

Beginning in Monday's 'Daily':
The Life of Robert Minor
By Philip Sterling

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working
Class Daily Newspaper

Weather—Eastern New York: probably showers in north and central portions; generally fair in extreme south portion Saturday.

Vol. X, No. 217

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1933

(Eight Pages)

Price 3 Cents

Support the Cuban Toilers

THE order of the day for all workers and workers' organizations, in the face of the mailed fist of Wall Street at the head of the revolutionary Cuban masses, is action, action, ACTION.

At this moment the armed might of American imperialism is bearing down on and striving to crush the Cuban people, who are fighting for national freedom and the right to live.

The Communist Party urges a flood of telegrams, a wave of mass meetings everywhere. This must be the answer of American workers to American imperialism.

The fight of the Cuban masses is a fight for national independence, a fight for the right to organize, for the right to strike, for the right to force the agents of Yankee imperialism to take their feet from the neck of the Cuban toilers.

It is a fight against the Wall Street banks and their "New Deal" government, a fight against those forces which are the chief oppressors of the American working class.

The fight of the American working class in solidarity with the Cuban masses is therefore a fight against their own oppressors, and a fight against war.

Call mass meetings everywhere. At every meeting of workers, students, intellectuals, raise the question of the sharpest possible protest, raise the demand for "Hands Off Cuba!"

Demand the immediate withdrawal of all warships from Cuban waters.

Demand the cancellation of all the crushing debts of Cuba to the Wall Street banks.

Demand the evacuation of the Guantanamo naval base.

Demand the nullification of the robber Platt amendment.

What It Means

THE new tax proposals submitted yesterday by Samuel Untermyer, leading light of the Tammany Board of strategy, show that the city government is grimly getting down to its proper business—the business of oppressing the poorest sections of the population in order to safeguard the profits of the rich.

In July, the faithful capitalist servants who constitute the city Tammany machine, promised their masters of the Rockefeller-Morgan clique of Wall Street banks that they would grind out of the people at least \$30,000,000 in new taxes before December 31. And they are preparing to make good that promise.

The latest tax program is only the opening wedge in the drive of the capitalist city government against the workers. The huge loans due on December 11, the enormous piling up of interest payments on the \$200,000,000 short term loan, all make further wage cuts, more drastic slashes in relief, new heavier taxes, and increased subway fares a certainty.

It is after the elections that the city government, no matter whether it is fusion or Tammany, will launch its main assault against the workers.

The Untermyer tax program is a characteristic Tammany pre-election move. It is designed to give assurances to the bankers that their profits and loans will be amply protected. At the same time it is cleverly arranged to give the effect of attacking the rich as well as the poor.

The enormous increase in water rates—50 per cent—falls with crushing force on the poorest workers, for whom the inevitable increases in rent will bring increased suffering.

It is significant that the supposed taxes against the rich are for only six months. But even this mild attack they need not fear. For it is an open secret that, for the most part, they are either unenforceable or easily evaded. Untermyer said yesterday in an unguarded moment:

"Under the present bill, there can be no effective tax on stock sales that could be enforced."

That tells the whole story about the latest Tammany "attack on the millionaires."

The new tax program and the statement of Untermyer that accompanied it are the opening guns in the coming election campaign. They draw the issue quite sharply.

Either the lowest masses of the people—the jobless workers—the workers struggling along on starvation wages, the civil service employees, the small home owner—shall bear the burdens of the capitalist crisis, in new taxes and wage cuts, or the rich, the bankers, the employers, the upper crust of the city official machinery shall bear it!

In the coming campaign, the Communist Party alone demands that the rich shall be heavily taxed, that the Wall Street bankers be cut off from the rich stream of gold that flows to them from the city coffers, that the fat and corrupt city officialdom be swept aside.

For a Militant Policy

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR is directing its whole attention towards making next month's convention a mobilization point for NIRA. No wonder the convention will take place in Washington where the labor lieutenants of American capitalism can get direct orders from their chief.

On the very top of the agenda a place of honor is to be given to NIRA. New ways are to be formed to harness the workers to a program which is stashing wages to the bone and is threatening the right of workers to organize into militant unions to fight for their needs.

The soft coal miners, 70,000 strong have had their taste of the A. F. of L. policy of serving as an adjunct of the big corporations. The Cleveland street carmen even more recently learned from bitter experiences that the A. F. of L. leaders sabotage a strike for higher wages, although 3,000 favored the strike, because it hinders the "progress of the N.R.A."

The opposition groups in the American Federation of Labor, as well as every progressive member in every local union is faced with the task of lining up the widest support of the membership against this treacherous program of the officials. The opposition group must gain the confidence of the members by exposing the betrayals perpetrated by the misleaders.

These groups must follow a militant policy of their own. They should also show from the experiences of the revolutionary unions of the Trade Union Unity League that only an organization founded on a militant program will make it possible to defeat the bosses' hunger program and gain victories.

To Insure Our Advance

THE Daily Worker Conference at Irving Plaza Hall tomorrow evening should be considered with the utmost seriousness by all New York workers—to whom the new "Daily" is a guide and inspiration. This conference, called to initiate the drive to keep and to continue the achievements of the new six- and eight-page paper, will be as important a milestone in the Daily Worker's life as the increase in size on August 14.

Delegates from every single local mass organization, workers' and young workers' clubs, Communist Party and Young Communist League unit, have been asked to attend, to help formulate the plans of the drive. All workers share alike the responsibility for the drive's success; but it must be impressed on the Party members that theirs is the leading responsibility. On their response and activity and leadership will depend the outcome of the drive.

C. A. Hathaway and Charles Krumbin, representing respectively the Daily Worker and the New York district of the Communist Party, will deliver the keynote speeches tomorrow night. They will start the ball rolling.

But to keep it rolling, to gather momentum and give power and effectiveness, every delegate should return to his or her organization determined that no obstacle shall keep the "Daily" from achieving the solid financial base that it needs and deserves.

