

Beginning Monday, August 14, the Daily Worker Will Have 6 Pages Daily, 8 on Saturday!

Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

First Installment of New Novel, "S. S. Utah" in the Six-Page "Daily"

THE WEATHER—Today, probably showers; moderate temperature.

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(Four Pages)

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

CUBA STRIKE STILL SPREADS; PREPARE ARMED INTERVENTION LEHMAN REFUSES TO PUT JOBLESS AID BEFORE SPECIAL SESSION

Will We Take a "Beating?"

WHAT is the perspective of the federal government to aid the unemployed this winter? Let us hear from the man appointed by President Roosevelt to take charge of federal unemployment relief—Harry L. Hopkins. He estimates that the federal government will need a minimum of a billion dollars to aid the jobless next winter. And adds that unless the states and local governments will supply additional funds, "the unemployed are going to take an awful beating this winter."

Hopkins urges the appropriation of a billion dollars to supply the needs during the winter months—this to be matched by the pitance which will be added by the state and local governments. The meaning of this is made clear by the situation in New York City, where no appropriations were yet made for August, though Hopkins estimates that the city needs from \$7,000,000 to \$10,000,000 a month to care for the unemployed.

ROOSEVELT'S relief administrator has the whole problem solved. If insufficient funds are appropriated then let the jobless "take an awful beating this winter."

But a decision on this question will not be reached around the conference tables in Washington, the unemployed and employed workers in every city and town will determine whether they will "take a beating" this winter. They will develop a broad movement whereby the government will not be able to callously decide to starve the unemployed, but will be forced to grant unemployment insurance.

This movement must be developed around the demand for the adoption of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. A bill which proposes to provide "unemployment insurance equal to average wages prevailing in the respective industries and territories of the nation and state, but in no case less than \$10 per week for every adult, plus \$3 for each dependent."

The Unemployed Councils of the U. S. initiated this campaign. It must now be carried into every city and town. It should be taken up by every trade union, unemployed organization, fraternal body, veterans' post, etc. In all demonstrations and hunger marches before the city, county or state governments, the officials must be made to endorse and call upon congress to adopt the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

"We're Walloped Together"

A NEW YORK milk farmer standing on one of the picket lines that are daily dumping scab milk trucks into the roads, spoke as follows: "The big dairy companies get the profits. The consumer takes a wallop. And we take a wallop. If we get together, nothing will stop us from squeezing those who squeeze both of us—the big dealers."

That tells the story of the milk strike in a nutshell. It is no wonder that the fast-spreading milk strike, which none of the brutal terrorism of the so-called New York "liberal" Governor Lehman and his state police has been able to stop, is beginning to frighten the big companies and their legislative servants at Albany.

Miners Return, Bitter At Sell-Out; Eye Washington

Distribution of NMU Leaflets, Daily Worker, Meets With Great Response; Coal Barons Fear New Struggle of Miners

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 10.—The miners, sullen and bitter, but feeling unable with the present strength of the rank and file organization to resist successfully the tremendous pressure of the federal government, its battery of strikebreaking investigators and conciliators, Governor Pinchot's aides working with them, U. M. W. A. officials, and the army of special deputies and militia, are going back to work.

COAL OPERATORS, U.M.W.A. IN PACT AT CODE HEARING

Borich, Snear, Speak Today After Strong Demand of Miners

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Altho representatives of the National Miners' Union today, they were not placed on the speakers' list. When the whole miners' delegation put up a demand for the right to speak, officials consented to let Frank Borich, secretary of the N. M. U. and Agnes Snear, representing the Women's auxiliaries to take the floor at tomorrow's session.

At yesterday's session all the open shop coal operators presented their codes in full. But at today's meeting a so-called general code was presented, sponsored jointly by the union coal operators and the UMWA leaders. In the discussion which followed only coal operators recognizing the UMWA participated.

John L. Lewis, President of the UMWA, spoke for two hours, pledging to the coal operators the fullest cooperation of the UMWA for the stabilization of the coal industry. The coal operators presented the following figures in regard to the operation of the mines:

Meeting the Red Scare

AT the Lewin Metal Co. strike of 300 Negro workers in St. Louis, the Communist Party members set an example in strike leadership and building the Communist Party.

In leading the strike by correctly formulating the demands of the workers and organizing their forces for struggle to win these demands, the Communist Party entrenched itself among the Negro workers.

UNEMPLOYED CAN WAIT UNTIL JANUARY HE SAYS

Lehman Denies Needs of Unemployed; Minor on Workers Committee

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Governor Lehman today refused point-blank to put up before the special session of the Legislature the question pertaining to immediate relief for the unemployed, and declared that it is necessary for the unemployed to wait until the regular session in January to deal with the question of immediate relief.

The committee consisting of Robert Minor, representing the Communist Party, and its majority candidate in New York; Carl Winter, representing the Unemployed Councils of Greater New York; Merrill Wort, Negro representative of the International Workers' Order; and Emanuel Levin, representing the ex-servicemen, saw the Governor in a long interview.

The case was presented to the Governor by this committee, which pointed out that all the makeshifts so far receiving official support entirely failed to meet the situation. Attempts to raise funds are always, in the case of the Sales Tax, attempts to place the burden upon the working class and the farmers. The only means by which the funds can be raised is by taxation of the rich—people in the world, who are living in New York City.

DEMONSTRATE TO PROTEST FASCIST TERROR SAT'DAY

Protest Also Against Finnish Terror

BERLIN, Aug. 10.—Ernst Torgler, Communist leader of the Reichstag fraction, George Dimitroff, Vassil Tanef, and Blagoi Popoff, Bulgarian Communists, will go on trial on the trumped-up charge of setting fire to the Reichstag early in September.

First American to Enlist in War Dies in Poverty

"Sixty-four leading American corporations showed net profits of over five billion dollars—\$5,484,888,000 to be exact, during the war period"—Labor Research Association

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—In an undertaking parlor in Boston lies the body of Harry Cushing Collins, 45, the first American to enlist in the World War.

Machado Group Discusses Welles Plan for Change

Cienfuegos Workers Fight Machado's Armed Forces

HAVANA, Cuba, August 7 (Delayed).—The general strike continues, intensifying each hour. Since our last despatches a number of new factories have stopped work. The most important events, however, are these connected with transport. The railroad workers struck Saturday at midnight. All stations were occupied by military forces. Railroad telegraphers and after them all telegraphers struck. Railroad post offices struck. Messengers and newsmen are on strike. Sunday at 12 noon, the Government silenced all radio stations and prohibited the announcements of news. The papers are not appearing with the exception of the Communist Press and the organ of the strike committee.

All night Saturday and all day Sunday strikers commissions visited the small establishments asking them to join in the strike. All commerce has stopped as a result of that. Police cars rushed thru the city shooting up the strike relief committees. In these battles a number of people are reported to have been killed. Many were wounded. The city is without bread, ice, food supplies.

It is exceedingly difficult to get any definite reports on the situation in the interior. The last reliable reports have it that at Cienfuegos a real battle developed with the army. Masses of workers threw nitric and sulphuric acid at the soldiers who were entering the city. Many were wounded and some were killed. In Camaguey, rumor has it, that policemen joined the workers in a demonstration at which a big battle took place with the army division which took over the city. The same unheeded rumors have it that last night a battle took place in Marianao a suburb of Havana, which lasted nearly a whole night with many wounded and killed. In Regla a strike breaker was killed.

BROWDER SPEAKS AT CUBA MEETING

NEW YORK.—Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party, will be one of the speakers at a mass meeting in support of the Cuban general strike and political struggle against the Wall Street-Machado rule in Cuba to be held tonight at Park Palace Hall, 110th St. and Fifth Ave., at 8:30 p. m.

Striking Farmers Give Free Milk to Striking Workers

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Two hundred milk farmers, most of whom are now on strike, met Tuesday night at the Perth High School, Perth, N. Y., to discuss the strike situation and setting up a real rank and file farmers' organization in Fulton County.

Sports, Radio News, Among Features in Six-Page "Daily"

Daily sport and radio news will be among the features of the six-page "Daily Worker" beginning this Monday, August 14.

By A Worker Correspondent
The efforts of the state-wide leaders and even of the county leaders to dampen the farmers' militancy has not succeeded.

COMMUNISTS BACK CUBAN CONFERENCE

War Vets Send Protest Against Terror in Cuba

HAVANA, Aug. 10.—Bloody Machado declared late today to the United Press correspondent that he was ready to resign if the liberal party, which he controls, asked him to do so.

HAVANA, Aug. 10.—Despite martial law and shootings the general strike in Cuba is spreading, entering a stage of violent resistance to Machado's bloody rule.

In this situation Wall Street Ambassador Welles has insisted on a meeting of the National Executive Committee of Machado's Liberal Party to consider Machado's withdrawal.

Welles is attempting to split the forces in Machado's ranks, drawing them over to the support of the opposition and setting up a president little different from Machado. With this accomplished, Yankee imperialism would then proceed to attempt to crush the general strike where Machado failed.

