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Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1933

See on Page 4 the First Installment of Charlotte Todes' Articles on the National Recovery Act

THE WEATHER—Partly cloudy; probably local thunder showers; continued warm; southwest winds.

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CITY EDITION

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Green Applauds Industrial Slave Legislation

Decades of betrayal of the working class by the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor are climaxed by Green and company approving the Roosevelt "industrial recovery bill."

Urging organized workers to support that bill, which is in essence an industrial slave code, Green completely distorts its purpose. He says: "This proposed legislation marks a very definite step forward in industrial stabilization, rationalization and economic planning."

"The bill is appropriately termed an industrial recovery measure. It is, in the judgment of labor, the most outstanding, advanced and forward-looking legislation designed to promote economic recovery that thus far has been proposed."

Green adds that the bill is a "real, constructive remedy for unemployment." This, in spite of the fact that thousands of units of industry will be scrapped and tens of thousands of workers now employed part-time will be completely deprived of work.

Chester M. Wright, publicity man for the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, in the International Labor News Letter of June 1st, refers to the bill as the "American industrial revolution," and says it is assured of passage because it has the endorsement of labor and of the "organized employers."

Both labor and capital endorse it, because, says Green, "industry will be permitted to function in a co-operative way." In practice this means class collaboration on a scale hitherto never attempted.

The one new thing in such class collaboration is that the government openly uses its power to effectively unite owners of industry and the misleaders of labor to put through the bosses' attacks on the standards of life of the masses.

What sort of machinery the government is setting up is indicated by the fact that the notorious Bernard M. Baruch, former war industries board czar, who is on the favored list of the House of Morgan, is to be the chief of the whole works. Other Wall Street men will be on the board, along with some of the "labor leaders" such as Bill Green and John L. Lewis.

Not only do these agents of capitalism at the head of the reformist unions support the measure. They are to be part of the machinery to take away from the organized workers everything they have gained through decades of struggle to establish union conditions.

This industrial slave bill must be fought and through united action in strikes and other mass struggles the bosses and the government and the labor agents of capitalism must be shown that labor in action will smash every one of its provisions.

As against the open shop provisions of the bill there must be conducted a struggle for the right of the workers to belong to any union they please; the right of collective bargaining and the recognition of the union of the workers' choice.

Instead of the company union features contained in the clause denouncing "united action of labor and management," the principle of shop organization should be put forward. In a number of strikes and in various industries the workers have set up democratically elected committees. At a conference before Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins on May 6, the Trade Union Unity League brought out the demand for recognition of democratically elected shop committees. It is this kind of organization that can really serve the workers and help defeat the industrial slave bill and the bosses.

"A Scientific Salesman of the Capitalist Class"

Nicholas Murray Butler, the ambitious, Republican politician who has been fawning before Republican bosses for the last 15 years in his pathetic desire to be nominated for the Presidency, and who, as a side line, holds the job of President of Columbia University, has emerged from his study with a dazzling jewel of wisdom.

The present crisis which has caused such suffering and misery to the masses is a "moral collapse," says our learned Butler.

"That which has broken down," says Butler, "is primarily not the economic superstructure, but the moral foundation."

Behind this "moral" talk is an obvious class purpose.

The primary purpose of such talk about "morals" is to conceal the basic cause of the crisis—the exploitation of labor by the capitalist class.

It is a rather curious "moral collapse" that occurs with such regularity every few years, and which increases in scope and intensity as capitalism has developed.

Crises, as Marx long ago showed in "Capital," occur periodically and with increasing force because the exploitation of labor results in the piling up of a "surplus" on one hand in the hands of the capitalist class, and of poverty among the producing class, the workers.

"The last cause of all crises always remains the poverty and restricted consumption of the masses, as compared to the tendency of capitalist production to develop the productive forces in such a way that only the absolute power of consumption of the entire society would be their limit." (Marx-Capital, Vol. 3).

The fierce imperialist struggle for markets—is this a "moral" affair? And whose "moral collapse" is it when the capitalist exploiters slash wages to starvation levels?

The dooming of 17,000,000 American workers to hunger because the Federal government denies them unemployment insurance—whose "moral collapse" is that?

And can any talk of "morals" make the slightest change in the irreconcilable class struggle which rages between the working class and their capitalist exploiters?

The rape of Manchuria, the partition of China, the imperialist plunder of the colonies, the fight for coal, oil, iron and railroads, are these affairs of "morals" or of economics?

The monopolist grip of Wall Street finance capital on the government and industry of the country—is this the "moral collapse" which Butler has in mind? Oh, no! That would not at all please Butler's Wall Street masters on the Board of Trustees.

Is it not strange that the lynching of Negroes, the clubbing and shooting of workers, the eviction of workers' families, do not arouse the moral indignation of Nicholas Miraculous?

Butler's talk of "morals" is consciously for the purpose of chloroforming the masses against revolutionary struggle, against the real cause of the crisis, against those responsible for the crisis—the capitalist class.

The bourgeois professors are nothing but "scientific salesmen of the capitalist class," said Lenin.

And what a loyal salesman is Columbia's ambitious President!

June Communist Off Press

The Rising Strike Movement—Editorial.

A Warning Against Opportunist Distortions of the United Front Tactic—By C. A. Hathaway.

The Communist Parties of the Capitalist Countries in the Struggle for the United Front—By O. Piantky.

The Class Struggle in the American Countryside—By R. Puro.

The Rise of the Revolutionary Movement in Cuba—By R. Martinez Villena.

The Scottsboro Struggle and the Next Steps—Resolution of the Political Bureau.

The Political Connections of the International Armament Firms—By Jan Relling.

The Transition to Communism—the Opportunism of the German Social Democrats—Introduction to the new edition of the "Critique of the Gotha Program" by Karl Marx—By Marx-Engels-Lenin Institute.

Book Reviews: Toward the Seizure of Power—Lenin. Review by M. Oigin (conclude).

2 ALLENTOWN STRIKES WIN WAGE RAISES

More Mills Come Out; 4 Jailed at Suntag Picketing

N.T.W. LED STRUGGLE

Workers Reject the "Recovery" Talk; Want More Now

ALLENTOWN, Pa., June 8.—A two-day strike, under the leadership of the National Textile Workers' Union here against the Belyvidere and Phillipsburg Silk Companies, was successful in winning definite gains for the silk workers. The workers won wage increases of a half a cent per yard, recognition of their shop committees and the abolition of overtime work.

During the two days of the strike the bosses' agents were active in trying to disrupt the unity of the workers. They proposed that the workers join the United Textile Workers and pointed to the Recovery Bill which the A. F. of L. supports as assuring them better conditions. But the majority of the workers rejected this proposal, refusing to be deceived by "promised" increases and to be induced to join the strike-breaking, sell-out organization of the United Textile Workers.

Jail Strike Organizer, 3 Strikers At Suntag Mill.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., June 8.—Powers, organizer of the strike at the Suntag Silk Mill, involving over 200 workers and three other strikers were arrested on the picket line today and sentenced to ten days in jail or a \$50 fine. This is the result of efforts of the boss, aided by Mayor Lewis, to break the strike. The Mayor has declared his intention of stopping the picketing and even outlawing the strike.