U. S. Workers Demand Hands Off Cuba

Paterson Silk Strikers Move to Tie Up Dye Industry

'It's for Our Bread and Butter,' Strikers Cry

By CARL REEVE

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 8.—The silk and dye plants of Paterson, the heart of the general national silk strike, were closed down tighter than a drum today as the mass picket lines of the National Textile Workers Union called another thousand dye workers on strike, swelling the total striking under the leadership of the NTWU in Paterson to approximately six thousand. One thousand dye strikers in trucks and cars are now moving on the Lodi mill of the United Dye and Works near Paterson, seven miles away, where 5,000 workers are momentarily expected to join the strike. The strike call has already been issued to the Lodi workers by the NTWU and in spite of the firing of more than fifty union members at Lodi, preparations are proceeding inside the mill. "It's for our bread and butter," cried the dye strikers as they moved down River Street, 700 strong in one of the half dozen mass picket lines which is covering every dye house in Paterson. "If you don't strike now you won't be able to buy bread." "Close Up Ranks!" is the slogan of the picket lines. "Everybody out on strike." This picket line turns off to the right, gathering workers as it goes, and reaches the Commercial mill. A half dozen police circle the plant on motorcycles. The strikers pound on the windows of the dye

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

City Sets Action on Increased Water Rates for Monday

R. Minor, Communist Candidate, Will Lead Protest Delegation

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Balked in its attempt to jam through the new Untermyer plan of City taxes, the Board of Estimate adjourned its meeting today until Monday 10:30 when it plans to take action on the tax program.

Robert Minor, Communist Candidate for Mayor in the coming elections, will head a delegation of workers Monday morning to protest at the hearings on the new taxes.

The City had hoped to rush through the proposed taxes, intended to raise \$40,000,000 of new taxes, promised to the Rockefeller-Morgan banks, before any opposition could be organized. But opposition mounted rapidly.

In addition, the present program is divided into a permanent and temporary section. The permanent taxes are those that fall on the poor. The taxes supposedly against the rich are for six months. A fifty per cent increase in water rates is proposed. This will cost the poorest section of the population over \$12,000,000 in inevitably increased rents.

The proposed utility taxes will be handed down to the small consumers.

The significant part of the report that accompanied the proposed tax schedules contained definite indication that the City government soon intends to launch a series of drastic wage cuts among the lower-salaried civil service employees, as well as further slashes in relief. Untermyer declared that in addition to taxes the City will seek "new sources of revenue."

Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, denounced the Untermyer program as "an obvious attempt to soak the poor to protect the bankers under the guise of taxing the rich." He pointed out, in addition, that the proposed utility taxes are already being used by the big utility monopolies as an excuse for increasing rates, as well as serving them with arguments against the recently ordered rate reductions.

Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, denounced the Untermyer program as "an obvious attempt to soak the poor to protect the bankers under the guise of taxing the rich." He pointed out, in addition, that the proposed utility taxes are already being used by the big utility monopolies as an excuse for increasing rates, as well as serving them with arguments against the recently ordered rate reductions.

Union Sq. Demonstration Tuesday to Protest Shoe Injunction

NEW YORK.—Fifteen shoe manufacturers, represented by Milton Eisenberg, their attorney, today applied for an injunction against the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union, declaring that this union should be prohibited from organizing the workers in their shops on the ground that it is a Communist Union.

\$40,000 Needed!

Campaign Launched Today for Contributions to Guarantee the Continued Existence of the New Six-Page Daily Worker

Send in Your Dollars, Half-Dollars, Quarters, and Dimes, Collect for the 'Daily' in Your Factory and Trade Union

(Statement of the DAILY WORKER Management Committee.)

DURING recent weeks, in connection with our efforts to improve the Daily Worker, we have frankly stated that we would need special financial support from our readers in order to meet our accumulated deficit and to maintain the enlarged and improved paper.

We are now appealing to the workers and to workers' organizations for \$40,000. This amount, comrades, we must raise. This alone will clear up our old debts, and make it possible for us to go forward in our efforts to produce a better paper.

SOME of our readers may ask, "Why does the Daily Worker need to make such appeals for funds; other papers don't do it?"

The answer is simple. Other daily papers are backed by powerful financial groups; they have huge incomes from advertising; they have a tremendous circulation; they are linked up with the big capitalist politicians, and regularly share in the division of the spoils from graft, corruption and racketeering.

The Daily Worker, on the contrary, is a fighting workers' paper. Capitalist advertisers boycott us, because we choose to stand steadfastly for the workers' interests in their struggle against capitalist exploitation and robbery. As a result we are forced to rely on our income from circulation, and on an insignificant advertising income. Our paper can only live through additional contributions from the workers and their organizations.

OUR yearly deficit now reaches almost \$80,000—\$1,500 per week. We have always met this deficit by appealing twice each year to our supporters for \$40,000 in special donations. And for ten years our readers have never failed us. They have kept our paper going by their help. We are sure that now, especially with the recent improvements in the paper and with the gigantic tasks confronting our paper in the struggles against Roosevelt's "New Deal," our readers will respond more quickly than ever before. We are sure the needed \$40,000 will be raised.

We want you to know our financial situation exactly, and the perspectives for the future.

Our income for July was \$1,450 per week—\$1,000 from bundle orders, \$300 from subscriptions, \$150 from advertising.

Our present expenditures for the enlarged paper are \$3,190 per week—\$1,750 alone for printing and the balance for all other expenses, office and editorial, pictures and engraving, postage and mailing, etc., etc., indicating a weekly deficit of over \$1,700.

SINCE starting the six page paper on August 14, however, our situation has improved; our circulation is increasing. During August our weekly income increased \$250 per week as compared with July, reducing our weekly deficit to \$1,500. We are confident that coming weeks will see a still greater reduction of our weekly deficit.

But our financial obligations, accumulated over the past six months, have to be met. They hamper our future growth and endanger the very existence of our paper.

We want to wipe out these debts. We want to guarantee the existence of the new six- and eight-page paper. We want to greatly extend the circulation of the paper and in the future set up a regular sustaining fund which will cover our deficit each week without the need for these semi-annual campaigns.

WE KNOW from past experience that our supporters will help. We are confident that you will respond with dollars, half-dollars, quarters and dimes—according to your means. We are confident that workers' organizations will contribute from their treasuries, that they will quickly arrange income-producing affairs for the benefit of the Daily Worker. We are sure that our paper will live and grow stronger with the workers' support.

COMRADES, rush in your contributions! Ask your organization to give! Collect funds for the "Daily" among your friends and shopmates! Arrange house parties for the benefit of your paper! Send funds immediately to the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St., New York, N. Y. Keep up a continuous flow of donations until the needed \$40,000 is raised!

U.S. Army Rules in Heart of Strike Area in Utah

Force Grand Jury Investigation of Barlow Murder

Ft. Worth Police Killed Him; Pass Blame

FORT WORTH, Texas, Sept. 7.—Forced into action by the grand jury here Wednesday night, the Grand Jury here has begun an investigation into the jail murder of T. E. Barlow, Communist leader of the jobless. Mayor Bryce and Manager Fairtrace have been quizzed and 12 old members of the Unemployed Council have been subpoenaed.

