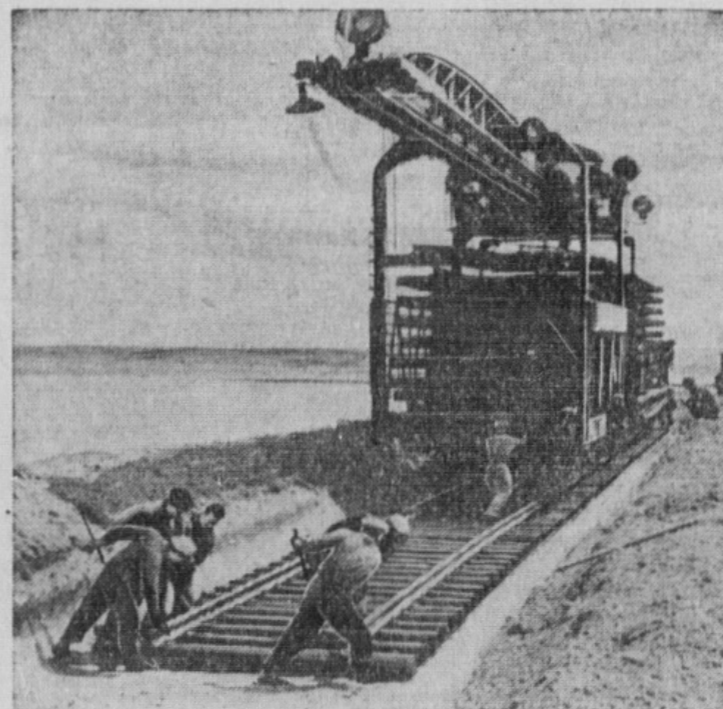
The Eastern Conference on the study of the CPSU, called by the

National Educational Department, was a distinct spur and aid to the further and more intensive study of the book. As a result of it, many more dozens of comrades are now seriously applying themselves to go through the book in a systematic manner.

With the coming of the fall, we intend to push vigorously to encourage many more comrades in self-study; and as an aid to them, each city will organize a monthly conference to clarify important questions raised in the book. Lessons which have been drawn from the book are being used to illuminate many of the current organizational and political problems faced by our branches today.

In Stamford, a group was organized that went about the study of the book in a real collective fashion. Mistakenly, some of our comrades thought they were not competent enough to teach the History as it should be taught. However, they resolved to begin and to solve any theoretical problems that arose by putting their thought together. Whenever there wasn't sufficient clarity on a particular point, assignments were made to dig deeper into the subject and to bring back reports which were then discussed by everyone. Such a method was of great help in mastering the book. In general, this was done elsewhere in other classes throughout the state.

Machine Lays Rails



MACHINE INVADERS FIELD OF BACK-BREAKING TOIL: The mechanical railroad builder developed in the Soviet Union lays rails already spiked to ties. Mechanical railbuilder is shown on the new Akmolinsk-Karaly railroad which will connect with the Karaganda coal basin in the Southern Urals in the U.S.S.R.

WORLD NEWS AND VIEWS

EDITOR'S NOTE:—Harry Gannes' column, "World Front," will appear again tomorrow. Readers are referred to his front-page article today on the Soviet-German trade credit agreement.

Women in China's Medical Service

CHUNGKING (By Mail).—The registered women doctors, nurses and pharmacists of China number 941, 3,779 and 273 respectively, making a total of 4,493. Out of this number nearly half are engaged in the wartime medical service. Actually there are many more women working in the field of medicine for the nation's cause, as a large percentage is unregistered.

In China's three leading medical services alone, at least 2,000 Chinese women are engaged, at daily risk of their lives, in ministering to the wounded and dying. The three medical services are the Army Medical Service, the Medical Relief Commission of the Chinese Red Cross and the National Health Administration.

Of these 2,000 women, nurses are by far the greatest in number, totalling 1,384. They are followed numerically by 195 doctors, 165 dressers, 73 pharmacists. About 200 women are serving in various capacities in hospitals and subsidiary organizations of the National Health Administration.

