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## MINERS JEER ROOSEVELT-LEWIS PACT; STRIKE SPREADS

### The U. S. Anti-War Congress

IT IS just like the months before the war all over again," a British government official is quoted as saying. Never since the Armistice in November, 1918, has there been so much war news as there is now in the press. Almost literally, all of the news is war news. In many parts of the world the fuses are burning to the bombshell of the next World War.

Here in America the Roosevelt policies are shaping each day more clearly along the lines of preparation for the next World War. Through the NRA, and in all its other actions, Washington is whipping up again the feverish war spirit of 1917.

UNDER these conditions, the coming U. S. Congress Against War, September 2, 3 and 4 in New York, has a grave significance. It must be the broadest possible Congress of all who honestly intend to oppose the outbreak of the second World War.

The Communist Party, which is doing its utmost to push forward this Congress as a real struggle against war, is anxious that every sincere opponent of war, no matter what difference there may be between his program and ours, shall take part in it. Especially, all workers' organizations, all trade unions, and all possible organizations of the Socialist Party must be rallied to its support.

IT IS to be expected that the American bourgeoisie will exert all its forces of church, press, school, radio, against this Congress. Every possible disruptive effort will be mobilized to weaken and discredit it.

There is one force with which the bourgeoisie hopes to weaken this Congress. That force is the leadership of the Socialist Party. That leadership has now done its bit for the Roosevelt war program.

THE National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party has ostentatiously withdrawn from the arrangements committee of the U. S. Congress Against War.

This National Executive Committee entered the united front for this congress, but it never intended to keep the united front.

On July 22, in a letter not intended for publication, the leading Socialist Party Local New York, addressing its N.E.C., makes this damningly clear. It says:

"We are opposed to participating in the proposed conference, even if the conditions laid down by the N.E.C. were strictly lived up to."

ALL honest opponents of imperialist war have only one course in the face of this chronic role of treachery of the Socialist leaders. We must and will work now as never before for the United States Congress Against War.

And this is also the task of all honest opponents of imperialist war in the ranks of the Socialist Party!

### Open Letter and Recruiting

A LETTER full of political significance for every member of the Communist Party, written by W. F. Donlon, a seaman, and former member of the Socialist Party, was published in yesterday's issue of the Daily Worker.

Comrade Donlon, after reading the Open Letter of the Communist Party, wrote, "Reading the Open Letter brings me into the Communist ranks." He tells why: "Any Party, which could so honestly review its own tactical history, recounting its own shortcomings and omissions, must indeed be the one party, the most valuable to the workingclass."

Donlon's letter contains much more of vital interest to every Party member. He points out that his first contact with the Party was in the struggle around concrete issues on the waterfront, where he realized that the Party was actually leading the struggles of masses and winning relief for them.

IN spite of the mass activity carried on by the Party, there is hesitation in recruiting new members for the Party. Mass work, concentration in the basic industries, must go hand in hand with recruiting for the Party—this is the meaning of the Open Letter where it speaks of building a mass revolutionary party, rooted in the basic industries.

IN entering the struggles of the miners, steel workers, auto workers, carrying out the Open Letter, the question of immediate recruiting into the Party should not be lost sight of.

Through its struggles, the Party must grow. It must grow to develop wider struggles, to lead greater masses of workers. This means day to day recruiting, making the broadest appeal to the workers to join the Party.

TO make the full use of this recruiting to broaden our mass work, it means more. We must draw these new members into our mass work immediately, training them, raising their political level.

It is by this means that the Party grows and develops its forces for the extension of its mass work, rooting itself in the basic industries, and becomes a "mass revolutionary party of the proletariat." (Open Letter).

### Miss Perkins and Bullets

THE Army, in the person of General Douglas McArthur, was worried. Only \$225,000,000 had been appropriated by the Roosevelt government for the Army.

And to the dismay of the General, after the appropriations had been made for the building of tanks, cannon, rifles, gas masks, and bayonets, there was very little left of the \$225,000,000 for the purchase of bullets. Two hundred and twenty-five million—and no money for bullets! The General was worried.

McArthur, you will remember, commanded the government troops on the "bloody Thursday" massacre of the bonus marchers last year. He also went abroad last year on a delicate military mission to examine the armies and war equipment of all the countries around the western borders of the Soviet Union, Roumania and Poland.

McArthur got a bright idea to remedy the shortage of bullets. He went to see the great "liberal" Secretary of Labor, Perkins. And the gentle lady was won over. She decided to come to the rescue of the poverty-stricken Army.

She pleaded with the Administrator of the Public Works Fund, Ickes. Ickes has charge of the "public works" money. So far he hasn't handed out a cent of real money for public works, like hospitals, schools, houses, etc. The Army and the Navy seem to be what Roosevelt means by "public works."

Well, the "liberal" Perkins pleaded with Ickes for the Army. She explained to the Public Works Administrator that a really good Army can't be expected to buy bullets with only \$225,000,000. And, she brightly asked the Secretary of Public Works, what is an Army without enough bullets?

So the Administrator of Public Works, Ickes, gave the worried General McArthur another \$6,000,000 for bullets.

NOW the hard-faceted militarist, General McArthur, has the greatest respect for the pacifist "liberal" Perkins who is so energetic in fighting for more bullets for the Army.

And the General now appreciates much more the uses of "liberalism" as the fig-leaf of imperialist war preparations

### CUBAN ARMY KILLS FIFTEEN IN HAVANA

50 Wounded As Cavalry Fires at Crowds in Streets

SOLDIERS OCCUPY CITY Threat of Immediate Intervention by United States

HAVANA, Aug. 7.—At least fifteen persons were killed and more than fifty wounded late today when soldiers turned machine guns on a crowd of 5,000 marching from the capitol to the Presidential Palace demanding that President Machado resign. Troops occupy the city.

Cuban cavalry also rode down the boulevard, Havana's main street, firing at the crowds which filled the street. Police cars ran over the marchers. Hundreds stood their ground and defied the troops.

A virtual announcement of U. S. armed intervention was made today in what is considered an ultimatum to Cuba to "settle its menacing strike rebellion by Congressional action within twenty-four hours." The note was served on the government by Sumner Welles, Wall Street Ambassador to Cuba, who also "suggested" ways in which the Machado regime could smash the workers' general strike.

Welles made it very clear that "the United States would not stand idly by" while the strike takes the road toward the revolutionary overthrow of the bloody Machado regime.

Machado has called his rump Congress together to pass martial law, and to begin a reign of terror in an effort to crush the strike.

Shootings of strikers is increasing every moment. Not only are the Machado armed forces participating in shooting down demonstrators, but plain clothes thugs in the pay of Machado are rushing through the streets in automobiles, with sub-machine guns, shooting into groups of workers.

Food is growing scarce, railroads have stopped running, no mail is being delivered, and no newspapers, except the illegal revolutionary press, gotten out by the Communist Party, is circulated. The ABC, opposition group of the landlord-capitalist group opposed to Machado, have set up a secret radio and are trying to direct the strike to prevent it from becoming a revolutionary uprising of the toiling masses.

Guards Shoot Mine Pickets in Clinton; Wound Bystander

CLINTON, Ind., Aug. 7.—Guards attacked union pickets outside the Bunsen mine, shooting Sam White, a business man, in the arms and body.

This shooting is part of a continuous attack to kill off struggles of miners in the Central West that have been going on for more than a year.

White was watching the pickets.

### Communist Wins Seat in British Election

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Ernest Coote, Communist candidate for Urban District Council in Risca, in the Eastern part of Wales, was elected with a large majority over the Labor Party candidate and two other reformist union men running as independents.

This is the fourth time Coote has run. He won only 95 votes the first time. He was elected in a district where there have been many militant strikes recently.

### PERKINS' AIDE QUILTS BECAUSE OF NO-STRIKE EDICT

Considers Edict Too Raw to Be Supported

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Because she regarded the Roosevelt no-strike edict as definite support to the big open shop trusts, Miss Mary Van Kleek, member of the Federal Advisory Council of the United States Employment Service, resigned yesterday.

Miss Van Kleek, director of industrial study for the Russell Sage Foundation, a social worker of Miss Perkins' type, a liberal and a supporter of the Roosevelt administration, considered too raw the open attempt of the government to smash the strike struggles of the workers.

In a letter directed to Miss Perkins, Roosevelt's secretary of labor, she said that this would intensify struggles and defeat the "recovery" program.

"The (arbitration) board's employer members are all officers of corporations having company unions," she said. She pointed out that the National Recovery Administration was helping the steel trust maintain its company unions, though she slurred over the support of the A. F. of L. leaders for the same end. Several years ago Miss Van Kleek, together with Haggood, formed a company union for the Colorado Fuel and Iron.

She said despite the fact that the words "open shop" were withdrawn from the steel code, "former Secretary of Commerce Lamont declared on the stand that the policy remained though the words were withdrawn."

This she charged, meant the government was supporting the open shop policy in the biggest trusts.

She said that the big corporations were allowed an "unjustified rise in prices while labor unions are weakened in their efforts to raise wages."

### ALLIES MAY LET AUSTRIA REARM TO BALK NAZIS

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Dispatches from Rome today indicated that England, France, and Italy are considering allowing Austria to rearm beyond treaty strength.

The purpose of this is said to be to strengthen Austria as part of the measures to resist Nazi demands for political union of Austria and Germany.

At the same time dispatches from Vienna reported the killing of an Austrian auxiliary policeman, Michael Schwabinger, by an ambushed man wearing the Nazi uniform as he patrolled the Austro-Bavarian border near Kustfein. He was shot and mortally wounded. A companion returned the shots.

The Austrian minister at Berlin was instructed to make a protest to the German government.

are circulating that over 100 were wounded, many of them soldiers. In Cienfuegos and in Camaguey, cities in the interior, gun fighting is going on and houses of rich Machado supporters have been burned.

The Secretary of State has called in the strike committee to ask them what they wanted. Their reply was that they want full victory in all demands of all strikers, withdrawal of armed forces from union halls, no martial law, and the recognition of the Communist Party legality.

Strike Committee Growing.

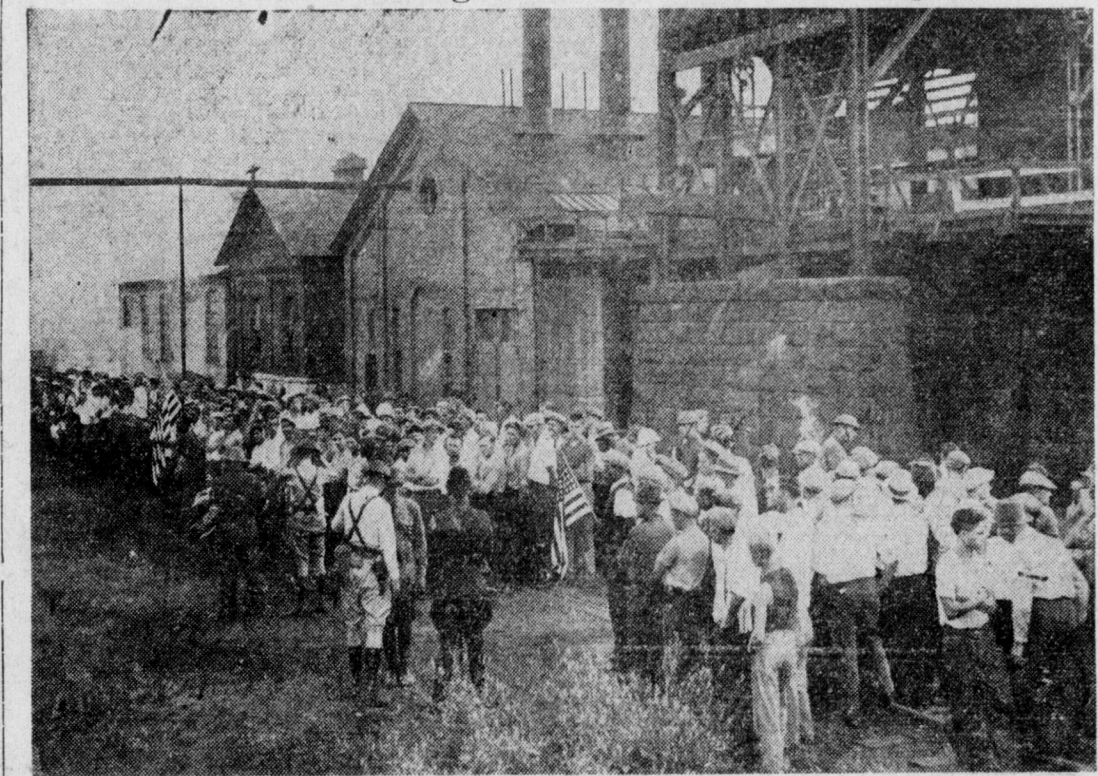
The strike committee is growing by leaps and bounds through the addition of new delegations from the newly struck factories. It is constituting a National General Strike Committee. Tomorrow morning the newspaper of the strike committee will appear. There are no other papers.