At the trial Mayor Lewis acted as chief witness. The sentence was chief prosecutor and the boss was passed after Powers delivered a sharp attack on the boss and the Mayor, exposing the latter as the tool of the silk bosses. Strikers packed the courtroom in support of the workers.

FARMERS JOIN WISCONSIN MARCH

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 8.—Reports have come from many classes and farm communities of activity for the State Hunger March which started yesterday and will reach Madison on June 12.

In Fond du Lac 200 workers struck against forced labor which was being done at three cents an hour.

In Appleton, the police are taking the workers from their homes in patrol wagons to the forced labor jobs, when they refuse to work for groceries.

Farmers Will Come

Farmers from Shawano County, where 1,500 National Guards and 500 special deputies enforced virtual martial law in the milk strike, have come in trucks to Oshkosh to talk with the Unemployed Council members. They have taken back hundreds of copies of the "Hunger Fighter," the Wisconsin Unemployed Council organ. They are very bitter towards the sell-out of the milk strike, and promise that they will come to Madison direct in trucks.

In Mauston over 150 workers are on strike against forced labor; and a similar number in Elroy, near by. In Mauston an Unemployed Council has been set up, and is leading the strike. They are sending many marchers to Madison.

1,200 at Amoskeag Strike Again; Pay Is Cut, Not Raised

UTW Officials Order Them Back; Indignation Rises; Strikers Hold Meeting

MANCHESTER, N. H., June 8.—More than 1,200 spinners and weavers are reported to have walked out on strike at the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co. today, only a week after the settlement of their strike. About 7,800 strong were on strike for several weeks here to force the company to pay immediately the 15 per cent increase announced in the press as part of the Roosevelt ballyhoo but promised for 29th of July. The workers battled militantly against a force of National Guardsmen called by the Governor. They voted to return to work only after an announcement had been made that the 15 per cent increase would be given at once. This restored only part of a wage cut up to 42 per cent cent suffered since January.

The settlement was made by a committee consisting of the strike-breaking Governor, Riviere the UTW organizer and a catholic bishop.

Defrauded.

Returning to work last week with a supposed 15 per cent increase, the workers found instead that their first pay envelopes contained cuts in their pay up to 25 per cent. In addition they were forced to handle more looms and speed-up has been

Latest Picture of Two Youngest Scottsboro Boys and Attorneys



Photo taken at a recent hearing in Decatur, Ala. shows the two youngest Scottsboro boys whose cases have been transferred to the Juvenile Court as a result of the fight by the L.L.D. Left to right: Attorney Osmund K. Fraenkel, Eugene Williams, Roy Wright and Gen. George W. Chamblee, chief Scottsboro defense counsel. (See interview with Fraenkel on Page 2).

CONFERENCE AIMS TO CUT WHEAT AREA

Ani-Soviet Dumping Lies Exposed at London Session

LONDON, June 8.—How to induce the farmers to cut down wheat acreage so that the food gamblers can dispose of the enormous surpluses they hold at higher prices is the problem facing delegates of the United States, Canada, the Argentine and Australia, who are in conference here.

The conference consists only of six men, representing the four countries that produce 90 per cent of the world's wheat supply, according to figures furnished by them.

Enormous Surplus in No. America.

With tens of millions of men, women and children enduring pangs of hunger for want of bread, there are in the United States and Canada more than 400,000,000 bushels of surplus wheat in storehouses. If production can be curtailed for as much as four years by one-fourth to one-third of the present acreage 'the market gamblers and bankers who own this surplus hope to realize big profits off it.

Figures Blast Soviet Dumping Lie.

One noteworthy feature of the conference is the official statement that "Russia is not a factor in the present wheat market. This is due to the fact that in the Soviet Union this first consideration is to feed the people and anyone who attempts to speculate on the food supply is sternly dealt with. Figures of the price drop in wheat also show that the biggest fall in prices took place long before there was any Soviet export of wheat from the Soviet Union. This completely refutes the lie of Soviet dumping that was used a year and a half ago and that is still being repeated in farm papers in capitalist countries today.

Seek to Provoke Imperialist War.

The delegates of the four countries realize that any agreement between them is very difficult, if not impossible, aside from turning their differences in the direction of aiding the international conspiracies for intervention and war against the Soviet Union.

Henry A. Morgenthau of the United States and Stanley Bruce, former Australian prime minister and now resident Australian minister in London, and Howard Ferguson, Canadian high commissioner, are trying to find a way to place the wheat surplus at the disposal of countries being used as bases from which to launch an anti-Soviet war. This, in spite of the fact that they themselves have had to admit that the wheat dumping yarn against the Soviet Union is now completely discredited by facts they could no longer conceal.

MORGAN AGENTS EVADE TAXES BY MANIPULATION

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Senate voted today to give its investigating committee the power to inquire into the income tax payments of the rest of the Morgan partners. It also voted an appropriation of \$100,000 to finance the investigation.

Committee to Keep Taxes Secret.

It was pointed out, however, by Senator Fletcher, Chairman of the Senate investigating committee that this does not necessarily mean that the committee's findings will be made public. The likelihood was that they would not be made public, he said.

When the Senate decision was made known, John W. Davis, the Morgan attorney who was the Democratic candidate for president in 1924, said that the Morgan partners would refuse to answer the questions on income tax payments.

Will Adjourn.

It is said that the Senate Committee will adjourn until the Fall after it finishes the present line of inquiry into the workings of the Morgan-controlled railroad holding company, the Allegheny Corporation.

This would mean the practical ending of the investigation into the affairs of the Morgans.

Eva'd Taxes.

Today's examination brought out that the Van Sweringen brothers who are the Morgan agents in the Allegheny Corporation, got control of the vast railroad empire with practically no investment of their own. The millions of dollars which they used were provided by issuing enormous supplies of stocks which were sold to the people. Most of these savings were swept away by the stock crash of 1929. The Allegheny is still controlled by the Morgans.

DOLLAR DROPS TO 80 CENTS

The U. S. dollar crashed today to a new low making a new low since this country went off the gold standard. It is now selling in London and Berlin at about 80 cents in terms of European currencies.

A large part of the selling of dollars and converting them into currencies is coming from the United States and South America it was reported.

This latest drop in the dollar forebodes further inflationary moves of the Roosevelt government. It is widely rumored that Roosevelt will demand a reduction in the gold content of the dollar, thus sending prices of goods skyward.

The movements of the English Pound and the American dollar reflects the struggle going on between these two imperialist countries for trade advantages in the world markets.

GAS LEAK HALTS MATTERN FLIGHT

BIELOVO, Siberia, June 8.—James J. Mattern's departure from this out-of-the-way and unscheduled stop on his round-the-world flight was delayed tonight by a heavy storm.

MOSCOW, June 8.—Gas fumes escaping from a leaking gas line forced James Mattern, round-the-world flyer, to land his plane near Prokopyevsk, Siberia at 10 a. m. Moscow the fifth leg of his journey which was to have taken him to Chita.

Mattern is resting now, still sick from the effects of the fumes, unable to hold any food on his stomach, at Bielo, a workers' settlement near Prokopyevsk.