A Barlow's two brothers spoke at a court lawn meeting last night approving all the actions being taken by the Unemployed Council to fix responsibility for the murder on the jail officials.

A Barlow's two brothers spoke at a court lawn meeting last night approving all the actions being taken by the Unemployed Council to fix responsibility for the murder on the jail officials.

A Barlow's two brothers spoke at a court lawn meeting last night approving all the actions being taken by the Unemployed Council to fix responsibility for the murder on the jail officials.

A Barlow's two brothers spoke at a court lawn meeting last night approving all the actions being taken by the Unemployed Council to fix responsibility for the murder on the jail officials.

A Barlow's two brothers spoke at a court lawn meeting last night approving all the actions being taken by the Unemployed Council to fix responsibility for the murder on the jail officials.

Generals Bar Not Only Meetings, But Also Social Affairs

HELPER, Utah, Sept. 8.—Virtual martial law was ordered in Carbon County when two U. S. Army generals here issued an order forbidding all meetings of more than three people. The order not only strikes at meetings, but forbids dances and even religious services to be held. The gunmen here have been authorized to help enforce the order of martial law.

A terrific clash appeared inevitable with the regular army from Fort Douglas expected. Despite sharp protest from city officials, army officers have ordered that Helper deputize a large force to enforce the martial law order. Threats have been made to remove local officials failing to carry out these orders.

The miners are preparing to defy the orders regarding mass meetings and will defend their meetings against attack and to fight the direct armed intervention of the U. S. government into the situation. Workers' organizations must immediately mobilize mass protest against this attempt to drown the miners' struggle in a blood bath.

A terrific clash appeared inevitable with the regular army from Fort Douglas expected. Despite sharp protest from city officials, army officers have ordered that Helper deputize a large force to enforce the martial law order. Threats have been made to remove local officials failing to carry out these orders.

The miners are preparing to defy the orders regarding mass meetings and will defend their meetings against attack and to fight the direct armed intervention of the U. S. government into the situation. Workers' organizations must immediately mobilize mass protest against this attempt to drown the miners' struggle in a blood bath.

A terrific clash appeared inevitable with the regular army from Fort Douglas expected. Despite sharp protest from city officials, army officers have ordered that Helper deputize a large force to enforce the martial law order. Threats have been made to remove local officials failing to carry out these orders.

The miners are preparing to defy the orders regarding mass meetings and will defend their meetings against attack and to fight the direct armed intervention of the U. S. government into the situation. Workers' organizations must immediately mobilize mass protest against this attempt to drown the miners' struggle in a blood bath.

A terrific clash appeared inevitable with the regular army from Fort Douglas expected. Despite sharp protest from city officials, army officers have ordered that Helper deputize a large force to enforce the martial law order. Threats have been made to remove local officials failing to carry out these orders.

The miners are preparing to defy the orders regarding mass meetings and will defend their meetings against attack and to fight the direct armed intervention of the U. S. government into the situation. Workers' organizations must immediately mobilize mass protest against this attempt to drown the miners' struggle in a blood bath.

A terrific clash appeared inevitable with the regular army from Fort Douglas expected. Despite sharp protest from city officials, army officers have ordered that Helper deputize a large force to enforce the martial law order. Threats have been made to remove local officials failing to carry out these orders.

The miners are preparing to defy the orders regarding mass meetings and will defend their meetings against attack and to fight the direct armed intervention of the U. S. government into the situation. Workers' organizations must immediately mobilize mass protest against this attempt to drown the miners' struggle in a blood bath.

Bread Prices Rising Rapidly in Cities, U.S. Officials Admit

Inflation, Taxes, Cause 16 Per Cent Rise in Three Months

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Unable to ignore any longer the rapidly increasing cost of bread, the Agricultural Administration today requested an explanation from the American Bakers Assn. of the high bread prices in many of the large cities of the country, such as Atlanta, Charleston, San Francisco, Savannah, Scranton, Seattle, etc.

"In many cities," Dr. Frederick Howe of the Administration declared today, "the average price of bread is above the national average for a pound loaf."

Due to the Roosevelt program of reducing wheat acreage, and of levying heavy processing taxes, in addition to cheapening the dollar, the price of bread has gone up at least 16 per cent during the last three months. On top of this, the beginning of profiteering is noticed. "In the average city, the increase costs the consumers over \$1,000,000 a year in extra charges," Dr. Howe said.

Bakers are also trying to get around the increased costs occasioned by the Roosevelt processing taxes by adulterating the bread, the Government officials admitted.

Bakers are also trying to get around the increased costs occasioned by the Roosevelt processing taxes by adulterating the bread, the Government officials admitted.

Bakers are also trying to get around the increased costs occasioned by the Roosevelt processing taxes by adulterating the bread, the Government officials admitted.

Bakers are also trying to get around the increased costs occasioned by the Roosevelt processing taxes by adulterating the bread, the Government officials admitted.

Bakers are also trying to get around the increased costs occasioned by the Roosevelt processing taxes by adulterating the bread, the Government officials admitted.

Bakers are also trying to get around the increased costs occasioned by the Roosevelt processing taxes by adulterating the bread, the Government officials admitted.

Bakers are also trying to get around the increased costs occasioned by the Roosevelt processing taxes by adulterating the bread, the Government officials admitted.

Forced Arbitration Foisted on Workers Under Coal Code Aim to Kill Fighting Spirit of Miners

By BILL DUNNE

NEW YORK.—The outstanding and sinister fact in connection with the proposed coal code, to which the coal operators have not yet agreed, but which John L. Lewis, head of United Mine Workers, and William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, have accepted, is that these union officials have surrendered openly to the Roosevelt policy of compulsory government arbitration. This shameful surrender is in direct contrast with the splendid fighting spirit of the miners.

This is plainly evident in Clause B of Section 4 of Article VII, and Section 5 of the proposed code: "(b) All disputes which cannot be settled by the Divisional Adjustment Board shall be referred to the National Bituminous Coal Labor Board, and the decision of such board shall be accepted by the parties as effective for a provisional period of not longer than six months, to be fixed by the board." (My emphasis.)

This is compulsory government arbitration and implicit in the acceptance of this provision is the abandonment of the strike weapon by the UMWA. Since under the NIRA the codes have the force of legislative enactments the intention to outlaw strikes in the soft coal industry is clear.

The composition of the compulsory arbitration machinery is stated in Section 5:

"There shall be created a National Bituminous Coal Board consisting of ten members, five to be appointed by the President from the nominations made by each of five divisional coal authorities and the remaining five to be representatives of the President on such code authorities. (My emphasis.)