In Cardenas and other cities, striking miners have overturned the auto of the army and rural police.

The streets are jammed with people. Wherever one goes one hears cheers for the Communist Party and the Confederacion Nacional Ob-

### Miners' Local Committees Lead Strike; N. M. U. Urges Spreading Walk-Out

Mass Picketing in the Coal Mine Strike Region



Fifteen hundred miners gathered outside the Leith Mine of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, near Uniontown, Pa., in the effort to pull out the miners there to join the strike which already involves nearly 70,000 miners.

### Cleveland Conference Will Plan Fight on No-Strike Edict

NEW YORK.—One of the main tasks of the trade union conference to be held in Cleveland on August 26-27, called to fight against the Roosevelt slavery code program, will be to develop the widest resistance and mobilization against the no-strike edict of Roosevelt.

The action of Roosevelt, the heads of the General Motors and Standard Oil, together with the A. F. of L. leaders, in setting up an arbitration board to prevent strikes, will be one of the main points on the agenda of the conference.

The call for the conference signed by over 90 trade union organizations, issued on July 15, contained at the time of its issue a point forecasting the present action of Roosevelt and the need for struggle against such action. That point, among many others to be taken up by the conference, reads:

"For the preservation and recovery of workers' rights; for the right to strike, to belong to any union of the workers own choosing; for free speech and assembly and press; for complete equality of Negroes; for abolishing of all discrimination against the foreign-born and against women and youth labor; for the release of all political prisoners."

The August 26 and 27 Cleveland Trade Union Conference is aimed to develop the broadest united front of all trade unions to defeat the Roosevelt program, the crassest expression is now the attempt to smash the miners strike and set up a national strike-breaking arbitration board in an effort to keep back strikes.

Major George L. Berry, one of the strike-breaking arbitrators appointed by President Roosevelt, is president of the Pressmen's Union.

Berry and other high officials in the Typographical Union, affiliated to the A. F. of L., who support Roosevelt's slave code drive, keep silent while the government approves the printing of N. R. A. labels by scab shops.

### Belgium Reported Near Recognition of Soviet Union

BRUSSELS, Aug. 6.—Belgium is near recognition of the Soviet Union, it was reported here, in consequence of the recent visit of the Soviet Ambassador to France.

### Cuban Communist Party Plays Big Role in General Political Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker) HAVANA, Cuba, August 7.—The strike is still extending and has become a general strike. The only industries still out in the city are the telephone, public employees, water and electric light. The railroad workers' unions of Santa Clara have struck. The reformist leaders of Havana R. R. unions have so far been able to prevent their workers from striking, but it is definitely known that these will strike tonight.

All stores are closed, police patrols are going from store to store, trying to force the storekeepers to keep them open. In lower Havana and in some suburbs workers have smashed the windows of the stores remaining open. The Havana Economic Association, the Chamber of Commerce organization has decided to strike together with the workers but have raised as their demand, "Out with Machado."

Workers Seize Regia.

In Regia, a suburb of Havana, the workers seized all control and effectively stopped all industry and commerce. Last night a large force of soldiers attacked them. Rumors

of the improvement of their miserable conditions. We demand the release of the arrested strikers."

To President Roosevelt, the telegram reads: "The Trade Union Unity League, in the name of thousands of American workers, brands the Welles negotiations as intervention by the United States in the affairs of Cuba against the toiling masses. We demand the end of this intervention and the non-interference in the strike of the Cuban workers against Machado oppression."

### SHERIFF ASKS FOR TROOPS TO CRUSH N. Y. MILK STRIKE

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 7.—In response to the statement that he would place the National Guard at the disposal of the big milk companies and the State Milk Board who are trying to break the strike of the milk farmers, Sheriff Warren Walters of Seneca County today officially asked Governor Lehman to send troops into the strike area. The deputy police have been unable to crush the picketing of the strikers.

In spite of the fact that the fierce police attacks against the strikers have failed to smash the milk strike, Governor Lehman is calling for more police, more sheriffs. In a statement issued from the executive of the state, Lehman said yesterday:

"I have sent telegrams to the sheriffs of various counties directing them to appoint as many deputies as may be necessary to protect life and property and maintain law and order in their counties. I have just received reports that violence and intimidation in those counties are preventing law-abiding citizens from conducting the business of marketing and distributing milk."

During the day Sunday the well-to-do farmers who are under the leadership of the Dairyman's League and who have entered into a pact with Borden, Sheffield and other units of the dairy trust to try to squeeze the small producer off the market, tried to rush through trucks loaded with milk. In most all cases they failed. The only report of successful delivery of milk is when one of the dairy concerns used an airplane to get milk.

During Sunday the strike spread and now there are 32 counties involved, with approximately 32,000 farmers in action demanding that they receive 45 per cent of the retail price of the milk they produce.

Even at meetings where there has been a formal majority vote to return to work under the truce, miners have not gone back to work. Instead, they have as a rule presented demands for elected checkweighmen and recognition of mine committees. This second demand is entirely in conflict with the United Mine Workers of America policy and represents the influence of the National Miners' Union and the tremendous initiative of the miners themselves.

For instance, the meeting of fifteen hundred miners at Montour Mine, No. 10, of the Pittsburgh Coal Company lasted from 2 o'clock until 7 and a resolution demanding elected checkweighmen and recognition of mine committees was passed. The mine committee presented these demands to the Superintendent; he refused, thus breaking the Roosevelt pact agreement on checkweighmen, and the miners continued on strike.

Such instances are occurring throughout the coal field. There is the greatest determination among the mass of miners in other fields of the mine country, the Wayne County coke region (the H. C. Frick Coke Co., a subsidiary of the United States Steel Co.) shall not be tricked, or betrayed and that every precaution shall be taken to see that the strike in other coal counties is not called off before the Frick men have reached their own decision.

A typical example expressing this

Continued on Page Three

Arrested Strikers. All day yesterday and today the police have been arresting the strike rants committee. More than one hundred workers were thrown into prison. This afternoon police and army troops occupied the headquarters of the general strike committee.

News has come from Santiago de Cuba that one more of the demonstrators shot on August first has died. He was a 14-year old worker's child and a member of the Young Pioneers.

The only paper to come out after 12 noon today, has been the Juventud Obrera, the organ of the Young Communist League of Cuba, which was issued in a special strike edition. In the early morning hours tens of thousands of manifestos of the district committee of the Communist Party of Cuba were distributed in spite of police terror.

forestate of this it has declared war upon all elements "outside the law," meaning the Communist. Warning has been given that any demonstrations will be smashed and if after the second warning the crowds do not disperse that they will be shot upon.

# ALBANY MEETING THURSDAY; URGE JOBLESS RELIEF

## Organizations Demand Hearing Before Legislature

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 7.—A delegation of the Unemployed Councils and affiliated organizations plan to appear before the legislature on Thursday to present a program for immediate relief and aid to the small home owners and poor farmers in the state. The delegation was granted to hold a mass meeting Thursday night at Chancellors Hall in the State Educational Building, opposite the State Capitol.

A delegation is slated to appear before the tax committee which meets tomorrow. This sub-committee is holding two sessions, one devoted to taxation and the other to mortgage foreclosures. The delegation will introduce a number of resolutions which will be presented by the state delegation on Thursday.

So far the appointment of the legislature which opened July 26, has taken no steps to aid the unemployed. A bill will be presented to the legislature for immediate relief. It states: "Each unemployed couple shall receive \$10 in cash each week and \$3 in addition for each dependent." In addition, the unemployed and housewives shall receive \$1 in cash each day.

Besides the plan for immediate relief the delegation will present a bill for the adoption of unemployment insurance, similar to the federal workers' unemployment insurance bill. It calls for insurance for "every fully unemployed person, which shall be equal to the average full wage of the worker in the particular industry, and locality, but in no case less than \$10 per week." The bill stipulates "that in no case shall the workers or their dependents be taxed to pay for the insurance." It also has the endorsement of home owners organizations in Staten Island, Long Island, Westchester and Schenectady counties. The Schenectady Unemployed Association, which supports the program, embraces the Trades Assembly, several veterans posts and other organizations. Unlike the proposals of politicians and the state government, the Unemployed Council proposes a bill demanding "abolition of all existing eviction and foreclosure laws." It declares in one of the points "that a moratorium should be declared on the payment of principle on mortgages, interest, taxes and assessments," thereby safeguarding the belongings of these persons.

To assure a hearing for the workers' delegation on the committee, all organizations to write to Governor Lehman demanding the right for this body to appear before the legislature. Delegates from all parts of the state arriving in Albany should communicate with E. Levine, Hotel Capitol, 9 Broad Street.

The Court Street bread line committee in Brooklyn reports that it gathered 500 signatures in support of sending a delegate to Albany. John Gordon was selected by the bread line group. Each worker contributed a penny or more towards the expense of the trip.

The New York delegation will in all probability leave Wednesday for this city. The arrangements committee requires that each delegate bring \$4 for return fare and a minimum of \$2 for their stay here. All delegates in New York City should report Tuesday to the Greater New York Unemployed Council at 10 E. 17th St.

The weapons with which the bourgeoisie felled feudalism to the ground are now turned against the bourgeoisie itself. But not only has the bourgeoisie forged the weapons that bring death to itself; it has also called into existence the men who are to wield those weapons—the modern working class—the proletarians.—Communist Manifesto.

# NEWS BRIEFS

## Von Bulow Dies in U. S.

WAYNESVILLE, N. C., Aug. 7.—Baron Hans von Bulow, former commander of a German army corps at the close of the World War, is dead here. Von Bulow was one of the foremost authorities on military affairs and a member of one of the oldest families in Germany. He had retired from activity in 1919 and lived since in this place. Death was caused by paralysis. He was 74 years old.

## Army Prisoners Escape

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Swimming Buttermilk channel from Governor's Island to the Erie Basin district of Brooklyn, three army prisoners, Fred Gibbs, serving four years for desertion; Edward Burke, four years for robbery; and Harry Stone, serving three years for desertion, made good their escape from the army prison here yesterday.

## Cop Attacks Girl

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 7.—Patrolman Harry Doyle was charged with attacking a young woman who was sitting in a parked car in a lonely road. The cop dragged the girl from the car and threatened to arrest her if she resisted him. The other cops threw the couple in jail as "material witnesses." Doyle is one of the lackeys of the corrupt Hague machine in Jersey and was recently involved in the theft of ballots in the last election scandals.

## Execute Innocent Man

GASTONIA, N. C., Aug. 7.—Clay Fogelman, put to death Friday for murder, died an innocent man. Proof of his innocence was furnished Governor J. C. B. Ehringhaus by Stenwall C. Durham, for 25 years a lawyer here. The lawyer showed that two hit-men had seen the murder of a filling station proprietor for which Fogelman was accused and that the murderer was not Fogelman. The governor refused to intervene and save the condemned man on the grounds that he would not act on a telephone conversation. There has now been produced proof of the man's innocence.

## Four States to Vote Repeal

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Four more states are to vote on repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. The amendment this month. The first is Arizona which votes Tuesday, Missouri votes on August 19; Texas on August 26 and Washington on August 29. Twenty states have voted thus far, all of them for repeal. It is not thought likely that any one of the four will vote to keep prohibition.

## Harlan County Election

HARLAN, Ky., Aug. 7.—Two men were shot dead in rows over the primary election in Harlan county today and six were seriously wounded. The fights were over election boxes and posters. Among the wounded was a gun-thug, Theodore Middleton, republican candidate for sheriff. All of them were lackeys of the murderous coal corporations. Three were shot to death in other parts of the state during the voting Saturday in connection with the election.