WELLES ATTEMPTS TO SPLIT FORCES

Several bombs exploded in Havana today. In Santiago the military authorities failed in their efforts to force shopkeepers to reopen their stores.

WELLES ATTEMPTS TO SPLIT FORCES

NEW YORK.—War vets, many who fought in Cuba in the Spanish-American war, today sent a protest to Machado and President Roosevelt against the slaughter of Cuban workers, and against Wall Street intervention.

WELLES ATTEMPTS TO SPLIT FORCES

A letter signed by H. Hickerson, for the National Executive Committee, of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, addressed to Machado and Roosevelt, read, in part, as follows: "In the name of thousands Cuban servicemen in the United States, and especially in the name of the Spanish-American War Veterans, who fought for the 'freedom' of Cuba from Spanish oppression, but who now see that Cuba is under an intensified oppression of both the Cuban exploiting-class and the American imperialists, the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League strenuously protests the massacre of scores of Cubans, who were celebrating the premature report of the resignation of President Machado, thereby demonstrating their long-suppressed opposition to his brutal regime."

NEW YORK.—The New York District Committee of the Communist Party has issued the following statement in support of the Cuban Conference called by the Anti-Imperialist League for Webster Hall Wednesday, August 16, at 8 p.m.

'KHAKI SHIRT' CHIEF BOASTS OF MURDER OF COMMUNIST, IN SPEECH

Try to Frame Terzani for Slaying of Anthony Fierro at Fascist Meeting

NEW YORK.—Art Smith also boasted that the Khaki Shirts murdered one Communist and sent 19 others to the hospital at a New York meeting recently—from an account of a public speech by Smith, in the Philadelphia Inquirer, July 24.

Who was the "Communist" murdered by Art Smith's gangsters? On August 2, Athon Terzani, anti-fascist worker, was indicted by a special Grand Jury in Queens County for the murder of Anthony Fierro. The witnesses before the Grand Jury were members of Art Smith's Khaki Shirts—Art Smith and others.—Art Smith who boasted to a Philadelphia reporter that his gangsters had "murdered a Communist," and undoubtedly referred to the murder of Fierro.

Fierro's Evolution
Fierro was an Italian schoolboy, brought up a Fascist in Mussolini's school, and only recently convinced that his place was on the side of the workers, against Fascism. His political convictions were not yet clear. He only knew that he hated fascism.

This is known not only from statements of his friends, it was revealed in startling manner when, after his murder, his father found a recent document, written by Anthony, which he called "My Creed."

Anthony Fierro was born at Bisaccina, in the province of Avellino, Italy, on Dec. 25, 1911. His father was a farm laborer.

In 1919, Michele Fierro came to the United States, leaving behind him his wife and family, as many Italian immigrants did, until he should have earned enough money in the United States to send for them.

Nineteen twenty four was the year of the great reaction, when Mussolini and his black-shirts marched on Rome, established the fascist dictatorship, and proceeded to enforce it with castor oil, bullets, clubs, and imprisonment. In that year, young Anthony Fierro entered the Ginnasio (High School), at the nearby town of Corchiano.

Active Anti-Fascist
In America, Michele Fierro was active in anti-fascist activities. He was put on the black-list prepared by the Italian consuls all over the world and sent to Italy. And persecution of his family in Italy began. It continued until 1931.

Mussolini's Black Shirts raided the Fierro house in Bisaccina, searched it, consciently, looking for letters from America.

Anthony was isolated. The only newspapers he saw were those of the Fascists. In 1929, he graduated from the Ginnasio, and entered the Royal Liceo, a college.

After these two years of college in Italy, his father sent for him and for his mother to come to America. He learned English very quickly, studying at City College and in a night school.

In the meantime, associating in

Camp Wocolona
On WALTON LAKE
—SPECIAL—
Week-end Bus Excursion

Bus leaving Workers Center Cafeteria 13th St., SAT., 1:30 p.m. Arriving New York MONDAY, 8 A.M.

Fare both ways \$1.50 One way \$1.25
Lodging \$1.00 per night per person \$4.00 per week — \$35.00 per season
Tent for season (2 beds) — \$17
Banquet for season (furnished) — \$45
Room and kitchen for season (furnished) — \$22

Greenery and Restaurant on Premises:
TENNIS, SWIMMING, ROWING
AND OTHER SPORTS
By train: Erie R.R. to Monroe; Bus to Walton Lake
For further information call
MONUMENT 2-7699 to 6 P.M.

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For International Workers Order

John Barrymore in "Reunion in Vienna"
The Jefferson Theatre, beginning Saturday, will present John Barrymore and Diana Wynyard in "Reunion in Vienna," based on the Theatre Guild play and "The Silk Express," with Neil Hamilton and Shelia Terry. The screen program, beginning on Wednesday, will include Robert Montgomery and Sally Eilers in "Made On Broadway," and "The Sphinx" with Lionel Atwill in the leading role.

Hurbi to Conduct At Stadium Sunday
Jose Hurbi, noted Spanish pianist, will make his American debut as conductor at the Stadium on Sunday night. Hurbi will direct the Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra in Wagner's "Tannhauser" Overture, and the Prelude from "Lohengrin"; Beethoven's Third "Eroica" Symphony, and will play the Concerto in C Minor of Beethoven.

Stage and Screen
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Election Committee Needs Volunteers

Volunteers are needed by the Communist Election Campaign Committee to work every evening from 5 p. m. until 9 to give out dime collection boxes and tickets to representatives who call for them. Those who can give some time evenings are asked to get in touch with Carl Brodsky at the office of the Committee at 799 Broadway, Room 539 or phone ST 9-5557.

Volunteers are also needed to give time Saturdays and for a few hours Sunday mornings.

ORGANIZATIONS SLOW ARRANGING ELECTION WORK

Preparations for Dime Week; Open Air Meets Lag

NEW YORK.—Although 1,000 letters have been sent to mass organizations asking them to take an active part in the campaign to collect 20,000 dimes to aid the work of the Communist Election Campaign, response has been tardy. Only a few organizations have arranged to do their share in this work.

None of the branches of the International Workers' Order have arranged to distribute collection boxes or hold open-air meetings for this work. Workers' clubs and other organizations also lagged in this work.

The Election Committee emphasizes that these boxes must be on the streets, circulating among workers and not collecting dust in the office of the committee.

Red Rally Picnic
Organizations are also asked to begin the sale of tickets for the Red Rally Picnic to be held Aug. 27 at Pleasant Bay Park. Special rates are available to organizations for these tickets available at the office of the committee, 799 Broadway, Room 526.

All mass organizations should also arrange for special unofficial delegates to attend the picnic to take part in an open forum on the Election Campaign work.

Election Pamphlets
The committee will publish special pamphlets and leaflets on campaign issues during the campaign. Topics for these pamphlets as so far announced include: housing, graft, the fusion ticket, teachers, public utilities, transportation and the 5-cent fare.

The Boro conferences will be held Sept. 9 instead of the date previously announced. All Party sections are requested to mobilize the trade unions, unemployed councils, block committees, mass organizations and workers' clubs to elect delegates to these conferences, to nominate candidates for boro elections.

These nominations must be in the office of the Election Committee by Aug. 22 at the latest. They will be ratified at the city-wide conference scheduled for a week or ten days later.

Tasks of Organizations
The immediate task of all organizations who support the Communist candidates is to see to it that the collection boxes are distributed throughout the boro, as there are only 10 days left before the start of the Dime Collection Week; to secure tickets for the picnic; and to arrange outdoor meetings to urge voters to support the candidates and to collect dimes for the support of the work.

All Party language newspapers are urged to reprint material on the campaign published by the "Daily" in addition to material sent directly by the Communist Election Campaign Committee.

"Will Cut Your Relief Unless You Vote for Tammany" Says Farley
NEW YORK.—Capitalizing on the mass starvation and misery in the latest method Tammany politicians are using to intimidate voters for the fall elections.

Former sheriff Thomas M. Farley, of "tin-box" fame, is sending around his ward - hefters among starving workers and their families in the 14th Assembly District around E. 53rd St. and threatening to cut them off the relief rolls if they do not support his political puppets.

The local politicians are beginning to realize the strength of the workmen's organizations who are refusing to be bulldozed by these graft workers, and intend to support and vote the Communist ticket in November. This militancy and determination of the workers to throw out the Tammany machine has scared the politicians into using threats of starvation and terror.

But the workers are determined. They will go to the primaries in September and register their full support of the only working class party — the Communist Party.

Facing Eviction and Loss of Food Check, Worker Tries Suicide
NEW YORK.—William Devito, of 2013 Bergen St., a milk driver jobless for a year, was taken to St. Mary's Hospital yesterday afternoon serious after he tried to commit suicide because he feared being cut off the Home Relief Bureau relief list.

The worker, who has a wife and child of 3, had been extremely worried and despondent because of irregular food checks from the Relief Bureau. The family was also threatened with eviction. The Bureau had refused them a rent check.