Since "the divisional code authorities" are composed both of coal operators and coal miners' representatives, the direct elected representation of the miners on the National Bituminous Coal Labor Board can come only from these sources. The composition of the majority of the board having the final and decisive say is determined, not by the miners, but by the coal operators and the President. This section of the code definitely stacks the cards against the miners.

Here we have the concrete proof of the double game played by UMWA and A. F. of L. officials. Their verbal defense of the right to strike in the abstract is followed by open capitulation to the Roosevelt no-strike policy.

In no other code has a provision for compulsory government arbitration been incorporated. In no other industry have the workers shown such militancy and will to organize, strike and fight out the issues with the employers. The strike of more than 60,000 miners in Western Pennsylvania created panic in the ranks of the Roosevelt administration, among the A. F. of L. leaders, and scared the coal operators.

Therefore the attempt openly made

(Continued on page 2)

Minor to Speak Today

NEW YORK.—The Bronx Boro Ratification Conference of the Communist Party Election ticket will be held this afternoon, Saturday at 1 o'clock, at Ambassador Hall, 3861 Third Ave., with Mrs. W. Burroughs, Communist candidate for comptroller of the city of New York, as the main speaker. The Communist program for unemployment relief will be presented at the conference.

Robert Minor will be the guest of honor at a banquet tendered him tonight in the same hall, at 8:30.

Robert Minor will be the guest of honor at a banquet tendered him tonight in the same hall, at 8:30.

Robert Minor will be the guest of honor at a banquet tendered him tonight in the same hall, at 8:30.

Robert Minor will be the guest of honor at a banquet tendered him tonight in the same hall, at 8:30.

Robert Minor will be the guest of honor at a banquet tendered him tonight in the same hall, at 8:30.

Robert Minor will be the guest of honor at a banquet tendered him tonight in the same hall, at 8:30.

Robert Minor will be the guest of honor at a banquet tendered him tonight in the same hall, at 8:30.

STILL MORE SHIPS SENT TO ISLAND

Cuban Masses to Resist Landing of U. S. Marines

NEW YORK.—Workers of America swung into organized action in struggle against American intervention in Cuba yesterday, as news came that the American fleet is being distributed to six centers of struggle along the Cuban shore.

A mass meeting of protest was called for tonight, at 8 p. m., at Fifth Ave., at 110th St. Robert Minor, J. W. Ford, William Simons and others will speak.

A meeting will be held in Brooklyn tomorrow, Sunday, at 8 p. m., at 142 Myrtle Ave.

A mass demonstration and picket line will gather in front of the Federal Building, Broadway, at Park Row, at noon Monday, led by Robert Minor, Communist Party candidate for mayor. The Anti-Imperialist League, and the National Student League, and the Communist Party were the first three organizations to take leadership of this demonstration. An appeal was made that workers pour out in thousands.

The Anti-Imperialist League called a special meeting for Monday night, 8 p. m. in its headquarters, 90 East 10th St.

The National Student League called a special meeting for Friday night, Sept. 15, in its headquarters, 563 6th Ave. Mike Gold, William Simons, Frank Ibanes and others will speak.

Hundreds of telegrams of protest have been sent to President Roosevelt by mass meetings, workers' organizations and individuals. An appeal was made that thousands more be sent.

HAVANA, Sept. 8.—Wall Street's intervention to crush the Cuban revolution took on a still more menacing aspect tonight as word was received that warships are being concentrated at six Cuban ports—Havana, Santiago, Puerto Padre, Matanzas, Cardenas and Antilla.

Secretary of the Navy Claude A. Swanson arrived in Havana tonight on the cruiser Indianapolis, and conferred with Ambassador Sumner Welles.

Bluejackets were reported to have landed in Santiago and Cienfuegos, but immediately went back to their ships.

Sugar Workers Promise Resistance. The revolutionary sugar workers' union, representing 13,000 workers, announced that it would take up arms against any landing of American troops.

The junta of five forming a temporary government announced it would form a coalition administration, taking back certain "liberal" members of the De Cespedes government, through Sergio Carbo, its spokesman.

The government of Mexico recognized the new regime through its ambassador to Cuba. It is the only foreign government which has so far recognized it.

Communists Demonstrate. Led by the Communist Party, the revolutionary unions, the Young Communist League and the youth sections called a two-hour general strike and paraded through the center of Havana last night, to a mass meeting of workers' councils, and working toward the councils taking power, as the only force ready to fight American imperialism.

Disarming Attempt Fails. The new government's attempt to disarm the Cuban workers failed completely, and it was forced to withdraw it.

Sergeant Fulgencio Bautista, leader of the soldiers' rank and file committees, was appointed a colonel and made chief of staff of the Cuban army, by order of the junta.

Socialist Support Junta. The Socialist Party of Cuba and the Agrarian Party of Cuba, later led by renegades from the Communist Party, issued blanket appeals for support of the new government, despite the fact that its machine guns are still mounted to face the headquarters of the Havana workers, and that it has ordered the arrest of workers' leaders, and promised to pay all Cuba's debts to Wall Street.

Sergio Carbo, spokesman and leader of the junta, gained his support in Cuba by using his paper "La Sema a" to praise the Soviet Union. He has also written a book praising the Soviet Union.

This is his means of gaining the sympathy of the Cuban workers who see in the Soviet Union the example of how they can succeed in their fight against American imperialism.

This is his means of gaining the sympathy of the Cuban workers who see in the Soviet Union the example of how they can succeed in their fight against American imperialism.

This is his means of gaining the sympathy of the Cuban workers who see in the Soviet Union the example of how they can succeed in their fight against American imperialism.

This is his means of gaining the sympathy of the Cuban workers who see in the Soviet Union the example of how they can succeed in their fight against American imperialism.

Silk Meet Tomorrow for Code Hearings in Washington Soon

National Conference in Paterson to Gather to Frame Demands for Union

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 8.—A national conference of silk workers, called by the National Textile Workers' Union is called for this Sunday, September 10, at 612 River St., to prepare for the hearings in Washington on the silk code scheduled for September 12. Representatives from Allentown, Easton, Pa., Rhode Island, New York, Paterson and the South will be present to consider the demands of the union.

Today the arbitration proceedings under the NRA continued with representatives of the Silk Association of Manufacturers, the United Textile Workers, the National Textile Workers' Union and Senator Wagner of the National Labor Advisory Board, present. The A. F. of L. raised no demands for wage increases or other conditions at the meeting. Their chief concern was for recognition of the union.