# "Daily" Exposure Brings Relief Job Improvements

## Letter of Worker on Situation on Bronx Relief Jobs Results in Action

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK CITY.—A letter I sent to the Daily Worker on the working conditions on relief jobs in the Bronx, was printed on May 31st. I tried to acquaint the readers of the Daily Worker with the conditions under which about 75,000 relief workers are being handled by their bosses on the job. The drunken foremen want to have the workers in a state of fear and subjection. Yet the workers remain unorganized, open for attacks. Everyone is facing the danger of being fired from the job.

A week or later the Daily Worker printed another story I sent in exposing the fact that the drunken foremen are using their position to squeeze dimes and nickels out of the poor workers for their own use to buy booze.

These little stories printed in the Daily Worker by a worker correspondent drew the attention of the city authorities. For fear of wide publicity and the danger of arousing the hungry workers to organize and fight, the authorities acted quickly.

A foreman, a habitual drunkard from my job was taken away. The remaining foremen do not appear now as drunk as they used to. An order by the Park Commissioner, prohibiting collections of any sort by the foremen on the job was put on the wall of every shanty in the parks of the Bronx.

Here is the power of our press, which is not yet striking by many workers. Here is a far distant park, where the importance of workers' correspondence for our press and movement.

With pride and joy, I note the movement among the relief workers to organize, as reported in the Daily Worker, and to demand work relief is being cut. Instead of being the workers are being given illusions of "happy days" and the "new deal." The policy of the relief administration now is to look for excuses to fire workers from the job, or to go fire of them by means of a transfer to a far distant park. Many a time I heard the foreman on my job threatening the workers who resisted his meanness. "If you won't do as I tell you, you'll go to Orchard Beach." Orchard Beach is well-known to the workers as a slave-driving place that requires two to three hours riding to and from

# MORE CITY TAXES SEEN AS ALBANY HOLDS HEARINGS

## City Govt. to Increase Consumer Sales Tax to Pay Wall St. Bankers

ALBANY, New York, August 7.—The legislature is discussing today in Committee the Sales Tax proposals of Mayor O'Brien, for an increase of another one per cent in the Sales Tax and a stock transfer tax of four cents. It is expected that the legislature will permit the city to levy the desired new taxes.

The New York City Tammany government has promised to the Wall Street bankers that it will raise new revenue totalling \$35,000,000 before December 11 when the next tax payments on the city bonds fall due. The city pays out more than 60 per cent of its revenues as payments to the group of Wall Street bankers headed by Rockefeller and Morgan banks.

The city government has refused to levy any more taxes on large incomes and accumulated fortunes of the rich. It has drastically cut all relief payments. In order to guarantee the payments to the bankers, Mayor O'Brien has asked for the increased Sales Tax which will fall heaviest upon the workers and small consumers.

There is now in force a one per cent Sales Tax for the entire State. This costs the consumers \$80,000,000 a year.

The Communist Party and the Unemployed Councils are demanding the abolition of all Sales Taxes, and the levying of heavier taxes on the rich, including a capital levy of ten per cent on all large fortunes.

# Commodore Strikers Had Slaved in Basement Inferno of Heat and Speed-Up

By EDWARD NEWHOUSE.

NEW YORK.—New York's ritzy Commodore Hotel, 42nd St. and Park Ave., has installed an elaborate cooling system for its patrons this year but when the murderous heat and stifling gas fumes of its basement laundry caused Adelle Hernandez and Josefa Garcia to collapse at their machine, the two girls were carted up-stairs, revived and put immediately back to work.

Both of the girls joined the Food Workers' Industrial Union's strike which came almost ten weeks ago. They appear each day for picket duty with hundreds of other workers who are just getting their first glimpses into the magnificent tropical lobby of the bull-necked business man whose linen they launder in the subterranean inferno.

This is a venomous, bitter and desperate strike. Outwardly there is something ineffectual about the figures of the lone pickets in the seething turmoil of 42nd St., making their rounds stolidly in the faces of sneering cops, hard punching detectives, and actively callous patrons and indifferent passersby. But talk to them. Go up to strike headquarters. Visit their homes.

A Strikers' Home

The 1661 Madison Avenue home of the Ramos family of thirteen, seven of whom are strikers. Top floor of a Harlem firetrap. Two rent strikes going on in the block. The Ramos' had been evicted two days before and are just setting up their furniture. They had no deposit for either gas or electricity and can't do cooking. There would be little to cook anyway. The relief committee affords them only the most meagre kind of subsistence.

The seven worked in the Commodore laundry under different names because the hotel won't hire relatives. This is their first strike experience. To the father and mother it's still a black puzzle. But the four girls who have been subjected to Foreman Thompson's merciless scudup (he goes into the women's toilets to see they don't stay beyond the allotted five minutes) are taking their turns in the picket line and at strike headquarters. Some of them have been beaten by the detective on duty.

The girls' chew on the dry relief bread. "We're used to it," one of them says, bravely cheerful. "At least there are no cockroaches in them, the way the hotel used to serve left-over scraps. All the time the food was full of cockroaches."

"Charlie Schwab was at that dinner, and Judge Gary," reminisces George Burrell, the hotel's executive manager, "and Queen Marie with her woman consort were the only ladies there, dining at the long tables with about twenty-five hundred men. Why, the Queen of Belgium visited us here, and Ramsay MacDonald. What was that? Pickets? That's a few new contents you find in any organization of this scope."

The Commodore is not in a class

# Try Militant Negro Worker Today; Police Beat and Framed Him

NEW YORK.—William Bryan, militant Negro leader who has been one of the many victims of police terror, which is raging throughout Brooklyn, is being tried this morning at 9:30 on the framed-up charge of "attempts assault" at Special Sessions, Smith and Schermerhorn Sts., Brooklyn.

The arrest, which took place on April 20, because Bryan attempted to prevent the eviction of his wife and himself from their home. He was then beaten.

The Brownsville Section of the International Labor Defense, which is defending the case, calls upon workers to be present at the trial in order to demand the unconditional release of Bryan and to protest against the many evictions which are taking place in Brooklyn.

# Patterson, ILD Head, to Speak in South

NEW YORK.—The following schedule of meetings which will be addressed by William L. Patterson, in Virginia and the Carolinas, was announced by the national office of the International Labor Defense, of which he is national secretary:

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 13 and 14; Richmond, Aug. 15 and 16; Charlottesville, Aug. 17; Lynchburg, Aug. 18; Durham, N. C., Aug. 19 and 20; Charlotte, S. C., Aug. 21 and 22.

# Cafeteria Workers Win Better Terms

(By a Food Worker Correspondent)

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Last January the skilled workers in the Non-Better Cafeteria in Brighton Beach went on strike for higher wages under the leadership of local 325 A. F. L. The non-skilled workers then came out in support of the skilled workers. The Food Workers Industrial Union that time warned the strikers that the A. F. of L. leaders are not out to win real union conditions for them and especially for the non-skilled, and urged them to be on guard and see to it that all strikers, skilled and non-skilled, go back to work only under improved conditions. The workers then promised to stick together. But here is what happened:

The bosses demanded that Panken be called in as an arbiter (Panken is a friend to one of the bosses). The union officials agreed and with Panken's help they came to a settlement whereby the skilled workers got improved conditions and the non-skilled were forced to go back on the same conditions with a promise that the union will "try" to get something for them.

Now the Food Workers Industrial Union has organized the non-skilled workers and forced the boss to give them union conditions and to recognize the F.W.I.U. While the strike was on, the officials of local 325 A. F. of L. forced the skilled workers to scab on the non-skilled. They even supplied the bosses with scabs.

But it didn't help. Instead of the 6½ days and 12 hours per day, which they were working before, they are now working 6 days a week, 10 hours per day, and with a \$3 to \$4 increase on their wages.

A sign carried on his back and one on the wheelbarrow said:

"This is no stunt. I'm merely showing that I am willing to work if I get a job. I refuse to starve or stand on the bread line! City Hall or Bust."

The worker resisted arrest, was manhandled by the police, but forced the cop to push the wheelbarrow to the station house at Chestnut and Oak Sts., remarking that "It's the first time ever saw a cop work."

This incident was pointed to by another worker as an example of the uselessness of individual action. "Only in masses by the hundreds of thousands can we force the city to give relief or jobs."

# Housewife Lauds Reds for Leading Fight for Relief

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—Reds! Red! Come to our rescue! What else could we say? We, housewives in Harlem, are well aware of the splendid work being performed by the fearless men and women who the capitalist press designates as Reds.

We understand very well what it must be to be a Red. To be a Red is to demand the right to live. To be a Red is to march in a body to the Home Relief Bureau and force them to turn over the food ticket. The officials must be in with the grocers. When we go to the store and show the ticket, right away, everything goes up. We are dictated to as to what to buy and not allowed to get any change from the ticket.

The city officials are well aware of that fact and do nothing to stop that damned trick. Therefore they are in with the grocer men.

The Standard Grocer, located at 2267 Seventh Ave., between 133rd and 134th Sts., is among the most vicious stores. I saw one of the clerks there writing a list for \$1.09 and tell the foot ticket bearer \$1.09. I asked him two weeks ago the price of a sack of rice. He said \$3.35. When he saw my ticket, he said, "I have none now. Come this afternoon." I went back there later and he charged me \$3.95. There are only two examples out of thousands which are taking place daily in Harlem.

Housewives, join the Unemployed Council and get rid of the sharks that are preying upon us in Harlem. Read the Daily Worker.

# Vet Pushes Work Tools in Wheelbarrow to City Hall Demanding Job and Is Arrested

Another Worker Points Out Uselessness of Individual Action, "We Must Come In Masses," He Says

NEW YORK.—An unemployed ex-serviceman, about 35, pushing a wheelbarrow containing a broom, shovel and some bricks, marched from 163rd St. in the Bronx at 5:30 a.m. yesterday to the City Hall, where he arrived at 10:30, demanding a job. Police arrested him.

A sign carried on his back and one on the wheelbarrow said:

"This is no stunt. I'm merely showing that I am willing to work if I get a job. I refuse to starve or stand on the bread line! City Hall or Bust."

The worker resisted arrest, was manhandled by the police, but forced the cop to push the wheelbarrow to the station house at Chestnut and Oak Sts., remarking that "It's the first time ever saw a cop work."

This incident was pointed to by another worker as an example of the uselessness of individual action. "Only in masses by the hundreds of thousands can we force the city to give relief or jobs."

# Cooling System for Patrons; Gas Fumes for Hotel Workers



Eight of the Ramos family of thirteen, 7 of whom are Commodore Hotel strikers. Although dispossessed and living on meagre relief funds, they report for picket duty each day.

# Give Turkish Worker Yonkers Cops Beat Suspended Sentence

NEW YORK.—Mohammed Ali, a worker who was almost beaten to death by police in Yonkers following a picnic of the Turkish Workers' Club because police "thought he was a Communist," was given a suspended sentence on a disorderly conduct charge.

The police who beat him were not given so much as a reprimand.

The International Labor Defense handled the worker's case and mass pressure prevented a vicious sentence.

Painters' Union Leads Two Winning Strikes

NEW YORK.—The Bronx section of the Alteration Painters Union, 4215 Third Avenue, led the workers of two shops through victorious strikes.

Eight workers of the Ram and Kissler shop won a 25 per cent raise and recognition of their shop committee. Twenty workers at the T and T shop won a dollar increase bringing their salary to seven dollars a day.

He saves and lives, buys a Packard instead of a Lincoln and what good is it? The girl has to be taken in hand. Mr. Driscoll decides to take his daughter in hand.

A man can't just sit around, he's got to do something with himself. Would I care to take a stroll around the mezzanine? Sure.

Mr. Driscoll stops before the curio shop and contemplates a stuffed rabbit. He goes in and buys it for his daughter Jane, who is a cute trick after all. A little too lively but cute. Mr. Driscoll is whimsical. There is a bit of the elfin in his 230 pounds.

The pickets. Did Mr. Driscoll notice them? These workers are making \$1.25 a day and not getting paid for the two, three hours overtime they're forced to do as a rule. There is no ventilation in the laundry plant. "Don't pay any attention to them," Mr. Driscoll says, "I don't. Those people don't know when they're well off. I got my own workers to worry about."