STRIKERS TO ATTEND TUUC PICNIC
NEW YORK.—Striking workers of all trades, furriers, metal, shoe, furniture, plumbers, doll workers, etc., will gather at the Trade Union Unions picnic at Pleasant Bay Park this Sunday.

The picnic will be used to strengthen the ranks and solidarity of the strikers.

Stachel, Hathaway and Hymar will speak on the meaning of Roosevelt's strike-breaking decree. Stachel, who has just returned from the strike swept mine fields, will of developments there.

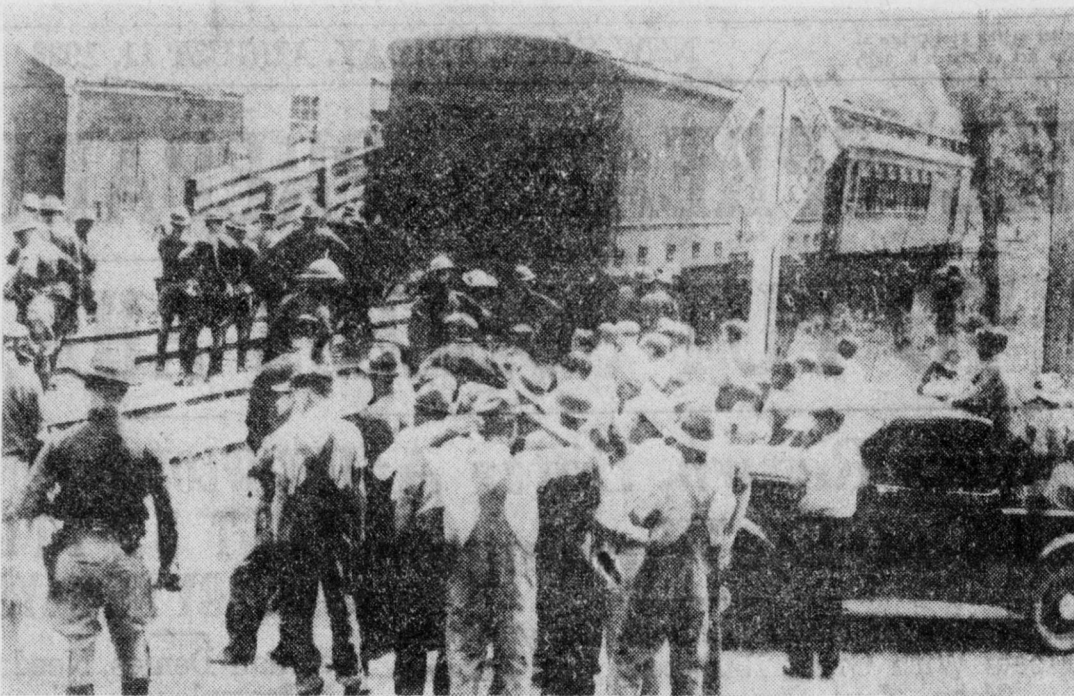
The Century of Progress of the World Fair will be one of the outstanding features. A sport tournament, in which the youth sections of the various unions and the Labor Sports Union will participate, will be held. The John Reed Club will sup-

TRY STRIKER TODAY
NEW YORK.—Hyman Boris, who is charged by Louis Schert, a scab, to have used threatening and insulting behavior with "intent to provoke and disrupt the peace" on August 8 at 85 Fifth Avenue, where a strike was being conducted, is to be tried at the 67th Street Magistrate's Court this morning. The International Labor Defense will defend the case.

350 Walk Out from Woonsocket Mills
WOONSOCKET, R. I., Aug. 10.—Demanding a 30 per cent wage increase, 350 workers of the Woonsocket Falls Mills struck today. The walkout tied up 20 plants. Altogether about 1,350 workers are striking in this town.

Milk Strike Spreads to New Jersey and Pennsylvania

Troopers Guard Borden, Sheffield Milk



Troopers guarding milk cars on tracks near Utica, N. Y. State troopers are being poured into the area to break the strike against big milk interests.

AGENCY FINED \$25 FOR SWINDLING 200 VICTIMS OF \$1,700

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—After swindling job hunters out of \$1,711, Harry Augustern, head of the closed Longacre Agency was fined \$25 in State Court yesterday, while 200 penniless victims screamed "lynch him."

The \$25 fine comes after weeks of hearings conducted at the License Bureau. There it was revealed Augustern broke the law by keeping two receipt books, sending more than one man after a job, and refusing to return fees. Workers jammed the hearings, revealing they gave in many cases their last savings on the promise of getting a good job. Deputy Commissioner Mary Kennedy in charge of the hearings complimented the workers on the absence of disorders. She said, "this court would be fair and square."

Yesterday the sobbing and enraged workers weren't so sure about that. Court proceedings were constantly interrupted with workers jumping up, shouting "gyp," "cheat" and other epithets.

When the crowning insult of the low fine ended the session, the workers rushed down the circular staircase for cutting wages. A policeman trying to stop them was knocked down and stepped upon while the workers swept by attempting to snatch Augustern out of the taxi he jumped into. They were too late; and job shark Augustern was whisked away to his ritzy West End apartment house.

MARCH AGAINST NRA WAGE SLASH
NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 10.—Another group of workers in the Navy Yards have discovered that the NRA codes are a device for cutting wages. This time it is the 1,000 civilian workers of the Naval Torpedo Station at Newport who paraded through the streets yesterday protesting against the application of the code to their yard.

The application of the codes will result in a 16 per cent cut in wages, on top of the recent 15 per cent cut ordered by Roosevelt as an "economy" measure. The code will bring their wages down to \$9 a week.

Strikes and protest meetings against the codes have already occurred at several shipyards and Navy Yards, notably the Bethlehem Shipbuilding yards, the New York Shipbuilding, and the Sun Shipbuilding Yards at New Jersey. The Newport protest is the fourth of such meetings in the last week.

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200 Farmers Arrested; Lehman Uses More Terrorism

UTICA, Aug. 10.—In response to the demand of Governor Lehman that all milk strikers be immediately prosecuted, a new wave of arrests is sweeping through the strike area. State troopers arrested 125 strikers near Cataonk late today. The total number of jailed strikers today was 383.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 10.—The strike of the New York milk farmers for a minimum of 40 per cent of the store price which the brutal terrorism of the State police has not been able to crush, was marked today by two new developments. The first is the definite indication that the strike is spreading to the neighboring States of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. And the second is the news that the striking farmers have made contact with a group of striking workers in the City of Gloversville.

Another development is the open strikebreaking efforts of Governor Lehman whose insistent police action has borne fruit in a sweeping series of 200 arrests in the last 48 hours.

At a meeting of 200 farmers of Perth, New York, representatives of the striking Fur Workers Union pledged their solidarity with the strikers who in turn pledged to supply the striking farmers and their families with free milk. This news was sent to the "Daily Worker" by a worker correspondent in the strike area. His letter is printed on page one.

Meanwhile, the threats of the State and City officials that the strike would be broken by the importing of milk from other states was answered by the farmers with strike preparations in these States, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. In Susquehanna County, Pa., the farmers have already stopped sending their milk to market. In the milk counties of New Jersey, meetings are being held to make preparations for going on strike soon both against the robbery prices paid to the farmers by the big dairy companies, and in sympathy with the strike of the New York farmers.

One attempt at Apulia Station to import milk was thwarted yesterday by the farmers who broke into a refrigerator car full of imported milk and dumped it on to the railroad tracks.

The State authorities of the outlying States are making efforts to forestall the strike in their States by raising milk prices one cent per quart. This has been done in Pennsylvania. In Connecticut, the State Milk Board has agreed to come of the demands made by the farmers there for better conditions.

Lehman has made an attempt to wreck the strike by deceiving the farmers into accepting an arbitration board. His plan was defeated by the Republican majority in the House because they want to hamper Lehman's chances of reelection by forcing him to call out the National Guard against the strikers. Lehman, who has personal connections with the big dairy companies through the Wall Street banking house of which he was a partner, is making every attempt to break the strike in their States by a bill giving the county sheriffs authority to increase the number of their deputies to any amount. The number had been limited up to now. In his statement to the legislature, he denounced the strike as "short-sighted and unwise."

The militancy of the farmers is undiminished despite the fact that the State deputies carry rifles, and tear gas bombs. The capitalist press reports that dumping has decreased. This is only because the attempts to get scab milk through have failed.

The strikers are learning very fast how to meet the tear gas attacks of the State police. Many of them are war veterans and they are teaching their fellow strikers the strategy of fighting tear gas attacks by solid blocking scab trucks not in solid groups but in scattered formations. Many trucks were dumped in this way.

350 Walk Out from Woonsocket Mills
WOONSOCKET, R. I., Aug. 10.—Demanding a 30 per cent wage increase, 350 workers of the Woonsocket Falls Mills struck today. The walkout tied up 20 plants. Altogether about 1,350 workers are striking in this town.