Senator Wagner proposed that he go to Paterson to talk to the workers himself. Although professing great pity for the plight of the exploited silk workers, he nevertheless wants to convince the workers to their strike and to go back to work on the basis of the present conditions until the silk code hearings are held. This temporary arrangement is for the purpose of smothering the strike and then forcing upon the workers the low wages of the code against which they are striking.

Ann Burlak, of the National Textile Workers' Union, fought this proposal vigorously as well as one by McMahon suggesting a secret conference with Wagner to arrange a sell-out. The N.T.W. delegation consists of Ann Burlak and 5 rank and file strikers, 3 having come from Allentown.

At the same time the strike of the silk dyers definitely entered the Passaic area when a demonstration of 1300 pickets at the Lodi plant of the United Piece Dye Works led by the National Textile Union called upon the workers to strike. The picket line, given a send-off by 3,000 Paterson workers, had the support of thousands of workers who jammed the sidewalk around the Lodi mill. As we go to press the workers are coming out on strike and it is predicted that the great Lodi plant employing 5,000 will be drawn into the struggle soon. A committee of five strikers elected from the picket line presented their demands to the United Piece Dye Works management at the mill office at Lodi simultaneously with the huge demonstration. The workers waited outside the mills for the report. A heavy guard of police were at the mill gates but no attempt was made to interfere with the picketing.

The Fighting Vets

By H. E. BRIGGS

This column fights for the 3-point program—first, last and always. Here it is in case you have forgotten it. 1—Immediate cash payment of balance due on adjusted service certificates. 2—Immediate restoration of disability compensations, allowances, pensions, hospital and domiciliary care. No discrimination of Negro vets in hospitals etc. 3—Immediate adequate remedial relief for the unemployed and Farmers.

Salt Lake City. Post No. 6 W.E.S.L. sends along the news that they are supporting the striking miners. Why? Because many of the miners are vets. Simple isn't it? This is what is known as a United Front. And it gets results. Ask those who have joined.

Pittsburgh, Pa. Thirty-five delegates are to be sent by the veterans of Pittsburgh to the Anti-War Conference. It is expected that delegated veterans from all over the country will come in full uniform. What a sight that will make. Come on buddy get behind the Anti-War Conference. Help stop another world slaughter. Even if you are too old, remember your kid brother isn't. Do you want him to go through another blood bath? Then support the Anti-War Conference and let the world know it by wearing your tin hat. St. Paul is also sending delegates.

New York City. A new speakers bureau has been organized and New Yorkers will soon get the lowdown on who the veterans are supporting in the coming election. As a hint drop over to Union Square and listen to Comrade Tupper of Post No. 1 some evening. If he doesn't convince you I'll eat my mess kit in Macy's window.

Even in China. The gunboat Saccarino is at it again. This time against the Chinese Soviets. It will be remembered that the Imperialist war dog operated in conjunction with the Allies in 1919 in the White Sea to head off the young Russian Soviet government then struggling against the combined arms and navies of the Capitalist world. The Saccarino came home without accomplishing its mission. We predict that the combined Capitalist forces will meet the same re-buff in China and that eventually the Chinese workers and soldiers will extend their present Soviet to include all China.

Spanish War Vet on Communist Ticket. Charles McLoughlin, a native son of Glen Cove, L. I. will run for Mayor on the Communist Party ticket this fall. He is 54 years old. Old enough to know better as one of his friends remarked. Yes, he's been through the mill and is convinced that the Communist Party is the only party representing the workers and fighting honestly for their needs. The Communist Party is the only political party supporting the ex-servicemen's demands for the Bonus, by the way.

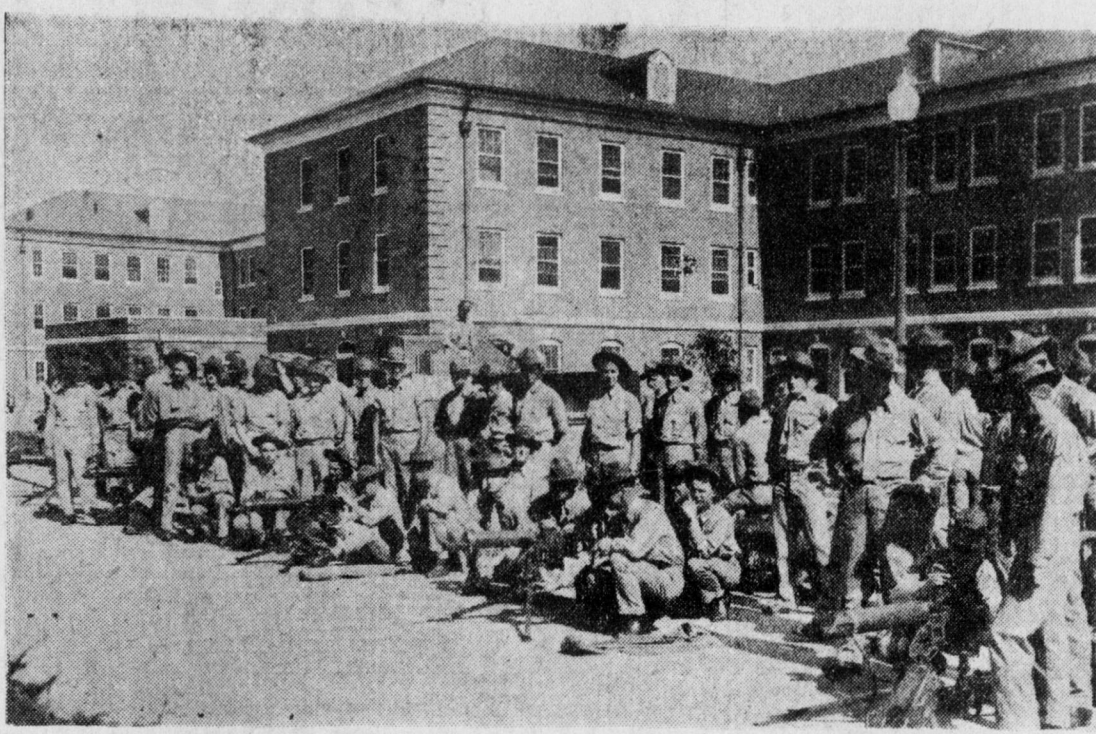
Another Vet on C. P. Ballot. Along with this comes the news that Muro LaForgia world war vet also of Glen Cove, L. I. is running for assemblyman of the second district, Nassau County.

Teofil Meller, a wounded World War vet is running for the 57th Assembly district of Richmond Hill, Queens. His compensation of \$26. a month was reduced to \$19.50 by "Rosies" new (dirty) Deal. He says, "I back the 3-point program 100 per cent."