# Negroes Win Right to Speak in Sioux Falls

SIoux FALLS, S. D.—For the first time in the history of the city, Negro and white workers spoke from the same platform at a Scottsboro Defense meeting here at Library Park. Seven hundred fifty Negro and white workers attended the meeting.

# SENATOR WANTS CREATION OF U. S. "SCOTLAND YARD"

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 7.—Under cover of a national wide campaign against underworld criminals and kidnapers, Senator Royal S. Copeland of New York has proposed the creation of an American "Scotland Yard" whose main function will be the terrorizing of revolutionary workers.

This real purpose of the proposed plan to establish a Federal police bureau was broadly hinted at in the speech of Joseph B. Keenan, Assistant Attorney General before the International Association of the Chiefs of Police last night. Keenan said, "The administration will stress the suppression of kidnappings and other forms of threats and violence."

When this statement is taken in conjunction with the recent widespread activity in favor of a Federal police to suppress "activities harmful to the public interest," as one of the sponsors of the plan phrased it, then the meaning of the Federal police scheme becomes only too clear.

Senator Copeland's proposal is for the establishment of a national police against the Communist Party and all revolutionary activity among the workers. All workers fighting against exploitation will become "criminals" in the eyes of the proposed national "Scotland Yard."

# Bond Laundry Bosses Increase Terror: Three Strikers Are Framed

NEW YORK.—The bosses of the Bond Laundry, 435 East 179th St., where workers are striking for the enforcement of the Laundry Workers Industrial Union agreement, which the owners of the plant have broken, are increasing the strike-breaking terror.

Three workers arrested last Friday were arraigned in court yesterday and held, one in \$500 bail and the other two under \$1,000, on framed charges of assault. They will be tried in the 131st Street Court Wednesday morning.

The Union is appealing for financial assistance to carry on the strike. Funds can be sent to the Laundry Workers Industrial Union, 1460 Boston Road.

Get your unit, union local, or mass organization to challenge another group in raising subs for the Daily

# Ala. Lynch Mob "Very Gentlemanly" Says Major

## Praises Mob Which Drove I.L.D. Lawyers From Tuscaloosa

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Aug. 6.—It was a "very gentlemanly crowd" that tried to lynch the three I. L. D. lawyers who came here last Tuesday to defend three Negroes framed on rape and murder charges, according to the story told today by Maj. Torrey Jemison, commander of the 167th Infantry, Alabama National Guard.

When Maj. Jemison, who took the attorneys out of town when Judge Henry B. Foster refused to permit them to defend their client, arrived at Birmingham, Tuesday night, he told about the mob of "the best people" of Tuscaloosa, who tried to lynch the lawyers, and patted himself on the back for having "saved" them. He said there were about 1,500 in the mob and that he had to use tear gas bombs.

He even forgot to suppress the incident of the train being stopped by the lynch mob, and a second attempt made to lynch the lawyers.

When he got back to Tuscaloosa he revised his story, denying everything which he was quoted as having said by the local reporters, all of them very friendly to the mob and the national guardsmen.

"The crowds which gathered around the A.G.S. station and the court house were very cooperative with the guardsmen," he announced. "I personally desire to commend the crowd for the co-operation and fine temper which it displayed throughout the demonstration."

In other words, the National Guard and the lynch-mob co-operated very nicely in using force and violence to prevent the Negro defendants being defended by any but local lynch lawyers of the most prominent variety, by Maj. Jemison's own admission.

# Tammany Will Run Pecora for Office In N. Y. Elections

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The latest piece of news from the politicians who are figuring on how to capture the flat plums of city office is that Tammany will run Ferdinand Pecora as Attorney General in the coming city elections.

Pecora gained nation-wide fame as the attorney for the senate committee which investigated the banking house of Morgan recently.

It is said that Pecora, who held the job as Assistant District Attorney for twelve years, will be glad to accept the nomination.

Tammany will make this move in an effort to counteract the moving of the Italian vote to LaGuardia, who is expected to be the Fusion candidate for mayor.

Pecora, during the Morgan investigations, was hailed by the press as a new fighter of the corruption and the power of Wall Street. The latest news of his intended nomination by his old political affiliation, Tammany Hall, one of the most corrupt political machines in the country, reveals the value of such an estimate of Pecora.

And, incidentally, it throws light on the kind of investigation that was intended by Pecora when he adjourned the investigation in the midst of the most important disclosures.

# Saginaw Firm Fires 60

SAGINAW, Mich., Aug. 7.—Sixty employees were fired last week by the Sommers Appliance Co. for asking wage increases. Their present pay is 20 to 25 cents an hour on a nine hour day, with 15 cents an hour for women.

# LABOR UNION MEETINGS

FURNITURE WORKERS, Wednesday, Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, 1 p.m., to protest strikes of 1,600 furniture workers throughout city.

STEEL AND METAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION opened headquarters of Brooklyn last Wednesday, 8 p.m. (near Court St.). All metal workers invited.

DOG SKIN WORKERS meet today at Nettle Trade Workers' Industrial Union, 131 W. 28th St., immediately after working hours.

DRUGS SHOP CHAIRMEN, DELEGATES and active meet Wednesday, 8 p.m. at N. T. W. U. headquarters, 131 W. 28th St. Prepare coming strike.

FUR SHOP CHAIRMEN AND COMMITTEES, Wednesday, Webster Hall, 119 W. 11th St., 8 p.m., against racketeers and gangsters.

Workers on celluloid meet tonight at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., to draw up a constitution.

An important membership meeting of the Independent Carpenters' Union will be held Wednesday, Aug. 9, at 7:30 p.m., at the union headquarters, 529 Broadway, New York City.

# Government Uses Churches to Put Over NRA Slave Codes

"Churches are for the spiritual uplift of the people," drones the ministers, priests, and politicians. "They have nothing to do with politics."

"Religion is the opium of the people," said Karl Marx, founder of Scientific Socialism.

The current issue of the weekly "Witness," organ of the Protestant Episcopal Church, gives some illuminating inside "dope" on how the Wall Street, through the Federal government, uses the churches as a tool to put over its plans.

Says the "Witness," "All but the younger clergy remember how George Creel hired by the government to sell war to the American people used to send neatly printed sermons to them with the request that they be read in place of their own sermons. . . . Something reminiscent of the ballyhoo of the war days is being stirred up over the recovery program of the present administration with at least some evidence to prompt the statement that the government hopes to use the churches now as it did then."

The editor of the "Witness" is worried that the churches do not become too crude in their service to the capitalist class. As a matter of fact, the majority of the Sunday sermons are devoted to the praise of the Roosevelt slave codes. The churches do not even have to wait for printed sermons to work in the interest of the Wall Street masters. They do it by habit.

# Militant Plumbers' Union Lead Strike

NEW YORK.—The workers of the Sloan and Greenberg Shop, plumbers, at Grand and Christy Streets, went out on strike yesterday under the leadership of the Alteration Plumbers, Steamfitters and Helpers Union, 37 East 13th Street, against low wages and unlimited hours.

Having been forced to work for as little as \$1.50 a day, the workers now demand an increase of one dollar per day for each man in the shop. A forty hour, five day week. Equal division of work. Recognition of the shop committee and the Union.

A strike committee from the ranks of the men has been elected and demands presented to the boss.

# Bond Laundry Bosses Increase Terror: Three Strikers Are Framed

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Get your unit, union local, or mass organization to challenge another group in raising subs for the Daily

# Stage and Screen

## "The Strange Case of Tom Mooney" Opens Today at Acme Theatre

The physical change that a man undergoes after seventeen years of prison life on a framed-up charge can plainly be seen in the case of Tom Mooney, star of the film, "The Strange Case of Tom Mooney," opening today at the Acme Theatre, 14th St. and Union Square.

At the time he was declared guilty of the bombing in the Preparedness Day parade in San Francisco in 1916, Tom Mooney was in the prime of life. Today, although he has never lost faith in the working class, the entire appearance of the man has changed completely.

"The Strange Case of Tom Mooney" depicts with graphic realism the drama of the most famous case of the century, the story of a man who, though innocent, has spent seventeen years of his life in a living grave in San Quentin prison.

"Conquerors of the Night," the Soviet film of the icebreaker "Malygin" and its adventures in the far Arctic, which is being held over a second week at the Acme, is on the same program.

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# WHAT'S ON

**Tuesday**

REGISTRATION FOR OUTING TO CAMP KINDERLAND on Aug. 13, auspices Harlem Progressive Youth Club, 1535 Madison Ave. Round Trip \$1.

**Wednesday**

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE OF NEWLY ORGANIZED DAILY WORKER VOLUNTEERS elected at last meeting meet today at city office of Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St., at 8 p.m.

CITY WIDE MEETING OF ALL CARRIERS will be held at city office of Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St., at 3:15 p.m. sharp. LECTURER—Anti-Fascism, J. Adler, at 7 p.m., also electrical transcription of classical music. French Workers' Club, 40 W. 65th St. Admission free.

# INTERNVALE

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PHONE: DICKENS 3-2012  
Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-2, 4-8 P.M.

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# AMUSEMENTS

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"The Strange Case of TOM MOONEY"

THE PICTURE THAT WILL FREE HIM!

THE WORKERS ACME THEATRE 11TH ST. AND UNION SQUARE

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STADIUM CONCERTS—  
Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra  
Lewishor Stadium, Amst. & C.S. St.  
HANS LANGE, Conductor  
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PRICES: 25c, 50c, \$1.00. (Circle 7-7875)

BEN LYON and CLAUDETTE COLBERT in  
"I Cover the Waterfront"  
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Fresh Food at Proletarian Prices

**CLASSIFIED**  
LARGE FURNISHED ROOM—To let, near Bronx Park; all conveniences; private entrance; reasonable rental; near subway. Write X32, c/o Daily Worker.

# MINERS REJECT ROOSEVELT, LEWIS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

attitude is that of the miners meeting at No. 8 of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company at Coveville, where the meeting voted to stay on strike at least one day after Fayette County miners have settled their strike.

Even where there are maneuvers of U. M. W. A. officials, a majority vote to return to work is jockeyed through a local union meeting. The strike continues at the Ellsworth Mine (Bethlehem Steel Company subsidiary). The miners presented demands for elected checkweighmen and recognition of the mine committee, and stayed on strike. At practically every meeting at large mines committees of fifteen and more are elected to canvass Fayette County to find out what is going on and give all possible assistance to the miners there.

At the same time committees elected by Fayette County miners are touring the coal fields of other counties. In this way the miners have set up a communication system which practically makes them independent of the press, and able to combat the rumors spread by stool pigeons and the back-to-work propaganda of the U. M. W. A. officials, the Pennsylvania state government and the Roosevelt administration.

**Jeer Roosevelt**  
The Pittsburgh papers, notorious for their biased and lying actions in all labor struggles in this domain of steel and coal, in this instance are forced by the sheer impact of the mass of miners to the coal and steel bars and the Roosevelt Recovery Act to publish a fairly accurate estimate of the situation.

The "Sun-Telegraph" today, for instance, headlines that "Thousands Picket Beats in Coke Regions, Jeering Roosevelt Pact, Strike Here Ties Up Mines." In its lead story says: "Pittsburgh District coal miners today refused to abide by the terms of President Roosevelt's truce in the Pennsylvania mine strike. Most of the mines in the area were closed despite the acceptance of the 'peace terms' by officials of the United Mine Workers of America. . . . Even at mines of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corporation, which has been operating under union agreement, the men did not show up to work."

Fagan said, "There is a bad Red influence circulating in the District. The same paper says, under a Uniontown date line, 'Thousands of pickets defy the Roosevelt Mine Truce in the Connellsville Coke Region by Continuing the Strike in More Than Fifty Plants in the District. . . . The last active mine in Fayette closed this morning. The Davidson mine of the Purly-Connellsville Coal and Coke Company suspended when the pickets assembled there. Refusal of the miners to return to work was blamed by operators and close observers on the controversy to Communist agitation.'"