These women have steeled themselves to tasks formerly considered fit only for men. At least 64 women are braving shot and shell by clinging to their posts at collecting stations to which the wounded are brought from the front. Three of them are doctors, three are pharmacists and the rest, numbering 58, are nurses. This number excludes those sent to these stations by the Chinese Red Cross, which is co-operating closely with the Army Medical Service.

Women doctors, nurses and pharmacists in the Army Medical Service total 1,114 as against 12,391 men. There are 171 women doctors as against 5,283 men; 68 women pharmacists as against 1,265 men and 875 women nurses as against 5,843 men. They work in collecting stations, field hospitals and base hospitals.

The percentage of women serving on the Medical Relief Commission of the Chinese Red Cross is greater than that in the Army Medical Service. Out of the Commission's total personnel of 1,667, 457 are women of whom fifteen are doctors, four pharmacists, 165 dressers and 268 nurses. One is attached to the Transportation Department, while four are doing secretarial work.

The Commission maintains nearly 80 mobile units, including curative, nursing, preventive and ambulance units, spread over various fronts, and concentrated in areas where fighting is heaviest. Attached to these units are 1,331 persons, of whom 445 are women, 14 being doctors, 264 nurses, 165 dressers and two secretaries.

The National Health Administration counts 393 women on its rolls, 200 of whom serve in the hospitals and various other permanent organs of the administration, while 193 are attached to the administration's anti-epidemic corps.

Letters and Diaries Reflect Japanese Soldiers' Weariness

CHUNGKING (By Mail).—Dead men tell no tales—but what they leave behind does. Chinese mobile units operating in the triangular Shanghai-Nanking-Hangchow area have come into possession of numberless diaries and letters either found on the bodies of dead Japanese officers and soldiers or taken from war captives. Passages therefrom, when pieced together, provide an illuminating picture of the despondency gripping Japanese troops on the Eastern Front, or, for that matter, on most other fronts in China. Fear for their own safety, worries over their families, the feeling of imminent doom, war weariness and petty and often laughable superstitions, are candidly recorded in these notes and letters.

Second Lieutenant Ninomura wrote to his wife Kishigawa Hideo, but did not live long enough to mail the letter. Part of it reads: "The first replacement brought over 200 men to our battalion. But where are they now? The majority have been either killed or wounded in action. Only 33 are still alive. By the time the 2nd, 3rd and other replacements arrive, I am afraid none of the old soldiers will be left. . . ."

From his garrison post in north Anhwei, Japanese officer Onowashi Sakuko wrote a letter to "Teramoto Nobuhisa, his sweetheart back home. The letter fell into Chinese hands when its author was captured. The following passage is of interest: "Many of our troops were routed and fell back. War is a miserable business. We are safe when there are few enemy troops around us, but whenever our own units are reduced we are immediately in danger."

The precarious position of Japanese troops south of the Yangtze in Kiangsu, Anhwei and Chekiang may be better understood when it is known that one Chinese mobile army alone has engaged in more than 300 battles with the Japanese. Nipponese losses were estimated at 5,000. Tidings of this constant process of nibbling away reaches the ears of the Japanese and their sense of insecurity deepens.

This April in south Kiangsu, for example, several hundred Japanese soldiers lost their lives between Kozeng and Lishui on the Kiangsu-Anhwei border south of the Yangtze. The corpses were brought back to these towns for cremation on April 11. The few Chinese still there were ordered not to leave their houses at all that day. They were forbidden even to peep through their windows to watch the big bonfire consuming the dead soldiers in the public square.

Japanese militarists may continue to urge their people to be prepared for a long-drawn-out war, but no hope is more cherished among the rank and file of their soldiers than that of "an early victory." But many of them have their own misgivings. As Seko Masaaki, a petty officer, wrote to his friend Chino Seikizo, "You should know China is so boundless that no one can cover its entire extent. When will we return in triumph? No one knows. We wait patiently. What else can one do?"

"As for a victorious return—this time I shall probably be carried home in a wooden box. Even should I be spared in this war and return home alive, where am I going to find another such job as I was forced to relinquish when I was called to the colors?"—The above quotation was from Private Ninomoto Eimeis' diary.