Almost unconscious, Mattern broke his stabilizer while landing, and expects to go on within ten hours with only temporary repairs to his plane.

"They have helped me as much as they can here," the flyer said, "and I shall be able to get off with temporary repairs within several hours and run into Krasnoyarsk, where there are facilities for fixing the stabilizer."

"They have been awfully good to me," he added, "giving me hot drinks and food, but I can't keep any of it down."

CONGRESS TO PUT THROUGH CUT ON VETS

Program to Be Carried Out As Originally Planned

WASHINGTON, June 8.—In an effort to shield the Roosevelt administration from widespread denunciation among the war veterans the publicity agents of the government have mobilized the capitalist press correspondents to create the fiction of a "compromise" on the proposed cuts.

The United Press reports that efforts are being made to stem a "dangerous house revolt against the economies" as they affect veterans.

To Carry Through Attacks.

But the facts brought out refute the Roosevelt ballyhoo that the original cuts in pensions and compensation have been modified. They are to be carried out as planned. Major Leader Byrns announced, after a meeting of the house democratic steering committee, that the basis of the agreement with the White House had been reached. Each ex-soldier suffering a reduction or a cutting off of pension or compensation would be allowed to file to appeal. All such appeals will be separately examined.

This means that all cuts as originally intended go into effect and that each veteran must file his own appeal, which will hang fire indefinitely. Meanwhile the cuts will be in operation.

Vets Fight for Program

The Veterans National Rank and File Committee, elected by the delegates and mass convention of rank and file veterans, is actively fighting against the proposed cuts and is giving wide publicity to the aim and objects of the Veterans National Liaison Committee, which issued the call for this recent Washington convention. This program for needed relief is as follows:

1. Immediate cash payment of the remainder of the Adjusted Service Certificate.

2. No cuts in disability compensation, disability allowances, pensions, hospitalization provisions, and other veteran benefits. Reconsideration of the Economy Act, with the view of preventing the harsh injustices entailed in its application.

3. Immediate remedial relief for all impoverished farmers and the Nation's unemployed.

CHAIN GANG WORK IN FOREST CAMP

From Company 665—Northern Michigan

There are about 150 men that go with trucks every day 25 miles away to plant trees and build fire lines—and let me tell you that these fellows work like slaves. The fellows have a system when a detail works with picks, well they all work together and yell just like the chain gang, and when the ranger comes around they all yell "wipe em" and then we stop for a few seconds and wipe the sweat off our faces.

You should have been in camps last Tuesday. The meals weren't so good and small rations of it.

After everyone had laid in bed at 9 p. m. they started to whistle and shout "No Eats, No Work." We had the camp in an uproar for about an hour and a half. Next morning the captain and Lieutenant held up the mess line for 15 minutes and gave a talk on last night's riot. He stated that if Major Hawkins would of been in camp that time he would have sent the whole company home, but he didn't. We had fruit for dessert that morning. About 50 men have left camp since we are here.

Training for War.

The fellows are talking about the war problem. They realize that we are going to plant trees only till next week. Then they will make fire lines and cut trees. Tree planting season is over next week and the fellows all go in their head that we're just one big army ready to push off.

—A Camps.

N. Y. CITY GOV'T PLANS SALES TAX TO MEET PAYMENTS TO BANKERS

Mayor O'Brien Admits That Little of New Revenue Will Go for Relief; Increase in Water Rates Also Planned

NEW YORK, June 8.—With realty and property interests making increasing opposition to the imposition of the \$30,000,000 auto taxes, and with the Wall Street bankers headed by the Morgan and Rockefeller agents demanding payments of loans, the City government is proposing to levy a Sales Tax and to increase the water rates.

Thus, the City government is preparing to lay the tax burdens to meet the bankers' payments directly upon the backs of the poorest sections of the population.

The Tammany Mayor O'Brien said that this kind of tax was "one of the finest and fairest that could be imposed." This statement, of course, contradicts the opinions of even the most reactionary bourgeois economists who all admit that a sales tax falls heaviest upon the poorest sections of the population.

Money Not for Relief.

Mayor O'Brien also revealed that, contrary to his first statements, not all of the \$15,000,000 expected to be immediately realized from the auto taxes, will go for relief purposes. Thus, the City administration admits that it is levying the new taxes to meet payments to the bankers, rather than for relief expenditures.

To Pay Bankers.

The "budget crisis" is due to the fact that on June 10 a delegation of Wall Street bankers, headed by Winthrop Aldrich, Rockefeller agent of the Chase National Bank and Frank Polk, a Morgan agent, whose name appeared on many of the "selected" stock lists, will demand payment on the \$238,000,000 loans which fall due on that day.

The City has \$80,000,000 in cash. A large part of this is being held for the bankers. Relief has been cut to the bone. Over 60,000 workers' families face immediate eviction due to non-payment of relief rent by the Welfare Bureau.

Preparing Wage Cuts.

With protests from realty and property interests against the auto taxes mounting, the City is laying the strategy for another series of wage cuts in the salaries of the school teachers, etc. The cry for "retrenchment," reductions in the city pay-rolls, is getting stronger every day among certain property groups close to the City government.

These demands are directed mainly, not against the enormous salaries of the Tammany officials who clutter up the City government, but against the lower salary brackets.

The Tammany officials in the Board of Education are hinting more openly every day of coming "sacrifices" that the teachers will have to make in the form of wage cuts.

Hold Final Election Rally in Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—A huge open air election rally, the final one of the campaign, will be held Saturday night at Fifth and Cedar Aves. south, where Emil Nygard, Communist Mayor of Crosby will be one of the speakers.

Put Back Evicted Families.

NEW YORK—Seven evicted families in Downtown New York have been put back into their homes this week by workers in the neighborhood rallied by committees from the Downtown Unemployed Council, 95 Ave. B.

All the families were refused relief by the Home Relief Bureau.

Ohio Youth Committee Visits Labor Camp for Investigation

Officers Stop Military Drill to Hide Facts from Committee; Find Negroes Treated Worse

TOLEDO, O., June 8.—Twenty-five delegates elected at National Youth Day meetings in Toledo, Cleveland, Akron and Dayton to investigate conditions in the forced labor camps demanded from the Governor in Columbus the right to visit the camps. Governor White refused to grant permission using the pretense that they are under federal control.

He even refused to give a letter of recommendation to the officers in the camps to allow the delegation in.

The delegation then went to the Camp Stony Creek without the permit. The officers tried to keep the recruits away from the committee, but did not succeed. Many of the boys asked the committee of young workers whether conditions were getting better outside. Also if their parents had their relief cut, because they were supported from the wages of their sons in camp.

Hide Military Drills.

The delegation found that drilling had been discontinued a week prior to their visit. Later it was found that this was actually done because the authorities knew the delegation was coming.

The food given out is the same as in the army. The officers in charge said they feed them at 33 cents a day and the cook said it was only 27 cents.

Negroes Treated Worse.

The officers have their own private tents and mess hall. They have nice clean table cloths on their tables. And the boys have to eat their food from Army mess kits and find a place on the ground to sit down. Negroes are served separately.

Twenty-four sleep in each tent. There they must also keep their belongings and work tools. They have only 2 blankets: one to lay on and the other to cover themselves. Complaints were made that they can not sleep on account of cold at night. Negro quarters are located in the worst place near where the toilets are dug.