**The National Miners' Union, through its rank and file committee of strikers, has distributed 40,000 leaflets which state: "Over 70,000 striking miners are being betrayed by Lewis, Fagan, Feeney and company. President Roosevelt, who was trusted by the miners, is leading the betrayal to an arbitration card which will never decide in favor of the miners."**

**RALLY ALL ON PICKET LINES**  
The leaflet states further, "The strike is being called off in the President's truce because it is so strong that the operators would be forced to grant all the demands of the miners." The leaflet calls for rallying women and unemployed on the picket line. It calls for every mine and for the sending of a mass delegation elected by miners to Washington for a hearing on the Mining Code.

Duncan McCallum, Pinchot's private secretary, has been working here with Joseph Washington, special investigator for the State Labor Department. Both have been trying to get the miners back to work. Both are blaming the National Miners' Union for the continuation of the strike and are greatly worried by the fact that miners' meetings at which they speak vote down their proposals, as at the meeting of miners of Columbia No. 4 Mine of the Frick Company, yesterday.

After addresses by these harbingers of peace at the expense of the miners, several thousand strikers picketed the Colonial Mines this morning in the face of National Guardsmen patrolling with fixed bayonets and machine guns at strategic points.

**Tobacco Workers End Conference; to Place NRA Demands**

NEW YORK.—Answering the call of the "Tobacco Workers' Industrial Union" more than 200 delegates elected in the shops and factories of the city gathered at the convention of the tobacco toilers on Aug. 3 and 4, at the New Harlem Casino, and delegates representing the cigar makers of Philadelphia and nearby cities were also present.

A list of demands to be made to the government as representing the present aspirations of the tobacco workers, in what they consider would bring about some improvement in their present conditions, was also adopted, and a committee of five workers was elected to go to Washington to present and defend these demands before the Recovery Administrator. A mass meeting will be called soon to rally the tobacco workers in support of the committee and its demands.

# DUBINSKY, CLOAK BOSSES AGREE TO PIECE WORK AT NRA CODE HEARINGS

Meeting of Cloak Makers Condemns Code; Decide to Organize United Action for Week Work

NEW YORK.—A movement of the cloakmakers to strike for better conditions was frustrated temporarily as a result of an agreement reached between the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union officials and the cloak manufacturers at the code hearings. The scourge of piece-work, which the workers have fought against for many years, has now been adopted in the trade.

A minimum of \$14 a week for all non-manufacturing employees is provided in the code. The coat and suit cutters' scale is set at \$47 a week and drapers at \$29. Minimum wages for piece workers range from 63 cents to \$1.30 an hour.

A division is agreed between wage rates in New York and other cities. In eastern cities the scale is to be 10 per cent lower, while in western states it is to be still lower.

The signers of the code are the Industrial Council of Cloak and Suit Manufacturers, Inc., representing the inside manufacturers; the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturing Association, Inc., comprising the contractors; the Merchants' Ladies' Garment Association, consisting of the jobbers, and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

David Dubinsky, president of the I. L. G. W. U., hailed the agreement as "providing a splendid instrument for stabilization of the industry and offering increased earnings for the workers." The bosses fought for piece-work because it makes it possible for them to bend down the wages of the workers and further increase the speed. No objection is made by the manufacturers of week work in small towns where they hire sweatshop labor at \$6 to a maximum of \$10 a week. This is considered by the union officials as "increased earnings for the workers."

The union and manufacturers will start negotiations on a new agreement based on the decisions of the code. The old agreement expired June 1. If an agreement is not reached the dispute is to be referred to a national arbitrator to be named by the N. R. A. from among its members of the Labor Advisory Board.

What the N. R. A. arbitration means is bitterly felt by the 70,000 miners who are on strike. Behind barred doors every effort is made to force the miners back to work under slavery conditions. It is such agreements that the arbitrator will decide in the cloak trade, which the workers are asked to accept as final.

J. Boruchowitch, organizer of the cloak department of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, characterized the agreement of Dubinsky as "a treachery against the workers in the cloak industry." There can be "no guarantee of a minimum wage under a piece-work system," said Boruchowitch.

Webster Hall was packed last night with workers from 18 shops controlled by the Industrial Council, which were called to a meeting by the Action Committee of Local No. 9. Every worker who took the floor condemned the piece-work agreement between the I. L. G. W. U. leaders and the cloak bosses. A resolution was adopted unanimously to unite the cloakmakers in a struggle for week work.

The action committee for week work of Local 9, I. L. G. W. U., in a leaflet addressed to the "Cloakmakers of the Industrial Council Shops," calls on "all cloakmakers, irrespective of where they belong, to become imbued with the spirit that will enable them to fight against the piece-work system and to stand ready to fight for week work."

The action committee calls for "the uniting of the cloakmakers in the struggle for week work."

ion were invited to join themselves into a Citizens' Committee to investigate the tripartite conflict of employers, Right Wing and Left Wing Unions. The invitations were accepted by the following members of the Citizens' Committee to Investigate Conditions in the Fur Industry: John Chamberlain, associate editor, Saturday Review of Literature; Kyle Crichton, editor, Scribner's Magazine;

Lucille Copeland, Conference for Progressive Labor Action; Theodore Dreiser, author; Horace M. Kallen, New School for Social Research; Benjamin Goldstein, rabbi; Jerome Michael, Law School, Columbia University; John B. Matthews, Fellowship of Reconciliation;

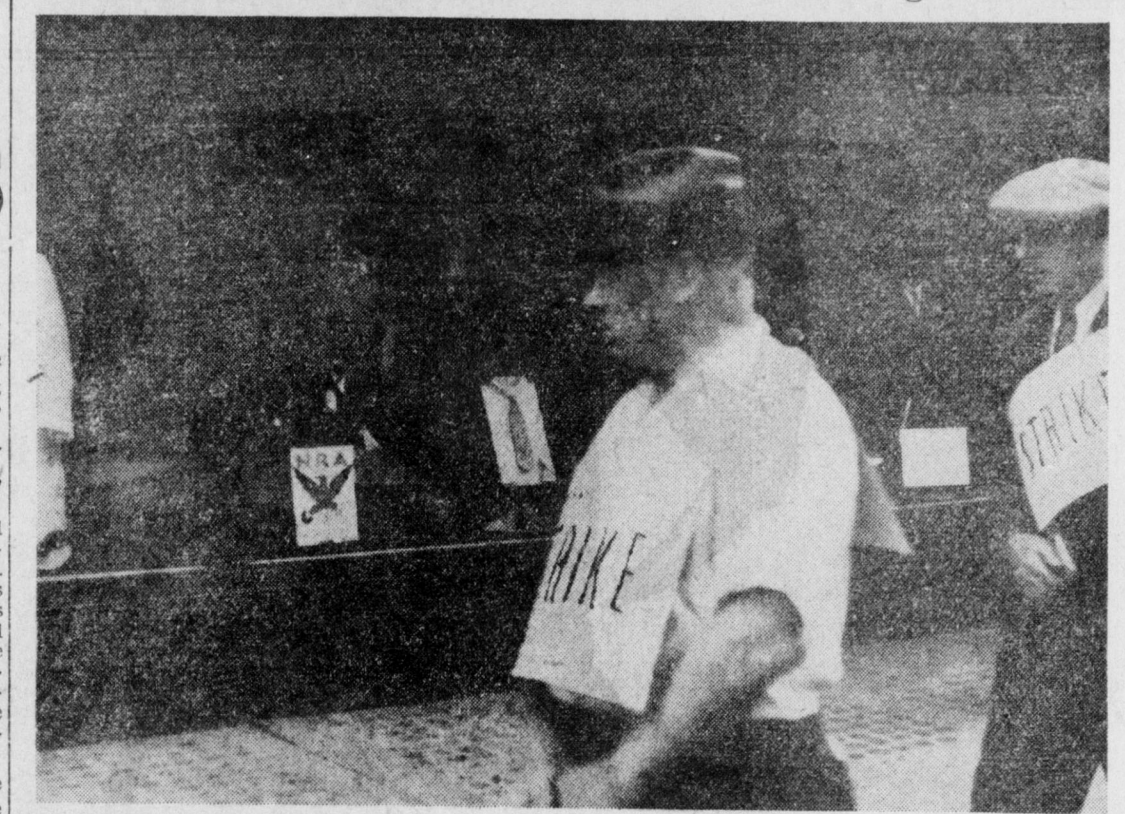
Thyra Samter Winslow, author who thereupon constituted the Citizens' Committee to Investigate Conditions in the Fur Industry. Horace M. Kallen was elected chairman and Thyra Samter Winslow secretary. The committee arranged to hold public hearings.

These hearings were set for Thursday, July 6th; Friday, July 7th; Saturday, July 13th; Friday, July 14th, and Thursday, July 20th, at 2 p. m., in the Labor Temple.

Invitations to testify before the committee were sent to the following: (a) Employers and employers' representatives: Emil K. Ellis attorney for the New York Fur Trimming Manufacturers Association; Henry Rosen, president, New York Fur Trimming Manufacturers Association; Herman Scheldinger, president, Associated Fur Coat and Trimming Manufacturers.

(b) Impartial chairman, Roger Baldwin. (c) Representatives of the Fur Workers' Joint Council: William Collins, Central Trades and Labor Council of New York; Pietro Leuchi, Furriers' Joint Council; Samuel Markowitz and Samuel Nutt, attorneys for plaintiffs; Samuel Shorr, manager, Furriers' Joint Council. (d) Representatives of the Industrial Workers' Union: Louis Boudin, attorney for Industrial Union in injunction proceedings; Jacques Buitentant, attorney for Industrial Union; Irving Potash, secretary, Fur Department, New York Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. They were advised that full opportunity would be provided not only for oral statements but for all available and relevant documentary evidence.

# Amalgamated Union Head and Bosses Flaunt NRA Sign at Strikers



An increasingly common scene: Workers striking for better conditions while bosses try to enforce slavery code. Picture shows picket before Rogers Peet clothing plant at Broadway and 13th Street, New York, with blue eagle emblem in window of firm. Sidney Hillman, head of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, which union is "leading" the strike, is also a member of the NRA Labor Advisory Board.

# 800 Meet for 1st Time at Sparrows Point Steel Mill

Approve Workers' Own Code; Many Join Steel Union

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 7.—For the first time in the history of the Bethlehem Steel Co. a union meeting was held directly near the Sparrows Point shop, when 800 Negro and white workers gathered on the street near the Enterprise Laundry Friday night, with the mill chimney smoking nearby.

Carl Bradley, organizer for the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union and delegate to the Washington steel hearings, spoke.

The audience shouted unanimous approval of the union's steel code, approved previously by tens of thousands of workers, and many signed membership cards right there. The company police had orders not to attack the meeting because the Lamont steel code was still pending. Three hundred girls were laid off in this city by the Crown Cork and Seal Co. last week, showing that production is falling off.

# Metal Display Line Prepares for Strike

NEW YORK.—Metal Display Fixture Workers are to go on strike in the immediate future against low wages, long hours and against unbearable conditions as they are today existing in the shops.

A committee of seven has been elected from the ranks at the last meeting of the union to work out a program of action. The code for the trade is the following: 1. Plate rate \$16 for all workers below \$14. 2. Twenty-five per cent increase in wages for all workers above \$14—\$25 and \$5 increase for all workers above \$25. 3. Forty hours, 5-day week. 4. Wages to be adjusted as prices of commodities rise.

# Citizens' Committee Fur Investigation Substantiates Charges of Industrial Union Against S. P., Bosses and A. F. of L.

## Lay Reign of Terror in Fur Trade to Union's Enemies

NEW YORK.—The Citizens' Committee to Investigate Conditions in the Fur Industry, which carried on its investigation from July 6 last until July 20, submitted the following report on its findings:

(Report on the Conflicts in the Fur Industry in New York City, by the Citizens' Committee to Investigate Conditions in the Fur Industry) 1. The Citizens' Committee to Investigate Conditions in the Fur Industry was formed on the initiative of some of its members, whose attention had been attracted by press stories of police brutality to fur workers, gangster and mob-violence, and fishy-looking injunctions. Informal investigation of these stories made it clear that a definite public interest attached at this time to the situation in the fur industry. It was apparent that a struggle was there going on between the Furriers' Joint Council of New York of the International Fur Workers' Union of the United States and Canada, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and the Fur Department, Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. It was apparent that most of the men and women employed in the fur industry were members of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. It was apparent that the employers' organization, known as the Associated Fur Coat and Trimming Manufacturers' Inc., was cooperating with the Furriers' Joint Council against the union of which more than four-fifths of their employees were members. It was apparent that the situation thus created involved an unusual degree of violence connived at by the police, and that the purpose of this violence was to set up a condition of duress and fear which would compel the members of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union to become members of the Furriers' Joint Council. It was apparent that this Council by arrangement with the Manufacturers' Association, had for this purpose applied to the courts for an injunction which would prohibit the members of the Association from employing any but members of the Joint Council. In every instance the animals of the conflict seemed to focus on the fact that the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union professed radical political and economic doctrines, and that it was commonly known as the Left Wing. Objection to it among manufacturers seemed confined to this ground only. This Association seemed to have called the International Fur Workers' Union, thereafter known as the Right Wing, into the field on the plea that they did not want to deal with "Communists."