Still Another. Maurice Berto, World War vet, aviator and member of the Intelligence Department is on the Communist ballot for Assemblyman of East Islip. All these men support the 3-point program and pledge themselves to fight for the workers and veterans' interests. No ward heifers here. These are men who have been thru battle. They did not stand on the curbstone cheering somebody else and staying home reaped rich profits.

What Interests You Most. We are planning to run a number of columns containing special features and articles. The first one in preparation is on the American Legion. We plan to follow this from time to time with news and doings of the V.F.W., D.A.V., the New Deal, W.E.S.L. etc. Special news on treatment of veterans in hospitals, reformation issue of relief bureaus and Fascism and its relation to veterans. Let us hear what you would like discussed or what question puzzles you. We shall do our best to make this column interesting to all veterans. Address communications to: Fighting Vet, Daily Worker, 35 East 12th St., New York City.

Machine Guns Against Cuban Workers



A machine gun company of marines, concentrated at Quantico, Va., practice machine gun fire while waiting for orders to go to Cuba and turn their guns on the Cuban masses.

Union Officials Sell Out Cleveland Street Carmen

Workers Bitter at Betrayal; Joint Council Urges Rank and File Control

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 8.—Meeting behind closed doors with company officials and Mayor Miller, representatives of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor decided to reverse the decision to strike for a 25 per cent wage raise and union recognition although 3,000 men had voted for the walk out. The

'Co. Unions May Exist With Workers' Union'—Eastman

Affirms Principle of Open Shop in Letter to R.R. Executives

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Under cover of attacking company unions, Joseph B. Eastman, Roosevelt-appointed railroad co-ordinator, today made it clear in a statement to railroad executives that company unions have the legal right to exist side by side with workers' unions.

After pointing out that the roads, under the Railway Labor Act, are not empowered to make membership in a company union a pre-requisite for employment, Eastman declared that "these provisions do not prohibit any particular variety of labor organization, but they do give the employees absolute freedom of choice in joining such organizations."

Eastman's objections apply to written, or open requests of the roads to their employees to join the company unions. They cannot have any effect on the scores of intangible methods of coercion and intimidation. But even more significantly, Eastman's principle of "complete freedom of choice" carries within it all the essentials of the open shop policy, since a truly closed, union shop cannot be maintained unless the workers' unions can demand complete workers' membership.

In a statement the other day, Eastman also requested that the railroads apply the "stagger plan" to their employees, thus a plan which will further reduce the present \$900-1000 yearly average earnings of railroad employees.

Street-car men are urged to get in touch with the industrial union headquarters at 1,237 Payne Ave. for assistance and advice.

Beaver Now Replaces Buzzard in Ontario

LONDON, Ontario.—London, Ontario, is following American methods. The blue buzzard seems to have appealed to the bosses, and they plan a ballyhoo all their own, with stickers, trimmings, and slogans.

The Taxpayers Protective Association plan calls for the words, "Play Fair—Play Fair." A beaver will decorate the London stickers in place of the blue buzzard of the American N.R.A. We seem to recall that the teeth of the beaver are as sharp as the talons of the buzzard.

National Events

Milwaukee W.I.R. Picnic.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The Workers International Relief is holding a picnic Sunday at Milwaukee Woods. The picnic is for the benefit of the strikers now out in Chicago. Entertainment will take the form of Workers Laboratory Theatre skits, chalk sketches and pictures to be taken by the W.I.R. cameraman. Admission is free to all workers. The picnic is free to the end of the line and a following of the W.I.R. signs will land you at the grounds.

Contribute to the Daily Worker Sustaining Fund! Help to keep the 6-page "Daily"!

NEWS BRIEFS

They Don't Put the Same Foot Forward.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—400,000,000 postage stamps were issued by the Post Office Department, carrying a figure of capital, which walks with its left foot forward, and one of labor, which puts its right foot forward.

Keeping Up With Paris Styles.

NEW YORK CITY.—Miss Marjorie Howard reported to a group of six hundred women here, that the latest in Paris was the wearing of silver and gold sheaths for the finger nails.

Deaths Rise in New York.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The births decreased by 305 last week from the previous period, it was reported yesterday by the Department of Health. The total was 1,741. At the same time there were 17 more deaths than the 1,207 reported a week before.

\$18,000 Missing in Jersey State Department.

TRENTON, N. J.—Auditors engaged in an inquiry into the accounts of the State Department of Labor reported today that shortages uncovered up to the present time aggregate \$18,000. The irregularities were confined to the funds of the Workers' Compensation Division. The auditors have not as yet finished their job.

Many Injured in Car Collision.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 9.—Nineteen persons were seriously injured, and scores of others suffered cuts and bruises when two street cars, filled with passengers collided at a street crossing on the north side.

The impact of the cars was heard for more than a mile. Both cars were derailed. Most of the 19 injured were suffering from internal injuries reported the hospital authorities.

Byrd to Sail to South Pole Again.

BOSTON, Mass.—Rear Admiral Richard Evelyn Byrd said yesterday that he will set out from Boston on September 25 on his second exploration trip to the South Polar region in the hope of discovering and claiming for the United States a new continent, as large as North America and Mexico combined, and in addition to uncover certain "valuable meteorological, geological, and oceanological phenomena."

Parkhurst, Reformer, Dead.

NEW YORK.—Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, long of Fox Tammany interests and of Lexow investigation fame, was killed yesterday when he stepped off the roof of his home during a commabulist trance.

Moley Defends Brain Trust.

BEDFORD SPRINGS, Pa., Sept. 8.—At his first public address since his resignation from the "brain trust," Raymond Moley defended Roosevelt's use of academic talent, but declared that "they were by no means considerable in number nor dominant in their influence."

200 DETROIT AUTO WORKERS FIRED WHEN THEY DEFY COMPANY UNION, JOIN AFL

Workers Ready to Strike Against Victimization; Refuse NRA Company Union; Auto Workers' Union Pledges Support

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 8.—Victimized for their activity in organizing an A. F. of L. union, 200 workers employed in the Bower Roller Bearing Corporation were fired here on Saturday. The plant employs 600 men and 200 women workers. About 90 percent of the men have joined the A. F. of L. union.

A week ago the company had ordered all workers in the plant to join a company union. The workers in the grinding department steadfastly refused to join for 3 days. One of the most active workers in the plant was called into the office and asked by the superintendent, "What's the matter with a company union?" When this worker voiced his objection he was told to go back to work with the warning, "Use your head." The company then declared that "victimization must stop". It would not be called a company union, but an N.R.A. association.