1,290 STRIKE IN SWEDISH NAVY OVER BAD FOOD

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 10.—A strike of 90 sailors and 400 recruits in a barracks at the Swedish naval base at Karlskrona, in protest against bad food, was followed almost immediately by a strike of 800 more sailors in another barracks.

All refused to drill until better food was guaranteed. The first result was that one contractor was forced to take back a cartload of bad potatoes, and the officers promised a stricter food inspection.

Hundreds of sailors who were questioned singly in a two-day examination gave out no information. They had agreed in advance to give exactly the same replies to the officers.

Two days after the outbreak of the strike, after a farcical trial, the first of the "ringleaders" who had been imprisoned were sentenced to one month's imprisonment. The mild sentence reflects the officials' recognition of a deep feeling of unrest among the sailors.

The strike was led by the Communist cells in the barracks, which have organized a number of anti-militarist demonstrations in recent months.

NOT TO DISCUSS JOBLESS RELIEF
(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

special suffering of the Negroes in Harlem and other segregated districts in which Negroes are hemmed in and compelled to live in Jim-Crow residential districts where they are charged fifty per cent higher rent and showed that they are discriminated against in the matter of the payment of relief.

The city fails to set aside special items in the budget for war veterans' relief. It sends the veterans to the Home Relief Bureaus and deprives them as well as other unemployed workers of the relief that is due them. The veterans are supporting the unemployed workers' demands, and the unemployed workers are supporting the veterans' demands.

The Governor coldly declared that the arguments and interested that he was extremely interested and sympathetic with the demands that were made, that he has in fact done much himself for the unemployed. He got twenty million dollars for the unemployed himself. He said he believes that the funds already paid out have gone a long way towards relieving the emergency, and that now he has made possible the appropriation of sixty million dollars more if only the people will vote for the bond issue.

"However," said the Governor, "the things that you are proposing bring up extremely controversial and serious questions. As Governor I should not and cannot propose or hope for those matters to be considered at the special session of the Legislature. The matters are of too controversial a nature. If your proposals had been I nevertheless would not present them to the Legislature. I will not discuss whether there is merit in your proposals or not. The sixty million dollar bond issue will be adequate when and if it is voted. As for the emergency of the present, we will take care of it as we are taking care of it now. I hope the city will be able to raise some money."

The committee then pointed out to Governor Lehman that he had not met any of the issues. Carl Winter said that his claim that the home owners were helped by his so-called Foreclosure Bill was entirely false; that the bill did not help the home owners, but only the bankers and mortgage holders.

Minor asked the Governor whether he was ready to visualize the reaction that would take place among the unemployed workers when the Governor's answer was taken back to them. "Unemployed men already starving were told yesterday," said Minor, "that relief will be cut 55 per cent. Now when they are told that the Governor refuses to put the question before the special session and that they will have to wait until January for problematic relief the reaction of the workers will be one of rage and determination to compel a change of front. They will understand that the State Government, like the City Government and the Federal Government, is ready to starve them to the extent they are willing to bear it.

Agreeing with the need of building the Daily Worker into a mass workers' paper, I wish to become a member of the Daily Worker Volunteers.

Name
Address
Phone

Mail or bring this coupon to the district Daily Worker office, 35 E. 12th St. Send your suggestions in regard to building the above organization to Louis Fisher, care Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St., New York City.

BERRY RESIGNS WITH \$12,000 A YEAR PENSION

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The sinking ship of New York's financial affairs has forced the resignation of Comptroller Charles Berry, at a \$12,000 a year pension. Inability to agree on the best way to tax the workers made him quit in the midst of one of the city's most severe financial crises.

He had only recently returned from a jaunt through Europe with J. P. Morgan, studying taxation methods applied in Europe on impoverished workers and how to get bankers' loans on the basis of this accomplishment.

Vouchers for \$2,500 and \$600 were drawn by Berry to finance this trip, and when it was pointed out the public is interested in knowing how he spent the money, he answered: "It's none of your damn business."

He has been one of the outstanding opponents to corporation taxes of any kind and came out recently for a 10-cent fare. Bankers short term notes fall due on December 11, but rather than place a tax on high incomes, Berry with the consent of Tammany Hall preferred to draw \$3,100 of city money for a European pleasure jaunt.

His retirement becomes effective September 16.

AMUSEMENTS
"THE STRANGE CASE OF TOM MOONEY" THE WORKERS
"Urge workers to see film without fail."—DAILY WORKER
and Charles Farrell and Janet Gaynor
in "SUNNY SIDE UP" ACME THEATRE
14TH STREET AND UNION SQUARE
9 p.m. to 1 p.m. exc. Sat., Sun. and Holidays
15c

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Willem van Hoogstraten, Conductor
EVERY NIGHT at 8:30
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in "I LOVE THAT MAN"
Added Feature: "TOMORROW AT SEVEN"
with CHESTER MORRIS

180 Jefferson 14th St. New
EDMUND LOVE and NANCY CARROLL
in "I LOVE THAT MAN"
Added Feature: "TOMORROW AT SEVEN"
with CHESTER MORRIS

SCIENCE and HISTORY
FOR GIRLS and BOYS
By William Montgomery Brown

I claim that this is the first book of its kind for the youth of the world and that it is the only book which meets their greatest cultural needs in this revolutionary century.—W.M.B.

A \$1.50 book for 25 cents, five copies for \$1.00, stamps or coin; paper bound, 320 pp., 27 chap. Money refunded if after examination the book is not wanted and is returned in good condition.

The Bradford-Brown Educational Co., Galion, O.

Organizations Are Urged to Send Delegates to the MASS CONFERENCE
OF THE
DAILY WORKER, MORNING FREIHEIT and YOUNG WORKER

BAZAAR
Thursday, August 17, at 7:30 p. m.

At the WORKERS CENTER
50 EAST 13TH STREET, NEW YORK — SECOND FLOOR — ROOM 203

Every mass organization should elect a Bazaar Committee at the next meeting which will represent the organization at the Conference.

Send in immediately the names and addresses of your Committee to NATIONAL PRESS BAZAAR COMMITTEE—50 EAST 13TH STREET, NEW YORK

Unemployed Councils' Week
Spend YOUR Vacation in Our Proletarian Camps

NITGEDAIGET UNITY
BEACON, New York WINGDALE New York

Proletarian Atmosphere, Healthy Food, Warm and Cold Showers, Bathing, Rowing, Athletics, Sport Activities

NEWLY BUILT TENNIS COURT IN NITGEDAIGET

Vacation Rates: \$13.00 per week (INCLUDING TAX)

WEEK-END RATES:
1 Day . . \$2.45
2 Days . . 4.65 (including tax)

CARS LEAVE FOR CAMP from 5700 Bronx Park East every day at 10 a.m. Friday and Saturday 10 a. m. 3 p. m. 7 p. m.—Take Lexington Avenue Plain Road Express. Stop at Alton Avenue.

ROUND TRIP: to Nitgedaiget . . \$2.00 to Unity \$3.00

'Cleveland Conference Will Fight No-Strike Edict'-Muste

Says Trade Union Meeting on Aug. 26-27 Is Greatly Increased in Importance by Latest Strike-Breaking Steps of Roosevelt

NEW YORK.—Roosevelt's no-strike edict "lends vastly increased importance to the Trade Union Conference for United Action to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, August 26-27," said A. J. Muste, chairman of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action, in a statement issued today.

The Cleveland trade union conference is a united front action to rally all workers to fight against the Roosevelt New Deal, by strengthening their ranks in the struggle for higher wages, better conditions, the right to organize and strike.

Muste's statement against the Roosevelt strikebreaking tactics, reads, in part, as follows:

"When the National Industrial Recovery Act was promulgated, the Conference for Progressive Labor Action charged that it was moving toward abolition of the right to strike and a universal system of compulsory arbitration. That prophecy has now been unmistakably fulfilled by the actions of the President and the Recovery Administration in the last few days, namely, by the way in which the coal strike has been called off and by the appointment of the so-called National Board of Mediation to arbitrate all labor disputes under N.R.A.

"The N.R.A. contains high-sounding provisions about the right of labor to organize and bargain collectively. Not even small benefits under the various codes can be really secured unless in each industry there is a strong and fighting organization of labor able to cope in some measure with the great organizations of capital whose power is vastly increased under N.R.A.

"When labor surrenders the right to strike, it has been emasculated. Compulsory arbitration has never anywhere worked in the interest of labor.

"The composition of the super-board of mediation into whose hands the government is trying to commit the future of the American labor movement, gives further evidence of the dangerous tendency of present policies. Not one of the representatives of industry on that board has dealt with union labor in his own business. Two of them, W. C. Teague and Gerard Swopes, represent open-shop, company union corporations, the Standard Oil and General Electric, which have a long record of the most bitter opposition against unionization of their employees. John L. Lewis of the U. M. W. Workers, so-called 'labor' representative on the mediation board, is the most high-handed and autocratic official in the American Federation of Labor who at this very moment is responsible for policy of terrorism, including killings, against his own union, in Illinois and who has for years used slugging as his one argument against any progressive opposition or criticism in his own union.