2. Inasmuch as the Industrial Recovery Bill provided that for the different industries code should be set up which would inevitably affect the rights and status of workers in such industries, it was felt that the issues in the fur industry must be cleared up by impartial inquiry before a proper code for this industry can be written. Accordingly public-spirited citizens of different shades of opin-

ions were invited to join themselves into a Citizens' Committee to investigate the tripartite conflict of employers, Right Wing and Left Wing Unions. The invitations were accepted by the following members of the Citizens' Committee to Investigate Conditions in the Fur Industry: John Chamberlain, associate editor, Saturday Review of Literature; Kyle Crichton, editor, Scribner's Magazine;

Lucille Copeland, Conference for Progressive Labor Action; Theodore Dreiser, author; Horace M. Kallen, New School for Social Research; Benjamin Goldstein, rabbi; Jerome Michael, Law School, Columbia University; John B. Matthews, Fellowship of Reconciliation;

Thyra Samter Winslow, author who thereupon constituted the Citizens' Committee to Investigate Conditions in the Fur Industry. Horace M. Kallen was elected chairman and Thyra Samter Winslow secretary. The committee arranged to hold public hearings.

These hearings were set for Thursday, July 6th; Friday, July 7th; Saturday, July 13th; Friday, July 14th, and Thursday, July 20th, at 2 p. m., in the Labor Temple.

Invitations to testify before the committee were sent to the following: (a) Employers and employers' representatives: Emil K. Ellis attorney for the New York Fur Trimming Manufacturers Association; Henry Rosen, president, New York Fur Trimming Manufacturers Association; Herman Scheldinger, president, Associated Fur Coat and Trimming Manufacturers.

(b) Impartial chairman, Roger Baldwin. (c) Representatives of the Fur Workers' Joint Council: William Collins, Central Trades and Labor Council of New York; Pietro Leuchi, Furriers' Joint Council; Samuel Markowitz and Samuel Nutt, attorneys for plaintiffs; Samuel Shorr, manager, Furriers' Joint Council. (d) Representatives of the Industrial Workers' Union: Louis Boudin, attorney for Industrial Union in injunction proceedings; Jacques Buitentant, attorney for Industrial Union; Irving Potash, secretary, Fur Department, New York Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

They were advised that full opportunity would be provided not only for oral statements but for all available and relevant documentary evidence.

3. Although invitations were sent by telegram or registered letter for each and every sitting of the Committee, and although they were advised that the committee would gladly hear anybody they might send to speak for them, if they were unable to appear in person, the representatives of the Furriers' Joint Council and the Associated Fur Coat and Trimming Manufacturers, Inc., not only failed to appear; they failed to make requested acknowledgment of the committee's invitation. In so far as the committee has been able to take cognizance of the position and claims of these two organizations it has done so through copies

of briefs submitted by their attorneys in applying to the courts for an injunction, and transmitted by Mr. Louis Boudin with the rest of the Court Record; and through reports, statements and interviews in Women's Wear and other journals, never deflected or contradicted, and substantiated in evidence by Messrs. Potash, Buitentant and Boudin. In all, the committee heard the following: Mr. Emil K. Ellis, attorney and spokesman for the New York Fur Trimming Association; Mr. Roger Baldwin, impartial chairman, under the agreement between the Fur Trimming Manufacturers' Association and the Needle Trade Workers' Industrial Union. Rabbi Benjamin Goldstein. Mr. Irving Potash, Secretary for the Industrial Union. Mr. Jacques Buitentant, Attorney for the Industrial Union. Mr. Louis Boudin, Attorney for the Industrial Union. In addition, the following members of the Industrial Union, who were in the audience, volunteered testimony: Cherkis, Irving Bloom and Langner. All had formerly been members of the Fur Workers' Joint Council. Cherkis had been Secretary of the Executive Committee. Each declared that he had left the Joint Council for the Industrial Union for no other reason than that the latter was the stronger and more efficient organization, and more successful in enforcing agreements, maintaining union standards and conditions and protecting its members in their rights.

After taking evidence and studying the various affidavits, briefs, reports and other documents submitted to it, the committee met to determine what conclusions might correctly be drawn from the data under consideration. It laid especial stress on the evidence of Mr. Emil K. Ellis and Mr. Roger Baldwin, who are not parties to the conflict, but have a definite interest in the maintenance of peace and effective organization in the Fur Industry. The committee finds the following: 1) That the great majority of the workers in the fur industry of New York City, are members of the Fur Department, Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. 2) That this union is a strong, effective organization, willing and ready to keep its agreements by enforcing discipline among its members and meeting all other obligations involved in collective bargaining, while the Joint Council has proved in these respects unsatisfactory. 3) That although this union is customarily called "The Left Wing", its members belong to all kinds of political parties, and that membership in the union does not impose political faith or any political affiliation whatsoever. 4) That the charge of "Communism" is being used only to discredit the Union in the public mind, and to provide a fictitious excuse for violating authority of its officers, breaking its organization and driving its members, by threats and intimidations. 5) That the present disorder in the Fur Industry is due to a collusive arrangement toward this end by the Manufacturers' Association and the Joint Council. 6) That, to further this end, the Manufacturers' Association and the Joint Council entered into a collusive arrangement whereby an injunction was obtained by the Joint Council restraining the Manufacturers' Association from employing any persons or other than members of the Joint Council, inasmuch as the application for injunction was granted also for the same

reason. That the injunction, if continued, would by legal duress compel members of the Industrial Union to affiliate themselves with the Joint Council. 7) That workers have, in fact, been beaten and intimidated into joining the Joint Council. 8) That numerous assaults on members of the Union have been committed by paid gangsters and that the gangsters have been represented in court by attorneys for the Joint Council or the manufacturers or both. 9) That such assaults have been committed with the knowledge of the police, and that the police have made no efforts to prevent them. 10) That the Fur Industry in the City of New York is today suffering a reign of terror which threatens fundamental rights of the workers as employees and as citizens. 11) That the just and equitable application of the National Industrial Act makes it necessary and desirable to establish the preferred affiliation of the workers of the Fur Industry. 12) That under the terms of the Act only such preferred Union has the right to speak for the workers. 13) That under the terms of the Act, affiliation in a Union must be voluntary and uncoerced, the free choice of the worker. To the end that peace and good order may be established in the Fur Industry in New York City, and that workers in the Fur Industry may be safeguarded in their right to earn their living without fear of duress, the Committee recommends: 1) That a poll be taken of Union preferences of the workers employed in the Fur Industry of New York City. 2) That an Impartial Tribunal be set up for this purpose. 3) That in any Board or Committee provided for under a code pursuant to the National Industrial Recovery Act, this poll shall determine the proportional representations of the respective Unions—the Joint Council and the Industrial Union. 4) The Committee further recommends that these findings shall be laid before the proper officials of the Police Department of the City of New York, the District Attorney of New York County, the Mayor of New York City, and such persons as may, under the National Industrial Recovery Act be charged with the formulation and adoption of the Code for the Fur Industry.

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Respectfully submitted,

**Needle Union Statement on Citizens' Committee Report**  
NEW YORK.—The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union issued the following statement Thursday regarding the investigation and findings of the Citizens' Committee to Investigate Conditions in the Fur Industry: "The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union appreciates the investigation of the state of affairs prevailing in the fur industry made by the committee of intellectuals. The findings of this committee verifies and substantiates the charges of the fur workers and of the Industrial Union against the Associated Fur Manufacturers Inc., the officials of the A. F. of L. and the Socialist Party. These charges state that they entered into conspiracies against the fur workers. Over a period of six years they have attempted through the use of hired gun-men, lock-outs, police persecution and imprisonment to force the workers to belong to the A. F. of L. and Socialist Union. It was this union which betrayed the furriers time and again and openly helped the employers to force wage cuts upon the fur workers. It helped the bosses to enforce long hours of slavery, an inhuman speed-up system, sub-contracting, mass unemployment, misery and starvation. The findings of the committee reveal the criminal tactics used by the high-priests of the Socialist Party and the American Federation of Labor against the workers. The use of the injunction, the open alliance with the employers, the use of gangsters and racketeers; all these fascist methods employed by the Socialist Party officials are covered up with demagogic phrases to mislead the workers. The fur workers, under the leadership of the Industrial Union succeeded in defeating the conspirators. The fur workers have organized themselves into a powerful union and through heroic struggles have succeeded in maintaining their minimum wage scales, their 40-hour work week and union conditions. The fur workers succeeded in establishing an unemployment fund paid by the employers and administered by the workers. Thanks to the class consciousness and militancy of the fur workers and thanks to the policy of the Industrial Union, thousands of fur workers succeeded in a period of a few weeks to obtain wage increases above the minimum scales specified in the contracts. These wage increases range from \$3 to \$10 a week. The fur workers are at present also mobilizing their forces to enforce a 35-hour week which the bosses accept demagogically in words only, although it is a part of the Blanket Code. It is because of these outstanding achievements that the fur workers are a splendid example to the entire American working class, of how to organize and rid itself of the traitors of the A. F. of L. and Socialist Party. That is why all the most reactionary forces are mobilized against the fur workers. The fight of the fur workers is the fight of the entire American labor movement. The victory of the fur workers encourages and inspires other workers to follow suit. The Socialist Party leadership as well as the A. F. of L. bureaucracy is aware of the danger facing themselves. As soon as the American workers will learn how to defeat them, the end will come to the rule of the bureaucratic, corrupt and criminal clique of leaders. The victory of the fur workers, their achievements and gains, serves as a valuable lesson and signal to the entire working class of the United States, who are forced to take up a struggle against the policy and tactics of the ruling class and its agents, as expressed in the National Recovery Act. The misery and exploitation, mass labor, inhuman speed up, starvation wages, mass unemployment, child evictions, oppression of national minorities, Negro lynching, persecution and deportation of the foreign born; all these policies must be stopped, and can and will be stopped through the organized power and militant struggles of the American workers. The investigation and findings of this committee of American intellectuals helps to a considerable extent the unmasking of the misleaders of the labor movement and thus supports the working class in their struggle. Needless to say that the Industrial Union unhesitatingly accepts the recommendations of this committee.

# Fur Dyers Win Strike, 1,400 Join New Union

First Successful Union in Industry, Six Hundred Still Out

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—A cheering, triumphant gathering of 1,400 fur dyers met at the Manhattan Lyceum here to hear and vote approval of a detailed report of their victorious strike. As a result of the settlement last Saturday, which involved the majority of the striking shops, the representatives to the joint employers' and union conference were able to report substantial gains on every point raised in the union's demands.

Enthusiastic applause broke thru the heat and smoke of the jammed hall time and again as Sam Burt made the report for the delegation. The employers were forced to sign an agreement calling for: 1.—A 40-hour week during busy season 35 hours for the rest of the year. 2.—A maximum of 8 hours overtime at the rate of time and a quarter payment. 3.—Minimum wages of \$25 or 62 1-2 cents an hour for unskilled workers. 4.—Minimum wage of \$32 or 80 cents an hour for skilled workers. 5.—Full payment for legal holidays, two and a quarter time payment in case of work. 6.—Three per cent of payroll to be paid into Unemployment Insurance Fund by the employers. 7.—Equal division of work, no favoritism. 8.—For chauffeurs—a wage increase of 10 and 15 per cent, ten legal holidays, one week's paid vacation. Five members of the Conference Committee representing Negro, Spanish, Italian and American workers in the industry spoke in their various languages. On the platform for the first time in their lives, these men spoke with a fervor, resolution and grasp of the situation that again had the crowd on its feet cheering.