In his letter to his friend Kojima Seiji, Captain Shiohmi Mitsuru said: "In my opinion, serious problems will arise if our reservists are kept in service for more than one year. Now that we have extended our operations over such a wide area, how are we going to conclude the war and reap its benefits?"

Most of the Japanese soldiers do not understand what they are fighting for. Listen to Akiyama Suetatsu, a Japanese private, who in his letter to a friend, said: "I still do not understand what it is all about. The only thing I know is that I must obey orders and not ask questions." In a similar vein wrote Nakajo Toraiichu: "We are often harassed by Chinese guerrillas. Whenever we arrive at a new place, we feel that our life has been automatically shortened."

On The Score Board

Armstrong and Ambers Tonight

Lester Rodney

As before last year's fight, Henry Armstrong is the popular favorite to beat Lou Ambers tonight. The big difference is that this time no one is underestimating the fighting capacity and will to win of Ambers.

Last year Henry was a bigger favorite. Because the then champion Ambers never had a terrific knockout record, he was considered an inferior sort of lightweight champ. It was only after he had come within a short margin of upsetting the great Armstrong in the most furiously fought lightweight battle in the memory of ringsiders that he got something like his proper appraisal. It was then that his fine record was looked into, that his fighting heart and tough background were talked about. He had fought two rounds in Pittsburgh without a whimper, and won, after having his jaw fractured. He had the rugged Montanez groggy at the end of their first fight, and gave him a boxing lesson in their return. He had taken Canzoneri's hardest shots before the veteran Tony was washed up as he is now (three years ago), and had come back punching enough to win the championship. Since last year's fight with Armstrong, whom he rocked worse than the now middleweight Garcia did, he has beaten some more good lightweights decisively, including the Baby Arizmendi so tough for Henry.

Lightweight Champs Have to Be Good

The truth of the matter as everyone knows now is that Ambers never was a "cheese champion." It's been possible in the past to take a big clown like Carnera and rush him through a subnormal heavyweight division to a "cheese championship." But anyone, at any time, who ever punched his way through the teeming ranks of hungry and ambitious lightweights to get to the top is a real champion. No phony fighters ever ruled the lightweight roost.

What we said before last year's bout goes again this year. We said then that to figure the winner of a fight between boys like Armstrong and Ambers you had to just get right down to their physical attributes and forget all questions of moxie and will to win. As we saw it last year, we figured the heavier punching Henry to have enough of an edge in fighting equipment to put Lou on the floor and win a close one by decision. That's just about the way we feel about this one.

The only change in fighting equipment since last year's fight is the poorer condition of Armstrong's hands, and we're certain they're strong enough after his three months rest to do the bidding of his magnificent and almost tireless body. In Henry's favor is the lessened likelihood that he will be as badly cut as he was last fight. He's had some bothersome teeth extracted and a better mouthpiece fitted as a result. Discount any Ambers' advantage in now knowing Henry's style. Henry's style is to move forward and throw more and heavier punches than the other man, picking off as many as such a style allows by clever blocking and twisting. To retreat from Armstrong, as Barney Ross did, is to catch the full power of his hooks as he moves in throwing them as fast as his powerful arms can throw them, and to be on the defensive from the first moment. To move in, as Ambers says he will, is to stand toe to toe and exchange short punches with the man who throws more of them than any little fighter that ever pulled on gloves. And eventually to be forced backwards anyhow.

Ambers' equipment is speed afoot, ring savvy, ruggedness, a good assortment of not too heavy punches and a jarring, cutting uppercut that he works effectively from in close. He can make a man's head jerk up, his teeth rattle, his lips split and his head swim with that punch. Both these boys can take all kinds of punches and keep moving. What it looks like to us is another slambang affair with Henry's heavier guns again winning out, perhaps more decisively than last time. He'll have to give everything he has to beat this determined Ambers boy, but everything he has is too much for any fighter within ten pounds of him.