—A Toledo Delegate.

NEW YORK--Metropolis of HUNGER

BY A HOME RELIEF BUREAU INVESTIGATOR
ARTICLE 3

Fear of losing their homes is a greater factor in driving New York workers to ask the Home Relief Bureau for help than is hunger. Yet of all the failures of the Home Relief Bureau to provide the jobs with the necessities of life, the failure to pay rents or at least to stop evictions is the most glaring.

possesses in batches with less consideration than is given to those appearing before the courts for far less important reasons.

Serving dispossession costs money and as a result many landlords attempt to frighten their tenants into moving "without due process of law."

Use New Tricks.

Many landlords simply buy the legal forms from stationery stores and fill them out themselves, relying on the ignorance of their tenants to get away with it. Such fake dispossession notices are widely used in Harlem and in sections of the city inhabited by foreign-born workers.

Break Up Homes.

They distributed their furniture among their friends and the woman went to live with a friend who could shelter her temporarily. The man spent the night in the hallway and appeared at the relief office the following morning to rectify his plight.

He was informed that since his wife was not living with him and was temporarily provided for she didn't need any help. As for him, he ought to go to the Municipal Lodging House. He was told, however, that the Home Relief Bureau doesn't help single men.

Then there is the case of the Grossman family of 961 Faile St., the Bronx, who reported to the Home Relief Bureau on May 24 that they were being evicted. Mr. Grossman was told that the Bureau could not pay his rent because it was possible for his family to move in with his wife's parents. He objected to this scheme because his wife suffers from a mental ailment and one of his children has heart trouble. The crowding would have a bad effect on everybody, he said. That replied the official is no concern of the Home Relief Bureau.

One Fifth Avenue



These instances are not isolated. They are representative of the policy of the Home Relief Bureau in the matter of paying rents. The policy is simple enough. It consists of a determination to pay as little and infrequently as possible.

From November 1, 1931, to August 31, 1932, the Home Relief Bureau paid out for rents a total of about \$1,500,000 for the 92,000 families which were receiving active aid during that period. This would mean an average of about \$17.50 per family for the entire period from November, 1931, to August, 1932.

Refuse to Pay Rents.

The refusal to pay rents on the grounds that there is no money, or on any other grounds, is a direct violation even of their own laws under which the Home Relief Bureau exist. Section 1 of the Emergency Laws which created the bureau declares expressly that:

"The provisions of any general, special or local laws . . . which limit or forbid the furnishing of shelter, fuel, clothing, light and medical attendance . . . shall not apply to relief authorized under this act."

The half-hearted and brutal manner in which the bureau has handled the struggle of thousands of families to keep roofs over their heads is confessed in the report of the Temporary Emergency Relief Administration under which the Home Relief Bureau functions.

in advance doesn't bother them. Any jobless worker who demands to see a warrant of eviction before his belongings are hauled into the gutter will find himself rudely shoved aside and possibly beaten or arrested if he insists on his legal prerogatives.

Evicting a Thriving Business.

In 1929 and 1930 marshals usually received \$10 per room for moving the furniture of a family into the street. Today, because of the large volume of apartments here rent at \$250 a month and up. Half of the apartments are vacant. But below jobless workers herd together to get some sleep.

of business, the price has dropped to as low as \$15 for an apartment. Many of these officials have found it necessary to buy new trucks and hire more men. It is one of the few businesses that flourishes and expands under "the new deal."

Struggle Against Evictions.

In its daily efforts to organize employed and jobless alike for adequate relief and unemployment insurance, the Unemployed Councils have battled mercilessly against evictions.

If workers are to be deprived of their homes because they are jobless, let the responsibility for finding them new homes rest on those who have caused unemployment.

When the Unemployed Councils put furniture back into the apartment from which it has been moved by the marshals' men, they are not merely engaging in a reversal of the legal process. They are placing the responsibility for these dispossessed families where it belongs—squarely on the shoulders of those who are responsible for unemployment, on the owners of industry and their henchmen in the city government. Instead of catering to the false feeling of shame which many a worker suffers when he sees his belongings on the street, the Unemployed Councils make every eviction an occasion of working-class indignation and organization.

about it. The first thing he has to decide is whether the boy is subject to "corrective influence."

In determining that the judge will consider his past environment, his home surroundings, etc., are taken into consideration, and we will have some witnesses from Chattanooga on that subject.

Fraenkel said that while Attorney-General Knight found it impossible in the face of the facts to oppose the transfer of Roy Wright and Eugene Williams to the Juvenile Court, he nevertheless indicated that he would demand that they be sent back to the criminal court "because of the gravity of the offense."

Chicago Fair Greets Nazi Weidemann

Chicago Workers to March in Protest on Anti-Fascist Day

CHICAGO, June 8.—Although the officials of the Chicago World's Fair told a delegation of the Chicago Anti-Fascist Committee more than a week ago that Hans Weidemann, Nazi envoy, was not officially recognized and would not be welcomed at the Fair, the Fair officials now state that "in deference to and respect for the president (they) should receive any and all official representatives from nations invited."

Protesting against this decision to extend an official welcome to Weidemann, the Anti-Fascist Committee declares that "the Germany to which the (Hoover) invitation was addressed no longer exists. It has been replaced by a sabre-rattling terrorism bent on restoring and even worsening the Junker-capitalist monarchy of 1914-18."

The sham refusal to welcome Weidemann has given way to the Fair officials' real class intentions—Weidemann is to be dined and wined by capitalist Chicago as the representative of the Fascist regime of Germany.

Under auspices of the Chicago Anti-Fascist Committee a parade and demonstration converging on the Loop from three parts of the city will be held on June 24, National Anti-Fascist Day to protest the presence of Weidemann in Chicago as invited guest of the World Fair.

The nation-wide anti-Fascist movement, of which the Chicago anti-Weidemann demonstration is a part, is building up a giant united front of all workers for effective action against Fascism in all its forms. In Detroit, a special united front conference will be held Sunday, June 11, at 10 a. m. in the Arbitration Center, Holbrook and Brush.

An inclusive united front committee has been established in Cleveland, and a united front conference has been called for Saturday, July 8th. Other anti-Fascist committees are already actively at work in Philadelphia and Boston. The work of anti-Fascist action and relief for the victims of German Fascism is taking on a truly national character at last.

Parade to Precede Protest Against Italian Fascism

Members of the Local Eagerly Snap Up Article in the Daily Worker Last Week

NEW YORK.—The Italian United Front Anti-Fascist Action Committee, which has called the demonstration against Italian fascism before the Italian Fascist Consulate at 76th Street and Lexington Avenue for this Saturday at 11 a. m., has invited the New York section of the Socialist Party to participate in the protest and is awaiting an answer.

To date the following organizations have announced their intention to join the united front anti-fascist demonstration, demanding the freedom of Antonio Gramsci, Italian Communist leader, Sandro Pertini, Socialist, Vella Matteotti and her two children who are being held as hostages by Mussolini, and other political prisoners.