"For thirteen years I waited for this union," Dimir, the Spaniard, said "Now I have it, and there is not an outfit that can stop us." Ben Gold, secretary of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, summed up pointing out the necessity of continuing the struggle for recognition of the Fur Dyers Council's demands in the other shops where 600 are still out.

"Both the A. F. of L. and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union have declared the fur dyers to be unorganizable," he said, "This is our answer."

On the Munson Line, in which the Marine Workers Industrial Union have led many struggles in the past year on 11 individual ships, the crew of the S. S. Southern Cross, which docked here on Thursday, were told they would be paid off on Friday. Friday came and there was no pay-up. The crew took action immediately, and forced the company to pay up in spite of knowing that the U. S. Commissioner was present.

On the S. S. Western World after returning from a South American trip, rumors were spread that the ship would not pay off. After waiting 48 hours a leaflet was issued by M.W.I.U. for the crew to take action. The crew immediately took action and went to the pier and captain and demanded their pay, which they received. All these struggles have been led by the M.W.I.U.

reason. That the injunction, if continued, would by legal duress compel members of the Industrial Union to affiliate themselves with the Joint Council. 7) That workers have, in fact, been beaten and intimidated into joining the Joint Council. 8) That numerous assaults on members of the Union have been committed by paid gangsters and that the gangsters have been represented in court by attorneys for the Joint Council or the manufacturers or both. 9) That such assaults have been committed with the knowledge of the police, and that the police have made no efforts to prevent them. 10) That the Fur Industry in the City of New York is today suffering a reign of terror which threatens fundamental rights of the workers as employees and as citizens. 11) That the just and equitable application of the National Industrial Act makes it necessary and desirable to establish the preferred affiliation of the workers of the Fur Industry. 12) That under the terms of the Act only such preferred Union has the right to speak for the workers. 13) That under the terms of the Act, affiliation in a Union must be voluntary and uncoerced, the free choice of the worker. To the end that peace and good order may be established in the Fur Industry in New York City, and that workers in the Fur Industry may be safeguarded in their right to earn their living without fear of duress, the Committee recommends: 1) That a poll be taken of Union preferences of the workers employed in the Fur Industry of New York City. 2) That an Impartial Tribunal be set up for this purpose. 3) That in any Board or Committee provided for under a code pursuant to the National Industrial Recovery Act, this poll shall determine the proportional representations of the respective Unions—the Joint Council and the Industrial Union. 4) The Committee further recommends that these findings shall be laid before the proper officials of the Police Department of the City of New York, the District Attorney of New York County, the Mayor of New York City, and such persons as may, under the National Industrial Recovery Act be charged with the formulation and adoption of the Code for the Fur Industry.

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Respectfully submitted,

**Marine Union HELPS WIN SHIPS' CREWS' DEMANDS**  
NEW YORK.—When a port organizer of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union recently went aboard the S. S. Minnequa of the Moore-McCormick Line, he found plenty of grievances: long hours on deck, etc. The main grievance was when the crew joined this coffin ship, they were told by the boss that the wages would be \$1.33 per day sea wages on 40 cents per hour straight time. That would make the scale \$3.20 when signing on. The company was going to pay them off at \$2.08, which the crew refused to take. Immediately a committee of nine was elected to represent the crew, a leaflet was issued aboard the ship by the union, and the port delegates stayed aboard all night to lead the struggle. 25 Per Cent More on Subsistence Pay. The following morning the committee went to the captain with their demands. The captain informed the officials, and they decided to give the crew 25 cents increase on the subsistence allowance. After the committee brought back the report, the crew decided to accept. The ship sailed for Copenhagen well organized, and the ship's committee ready to take action. The first fight on the Moore-McCormick ships took place on the Sagorapack, against undermanning. Committees were elected and demands won. Similar action was taken on the City of Fairbury against undermanning, and the demands were won. On the Munson Line, in which the Marine Workers Industrial Union have led many struggles in the past year on 11 individual ships, the crew of the S. S. Southern Cross, which docked here on Thursday, were told they would be paid off on Friday. Friday came and there was no pay-up. The crew took action immediately, and forced the company to pay up in spite of knowing that the U. S. Commissioner was present.

**Finds Only Industrial Has Right to Speak for Fur Workers**

NEW YORK.—In a statement issued by the Food Workers Industrial Union, the brutal attack of the police, instigated by the Commodore management at a demonstration of strikers on Friday, August 4th, was bitterly condemned as an act meant to break the strike. As a result of the attack, 27 strikers were arrested. Three of them, the most militant, Frank Boud, Roterio Esmeja, secretary of the strike committee and Ramon Salavia, an active worker, were held for investigation by the alien authorities. The rest of the 24 were held under \$100 bail for trial this Monday morning.

**Commodore Strike To Continue Despite Attack by Police**

Judge Arizne, in pleading bail on the strikers, in spite of the strong protest by the defending attorney, specifically stated that he placed bail because they are foreign-born workers. As a result of a strong protest on the part of the rest of the workers, the attorney for the union was successful in getting the release of ten women strikers, on parole under his custody. Statements in the capitalist press on the Demonstration, gave the impression that this Demonstration was not around the demands of the Commodore strikers, but was merely a group of unemployed food workers who came there in order to force the workers of the Commodore out on strike. The "New York Journal" in spite of the fact that they received interviews with our Union, made these lying statements. According to reliable information which was obtained by the Union, it was Berell, assistant manager of the Commodore Hotel, who himself instigated the attack on the demonstrators. While the attack was being made on the strikers, strong protest could be heard from the people massed around the demonstration. In concluding their statement, the Food Workers Industrial Union, together with the strikers of the Commodore and other sympathetic organizations, express their determination to continue the struggle in spite of all the terror of the management of the Commodore.

# Anti-War Congress Urges S. P. Locals to Join Struggle

## Arrangements Committee Also Wires Socialist Executives Urging Reconsideration of Withdrawal from Congress

NEW YORK.—Following the withdrawal of the representatives of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party from the arrangements committee of the U. S. Congress Against War, the arrangements committee has sent a letter to all participating organizations urging them to use all their efforts to enlist Socialist Party members and local branches in the struggle against war.

"This action (the withdrawal of the S. P. leaders) makes even more imperative the continuing and determined activity of all elements in the Congress to carry on our work without let-up," the letter says, "in order to ensure the success of this first nation-wide effort to bring together all elements in a common struggle."

"Particularly we urge upon you the effort to enlist all those members and branches of the Socialist Party who are willing to lend their aid to this historic struggle. With the Congress only four weeks away there must be no postponement of action in electing delegates and in organizing full support."

The letter is signed by J. B. Matthews, Socialist, of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, and chairman of the Arrangements Committee, by Annie E. Gray, of the Women's Peace Society, treasurer, and Donald Henderson, secretary of the arrangements committee.

The letter also contains the text of a telegram sent by the Arrangements Committee to the National Secretary of the Socialist Party, and signed by J. B. Matthews, Annie E. Gray, Donald Henderson, and Roger Baldwin, secretary of the Civil Liberties Union. The telegram is as follows:

"Arrangements Committee of U. S. Congress Against War urges reconsideration of withdrawal of Socialist Party from united front. We deplore withdrawal and making public this action without full opportunity for Arrangements Committee to adjust controversy. We base request for reconsideration on our assurance that Congress will be attacked by forum for inter-party attacks and on following provision unanimously adopted last night (Aug. 3): 'That this arrangements committee takes the position that in developing the united front no organization which is carrying out the purposes of this anti-war Congress should be attacked by participating organizations on the field of common work. That all participating organizations shall first place before arrangements committee, or the sub-committee empowered to act for it, any and all differences of opinion between the participating organizations relative to the U. S. Congress Against War, before making them public. It is understood, however, that every organization shall be perfectly free to urge its own program with respect to the struggle against war.' These assurances which the Arrangements Committee will make effective and which are agreed to by all participants including representatives of the Communist Party should make fruitful cooperation possible. We cannot emphasize too strongly absolute necessity united action by all elements in view of increasing American war preparations. Feel confident we can avert future unjustified conflicts between the participating organizations. We urge you to relay this telegram to members your executive committee for prompt decision."

## D. C. SOCIALISTS BACK ANTI-WAR CONGRESS IN N. Y.

### Local Continental Congress Body to Send Delegates

NEW YORK.—Support of the forthcoming United States Congress Against War and Fascism at Madison Square Garden, New York, next month, to attend which Henri Barbusse, famous author of "Under Fire," is coming over from Paris to be one of the principal speakers, is pledged by the District of Columbia Local Committee of Action of the Continental Congress, according to a statement released yesterday by Donald Henderson, Secretary of the U. S. Congress Against War. At a meeting of the committee the following resolution was passed:

"The Local Committee of Action of the Continental Congress, District of Columbia, hereby pledges its support of the United States Congress Against War, convening Sept. 2, 3 and 4 in New York City, and will send two delegates to the same to show its willingness to carry on an active fight against war. "It is further resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to the National Continental Congress urging it to go on record as supporting the United States Congress Against War and to notify its various local committees of action and to send delegates to the Congress."

## POWERS WAVER ON NAZI NOTE

### Britain, France, Hold Up Protest

PARIS, Aug. 7.—At the last moment, Great Britain and France withheld their protest to Germany against the Nazi propaganda raids on Austria, it was learned here today. "It was said that the two countries could not agree on the methods of making their protest," it was said. At the same time Italy, which was to join them in the protest, which is based on the Four-Power Pact, decided to make merely verbal representations, instead of taking the same action as the other two countries.

## French Air Maneuvers On Franco-German Line

PARIS, Aug. 7.—France has chosen the Metz region, right at the German border, for its military air maneuvers, which began August 1 and will continue until August 17. A immense fleet of bombing and pursuit planes are taking part in day and night exercises, as well as several anti-aircraft batteries. At night the powerful searchlights of the French army can be seen from German territory for many miles.

## Anti-War Conference Called in Brooklyn

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—A local call to cover 17 organizations in Williamsburg, calling for a united front against war, was issued by the Provisional Committee for a United Front Conference Against War. The Conference will take place Wednesday, Aug. 9, at the YMHA, B'way, and Rodney St., at 7:30 p. m. Prof. Oakley Johnson, formerly of City College, will analyze and expose the war danger. Delegates will also be elected to the National Anti-War Congress.

All organizations in Williamsburg who may not have received the call are urged to send 2 delegates to the Conference. All other visitors are welcome.

## Polish Seamen Win All Strike Demands

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—A cable from the International Seamen's and Harbor Workers' Union yesterday, announcing that Polish seamen had gone out on strike and calling on the Marine Workers' Industrial Union to stop all Polish liners in port, was followed by a cable story announcing that the strikers had won all demands and gone back to work. The I. S. H., which is working illegally in Poland, has succeeded through leading a series of militant strikes in isolating the strike-breaking reformists and building democratically elected rank and file committees among the Polish seamen, which have carried through many successful struggles.

## "GO BACK!"



## SPARKS

A BRAND new contributor, Comrade S. of New York, sends us the following paragraphs: "The cleverest title for a newspaper column we have ever heard was one run by Charles Ashleigh, now of the Moscow News. It was during the war and Ashleigh ran a column in the prison paper at Leavenworth, Kansas, where he was a political prisoner. The name of his column was 'Guarded remarks.'"

THE workers have a new name for Roosevelt's watch dog of the Industrial Recovery (Slavery) Act, Hugh Johnson. They call him Phew! Johnson.

THE candidates for mayor in the coming election are: For Tammany: O'Brien. For Fusion: La Guardia. For Fusion: Charles Solomon. For the Workers: Bob Minor.

SOCIETY NOTES: Mrs. Astor is sunbathing at the Pompton Shores where she spends much of the time on the tennis courts.

Mrs. Corcoran is spending the summer in her tenement at Bleeker St., amusing herself at the wash tub, and having a glorious time worrying about how to pay the rent.

Keep it up, Comrade S. We want more.

THE "liberal" weekly, the "Nation" has this week's prize for the purest specimen of flapping.