May Retire After This Year

As we said in the Daily Worker a year ago, 1939 will probably be Armstrong's last in the ring. He's too smart to keep going any longer than he knows he can at top efficiency, and doesn't even want to wait till it gets close to figure. Henry would like to be finished with the training rigors and spend more time with his charming wife and four-year-old daughter. He also wants to finish the story of his life he's working on, a punch packed story parts of which we've been privileged to see, entitled "Down the Glory Road." It's been discovered that besides his other talents this amazing man who wanted to be a surgeon and who writes good poetry and bangs a wicked tune on the piano in addition to being the world's best fighter, can also act effectively and sincerely, and he may do a picture in which the role of his people is fairly presented for a change.

But little of that will be in his mind when he climbs into the ring at 10 P.M. tonight to fight. Or perhaps much of it will—perhaps it's just that always with him that makes him so hard to beat that nobody has done it in fifty tries.

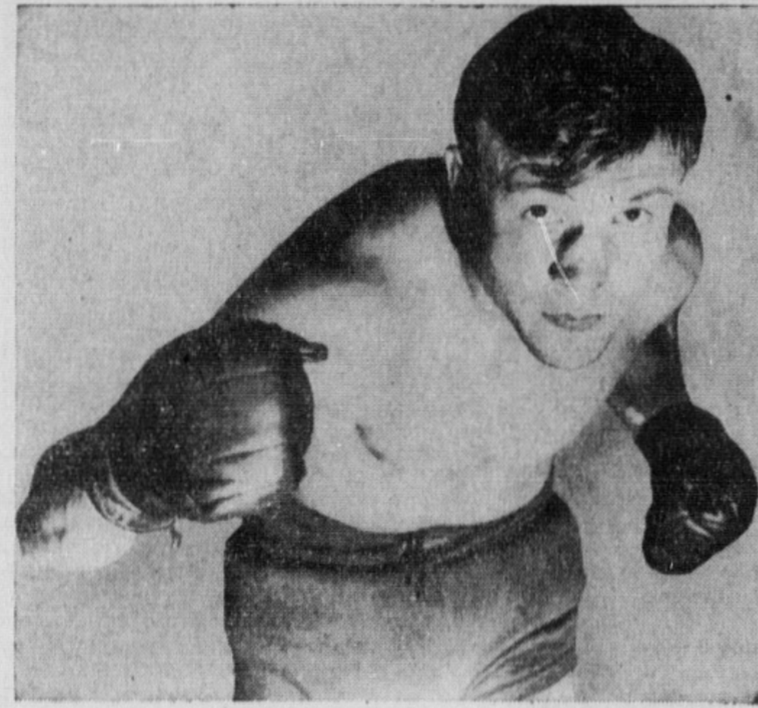
Before closing a column on tonight's fight, it seems necessary to say just a word about some of the vague whispers of "fix" that have floated around a few pool parlors and found their way onto page one of that yellow Hearstian Sunday rag called the "Enquirer." Just a word. It's so clear and patent that just such boys as Ambers and Armstrong have brought complete honesty into the fight game, and that either would rather cut off a leg than do any less than his best inside the ring, that this frustrated and phony little clique of tin horn crooks spits out its vindictive whispers. They do it with Louis too, and giving space to such foul mouthed phonies is certainly the measure of a newspaper's lack of integrity.