"Workers and farmers will not abandon the fight for immediate improvement of their conditions and the building of militant unions, because they are starving, being evicted, and are unable to be 'patient' any longer. The Conference for Progressive Labor Action will support every effort of the workers in this critical hour to put an end to their misery and to oppose the attempt of the law to all them into a false and fatal sense of security.

"The developments of the last few days lend vastly increased importance to the Trade Union Conference for United Action to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, August 26-27. This convention will bring together representatives of economic organizations, A. F. of L. unions, T. U. L. unions, independent unions, women's and unemployed leagues and councils, who see the dangers to labor in the Roosevelt program and, regardless of political affiliation, are interested in mapping out a program of action against wage cuts and evictions, against compulsory arbitration, against labor officials whose sole policy is cooperation with the company union foes of labor, for vindicating the right of labor, in actual fact, and not in fine-sounding deceptive words, to organize and strike. We urge all unions and unemployed organizations to send delegates to this great Congress of Action of the militant workers."

Workers Thea. Holds Conference at Midvale
NEW YORK.—The political and artistic program of the League of Workers' Theatres was the theme of the two-day regional conference held at Camp Midvale, N. J.

Fifty-one delegates and guest delegates attended the conference, representing the Workers' Dance Group, the New York Pen and Hammer, the Youth Cultural Committee of the International Workers' Order, the John Reed Club dramatic group of Philadelphia, the Cleveland League of Workers' Theatres and other groups.

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WHAT'S ON
Friday

DANCE, MOVIES, PARTY. Film Photo League, 9 p.m. Adm. 10c. 220 E. 14th St. MARGARET OWEN, member of MOPR (League of Women Voters) will give "THE WORK OF THE MOPR," at Tom Mooney Br. I.L.D., 818 Broadway, 8:30 p.m.

PASQUIN VS. THE DICTATORSHIP OF THE PROLETARIAT—Julia Kariem, Lena Temple, 14th St. and 2nd Ave. Auspices P.S.U. Downtown N.Y.

MUSICALS at Dr. Greenstone's, 3572 De Kalbe Ave., Brooklyn. Entertaining program has been arranged, refreshments served. Moshulu Br. F. S. U. 8:30 p.m.

REGISTRATION FOR OPENING TO CAMP KENDRICKLAND, 12 by Harlem Progressive Youth Club. Round trip \$1. 1528 Madison Ave. Register in advance to be sure of a seat.

AN ENGINEERS' REPORT ON 'TWO YEARS' WORK IN THE SOVIET UNION' Ben Levine, 8:30 p.m. Sholem Aleichem Auditorium, 4411 Giles Place, Bronx. Auspices Sholem Aleichem Local Committee. Adm. free.

STEVE KATOVICH BRANCH I. L. D. important meeting, 95 Ave. B. 8 p.m. sharp. Adm. membership books only.

LETTERS TO A RECOVERER CO. THE Problem of the Working Class? Harry Wicks, Bronx Workers' Club, 1610 Boston Road, Bronx.

JOBLESS RELIEF NEEDS FOR WINTER WILL BE GREATER

Drop in Funds While Number of Families in Need Increases

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—All the high powered advertising stunts of Roosevelt to give six million new jobs by Labor Day go up in smoke with the foreboding announcement by Harry L. Hopkins, federal relief administrator, that at least one billion dollars will be needed for relief this winter. Although a general cutting of relief is prevalent throughout the country, the number of families requiring aid have increased. Eleven cities alone report an increase in relief cases from 1 to 15 per cent.

The number of families on relief lists decreased 1.2 from June to July while relief funds dropped 8.4 per cent. In New York City there has been an increase of 10 per cent in the number of families asking relief, but disbursements dropped 13.1 per cent. Hopkins made an estimate that New York City needs for \$7,000,000 to \$10,000,000 a month for relief. Actually no funds were voted by the Board of Estimate for the month of August as yet.

A cross section of a number of cities where relief needs increased are: 15.5 per cent in San Francisco; 15.1 in Little Rock, Arkansas; 14.5 per cent in Milwaukee; 12.1 per cent in Washington; 8.4 per cent in Houston, Texas; 4.4 in Newark, N. J.; 2.8 in Jacksonville, Fla.; 2.5 per cent in Phoenix, Ariz.

Hopkins shifts the relief burden to the states as in all previous statements. The states usually refer to the local communities. He told the states that unless provisions are made for relief, "the unemployed are going to take an awful beating this winter." The federal relief administrator's only suggestion was for the states to match the \$500,000,000 of the federal appropriation about half has already been spent and the amount on hand for federal aid is very small.

Not desirous of admitting that the reduction in relief is the result of a direct cut by the officials, Hopkins says that "it is difficult to know whether this decline has resulted from a fundamental improvement in business conditions or whether it is due to seasonal variations in relief needs."

It is indicative from the whole statement that Hopkins proposes an insignificant federal appropriation as an excuse for shirking the responsibility of aid to the unemployed.

Must Punch Clock Five Times a Day

(By a Needle Worker Correspondent)
BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Things are much worse in the Julius Kayser Co. here than before the code. Yesterday I had to punch the time clock five times in six hours of labor. The idea, according to the foreman, is that when there is nothing to do for ten minutes or so the worker will have to punch the time card at once and then wait for more work to arrive from other operators. Another thing—why should any operator or worker be called at 3 p.m. or 1 p.m. or at any other time of the day, as has been happening in this factory?

All jobs that paid \$1.25 a dozen years ago are cut to 36 cents a dozen at present. This is the high rate in this concern. A few days ago the administration notified the workers that there is going to be a raise. But the raise, compared with the high prices now, is like a grain of pepper in the stomach of a good-sized elephant. The 36 cents a dozen rate was reduced to 25 cents, and the 12 cents raised to 14 cents. That means cutting on one article to compensate for the raise in others.

As there is no union in this shop, the bosses do as they like without any trouble. If you do not conform with present conditions you have nothing to say but pick up your things and go.

I know of many girls in Kayser's who are good readers of the Daily Worker, and they would all be glad to see an investigation here and publish how we are slaughtered here for a few pennies a day.

(Signatures of Seven Workers in the Shop)

Editor's Note: The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union has been requested to make the investigation the workers want. The address is 131 W. 28th St. and they will be glad to get in touch with any of the workers employed here.

2 Coney Workers Are Railroaded to Jail for Defending Peddler

NEW YORK.—Two workers, Harry Tensed and Isadore Izen were railroaded to jail yesterday when they tried to defend a Coney Island peddler on a framed charge of "inciting to riot." Sentence will be passed in the same court Monday, August 21.

The two were arrested July 16 when they protested the brutal beating of peddler on the Coney Island beach by a policeman.

"Assaulted Policeman" Is Charge on Worker

NEW YORK.—Framed on the charge of having assaulted a policeman at the Home Relief Bureau demonstration at Belmont and Christopher Streets which was held on July 31, Dan Rubin is to be tried at the Magistrates Court, Pennsylvania and Liberty Avenues, this morning at 10 o'clock.

Sophie Fishman who protested at the brutal beating of Rubin by the police was also arrested and charged with interfering with arrest.

Milwaukee Leader, Socialist Sheet, Prefers "Nira" to E. V. Debs

The Milwaukee Leader HOME EDITION

FRENCHMEN LAND IN SYRIA; BREAK RECORD

CHEMISTS SEEK SOLUTION OF POISON MYSTERY
SMASH DISTANCE RECORD
ROSSI, COODS FLY 54 HOURS WITHOUT STOP
252 MORE HERE JOIN IN MAKE WORK CAMPAIGN
3,141 Employees Added to Forces in Stores

Retailers Begin to Reap Benefits of Blue Eagles

Above is reproduction of the front page of "Milwaukee Leader" of August 7th. The slave-brand NRA (upper left hand corner) has replaced quotations from Eugene V. Debs and others formerly published in that position. While 1,000 workers in the Newport, R. I. navy yard paraded with banners demanding that the NRA code be not applied to them—as it would mean a 16 per cent wage cut—the "Milwaukee Leader" heralded the news that "RETAILERS BEGIN TO REAP BENEFITS OF BLUE EAGLES."

2 St. Louis Strike Leaders Are Arrested for "Violating NRA"

Bosses Get Wire from Johnson and Hold 2 Incommunicado

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 10.—The first prosecution under the NRA and the use of federal courts against the strikers took place here when after a wire from General Johnson, the Lewin Metal Co., where 300 workers are striking, cooperating with the federal authorities ordered the arrest of two strike leaders, Bill Sentner, Trade Union Unity League Secretary, and Sol Orvan, active strike relief assistant.

Both these workers have been held incommunicado in prison by federal authorities. The arrests took place when the company officials received a wire from General Johnson declaring that the strikers were violating the NRA, especially the no strike edict of Roosevelt. The action was taken, also, because the strikers had joined the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

Almost the entire crew of the Milwaukee and Sons Leather Co. were organized into a red union Over 20 Mississippi waterfront workers joined the Marine Workers Industrial Union last night. The union is launching a drive to organize all large workers.