The discharge of the 200 workers has caused great resentment among the workers in the plant who are not satisfied with merely appealing to General Johnson for aid. They are ready to strike to back up their demand that "victimization must stop".

If the A. F. of L. officials refuse to act, a rank and file committee is prepared to call a mass meeting to take action. The Auto Workers Union pledges its fullest support in the struggle that is developing.

The company has been trying to goad the workers into producing as much in 7 hours as they formerly did in 8 hours. Foremen are continually demanding more production and curse and swear at the women. Many times women have been seen leaving the plant crying.

In the electric welding department the men have to handle high voltage. Although the men wear asbestos gloves, the hot metal burns right through. Yet the foremen are continually demanding more production.

The men are determined to struggle, having joined the A. F. of L. for this purpose. If A. F. of L. officials continue to hold them back, many say they will fight under rank and file leadership not only to stop victimization, but for more wages and better conditions.

This is the first successful strike of steel workers in Youngstown in more than ten years. It came at a time when the local leaders of the American Federation of Labor and the Amalgamated Association of Iron Steel and Tin Workers were daily exhorted by the company to strike.

The walkout was greeted by the workers in the other departments with broad smiles. From every department reports have reached the SMWU headquarters of workers saying "That's what we've got to do."

A mass meeting called by the union for the support of the strike in the German Hall Tuesday night was turned into a Strike Victory meeting. A member of the negotiations committee was chairman. Three chippers spoke, in addition to Joe Dallet, district secretary of the SMWU and H. Mack, organizer.

All of the chippers said "What we chippers can do, you workers in the other departments can do. Join the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union."

One of the committee members, a member of the National C.I.U., was struck duty down in the East Ohio coal fields last year. But he recognized, like the others, that organization was necessary, and last night in the German Hall he called for the building of the SMWU.

News of the victory has spread like wildfire. It was known all over Campbell just a few hours after the vote. The Sheet and Tube chippers, who had announced their readiness to support the actions of the Republican men, are overjoyed and very much heartened. The chippers of the Ohio works of Carnegie Steel, themselves on the verge of a walk-out yesterday over their own grievances, are calling meetings to organize.

Workers are coming into the SMWU office and signing cards, saying that they want to do like the chippers did. The Daily Worker of the victory of the Republic chippers in Buffalo, N. Y. was a great stimulant to the organizational campaign here.

COME AND ENJOY BOSTON, Mass. INTERNATIONAL CABARET and COSTUME NITE. New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St., ROXBURY, Mass.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15. Dancing, Floor Show, Costumes, Refreshments; Guest Artist SUBSCRIPTION 25c - - - - - Auspices: American Workers Chorus

WORKINGMEN OF ALL COUNTRIES! You Need Natural, Undoped and Unprocessed Health Foods to Give You Health and Strength in Your Struggle for Power. Come to Our Store or Send for Our Health Guide Free.—10 Percent Discount to All Who Bring or Send This Ad Along!

HEALTH FOODS DISTRIBUTORS. 129 EAST 34th STREET (Near Lexington Avenue) New York City. Phone: LEXINGTON 2-6926

FOOD WORKERS' INDUSTRIAL UNION WEEK. CAMP NITGEDAIGET. BEACON, N. Y.—Telephone: Beacon 731

FULL CULTURAL AND SPORT HOTEL AND BUNGALOWS PROGRAM OPEN ENTIRE MONTH. TENNIS COURTS—ROWING ON HUDSON. FOR REST AND RECREATION COME TO CAMP NITGEDAIGET

Banquet this Saturday night under auspices of Food Workers Industrial Union.

Cars leave for Camp from 3700 Bronx Park East daily 10 A.M. Saturday 10 A.M., 3 P.M. and 7 P.M. Take Lexington Ave. White Plains Rd. Stop Allerton Ave. Sta.

Phonex: Chickering 4917—Longacre 10089 COMRADELY ATMOSPHERE

FAN RAY CAFETERIA 156 W. 29th St. New York (Brooklyn)

FOR BROWNVILLE PROLETARIANS SOKAL CAFETERIA 1689 PITKIN AVENUE

WORKERS—EAT AT THE Parkway Cafeteria 1638 PITKIN AVENUE Near Hopkinson Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.

for Brownville Workers! Hoffman's RESTAURANT & CAFETERIA Pitkin Corner Saratoga Aves.

Brooklyn Workers Patronize HOWARD STEAM LAUNDRY SERVICE 476-8-80 Howard Ave., Bklyn., N.Y. PBesident 3-3000

Garm. & Section Workers Patronize Navarr Cafeteria 333 7th AVENUE Corner 26th St.

Bronx Workers! Patronize Columbus Steam Laundry Service, Inc. 2157 PROSPECT AVENUE BRONX, N. Y. A Laundry Workers Industrial Union Shop

FINE CLOTHING FOR WORKERS SALTZMAN BROS. MEN'S SUITS READY MADE AND TO ORDER 181 STANTON STREET (NEAR CLINTON STREET) NEW YORK

COMMUNIST PARTY MONTH CAMP UNITY WINGDALE, N. Y.

Spend Indian Summer, the Most Beautiful Season of the Year Amid the Berkshire Hills VACATION RATE: \$13.00 Per Week (incl. Tax) WEEK-END RATES: 1 Day - - \$2.45 2 Days - - \$4.65 (incl. Tax)

Cars leave for Camp from 2700 Bronx Park East daily 10 A.M. Saturday 10 A.M., 3 P.M. and 7 P.M. Take Lexington Avenue White Plains Road. Stop Allerton Avenue Station. Round Trip: To Nitgedaiget - - \$2.00 To Unity - - \$3.00

Letters from Our Readers

Dear Editor: You sure hit the nail on the head when you said, in reference to Whalen's NRA appointments, that Leon H. Rouse, president of Bix Six, is a legalist politician. You might also have included reference to the Rouse tradition: "I have fooled the membership for 16 years and I could fool 'em for another 16."

While president of Bix Six, he was re-elected term after term by the employer-controlled workers of the small job shops. He never carried his own chapel ("The World"), or any other newspaper chapel. He was finally defeated, however, in 1930. And while being groomed for the race in the last election, he received a \$50.00 income weekly from a contribution list which was quickly circulated among his supporters.

He never called a strike in sixteen years.

He threatened to "outlaw" the "vagrancy" movement in 1919, then after its success in spite of him, he claimed to have been on the picket lines. He played second fiddle for the International while at the same time doubling for the publishers.

If you are ever short of material about the NRA personnel, go to any newspaper composing room and ask a few old-timers about Rouse.