Dodgers Rout Cards Behind Hamlin

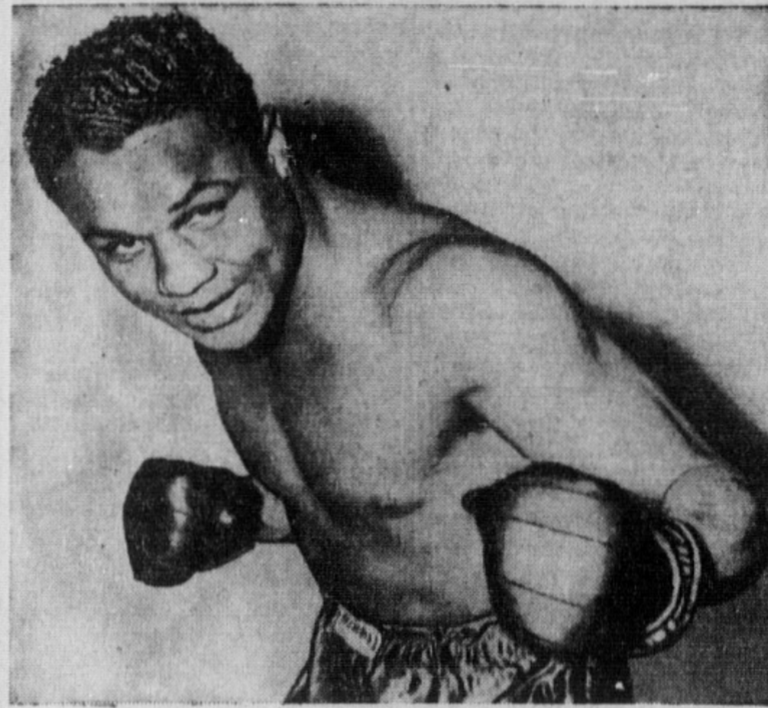
SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1938

ARMSTRONG 7-5 TO BEAT AMBERS TONIGHT, KEEP TITLE



Lou Ambers



Henry Armstrong

Cubs Drop Giants to 5th

Larry French pitched and batted his way to a 4-3 victory over the New York Giants yesterday at the Polo Grounds as the Chicago Cubs opened their western invasion. The defeat, combined with the victory of the Brooklyn Dodgers over St. Louis, dropped the Terrymen into fifth place, below their interbro rivalry by a half game.

French made a vital contribution to the attack with a two-run single with two out and the bases full in the fourth inning. The Cubs scored three times off Lohrman in that frame to nullify an early Giant lead.

The Giants opened scoring in the second when Moore's hot grounder went through Russell for a two-base error. Jorges beat out a deep grounder to Mattick, who held Moore on second. Demaree's single to right filled the bases. Bob Seeds, the playing instead of the injured Ott, banged a single to center, scoring Moore and Jorges.

Gaia opened the fourth with a double to left as the Cubs opened up on Lohrman. Leiber walked and Nicholson pushed a single past Bonura to score Augie. Leiber going to third. Nicholson took second on a wild pitch and, after Russell fanned, Mattick was purposely passed to fill the bases. French crossed up the strategy with his timely hit.

The Giants tied it in the seventh when Hatley beat out a bunt and went all the way to third on Hack's wild throw. He hurt his ankle sliding into third and was replaced by the recently suspended and reinstated Whitehead. Lohrman dropped a single into left to score Whitey with the tying tally, but Moore forced Lohrman and Jorges hit into a double play to end the inning.

The Cubs untied it next inning when Herman walked and went all the way on Leiber's long double.

The Giants made their last threat in the ninth when Whitehead walked with one down. Ott, pinch-hitting for Lohrman, struck out, but when French threw Moore's tap away, Whitey raced to third. Jorges ended it with a grounder to Hack.

Chicago 000 300 010—4 7 0
NEW YORK 002 000 100—3 7 0
French and Mancuso; Lohrman and Danning.

Return of Last Year's Thriller Expected to Bring 40,000 to Stadium—Both in Shape, Rarin' to Go

By Stan Kurman

Another chapter in the history of great battles between little fellers will be written tonight when double-champ Henry Armstrong defends his lightweight crown against Lou Ambers at the Yankee Stadium. And if Lou wins Henry will put his welter crown on the line November 1. If Henry wins, he'll probably retire from the lighter division.

With the odds narrowing as fight-time approaches, Henry reigns 7-5 favorite to stop Lou's lid to regain his crown. The price is still off as Armstrong only won their first skirmish last summer by the narrowest of margins.

For Lou, who has never been beaten in a return match, tradition is stacked against him. No man has ever won back the lightweight crown from the man who took it away from him.

But the 35,000 fans who are expected to pay \$150,000 for the privilege of seeing the return bout aren't banking much on tradition. The memory of that last fight when Ambers got up from the floor twice to cut Armstrong so badly that he staggered to the wrong corner at the final bell is still fresh in the minds of the fans.