The A. F. of L. officialdom is infuriated over the failure to split the ranks of the workers. Instead, 300 Monsanto Chemical workers walked out on an A. F. of L. meeting. A large number of these workers joined the chemical workers industrial union.

1,200 NOW OUT IN SLIPPER STRIKE

NEW YORK.—It is estimated that 1,200 slipper workers are now out in the general strike called by the slipper section of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union. Four more shops joined the strike yesterday.

50 WIN STRIKE IN WHITEGOODS

NEW YORK.—Fifty white goods workers of the Anchor Underwear Co. won a thirty per cent wage increase, recognition of their union at the end of their strike yesterday under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

2 Girl Sample Card Strikers Beaten and Arrested by Cop, Thug

NEW YORK.—Two girl sample card strikers were brutally beaten by a policeman and gangster in front of the J. Widden Company, 110 Fifth Avenue last night, and then arrested. The girls who are striking with sample card makers throughout the city, were taken to the West 57th Street night court for arraignment.

Another Forest Youth Is Killed

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The constantly mounting list of forced labor dead has added another victim. Charles Baxter, 20, was crushed to death in Camp Buringame, underneath a one-ton roller used to level off the ground.

Shoe Repair Workers Meet to Plan Code

NEW YORK.—The new shoe repair department of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union, which already has 250 members, will meet Sunday, 10 a. m., at Irving Plaza Hall, 15 St. and Irving Place.

The bosses' association which met this week decided on a code of 88 to \$22 for the highest skilled workers. In opposition to this the Union proposes scales of \$18 to \$38. They now work seventy and more hours per week for as low as \$14.

CARPENTERS' LOCAL ASKS 1,500 LOCALS TO VOTE ON UNEMPLOYMENT ACTION

Propose Exemption of Jobless from Dues, Reduction of Officials' Salaries, Federal Unemployment Insurance

NEW YORK.—The Daily Worker has received a communication from the Recording Secretary of Local Union No. 1051 of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, which is a Philadelphia local, stating that the members of that union have voted to endorse a campaign for a referendum in all local unions of the Brotherhood on certain concrete measures to be taken by the Brotherhood in regard to the unemployment situation facing the carpenters.

TO SPEED DRESS STRIKE IN HUGE MEET MONDAY

Workers to Gather at Cooper Union Hall

NEW YORK.—A huge strike mass meeting of dressmakers will be held at Cooper Union Hall, 8th St. and Fourth Ave., on Monday, Aug. 14, at 5 p.m., called by the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, Dress Department, to speed the strike against sweatshop conditions in the dress industry in New York.

The strike meeting call was decided on after an enthusiastic shop conference of dress workers held on Aug. 9, where it was decided to approve the call of a strike in the dress industry. A committee of 100 dress workers was elected to co-operate with the trade board of the union to organize the strike. A \$2 tax assessment was made and all union members are urged to pay their dues four weeks in advance to provide a powerful strike fund.

Thousands of leaflets are being issued to all dress workers in Italian, Yiddish and Spanish, calling on all workers in the trade to join the strike.

"The sweatshop conditions must go!" says the leaflet. "All dressmakers, Negro and white, all nationalities, left and right wing, must unite in one general strike."

The Dress Department of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union has strike headquarters established at the following places: New York, 131 W. 28th St., Bronx, 3882 Third Ave., Brownsville, 1813 Pitkin Ave.; Williamsburg, 691 Broadway.

Officials Try to Blame Lifeguards for Death of 7 Orphans at Beach

NEW YORK.—An attempt was being made yesterday by Anthony Bablak, assistant District Attorney of Queens County to shift responsibility for the drowning of seven children at Edgemoor Beach, Tuesday, from the lifeguards to the "Pride of Judea Home" to the lifeguards at the beach.

Bablak announced that he had called upon S. Meredith Strong, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Offices in Queens, to produce records of the activities of the lifeguards under his charge.

Another amendment also provides that when a member is employed for less than five days a month, he shall be kept in good standing and given a working card upon payment of 25 cents a month.

BROOKLYN
for Brownsville Workers!
Hoffman's RESTAURANT & CAFETERIA
Pitkin Corner Saratoga Ave.
FOR BROWNVILLE PROLETARIANS
SOKAL CAFETERIA
1689 PITKIN AVENUE
BENSONHURST WORKERS
Patronize
GORGEUSE CAFETERIA
2211 86th Street
Near Bay Parkway
Fresh Food at Proletarian Prices

COME TO THE
Trade Union PICNIC
SUNDAY
Aug. 13
PLEASANT BAY PARK
AUSPICES:
T.U.U.C., Affiliated Union & Leagues
AND OTHER WORKERS' ORGANIZATIONS
TICKETS 20c AT GATE 25c

Workers Cooperative Colony
2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST
(OPPOSITE BRONX PARK)
has now REDUCED THE RENT ON THE APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS
CULTURAL ACTIVITIES
Kindergarden; Classes for Adults and Children; Library; Gymnasium; Clubs and Other Privileges
NO INVESTMENTS REQUIRED
SEVERAL GOOD APARTMENTS & SINGLE ROOMS AVAILABLE
Take Advantage of the Opportunity.
Lesington Avenue train to White Plains Road, Stop at 42nd Avenue Station. Tel. Estabrook 8-1400-1401
Office open daily 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Friday & Saturday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Sunday 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Soviet Frees Reformed Convict Canal Workers

Social Enemies, at Full Wages, Build World's Greatest Canal—12,484 Freed

MOSCOW, Aug. 10.—For their heroic work in building the White Sea Canal, and through it rebuilding themselves, 12,484 political prisoners and criminals have been pardoned, and 59,516 have had their sentences reduced.

The canal, the greatest in the world, was built by convicted criminals, working at full wages, under the direction of the OGPU, who completed it in the record time of one year and nine months.

Five hundred of the pardoned criminals had their political rights restored and their records wiped off the books. Fifteen prisoners, including one woman wrecker and one woman who had been a habitual thief, were decorated with the Order of the Red Banner.

Two former wreckers, engineers, and six OGPU officials were decorated with the Order of Lenin.

World's Greatest Canal Moscow, June 29. In one year and nine months the greatest canal in the world, connecting the White Sea with the Baltic, was completed. This undertaking leaves the Panama and Suez canals far in the shade, for it took decades to build them.

The length of the waterway from the White Sea to the Baltic is 227 km., almost one and a half times longer than the Suez canal and three times longer than the Panama Canal. The new waterway has involved the building of 19 locks, 15 barrages, 12 water outlets, 40 dykes, and 32 secondary canals.

For thousands of years the road from the Baltic to the White Sea has been via Scandinavia, and has taken at least 17 days. Now the road is more than three times shorter, and the Soviet ships do not need to round the Scandinavian peninsula.

The canal alters the geography of the district. More than 100 islands in the Wysz Sea, now submerged by the higher level of the water, have ceased to exist. A section of the Murmansk railway alters its direction; 104 km. of the line have been branched off and a new and higher railway embankment built. Over the whole tract of country involved the builders of the canal have laid down excellent roads.

The whole of the equipment of the numerous hydrotechnical plants have been furnished by Soviet work and of Soviet material. The opening of the canal ensures for the Soviet North the shortest possible connection with the industrial centers. During the second five-year plan the goods turnover of the canal will attain ten million tons. The canal will play a part of paramount importance. The work of building it was entrusted to the State Political Administration in November, 1932.

Open Letter, NRA, Dealt With in the New "Communist"

Stachel Reports on the Strike Wave, Gannes Analyzes Slave Act

Every worker should have a copy of the specially enlarged August issue of the Communist, which contains Browder's speech at the recent Extraordinary Conference of the Party, dealing with the Open Letter to all Party members which was printed in the Daily Worker of July 13th.

Another important article is "The National Industrial Recovery Act" by Harry Gannes, analyzing the background and meaning of the N. I. R. A. and the methods of combating it. Other articles are: "Lessons from Recent Strike Struggles," by Jack Stachel; "The Open Letter and the Y. C. L.," by Gil Green; "The St. Louis Nutpickers' Strike and the Chicago Needle Trades Strike," by Ed Geber; "Our Tasks Among the Foreign-Born Workers," by F. Brown; "Building the United Front in Ford-Controlled Dearborn," by M. Salzman; "From Opportunism to Counter-Revolution," by V. J. Jerome.

This enlarged issue sells at the regular price of 20 cents.

Japanese Workers in Many Strikes

Workers' Struggles Show Sharp Increase

TOKYO, Aug. 10.—Figures for the first four months of 1933 show that there were 715 conflicts between workers and employers in Japan. Peasants were involved in 1793 conflicts in the first six months of this year.