Writes the "Nation": "We sincerely hope that Secretary Ickes will take a determined stand against the new naval construction program before it is too late."

That is the "liberal" way of "lighting the war plans of Wall Street. With 'hope!'"

And meanwhile Secretary Ickes gives Navy the first and biggest helpings of the \$238,000,000 "public works" fund.

Nice peaceful lady, Miss Perkins.

AND talking about the great fascist "hero," Balbo, who is still hugging the shores of Newfoundland waiting for the least traces of fog and rain to clear before he ventures into the air, listen to this from George Seides in the Nation:

"Someone in the parade fired a shot at Mussolini, the front rank of the nobility in the front rank fired, slit the throat of the would-be assassin, another stabbed him several times, and as the quivering body was hanged, Balbo fired two shots into it."

## Chinese Red Armies in Advance East and South

### Defeat 19th Route Army—American Gunboat Rushes to Amoy—Canton Orders Bombing of Seized Cities

HONG KONG, Aug. 7.—The Red Armies in Kiangsi province, where the Central Soviet Government of China is situated, are making rapid advances into Fukien province, to the east, and southward toward Kwangtung province.

In an extremely sharp encounter at Lienchen, in western Fukien Province, the Red Army defeated the 19th Cantonese Route Army, famous for its exploits in the war against the Japanese invasion of Shanghai.

U. S. Cruiser Rushes to Amoy. All the missionaries in the region are fleeing to Amoy on the seacoast. An American cruiser is rushing to Amoy, standing by to bombard the city if the Red Army gets near it, or if the workers in Amoy stage an uprising in support of the Red Army. The Fulton is stationed at Foochow, capital of Fukien province, in which Amoy, the seaport, is located.

Second Defeat. This is the second time that the Red Army has defeated the 19th Route Army in major encounters. The main reason for these defeats is not only the heroism of the Red Army, but the desertion of the rank and file of the 19th Route Army with the orders of their officers to fight the revolutionary workers and peasants.

In 1931, just before the 19th Route Army was sent to Shanghai, the Red Army had defeated it in Kiangsi. The latest defeat is of extreme importance, as it opens the way to further Soviet penetration of Fukien province, and for the extension of the Central Soviet district.

Alarmed by the successes of the Red Army in the southern section of the Kiangsi province, and especially because of the taking of the cities of Anyuan and Kwanmuling, General Chen Chi Tang of Canton, puppet of British imperialism, has ordered an aerial bombardment of these two cities in an effort to dislodge the Red Army.

Red Army Drives Ahead. Despite heavy troop mobilization to the North at Nanchang, under the leadership of Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek, and the present drives of the 19th Route Army in Fukien, and the concentration of General Chen Chi Tang to the South, the Red Army is driving ahead.

The War Lords of Nanking and Canton are preparing for a war against each other to support the interests of their respective puppet masters American and British imperialism, and find their way blocked by the Soviet territories.

In spite of four years of war against the Chinese Soviets, the Red Army, supported by the workers and peasants throughout Kiangsi, Fukien and other provinces, has repeatedly defeated the anti-Communist drives, and is now extending its territories.

## FINNS USE NAZI BRUTALITY WITH RED PRISONERS

### 400 Hunger Strikers Subjected to Tortures

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 7.—Details of the hunger strike of 400 Finnish Communists in Enns and Tavastehus prisons, which began July 14, have reached here from Finland.

Although many of the prisoners were in a desperately weak condition the last time word was received, they have still been refused the medical attendance which was one of the things they went on strike for.

When relatives of the prisoners attempted to speak to them on July 16, they were driven away by the prison authorities with the words, "No, you may not see them, but you will soon get their bodies."

When on July 21 a woman asked at the prison why Lehtinen, whose sentence had long since terminated, was not released, she was told, "Most likely you'll get his skeleton soon."

Many mass demonstrations have been organized in support of the strikers, and delegations visit the government offices every day, and are driven away. The Social Democratic press takes part in the government offensive by ridiculing the demonstrating workers in their press.

## REPORT ORLOFF TO BE DEPORTED

### BALBO TO SHIFT COURSE.

BERLIN, Aug. 7.—Walter Orloff, of 1922 74th Street, Brooklyn, medical student at Griefswald University, held by the Nazis on a charge of high treason, based on alleged Communist activity, is to be deported, according to an unconfirmed report here today.

He was brought to Berlin on Aug. 3 for hearing, after George Messersmith, United States consul general, had made a belated investigation of his arrest on July 1.

BALBO TO SHIFT COURSE. Italo Balbo, the fascist aviator-tycoon, who was hailed in the United States as a flying ace, is still stranded with his squadron of 24 airplanes and his 90 men. He has waited for ten days for reports of clear weather in the hope of taking off for Italy by way of Ireland. Now he has abandoned that route and plans to go by way of the Azores, but reports of fog on that route have caused him to postpone the next lap of his return trip until Wednesday, when it is hoped there will be no fog.

## NAPLES WORKERS IN MASS PROTEST AT CONVICTIONS

### 40 Arrested In Fight Against Sentences For 152 Reds

NAPLES, Aug. 7.—A tremendous wave of mass protests in Naples forced a retrial for 152 Communists recently deported by the Fascist government to the island of Ponza, in the Mediterranean.

Leaflets were circulated throughout the city, and in many factories. At Salerno, the railway station and points of railway carriages were seized and the words "Communism Lives!" The stationmaster and several persons were arrested. In Naples, 40 persons, including many intellectuals and students, were arrested for organizing the protest against the sentence of the 152 Communists. They were rushed to Rome for trial before a special court.

Ferrì, the lawyer defending one of the Communists, was attacked by the Ovra, the Fascist secret police, who tried to make him give up the defense by threats.

## Canton Seamen Tie Up Docks in Strike

CANTON, China, Aug. 7.—A boycott of the British-owned China Navigation Company, biggest shipping firm in China, by striking seamen of Canton has completely tied up the company's docks. Picketing in so successful that the company's ships are not calling at Canton. Over \$2,000,000 worth of goods is deteriorating in the warehouses.

## How to Celebrate the Party Anniversary

DURING the first half of September the workers of the United States will celebrate the Fourth Anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of the United States. On September 1st and 2nd, 1919, the left wing which split from the American Socialist Party, formed the Communist Party. During the same period other elements which had broken away from the S. P. established the Communist Labor Party. These groups as a result of the Palmer raids conducted by the Federal government, were driven underground. With the aid of the Communist International both groups later united in 1920 into one Party. The Party continued, despite the attacks upon it by the government, from that period on, to crystallize its revolutionary program and consolidate its organization, striving to build the American Party on the basis of the program of the Communist International.

THE period up to the Party Anniversary should be utilized by all Party organizations, by all workers' organizations, as a period to carry to the masses of workers the role of the Communist Party as the unflinching, devoted and courageous fighter of the American proletariat against capitalism. Show to the masses of workers how the Party is firmly welding the fighting capacity and solidarity of the workers to give the smashing blow which will destroy capitalism and finally emancipate the American working class and oppressed toilers from capitalist exploitation, unemployment, starvation and Imperialist War. In this campaign bring forward the role and leadership of the Communist International which binds in revolutionary international solidarity the struggles of the world proletariat against world capitalism.

## Letters from Our Readers

ON THE 6 PAGE 'DAILY'

As soon as the Daily Worker becomes a six-page paper, I think it most important that at least one, and perhaps two columns be devoted to special women's problems. No deep, involved, theoretical questions—but, for example, daily listings of increases in food and clothing prices which affect all women, even if they work in shops. Also statistical figures, simply written, on health of women in industry, wages rates throughout the country, and of course, correspondence from women should be encouraged. Also, "How to Organize a Bread Strike," "Resist an Eviction," etc. Even dress patterns and helpful household hints should be printed; also medical advice. HELEN MARCY.

Reading the Daily I often feel that the English of the Daily is not the language that we use in our every day life. Especially bad and confusing is the sentence structure. Very seldom does one find the simple sentence form. And yet it is the clearest and most effective.

I clipped a few sentences in the Daily which are only a few illustrations of our alien English. I also clipped the editorial, "Bread and the Stock Market," as an illustration of the clarity and force of simple short sentences.

Our paper takes up the problems of workers. Why not use workers' language? We would surely gain by it.

Get your unit, union local, or mass organization to challenge another group in raising rates for...

## 2,000 ILLINOIS MINERS IN ANTI-WAR MEET ARE ATTACKED BY DEPUTIES

### Police Break Up Meeting in Davenport—S. P. Leaders Withdraw in Dayton—Large Meeting in Socialist Town

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 7.—Two hundred deputies and American legions attacked an anti-war demonstration of 2,000 coal miners at Gillespie, Southern Illinois, Saturday night. Sara Kiling and Mike Filippon were arrested.

Twenty well-known members of the Progressive Miners of America were among those deputized to smash the meeting. The attack was arranged by P.M.A. leaders.

Last Wednesday, the miners passed a resolution demanding that the union leadership reopen wage negotiations make changes in the agreement, and call for an increase in wages to meet the rising prices. The attack on the anti-war meeting, which was postponed on August 1 because of a storm, was an attempt to terrorize the miners into abandoning their demands. The local branch of the Socialist Party joined with the Communist Party and the Progressive Miners local and women's auxiliary in organizing the anti-war meeting.

Mass indignation against the reformist leaders is rising, and a protest meeting is being organized.

DAVENPORT, Ia.—Despite the fact that permit had been given, the acting chief of police broke up the August 1st anti-war meeting here in Washington Square. The trillancy of the workers prevented the meeting from being broken up until the last speaker had almost finished.

S. P. Leaders Withdraw. DAYTON, O.—Although it rained hard all through the meeting, a large group of workers demonstrated against war here on August 1. The Socialist Party leaders withdrew at the last moment, but a rank and file member of the S. P. took the stand and made a rousing speech.

BEMIDJI, Minn.—Three hundred workers and farmers took part in the August 1 demonstration at Liberty Park here. There was so large a demand for Daily Workers that the supply was insufficient.

VIRDEN Ill.—About 200 workers of this historic battleground of the Illinois miners took part in an August 1 anti-war demonstration. The whole town is completely unemployed. The last mine was shut down last year.

150 Meet in Town of 1,000. TAYLOR SPRINGS.—One hundred and fifty workers, in this town of 1,000, took part in an August 1 anti-war demonstration at the city hall park. There was a powerful response to the Communist speakers from the Socialist Party and Y.P.S.L. members, who voted in a Socialist administration at the last election. Many of them declared they felt their place is in the Communist Party.

ROCHESTER, Minn.—A resolution protesting against U. S. war preparations and against the NRA was wired to President Roosevelt by workers of Rochester at an anti-war demonstration in Mayo Park, July 24.

ETTER DISSOLVES Retailers' Group Organized by Him. BERLIN, Aug. 7.—The small retailers' protective association, with 23,000 members, which Adolf Hitler organized late in 1932, as part of his demagogic campaign against big business, has been ordered dissolved by the Hitler government.

In line with the Nazi policy now it is in power, to give all its support to the biggest capitalists, this organization which was ostensibly to fight against organized big business, especially foreign business and Jewish department stores, is now declared to have "fulfilled its mission."

Austria Forces Nazis to Scrape Swastika Cross from Cliffside. INNSBRUCK, Aug. 7.—An immense swastika cross painted on a cliff here is being scraped off by 27 Nazis who were arrested here yesterday and forced to march up to the cliff, 6,000 feet up.

This action was taken under a recent decision to make all Nazi in Austria responsible for the act of any unknown Nazi.

Nazis Organising in Lost German Colonies. NAIROBI East Africa, Aug. 7.—German settlers in Tanganyika, which was formerly German East Africa, one of the colonies Germany lost after the war, are organizing Nazi groups.

Dr. von Lindequist, former German colonial minister, and now vice president of the German colonial movement, has just completed a tour of all Germany's former African possessions.

He has been organizing the German settlers, in line with the Nazi program of attempting to recapture Germany's colonies.

Communist Escapes from Fascist Camp. MUNICH, August 7.—Alfred Fruth, Communist editor and functionary, has escaped from the Nazi concentration camp at Dachau. The Bavarian police has offered a reward of 500 marks for his recapture.