Chief worry of Armstrong's followers is the condition of his hands. Although he showed not the slightest trouble with his mitts in training the fact remains that in his last two fights—Davey Day and Ernie Roderick—both hands were badly battered. Postponement of tonight's bout from August 9 was due to the condition of Henry's hands.

Weight worries, occasioned by Henry's unusually long layoff of three months, were dispelled when Henry reached the required poundage more than a week ago. After a series of unimpressive workouts, Henry showed brilliantly in his last few days at Pompton Lakes and in his final drill Sunday smashed three sparring mates in his old swarded, unrelenting attack.

Like Henry, Ambers, never a pretty gym fighter, started slowly and just reached his peak in the last few days of training at Carmel, N. Y. By his sharp form in the final workouts Ambers dispelled the talk of certain hot-air critics who said that he fought over his head in the first fight and was never much good anyhow.

They'll weigh-in at the Boxing Commission today at noon

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE		
NEW YORK	78	34 .696
Boston	70	41 .631
Chicago	63	50 .558
Cleveland	58	54 .518
Detroit	58	55 .513
Washington	50	66 .431
Philadelphia	39	73 .348
St. Louis	33	76 .303

GAMES TODAY
New York at Chicago (night game)
Wash. at Cleveland (night game)
Boston at St. Louis
Philadelphia at Detroit

NATIONAL LEAGUE		
Cincinnati	70	41 .631
St. Louis	65	45 .591
Chicago	63	52 .548
BROOKLYN	55	54 .505
NEW YORK	55	55 .500
Pittsburgh	50	58 .463
Boston	47	61 .435
Philadelphia	34	73 .318

GAMES TODAY
Chicago at Polo Grounds (3:15 P.M.)
St. Louis at Ebbets Field (3 P.M.)
Pittsburgh at Boston
Cincinnati at Philadelphia

Frankie Runyan.
Reserved seat six range from \$16.50 ringside down to \$2.50. 20,000 seats at \$1.25 per seat. Sale at 5 P. M. tonight.

7-1 Victory Halts Mad St. Louis Rush, Gains Fourth Place

Camilli Homers, All Dodgers Hit to Chase Sunkel—Hamlin Chalks Up 16th Win, Loses Shutout in 8th

Our Brooklyn Dodgers took the steam out of the red hot St. Louis Cardinals yesterday with a crushing 7-1 victory that opened the home stand against the Western invaders in high and sent the Ebbets Fielders back into the first division ahead of the Giants.

"Hot Potato" Luke Hamlin, re-veiling in the heat and humidity, overpowered the cards to chalk up his 16th victory of the year against nine defeats. The whole Brooklyn batting order, led by Dolph Camilli with his 20th home run, and Tut Stainback and Art Parks, who clicked for three hits apiece, overpowered the sensational southpaw Tom Sunkel and kept up the bombardment against Lon Warneke. The Cards defeat, plus the victory of the Reds in Philadelphia, put them back 4½ games behind the lead. The defeat of the Giants by Chicago enabled Brooklyn to climb into fourth place by a half game margin.

PARKS DRIVES IN 1ST

The Dodgers wasted little time. With two out in the first Stainback doubled to left center and Parks singled to right to score him. Camilli followed with a sharp single to right to send Parks to third, but Martin got Koy after dropping his blazing liner.

Long doubles by Durocher and Coscarart scored another in the second and more trouble was averted when Terry Moore pulled down Lavagetto's long drive.

A great stop by Coscarart on Medwick back of second saved Hamlin in the fourth with men on third and first and two away. Then the Dodgers blazed away at Sunkel in the fifth. After Stainback bounced out, Parks beat out a single past the box. Camilli clouted a prodigious shot far over the right field screen for home run number 20. Koy doubled to left center. Todd was purposely passed. Sunkel wound up to pitch to Durocher. Koy and Todd started a double steal, and when catcher Padgett's throw went into left field Koy scored and Todd kept going to third. Todd was out at the plate on Durocher's tap and that was all.

SOCK WARNEKE TOO

A walk to Coscarart and singles by Lavagetto and Stainback cost Warneke a run in the sixth, and another one made it 7-0 in the seventh. Todd and Hamlin singled and the former scored on Coscarart's force. Petey stole second to continue harassing the troubled Padgett, but Lavagetto skied out.