The Communist Party, the Young Communist League, the International Labor Defense, the Joint Board of the Dress and Waistmakers' Union of Greater New York, the I.W.W., the Conference for Progressive Labor Action, the Trade Union Unity League, Local 162 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, the Amalgamated Food Workers Union, the Balkan Anti-Fascist Committee, the Jewish Workers' and People Committee Against Fascism.

In Italian Prison



ANTONIO GRAMSCI, founder of the Italian Communist Party, who, sentenced to 30 years in jail by Mussolini for his revolutionary activities, is deathly ill in the dungeons of Turin, where he has been since 1926.

Communist Party Anti-Fascists Call

"New York District, Communist Party, U.S.A., supports the Anti-Fascist demonstration called by the Italian United Front Anti-Fascist Action against the fascist terror of the bloody Mussolini regime, and urges the Party membership and the workers of New York to rally in full force to the anti-fascist demonstration."

"This demonstration, called to demand the release of Antonio Gramsci, leader of the Italian Communist Party, and Sandro Pertini, Socialist lawyer both dying in the Fascist dungeon of Turin, as well as to protest the bloody reign of terror conducted against the Italian masses by the Mussolini Fascist Government, must witness thousands of workers in determined struggle against Fascist reaction. Mass resistance against Fascism becomes an urgent task facing the workers today. Only by the most persistent every day struggle, by the most conscious and resolute, fight can the masses defeat the fascist terror in Italy and Germany, as well as in other sections of the world."

Fraenkel Outlines Moves in Fight for the 2 Youngest Scottsboro Boys

NEW YORK.—The nature of the hearing on June 22 before Judge Malone in Morgan County juvenile court in connection with the fight to free Roy Wright and Eugene Williams, two of the youngest Scottsboro boys, were outlined yesterday by a Daily Worker representative by Osmond K. Fraenkel, New York attorney who recently returned from Decatur, Ala.

Fraenkel and Gen. George W. Chamlee, chief Scottsboro defense counsel, had conducted the court fight before Judge James W. Horton which resulted in the two boys being transferred to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court—an admission that they had been illegally held during the past two years.

The two year mass campaign of the International Labor Defense compelled Horton to send the cases to the juvenile court.



OSMOND K. FRAENKEL

about it. The first thing he has to decide is whether the boy is subject to "corrective influence."

In determining that the judge will consider his past environment, his home surroundings, etc., are taken into consideration, and we will have some witnesses from Chattanooga on that subject.

Fraenkel said that while Attorney-General Knight found it impossible in the face of the facts to oppose the transfer of Roy Wright and Eugene Williams to the Juvenile Court, he nevertheless indicated that he would demand that they be sent back to the criminal court "because of the gravity of the offense."

Two witnesses had appeared at the recent hearing, the attorney said, Mrs. Beatrice Maddox, sister of Wright, who testified that her brother was born October 22, 1917 and

at least 20 grounds for setting aside the verdict will be cited by the I. L. D. attorneys, including charges of prejudice, danger of mob violence to the defendants and their counsel, jury tampering, etc.

Interviewed in his office, Fraenkel said:

"At the hearing before Judge Malone the prosecution will, it is to be presumed, present witnesses in an effort to prove the guilt of the boys, and to testify that they are not amenable to correction for under the Alabama law, if the Judge finds that the defendant is delinquent and not amenable to correction, either by being put under probation, or sent to an institution, then he can send the boy back to the ordinary criminal court for a trial.

"The defense, of course, will present its incontrovertible proof that the boys are innocent and demand that they be freed outright."

Describes Hearing

Describing the nature of the forthcoming hearing, Attorney Fraenkel said that "the word 'hearing' is deplorable used in law instead of the word 'trial.' There will be witnesses examined with more informality than at a trial. The judge can cut short the cross-examination if he so desires. There is no jury, of course. The judge will then determine whether the boy is delinquent or not. Of course, if he determines that he is not, he goes out of the door. If he determines that he is delinquent, he has to decide what he is going to do

Rowboats, Round, Tender, Runabout and Sailboats
CHARLES FRANK
100 EAST 9th STREET
NEW YORK CITY
Special Prices to Proletarian Camps

NEEDLEWORKERS APPRECIATE
THE LITTLE WATCH REPAIR SHOP
417 SIXTH AVENUE, AT 25th STREET

NEWS BRIEFS

DAVIS SEEKS NEW STAY

PITTSBURGH, June 8.—Senator James J. Davis whose trial for using mails to defraud in operating a lottery in connection with his Moose Lodge racket is scheduled to start in New York Monday is asking for a further stay. He claims he is still too ill to go on trial. Davis was first accused last year and got the trial postponed until after the elections in Pennsylvania. He was Secretary of Labor in Harding's "Teapot Dome" cabinet and later in Coolidge's and Hoover's administration. As secretary of labor he was notorious for his attacks against foreign-born workers and carried out deportations of workers active in the class struggle.

PRINTERS BAN CONVENTION

INDIANAPOLIS, June 8.—In a referendum members of the International Typographical Union voted not to hold their annual convention this year on a plea of the officers that they should save money. None of the officers in the strike-breaking Charles P. Howard machine have agreed to reduce their own fat salaries. The vote, at union headquarters, was 30,832, to 15,993.

ADVANCE TIRE PRICES

AKRON, June 8.—Higher prices on automobile tire prices ranging from 7 to 14 per cent on casings with an average of 8 1-2 per cent were put into effect yesterday. Tube prices were boosted 15 per cent. This is the second increase recently, the first being an advance of 10 per cent on May 1st.

MOLLINSONS CRASH ON TAKE-OFF

CROYDON AIRFIELD, England, June 8.—Captain James A. Mollinson and his wife, the former Amy Johnson, noted woman flyer, crashed in trying to take off on a non-stop flight to New York early this morning. The plane struck a bump in the ground and was so badly wrecked it will take more than a week to reconstruct it.

URGE CHAIN STORE PROBE

NEW YORK, June 8.—A campaign to have the "business ethics" of the chain stores investigated by the federal government was urged last night at a meeting of 400 members of the Business Independence League. The organization is composed of small business men—grocers, druggists, etc.—who are being driven to the wall by the chains. The meeting also urged Mayor O'Brien, the Tammany clown, to tax chain stores. Nothing will come of the proposals.

DUMP GUNS IN OCEAN

NEW YORK, June 8.—Police today dumped into the sea, 3,816 alleged deadly weapons, ranging from shot-guns to brass knuckles. The municipal steamboat Macon carried the cargo to Scotland Lightship to dump the weapons were confiscated from petty hoodlums not protected by Tammany.

Have the DAILY WORKER at every meeting of your unit, branch, union, or club.

Telephone STUYVESANT 9-9254
UNIVERSITY GRILL, Inc.
BAR RESTAURANT
72 UNIVERSITY PL., N. Y. C.
Between 10th and 11th St.