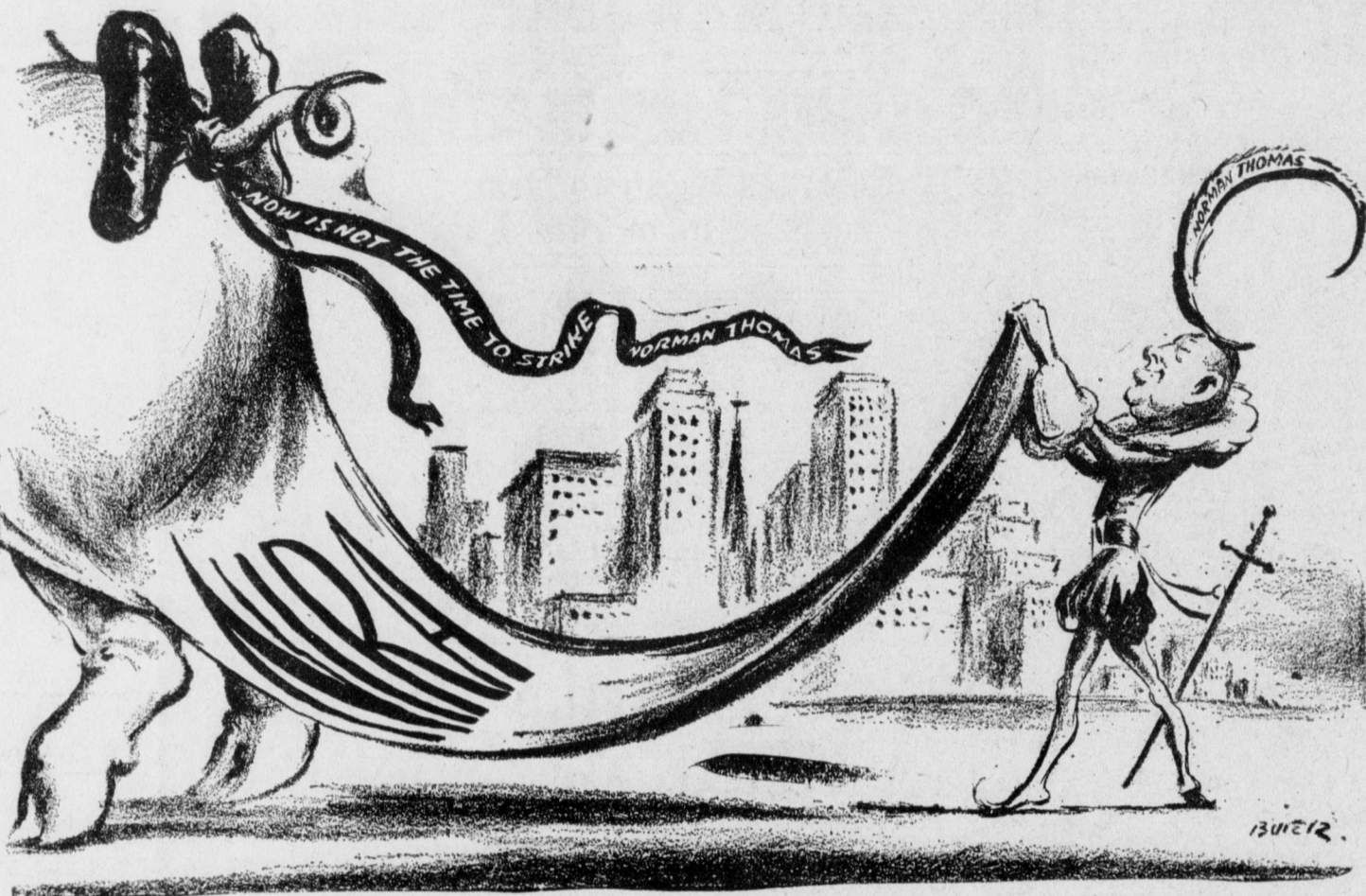
First place in the industrial conflicts is now held by workers in the basic industries, the steel, chemical and machine building industries. There were 254 industrial conflicts caused by the workers' demands for higher wages, as against 124 in the same period last year.

The newspapers take the figures of peasant conflicts to indicate that "the acute agrarian crisis has not been alleviated in the least."

French Lose 42 in Moroccan Battle

RABAT, Morocco, Aug. 10.—Heavy recent reports that the heavy French forces in Morocco had completely defeated the rebel tribes, place hand-to-hand fighting took place last Sunday at Djebel Babou, forty-two French soldiers were killed, and 35 wounded, including 20 officers. The battle followed a surprise attack by the tribesmen, and lasted all night.

IN A PIG'S EYE!



AMERICAN MINER TELLS OF SOVIET HEALTH SERVICE

Got Full Wages, Free Medical Care When Sick in USSR

By JOEL RUSTAM (F. S. U. News Service)

NEW YORK.—Peter Grenko had just come off the boat and told me his story. His fifteen months in the Soviet Union illustrates clearly what it means to be a member of the Russian working masses.

Peter emigrated to the United States from Croatia when he was 14 years old to join his father in the coal mines of Illinois. Fifteen years of slavery at coal brought on an attack of bronchial asthma.

The depression hit the coal mines and Peter with nine others managed to arrange to go to the Soviet Union to work in the Kuznetsk Basin, at Leninsk in Siberia. What a change! Six hours a day instead of ten, and a four-day week instead of six.

But Peter with bronchial asthma had poor luck with the climate at Leninsk. After the first month the Russians gave him a light job running a motor. At the end of the third month the medical authorities decided that Peter find a more suitable climate and that he be given a different kind of work.

He was sent to the best sanitarium at Kislovodsk, a beautiful resort in the Caucasian mountains, where mineral waters abound. From Kislovodsk he went to the Crimea, always with the motive of finding the best climate.

But Peter became homesick in spite of the new language he had learned. He has an old father and family in Iowa. His Russian comrades advised him to remain. They warned him of what life was like in the capitalist U. S. A. They could not understand why Peter wanted to go back. Were they not doing their best for him?

"The Fruits of the Revolution!" Now Peter is back and knows his Russian comrades are right. He wants to go back, and he intends to do so. He remembers his short hours, his good pay, his cultural life, his excellent medical treatments. Over there, despite all the difficulties which still remain for the Soviet workers to overcome, he could feel that he was enjoying the fruits of a victory won, the fruits of the Revolution. Here in the U. S. A. he can't get a job. He faces the prospect of a bitter struggle just to get enough food to keep alive.

"What's all this I hear about starvation in the U. S. S. R.?" Peter asked me. "Bunk! I was there for fifteen months. I was all over. I speak Russian. There is surely no abundance yet, but the Soviet Union is still the greatest country in the world. I know. I am a coal miner—twenty-nine years. I ought to know."

To keep up a six-page "Daily Worker," the circulation must be doubled. Do your share by getting new subscribers.

6,000 JAPANESE TROOPS DRIVE IN CLOSER TO U.S.S.R.

Continue Taking More Chinese Territory Near Mongolia

PEIPING, August 10.—Japanese troops are driving deeper into Chahar Province, reports from there state. Over 6,000 Japanese and Manchukuo troops at Dolon Nor are resuming operations, terrorizing the countryside with aerial bombardments.

At first the Japanese used the pretext of the taking of Dolon Nor by General Feng Yu Hsiang, one of their puppets. Now Feng has resigned, and without pretext the Japanese are advancing toward the Peoples Republic of Mongolia, nearer to the Soviet border.

Chahar's north border touches the Mongolian Peoples Republic. The South touches the Chinese provinces of Chihli, Shanxi and Shensi. By occupying Chahar, the Japanese army becomes a constant threat to the basic territories of North China and to the Mongolian Peoples Republic. It tries to control the oldest commercial route, Kalgan-Dolonor-Urga (Urga is now called Ulan-Bator and is the capital of the Mongolian Peoples Republic).

Despite the so-called truce that the Nanking government signed with the Japanese limiting the amount of territory Japan could swallow, the Japanese are passing beyond the agreed lines.

The Japanese troops have taken Miyun, about 35 miles north of Peiping. Nanking's truces merely open the way for further penetration of China by Japan.

Each time the Japanese make an advance, they entrench their forces, and continue the drive.

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Red Army Victorious; Drives Towards Amoy

Chinese Soviets Extending Territory As 19th Route Army Retreats; Imperialist Gun-Boats At Amoy; Use Bombing Planes

SHANGHAI, Aug. 10.—Driving eastward of Lungyen, in Fukien Province, the Chinese Red Army is now on the road to Changchow, one of the leading industrial cities in Fukien province, about 35 miles from the seaport of Amoy.

In Changchow there is a large workingclass, sympathetic to the Soviets and the Chinese Red Army. It is now revealed that the capture of Lungyen by the main body of the Red Army of the Central Soviet Government, 50,000 strong, captured Lungyen after decisively defeating the most famous army in China, the 19th Route Army. Equipped with all the modern implements of war, experienced in many battles, the 19th Route Army is now retreating rapidly in the face of the furious attack of the Red Army.