The lone Card tally came in the eighth when Lary singled past Durocher, and after Warneke and Gutteridge had fanned. Brown and Slaughter hit successive singles. Stainback made a leaping catch of Mize's liner to end the inning. In the latter half of the eighth Camilli

Bears Beat Yanks In Exhibition

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 21.—The Yankees lost an 11-inning exhibition game to their Newark farm team here at the birthplace of baseball today, 5-4.

The game was chiefly notable for the major league form shown by pitcher Borowy, late of Fordham, in holding the Yanks, and in the year's debut of Spud Chandler for the Yanks. Chandler went nine full innings. An overflow crowd of 10,000 came out for the game.

After the game the Yanks caught a train for Chicago, where they open their third Western trip against the White Sox. Monte Pearson will probably start.

enlivened proceedings by being tossed out of the game for arguing a called strike. Gene Moore replaced him.

Hamlin finished in high and the Dodgers were in with the first. Hugh Casey today against probably Bowman.

MAJOR LEAGUE SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE		
St. Louis	000 000 010—1 8 2	
BROOKLYN	116 031 10x—1 14 1	
Sunkel, Warneke (6) and Padgett; Hamlin and Todd.		
Cincinnati	000 040 030—7 9 0	
Philadelphia	000 000 000—0 7 1	
Niebling and Hersberger; Ferson, Harrell (5) and V. Davis.		
Chicago	000 200 010—1 7 4	
NEW YORK	002 000 100—3 7 0	
French and Mancuso; Lohrman and Danning.		

AMERICAN LEAGUE

No games scheduled.

U. S. Girls Win Doubles

BROOKLINE, Mass., Aug. 21.—Alice Marble and Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Fabyan, who will carry the brunt of the battle in the forthcoming Wightman cup play today, won the national women's doubles tennis title by outblasting England's top-ranking Wightman cuppers, Kay Stammers and Mrs. Freda James Hammersley, 7-5, 8-6.

How They Measure Up

HENRY ARMSTRONG		LOU AMBERS	
26 Years Old	Age	35 Years Old	Age
153 Pounds	Weight	135 Pounds	Weight
5 ft. 5½ inches	Height	5 ft. 6 inches	Height
68 inches	Reach	70 inches	Reach
96 inches	Chest (normal)	97 inches	Chest (normal)
38½ inches	Chest (waxed)	39½ inches	Chest (waxed)
25 inches	Waist	29½ inches	Waist
12½ inches	Biceps	13 inches	Biceps
11½ inches	Forearm	12 inches	Forearm
7 inches	Wrist	7 inches	Wrist
19½ inches	Thigh	19½ inches	Thigh
12 inches	Calf	12 inches	Calf
9 inches	Ankle	9½ inches	Ankle
13½ inches	Neck	15½ inches	Neck
9 inches	Fist	10 inches	Fist

Leaders in the Hit Parade

PLAYERS AND CLUBS		G		AB		R		H		B		Pct.	
DiMaggio, Yankees	30	205	68	119	390								
Fox, Red Sox	30	204	111	141	360								
Mize, Cards	110	401	77	145	350								
Johnson, Athletics	113	400	92	140	342								
Bonura, Giants	107	400	72	136	340								

Canton, Ohio, Wins IWO Nat'l Title

For the third consecutive year an Ohio team has topped the Max Bechtel Trophy, emblematic of the coveted national softball championship of the International Workers Order. On Sat. day the Canton, Ohio Italian lodge won a 10-2 victory over the Eastern champs, the Bensonhurst Youth Club of Lodge 817, in a pouring rain. The boys from Buckeye state then took the second contest in a closely fought battle, score 2-0 on Sunday. A runless deadlock was broken by the Ohio boys in the sixth inning to give them the deciding tally.

Frank Dicicomo of Canton pitched both games with a bullet-like delivery that baffled the Brooklyn boys no end. Both teams showed high-class fielding the defensive gem being contributed by Dave Cooper, short center of Bensonhurst, who plucked a liner slicing way over his head with his bare hand.