RUSSIAN MUSIC
The only place where Russian Music and Entertainers can be obtained
LATEST SONGS FROM U.S.S.R.
RUSSIAN MUSIC CO.
155 SECOND AVENUE
Mfrs. of Balalaikas, Domras and Guitars

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
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Bet. Fifth and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn
PHONE: DICKENS 2-3012
Office Hours: 9-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

Intern'l Workers Order
DENTAL DEPARTMENT
80 FIFTH AVENUE
15TH FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care of
Dr. C. Weissman

Hospital and Oculist Prescriptions Filled At One-Half Price
White Gold Filled Frames \$1.50
27L Shell Frames \$1.00
Lenses not included
COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St.
First Door Off Delancey St.
Telephone: O'Bear 4-4250

Support Huge Red Press Carnival Saturday, July 1

Starlight Park and the Bronx Coliseum have been engaged for the entire day of Saturday, July 1, 1933, for a Red Press Carnival, which is to be a mass holiday of the workers and at the same time a demonstration of powerful support to the revolutionary press, the Daily Worker and Morning Freiheit.

A program that is unsurpassed by any ever held has been arranged for the occasion, including amusements and entertainments of all kinds. There is to be a mass pageant, arranged under the collective guidance and effort of all of our cultural groups and organizations. There will be sport exhibits by the Labor Sports Union and young workers' clubs.

Famous Soviet movies, not yet released in the United States, will be shown at this great affair for the very first time. All workers' choruses and mandolin orchestras will gather in full number to take part.

These are but a few of the attractions. Other games, entertainments and amusements are in preparation. They will all be publicly announced shortly in the pages of both the Daily Worker and the Freiheit.

In the evening, all the workers gathered will dance in the Coliseum, to the tunes of several excellent dance bands, until the morning star appears!

There is also being prepared a huge restaurant, supervised by members of the Food Workers Industrial Union, where the best food available will be served at very moderate prices all day long.

Admission to this huge carnival and workers' holiday will be only 30 cents. This will entitle any worker to remain and take part in the festivities from beginning to end!

In order to enable every single organization to take full part, the management of this Red Press Picnic has decided to sell tickets in advance to all organizations at the special rates of \$1 per 100, or \$5 per 1,000.

Each of these tickets will be worth 10 cents at the door, which means that the holder will have to pay only 20 cents additional to enter. Organizations can sell these tickets at whatever price they want, thereby aiding themselves financially.

We expect you to take this question up at your next meeting, and to order as many tickets as you feel you can dispose of.

Comrades, this is a huge undertaking! We expect tens of thousands of workers to fill Starlight Park on July 1 in a mighty demonstration of support and power for the revolutionary press. We urge you to take this matter up seriously, and to throw all efforts into the job of securing as many tickets as you can, and to stimulate the greatest groups of workers to turn out in full force on Saturday, July 1st!

Tickets can be gotten at 35 E. 12th St., District Daily Worker Office, ground floor—also at Morning Freiheit office, 50 E. 13th Street, 6th floor.

Signed, Red Press Carnival Committee Daily Worker-Morning Freiheit

AMUSEMENTS

2nd BIG WEEK
Soviet Russia Solves the Jewish Problem!
First 100% Jewish
Talkie from U. S. S. R.
THE RETURN OF NATHAN BECKER
All Star
Jewish-Russian Cast
Dialogue in Russian
English
THE ACME THEATRE
14th St. and Union Square

The Theatre Guild Presents
"BIOGRAPHY"
A Comedy by S. N. BERMAN
AVON
Theat. 45th St., W. of W'way
Ev. 2:30; Mat. Thur., Sat. 2:30
REG JEFFERSON 14th St. & NOW
2 FEATURES—GLORIA SWANSON
in "Perfect Understanding" &
"Humanity" with RALPH MORGAN
and BOOTS MALLOY

To All Organizations That Took Advance Tickets For the Daily Worker Picnic

The Daily Worker in order to buy the ticket for the trip to the Soviet Union, and to make arrangements for the six weeks in camps and the various other prizes which will be given away at the picnic, asks that all organizations turn in whatever money has been collected so far on the advance sale of the picnic tickets. Those organizations that have run short of tickets should call for some more, and those that have not as yet taken them, please call at the City Office of the Daily Worker, 35 East 12th St.

Completing 10 Years Activity of
The WORKERS' SCHOOL
CONCERT and DANCE
SATURDAY, JUNE 10, at 8:30 P. M.
Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

Program:
DEGETER TRIO THEATRE OF THE WORKERS SCHOOL
NORMA GERTWIN WORKERS' DANCE LEAGUE GROUP
E. LESS and L. K. LUGANOV of MOSCOW—"Theatre of the Revolution"
Tickets: 50c in Advance At the door: 45c
ON SALE NOW AT THE WORKERS' SCHOOL, 35 EAST 12th STREET

HUGE ARBEITER AFFAIR
FRIDAY, JUNE 9th, at 8 P. M.
At the Queens County Labor Lyceum
FOREST & PUTNAM AVES., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Music—Workers Choruses—Theatre—Dance
Theater of the Gottscheer Maenner Chor
WORKERS SCHOOL—Brooklyn Saenger Chor

ADMISSION 25 CENTS UNEMPLOYED 10 CENTS
Take 14th St. Line Subway (B.M.T.) to Myrtle Ave., change to Elevator to Forest Avenue.

CAMP UNITY
Wingdale, N. Y.

is getting ready to open for the Summer Season

For Information Call—
N. Y. Office ESTABROOK 8-1400
Camp Phone WINDGATE 31

WATCH OUR PRESS FOR MORE DETAILS

During the Whole Month of June
Camp Nitgedaiget BEACON, N. Y.

for the Benefit of the Communist Party, N. Y. Dist.
City Phone: ESTABROOK 8-1400 Camp Phone: BEACON 781
Proletarian Cultural and Sport Activities Every Day

Special rates during the month of June for I.W.O. members
\$10 (\$1 tax)
For conservative members and those who stay a whole summer in camp
\$10 (\$1 tax)

Camp Cars Leave Daily
10 a.m. from 2700 Bronx Park East (Take the Lexington and White Plains road express and get off at Allerton Ave. station)
FRIDAY and SATURDAY
10 a.m.—5 p.m.—7 p.m.
Round Trip — \$2.00
One Way — \$1.25

NO COLLECTIONS

SPECIAL WEEK-END EXCURSION RATES for Workers' Organizations (25-50 members): \$1.65 (incl. tax); 50-100 \$1.40 (incl. tax)

Rates \$13.00 per week Week-Ends—2 Days \$4.65
Including all taxes

Special Activities This Week-End:
Friday: CAMP FIRE Saturday: GRAND CONCERT AND BALL
Sunday: LECTURE; SWIMMING RACES, BASEBALL GAME

The Greatest
Affair This Summer
"RED PRESS"
"DAILY WORKER"
"MORNING FREIHEIT"
CARNIVAL
SATURDAY JULY 1st, from 10 a.m. till after midnite
STARLIGHT PARK & N. Y. COLISEUM
East 177th Street, Bronx

A WORLD OF ENTERTAINMENT ALL DAY
Soviet Movie—First Showing
International Choruses, Sport Exhibition
Dancing in the Great Coliseum

Tickets at \$1 per 100 or \$3 per 1000 can be obtained at the Morning Freiheit Office, 10 E. 12th St., 4th floor
Daily Worker District Office, 33 E. 12th St. (store), or at Secretaries please call for them
ADMISSION AT THE GATE—30 CENTS
With an advance ticket to be gotten at every workers organization—2 Cents

A Tent Colony Is Being Erected at the Lake Front at
WOCOLONA
Charge \$20 per Person
For Entire Summer
COMRADES INVITED TO JOIN
Come to a Meeting
Friday, June 9th at 8 p.m.
at WORKERS CENTERS
30 East 12th Street

Bus leaving front of Workers Center, 30 E. 12th St., Sunday, 9:30 a.m. sharp. Returning same night. Round trip \$1.00.