General Tsai Ting Kai, commander of the 19th Route Army admitted that four of his battalions were killed, and that his army is retreating towards Amoy where it has the support of British, French, Japanese and American gunboats. Admitting that he lost 8,000 men, General Tsai claims 5,000 Communists were killed in the encounter.

A decisive defeat to the 19th Route Army in Fukien province would open the whole province to the Red Army and the Soviets. It would at the same time force Chiang Kai Shek to shift some of his 800,000 troops in Northern Kiangsi to Fukien, favoring the advance of the Red Army northward towards its objective of consolidating the whole of Kiangsi province under the rule of the Central Soviet district.

The fighting ability of the Red Army, which is defeating the best troops of the Nanking government, shows that despite four years of anti-Communist wars it has won over the most determined sections of the Chinese workers and peasants. Most of the arms used by the Red Army in the battles against the Kuomintang troops are taken from the Kuomintang armies. Every victory means increased armaments for the Red Army. In capturing Lungyen and other important cities, in driving towards Changchow, the Chinese proletariat will be aroused to greater struggle, joining the victorious Red Army. The class war in the villages and cities will be intensified, undermining imperialist and native landlord-bourgeois rule.

In an effort to stop the advance of the Red Army, Kuomintang authorities in Amoy and Canton are rushing bombing planes. The Red Army has three of its own planes, but does not have sufficient ammunition for them. The use of bombing planes against the Red Army is not new, as Chiang Kai Shek has employed over 50 of them, gotten from Wall Street, against the Soviet district in Kiangsi without avail.

A. I. L. NEEDS TYPISTS NEW YORK.—The Anti-Imperialist League, which has a great deal of special work to do in connection with the situation in Cuba and other Latin-American countries, issued an appeal today for volunteer typists to help in this work. They are asked to report daily after 1 p. m., at the League headquarters, 90 East 10th Street.

Write to the Daily Worker about every event of interest to workers which occurs in your factory, trade union, workers' organization or locality. BECOME A WORKER CORRESPONDENT!

OWING to the changes in the administration, the American bourgeoisie was in a position to spread among broad masses of workers temporary illusions of an approaching improvement in their situation. But the depth and tempo of the economic crisis have established favorable conditions for a speedy unmasking of the policy of the parties of the bourgeoisie. Roosevelt is continuing Hoover's policy against the working class and other laboring masses in an intensified form, ushering in his term with bitter attacks (inflation, reduction of salaries of government employees, reduction in veterans' allowances, the Allotment Plan, forced labor and militarization of unemployed workers, the sales tax, etc.).

The radicalized workers who had their bitter experience with the Republicans, are now well on the way to meeting with the same experience from the second traditional party of finance capital, namely, the Democrats, and the movements among the workers against robber measures are bound to increase. (From the Open Letter).

THE language of Lewis about the cooperation of labor and capital, to hide the role of the state, is used by the most vicious enemy of the miners, Andrew Mellon, owner of the Pittsburgh Coal Co., and its subsidiaries.

In 1931, Mellon said: "Both labor and capital are beginning to realize their common interests. Labor as well as capital must think in constant terms and must act in harmony with and not in antagonism to those great economic laws which work so inexorably whether we like them or not. Lewis, Green and the coal operators use the same ideas about unity of interests, guarded by the state power, to drive the miners back to work."

No matter how hard the A. F. of L. leaders try to mask the role of the capitalist government, we see in practice that it acts in the interests of the capitalists against the workers. It uses every means, promises, lies, arbitration, codes, but behind it all stands the powerful arm of the courts, police and army. Many years ago, in 1846, Karl Marx accurately described the capi-

FRANCE SENDS TROOPS UP TO GERMAN LINE

New Nazi Provocations As Italy Urges No Protests

PARIS, Aug. 10.—French troops moved up to the German border today, occupying the newly built Rhine fortifications.

The official reason given is that the inhabitants of the border cities of Huningue, Kembs, and Chalampelle appealed for protection against Nazi "escapades" at the frontier.

ROME, Aug. 10.—While Theodor Habicht, Nazi organizer recently ejected from Austria, was making the most provocative radio attack yet made by Nazis, from a Munich broadcasting station, the Italian government was assuring the French and British ambassadors here that the German government had promised to stop the Nazi radio and airplane propaganda attacks on the Austrian government.

Basle, Switzerland, Aug. 10.—Four uniformed Storm Troopers crossed the Swiss border and searched the house of a watchman on the Swiss side of the hydroelectric dam on the Rhine near here yesterday.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 10.—The Dutch government is preparing to order the deportation of all Nazi agitators from its territory. Konrad Tyfker, regional leader of the Nazis, who has already been expelled, is directing the work of Nazis in Holland from Aachen, across the border.

VIENNA, Aug. 10.—Another Austrian policeman, named Rotmaler, was fired on at Friburgh, near the German border, by five armed men in civilian clothing yesterday. He returned their fire, and they escaped across the frontier into Germany.

NAZIS PREPARE TO CUT WORKERS' WATER SUPPLY IN FEAR OF UPRISINGS

60 Workers Arrested in Munich—Printing Press Seized—Storm Troopers in Raid Shoot Each Other by Mistake

BERLIN, Aug. 10.—The Nazi fear of mass revolutionary action by German workers is reflected in an order issued by Premier Hermann Goering of Prussia to the central committee of the Association of Municipal Administrations, which is headed by the Nazi mayor of Munich, Fiehrer.

The order states that "if political incidents continue to increase in the proletarian districts, it will be necessary to make use of arms energetically and inexorably, and not only this, but to resort to even more far-reaching measures."

These additional measures are to include cutting off of gas, electricity, and water from the workers' quarters of cities. The municipal authorities are instructed to begin at once to make technical preparations to carry these measures out at short notice. They are ordered to make arrangements so that all Nazi functionaries living in these districts can be warned in time so they can move out.

MUNICH, Aug. 10.—Police arrested 60 persons here today, in a search of the homes of 100 revolutionary workers. The police announced they had seized a secret printing press and a quantity of arms.

TRIERS, Germany, Aug. 10.—Five German Communists were arrested here, charged with communicating with Communists across the border. Four residents of the Saar District were also arrested, charged with firing at a guard who attempted to stop them from crossing the border into France.

ESSEN, Aug. 10.—Two squads of Storm Troopers, making a night raid, met and fired at each other in the dark, by mistake. One Brown Shirt was killed, another seriously wounded.

Joseph Baurenstein, arrested by Brown Shirts for distributing leaflets, was reported to have "committed suicide by strangulation" soon after his arrest.

ARMY FIRES ON LOOTING NAZIS Special Prison Camp for Rebel Fascists

BERLIN, Aug. 10.—Nazi Storm Troopers and a detachment of Reichswehr troops had a pitched battle in Nuremberg, in which five Nazis were wounded, two of whom are not expected to recover. The Storm Troopers in Nuremberg and Furth, who had been looting Jewish shops as an "extension of the boycott," went on to plunder non-Jewish shops, and the Reichswehr commandant obtained permission from General von Epp, governor of Bavaria, to send his troops against them.

The press and the news broadcasting station were forbidden to mention the incident. A new concentration camp has been opened at Worspede, exclusively for Storm Troop mutineers. It is filled with Storm Troopers from Hamburg, Berlin, and Thuringia. The majority of the members of Berlin Troop 33, Charlottenburg, and of Troop 17, Coepenick, have been arrested and taken to concentration camps.

These arrests are the result of the publication abroad of the details of many murders committed by these troops.

German S. P. Workers Join With Communists

BERLIN, Aug. 10.—Official recognition of the growing solidarity of Social Democrat workers with the Communist Party of Germany is made in a police notice made public by the Berlin Central News Agency.

"Investigation in Schaumburg-Lippa brought clear evidence that there is collaboration of the Communist organization with former Social Democrats and members of the Reichsbanner," says the notice. "These have been taken into protective custody and conveyed to the police station prison."

Nazis Plan "German Day" in Syracuse

NEW YORK.—The "German Day" in Syracuse, N. Y., organized by nationalistic German societies, at which Colonel Edwin Emerson of the "Friends of New Germany" is scheduled to speak, is to be held this Saturday, August 12, instead of Friday as incorrectly reported in yesterday's "Daily Worker."

The National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism issued a call to workers to expose the Fascist character of this affair.

Smoke Rains on Tokyo in Staged "Air Raid"

TOKYO, Aug. 10.—Immense clouds of smoke, simulating poison gas, rained on Tokyo today, while all lights were extinguished, sirens screamed, and planes roared overhead in a realistic simulation of an air attack.

Anti-aircraft guns and machine guns boomed and chattered from public parks and the roofs of big stores. Special squads patrolled every section of the city, and emergency first-aid stations were set up everywhere.

This elaborate "war game" which involved every inhabitant of the city, is part of the "spiritual preparation" of the Japanese people for war. The workers, especially in the period of the sharpest struggles, against the capitalists.

In reality the capitalist state is the weapon the whole capitalist class expressly uses against the workers, especially in the period of the sharpest struggles, against the workers.