It was the third time Bensonhurst had finished runner up.

Niggeling Hurls Shutout for Reds

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 21.—Rookie John Niggeling, hurling his second game since he came to the Reds from Indianapolis, held the Phils to seven hits while the Reds registered a 7-0 triumph today, their 15th straight over the Quakers and 16 in 17 starts against the tallenders. It increased their lead to 4½ games.

Hits by Willard Erbberger and Frank McCormick, who had thrice each, touched off the winning four-run flare in the fourth. McCormick, who had three each, touched off the winning four-run flare in the fourth. McCormick's single came with loaded bases and drove in two and Erbberger followed with another one-bagger which sent in two more.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: 18 words, 50¢ Monday to Saturday, 51¢ Sunday, 2¢ additional word. DEADLINE: Weekdays, 12 Noon, Sunday Worker, Friday, 12 Noon. Payments must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

Philadelphia, Pa.
CAMP RIDGEDALE—Special for vacationists. See Ad in today's Edition.

Two Little Known Negro Stars You'll Be Seeing

By Norman Seamore

Every so often my West Coast colleagues Dave Farrell and Son give forth with one of their price-less columns in which they praise an unknown minor league star to the skies and tab the youngster for big things in the majors. Usually the Farrells take out a copyright on having discovered the rookie and if they keep doing that stuff much longer they will become known as the "Stanley and Living-ston of the Pacific Coast League."

We have no desire to go down in history as the first, or even second, one to point out up and coming stars, but there are two boys in the Negro National League we think you should know more about.

Unlike the big leagues where a rookie is recognized as being good, bad or indifferent in a few months the Negro players have to plug along a few years before they become nationally famous. A good example would be the case of Ted Williams, Red Sox rookie, and Josh

Gibson. Williams was hailed as a star two months after he played in the majors, while Gibson barnstormed around the country for 3 years before the gentlemen of the press took notice, and now he is hailed as the greatest catcher in baseball.

If we can help it Babe Hoskins and Pat Patterson won't have to wait as long as Josh did to be recognized. Hoskins is a few years older than the 21-year-old Patterson, but both are newcomers to big league Negro ball and both have shown remarkable ability.

Babe Hoskins is the best example to use when refuting the argument that the hitters of today are unscientific and merely slug the ball. When Babe gets up to bat the fielders hope that he will draw a walk. He's too deceptive with his bat. Ninety-nine out of a hundred batters will have their own particular spot where they always hit the ball, and the fielders can play them accordingly. As far as Hoskins goes they play him straight.

If there happens to be the slightest opening between second and third—soak! that's where he puts the ball. Should the center fielder be slightly over to the left, Babe will put the ball to his right, and its just too bad if the third baseman is playing in too close because the ball is sure to go over his head just out of reach. All these things combine to make Mr. Hoskins a very dangerous man to pitch too. As yet the hurlers in the Negro National League haven't been able to fathom his weakness—and from the way he has been hitting he doesn't seem to have any.

At one of the recent Negro double headers at the Yankee Stadium we happened to meet a schoolboy chum of Pat Patterson's who was rightly proud of the way his pal had come right from college into Negro big time with the Philly Stars. It has been Patterson's sparkling play at second base that has kept the Philly Stars, a somewhat weak team, in the running.

Like any rookie in the big time

for the first time, when Pat makes a bobble he can look bad, but fortunately his mistakes are few and far between. On the whole his fielding is nothing short of superb. Three-quarters the way to first base and past second base is his territory, and he covers it with amazing speed and grace. Right now there is only one thing wrong with his fielding, and that is on the pivot to second for a twin killing. There is still a slight hitch in his motion, but as the season has progressed it has been gradually smoothed out. His batting ability is more than a fair, and a year or two should find him mentioned with the other "greats."

Both will appear in Sunday's All-Star game at the Stadium. Treat yourself to an afternoon of real pleasure this Sunday by going to see Hoskins, Gibson, Buck Leonard, Ray Brown and a score of others who should soon find themselves playing in the majors if the campaign ends discrimination as rapidly as appearances indicate.

by del

LITTLE LEFTY