For further information phone: N.Y. 8-8321—Day and Night
CORLAND 7-7239—Day only

Prices Are Rising, Production Falls In Fascist Germany

All Hitler's Promises to Workers of Work and Food Are Flagrantly Broken

BERLIN, May 26 (By Mail).—The decline of German economy under Hitler rule is continuing. The German coal industry is on the way to catastrophe. According to information issued by the Union of Mine Owners, coal production during 1933 has dropped from 6,543,000 tons in January to 5,357,000 tons in April. Figures for sales show the same tendency. The Rhine-Westphalia Coal Syndicate publishes the following sales figures:

NAZIS MURDER 37 IN DACHAU PRISON CAMP

Concentration Camps Being Enlarged

MUNICH, May 25.—Two Communists were shot in the Dachau concentration camp during the night of May 20 "while trying to escape". The total of "suicides" or those shot "while attempting to escape" in the Dachau camp has now risen to 37.

A delegation of foreign journalists, most of them correspondents of obscure Fascist Balkan newspapers, are being shown around Germany to refute reports of fascist terror here. They were shown the Bayreuth Theatre, Wagner's tomb, the new hotel on the Zugspitze Mountain, and some Munich museums. Then they were told to write their papers that they didn't notice any terror at all.

Communist shot. But as even these journalists were not completely satisfied with the things they were shown, a short visit to the Dachau internment camp was arranged. Everything would have been in order, but for an "accident". The day following their visit the Communist Hausmann was shot "while trying to escape".

It is a curious coincidence that Hausmann had spoken to one of these journalists in English and had given him a true report on the terrible conditions in the camp.

The "Vossische Zeitung" of Berlin reports that a lawyer of Nuremberg told a colleague that "I must frankly confess that I am not enthusiastic about the new government" was arrested by the political police.

Concentration Camps Enlarged. The Nazi "Angriff" of Berlin reported on May 20 that the "Oranienburg concentration camp for political prisoners has been taken over by the Federal government and will be enlarged considerably."

This report gives the lie direct to the same "Angriff" and other fascist papers which reported shortly before May 1 that most of those interned would be released and that the government would resort to "protective arrest", less frequently in the future.

TEN MORE YEARS OF 'PEACE'!

—By Burck



The Signing of the Four Power Pact Is Hailed by War-Monger Mussolini as Great Peace Move

ROME, June 8.—The four Power Pact was initiated yesterday. This brings to an end a period of two months of maneuvers and counter-maneuvers during which Mussolini's original text has been whittled down until now the pact is merely a collection of platitudes, sanctimoniously phrased, which avoid the mention of any of the subjects of dispute between the four powers. Mussolini hailed the ceremony of initialing with a "peace" speech before the Italian Senate, in which he reopened the question of treaty revision. Mussolini began by saying the pact "secured at least ten years of peace to Europe."

Germany, under the rule of Hitler, was described as "a bulwark of peace." Mussolini also denied that the "fundamentals of the Pact" had been changed. Although the final text "omitted references to arms equality" and made it clear that "treaty revision must be undertaken through the League of Nations." Through the League means in reality not at all, since the League procedure requires unanimous consent of all the nations—a quite impossible condition.

LONGER interested in belonging to the League" said the newspaper, should the Pact materialize.

BERLIN Unenthusiastic on Pact. BERLIN, June 8.—Opinion here is not enthusiastic about the signing of the Pact. Germans claim to arms equality is not explicitly enough acknowledged in the document, and the best that official spokesmen can find to say is that France's demands for arms supervision are also omitted, thus effecting a compromise along the time-honored lines adopted by the ostrich of fable who avoided adopting an opinion by burying his head in the sand.

SETS UP European Junta. In another part of his speech, Mussolini warned against "imbecile optimism," and admitted that the Pact created "a kind of hierarchy of nations." A European directory of this kind is exactly what the Little Entente powers and Poland most object to about the Pact, so that Mussolini's warning about "optimism" would seem to be in place.

Treaty Revision Up Again. Mussolini's specific reference to treaty revision, the question on which the first negotiations broke up, give his speech, despite its pacific wording, a warlike sense. "Some countries," he said, "have been particularly noisy in their opposition, but even Eduard Benes of Czechoslovakia, who is spokesman for the Little Entente, has admitted in a recent speech that he is not opposed to the revision of the treaties forever and under all conditions." Mussolini omitted to make mention of the enormous warlike demonstrations that have taken place in all the Little Entente countries within the last few days against treaty revision. The rise of war feeling everywhere, including in Italy, contrasts with Mussolini's cry before the Senate yesterday that "The war chapter is closed."

The preamble of the Pact significantly refers to "the state of disquiet which obtains throughout the world, and then goes on to state that the four powers are "mindful of the rights of every state, which cannot be affected without the consent of the interested party." This phrase is inserted at the instigation of France, to quiet the opposition of the Little Entente powers and Poland. Article 1 declares that the signatories will pursue their ends "within the framework of the League of Nations," as desired by France also. Article 2, on treaty revision, does not even so much as mention the word "revision," but refers guardedly to Articles 10, 16 and 19 of the League of Nations covenant. The third article of the Pact contents itself with a vague generality about the "success of the Disarmament Conference" and reserves the right to all the signatories to "re-examine" the arms question. Article 4 affirms that the four powers will concert together on economic matters.

The signing of the pact in its present changed form by the European rivals is an act directed against the United States on the part of the chief European debtor nations. At the time of the first discussion of the four-power pact MacDonald and Mussolini made speeches containing open and implied threats against the Soviet Union. The pact is in the first place directed against the Soviet Union.

Poland May Leave League. WARSAW, June 8.—Poland's early resignation from the League of Nations, was intimated by the official newspaper Gazeta Polska in its comment on the French signature of the Four Power Pact. Poland will no longer be interested in belonging to the League" said the newspaper, should the Pact materialize.

SOVIET PROTEST TO JAPAN ON RAILWAY BREAK. TOKYO, June 8.—Soviet Ambassador Yurenev protested to the Japanese Foreign Office yesterday against the cutting of rail connections between the Chinese Eastern Railway and Vladivostok at Pogranichnaya. Ambassador Yurenev also objected to Japan's specious claim that the cutting of the railway is a "local matter" to be settled between the Soviet Union and Manchukuo, and that Japan is not responsible for the acts of its puppet state.

JAPAN IN TRADE WAR WITH INDIA Will Shift Military Orders to U. S. OSAKA, Japan, June 8.—In reply to India's 50 per cent increase in tariff duties on non-English cotton cloths announced June 6, the Federation of Japanese Cotton Spinners have decided to cease buying raw cotton from India, and to increase their purchases of American raw cotton.

Socialist Coalition Azana Cabinet Quits. MADRID, Spain, June 8.—The Socialist Coalition cabinet of Premier Manuel Azana resigned today. Land reforms—the distribution of the giant estates of the nobility and the Church—and other elementary demands have been consistently sabotaged by the Azana regime.

SPARKS Couzens Takes New Trade War Threat to London Parley

German Debt Transfer Moratorium Declared Polish Government for Default

WASHINGTON, June 8.—It has been decided here that President Roosevelt has sufficient power under the old Hawley-Smoot tariff act to secure American bargaining strength at London. Fifty per cent reductions can be made under this law by the President without Congressional authority. Hence Roosevelt will not ask Congress for special tariff powers, as has been previously suggested.

BERLIN TO HAVE 1936 OLYMPICS American Delegates End Their Sham Battle

By SI GERSON

Berlin will have the 1936 Olympic Games. This decision was sprung on the sports world at Vienna Wednesday. It came after a sham battle in which the American delegates to the meeting of the International Olympic Committee had placed a heavy paper barrage against anti-semitism in Germany.

Brig. General Charles H. Sherill, one of the two American delegates, had stated that he would "stoutly maintain the American principle that all citizens are equal under the laws, upon which the American Jewish Congress immediately cabled him its congratulations for his firm stand. Sherill's remark came after much ballyhoo on the part of American sportswriters which had led thousands of American sportsmen to believe that the Olympics would undoubtedly be transferred from Berlin to some other city in protest against Nazi anti-semitism.

Teachews and students of Commonwealth College, labor school near Mena, Arkansas, have donated thirteen (13) tickets to the library of the University of Oklahoma for the purchase of a copy of the Communist Manifesto.

REPRESENTATIVE Brooks Fletcher of Ohio seems to be as broke as the University of Oklahoma, judging by a letter sent by him to Upton Sinclair, which reads in part as follows: "There is such a long waiting list at the Congressional Library that it is impossible for but a small number (Congressional grammar, not ours) of Congressmen to enjoy the privilege of reading the book..."

UPTON SINCLAIR Presents William Fox sells for three dollars. You can buy it in book stores. But once a Congressman, always a Congressman. Paraphrasing seems to get into the blood.

Another bright one is in today's papers. "Mitchell Sought Profit, Is Charged." "What a wicked capitalist! How different from the other nine capitalists who just hate profits."

What Mitchell did is that he magically erased the savings of hundreds of his bank's customers. But for this, the government is not trying him.

WORKERS LEAD Real Olympic Boycott. However, there are many who have not been deceived by the cunning maneuvers of the Amateur Athletic Union and the American Olympics Committee.

The movement for an Olympic boycott will continue—right in the ranks of the Amateur Athletic Union and other so-called "official" sport organizations. Thousands of athletes will remember that not of Hitler's assurances against anti-semitism will bring Nelly Neppach, the German woman tennis champion who committed suicide because of Nazi persecution, to life. They will remember that Hitler's assurances have not freed the worker sportsmen, Grube, Zobel and Prietzel from Nazi dungeons. Much of this anti-Olympic feeling will be channeled into support of the 1934 Moscow Spartakiade, the only world meet where oppressed peoples, Jew and Gentile, Negro and white, will meet on a plane of equality and genuine fraternity.

IRELAND Asks American Aid. COBB, Ireland, June 8.—American delegates to the London Conference arrived here yesterday and were greeted by Frank Aiken, Defense Minister of the Irish Free State. Secretary Hull toasted President de Valera as "President of the Irish Republic" in champagne, during the festivities that followed the arrival of the delegation. Mr. Aiken, on behalf of Valera, urged co-operation between America and Ireland for the best interests of both countries.

GERMAN Moratorium Declared. BERLIN, June 8.—Germany today declared a transfer moratorium on all long and short term debts, except on the debts already covered by the stand-still agreement. A transfer moratorium means that payments on the service of debts will be made, but fictitiously, by crediting the account of the creditor, though not allowing the transfer of the amount abroad.

This scheme of Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, presented by him to a cabinet meeting today, has been accepted and the moratorium will go into effect on July 1 next.

The moratorium is an index of the extreme instability to which the German currency has been brought by a few months of Hitler rule. Free reserves of gold and foreign currency in the possession of the Reichsbank have already dropped so lowly that the stability of the mark is threatened. One of the principal factors producing this state of affairs is the declining surplus which Germany is receiving from her foreign trade.

NEW Inflation Threatened. Schacht has also threatened that without release from all debt payments, a new inflation would have to be begun "with consequences even more disastrous than those of the 1923 inflation."

One clause in the stand-still agreement reserved to Germany the right to declare a general foreign moratorium in whatever form shall automatically terminate this agreement. If Germany's moratorium is to come under this clause, Germany will again be liable to pay all the interest payments which were postponed under the stand-still two years ago. It is significant that a meeting of the stand-still creditors has been called to meet in London June 13.

POLAND Defaults Debt. WARSAW, June 8.—The Polish cabinet has decided not to meet the June 15 war debt payment due the United States. The sum due is \$3,559,000. The default will be made on the ground that the economic situation has not improved since December 15, on which date Poland also defaulted.

NEW Oil War Starts. PARIS, June 8.—The oil agreement reached at a conference here a little while ago was broken today officially by the Rumanian Petroleum Association on the ground that the United States was already breaking the agreement itself. A note to Mr. Arnold, head of the Oil Conference, stated: "We have noticed that American production has risen above the 2,000,000 barrels a day agreed upon by their limit, and likewise we have noted the continual fall in prices. In view of this injurious situation, we cannot prevent Rumanian companies from protecting their interests."

Gross crude oil production in the United States averaged 2,575,000 barrels daily during the last week.

GUELPH WORKERS CONVICTED. TORONTO.—J. Molner and J. Nagy, Guelph workers arrested for distributing leaflets, were convicted on a city-by-law and fined \$1 and costs.

Victim of Shooting in Cuban Congress



Rivalries within the bourgeois camp in Cuba have led, on more than one occasion, to shootings in the Cuban Congress. This picture shows Representative Oscar Montalvo being helped out of the Cuban Parliament after being shot by the brother of a Senator. Montalvo was so badly wounded that he died the next day.

80 Political Prisoners on a Hunger Strike in Cuba

Machado Offers Compromise to Bourgeois Opponents of His Regime

HAVANA, June 8.—Eighty political prisoners in the Isle of Pines penitentiary went on hunger strike yesterday in protest against their incarceration for months without a hearing. Many of the prisoners, most of whom are university students, have been imprisoned for two years without trial.

Indications of a secret compromise between President Machado, Cuban dictator, and the big business groups and Gomez opposition groups were seen in a statement issued by Machado outlining his plan for the immediate election of a vice-president and for changes in the Cuban Constitution.

40 Nazis Arrested in Austria As Germany Closes the Frontier

VIENNA, June 8.—The Dollfus government arrested today on a charge of high treason 40 soldiers and government officials who had taken part in a secret Nazi meeting at work. At the same time, Nazi Germany closed the Austro-German frontier to all Austrians who are not members of the Nazi party. This is a breach of a special international treaty and of a hundred-year-old tradition of free travel between the two countries.

(To Be Continued)