A Worker's in the "Daily News."

New Strikes in Pennsylvania

Roosevelt's Strikebreaking Orders Are Carried Out by Lewis Machine

By F. BORICH
Fresh strike struggles are looming in the Pennsylvania coal fields. The Montour No. 10 miners are striking for the fifth time since the betrayal of the strike one month ago. The Vesta 5, Clyde 1, 2 and 3, Mathews, Wagoners, and others struck. Strike is a common topic in the daily discussions of the miners. This in spite of strenuous efforts of all the instruments of the employers to discourage the strike movement.

Premises Not Carried Out

On August 5, when Roosevelt made his strikebreaking appeal to the miners, he promised that within three days all of their grievances will be satisfactorily settled. He referred to the coal code hearings. The coal operators, under the pressure of the strike movement, promised a \$5 basic wage scale, a 32-hour working week first six months, and 36 hours per week for the next six months. J. L. Lewis promised a 6-hour day 6-day week, and the re-organization of the U. M. W. A. with a national agreement. The mediators, McGrady, Dr. Springer and others, gave the miners Roosevelt's words of honor that the best conditions ever enjoyed by the miners will be established. Judges, lawyers and other liberals promised abolition of company towns and establishment of full civil rights in these towns. A real emancipation of the miners was to come as soon as they go back to work.

One month has gone by since these promises were made. But none of these promises were carried out. The coal code hearings ended in a fiasco. The coal operators withdrew the \$5 basic wage scale and offer to pay \$4.80 in the Pittsburgh District, \$4.34 in Fairmont and \$3.20 in the southern districts. They also withdrew the proposal for 32 and 36-hour week and now insist on 28-hour day. Lewis withdrew his demand for a 5-day week and 6-hour day and accepted a lower wage scale. For this he was promised the check-off, providing he and the U. M. W. A. administration could guarantee to the employers that there will be no more strikes. The government agreed to outlaw all strikes and

Rank and File Fire Checkweighman of U. M. W. A. Machine

Agree on 36 Cents Ton While Other Mines Get 40 Cents

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—A few months ago the Ontario mine signed a temporary agreement with the U. M. W. A. without the miners knowing anything about it. Our agreement calls for 36c a ton while the miners in other mines receive 40c a ton. Bozo Demich, who signed the agreement, got us also a checkweighman. His right-hand man, John Sokol, was elected checkweighman and also president of the local. The first thing they decided to do was to fire four active members of the N. M. U. After they were fired the whole local union put up a fight and forced the reemployment of these members of the N. M. U. which prevented the firing of others and gave Mr. Demich and Sokol a signal that they can not be bosses of the coal. The weights on the scale were so bad that we decided to elect new checkweighman. However Sokol refused to surrender his soft job on the grounds that three days notice was necessary to elect another checkweighman. Then we posted

How Washington, Pa., Owners Fought Union

By a Worker Correspondent
WASHINGTON, Pa.—For 12 years the workers of the Washington Tin Plate Co. has been without any affiliation. Then the company broke the union. In 1921 the Hazel Atlas Glass Co. workers of this shop had a small union. In 1926 the manager of the Hazel Company fired all the workers, and closed the shop. Again in 1928 they tried to break the United Mine Workers Union at the mine of the Gas & Coal Co.,

notices, announced the purpose of the meetings. When we gathered in front of the hall we could not get in as Sokol had the keys. The committee went to get the key from Sokol but instead received pick-handle and a threat of being shot if they didn't leave the house at once. As the men were waiting in front of the hall Bozo Demich came and began to raise hell with the miners for loading "dirty coal." Bozo was chased away and a few minutes later three cops and iron policemen of the Ellsworth mine came and tried to force the men to go home. Being unable to do this they went to Sokol's home and guarded him until all men went home. At the next regular meeting we elected another checkweighman. In the morning Sokol was going on the tippie despite the keys of the members. The Mine Committee informed the super that if Sokol goes on the tippie the men would strike. The super, who was not Sokol, is stated that the new checkweighman was not elected legally and he can not permit him to go on the tippie. Rather than have Sokol weighing the coal one more day the men agreed that the company boss shall weigh the coal that day himself. This example in our local should convince every miner how the U. M. W. A. is being controlled by the operators and fakers. If we want to have a union controlled by the miners we must accept the proposals of the National Miners Union and not every faker from our ranks and have the union to serve our purpose and not the purpose of the coal operators and Demich, Sokol and their associates.

Establish an Arbitration Board

However, seeing that the miners are striking despite the outlawing of strikes and the promise of Lewis that there will be no more strikes, the operators are hesitant to come to any terms with Lewis, knowing well that Lewis can not keep the miners from striking. To ensure their control over the miners the operators demand similar codes to that of the automobile industry, which provides for company unions.

Try to Save Lewis

The overwhelming majority of the miners see the strikebreaking and wage cutting role of the Lewis machine. However, many can not as yet see that the Lewis machine is carrying out the orders of the Roosevelt government. The Lewis machine is discredited to the point that his organizers are not permitted to speak at the miners' meetings; in fact they are not dare to appear before the miners. The only way the Lewis machine is communicating with the miners is through mail and telegrams. Last week a letter was sent to all local unions requesting payment of initiation of 25 cents per man. The Lewis machine is requesting this with the decision that no initiation and dues will be paid until the UMWA is recognized by the employers and government. If the UMWA should be recognized a special committee would be elected and new ones elected. This because the miners see that the Lewis policy leads them from one defeat into another.

Miners Preparing Strike

In recent weeks strikes of 60,000 miners in western and central Pennsylvania, 18,000 in the anthracite, 13,000 in Illinois, strikes in Utah, Kentucky, Virginia, Indiana and elsewhere have taken place. It is definite that thousands of miners in all coal fields are preparing to strike and that the near future will see tremendous increase in the strike struggles of the miners.

Protest Terror on Strikers in Western Fields

County Commissioners in Utah Appropriate \$45,000 for Gunmen

THE UTAH and New Mexico miners are striking for their immediate demands and the recognition of the National Miners Union. As soon as the strike went into effect the Governor of New Mexico, Arthur Seligman, declared martial law, forbidding the miners to picket and assembly, and sent the National Guards to enforce the martial law. The martial law was declared in order to break the strike. Over 400 miners, including organizers of the National Miners Union, Charles Guyman, Paul Crouch, Huff and others, charging them with "criminal syndicalism." The New Mexico miners are walking miles over the state line into Arizona to hold their meetings and organize picketing.

In Utah the County Commissioners in the striking area appropriated \$45,000 for the use of Sheriff Bliss to hire gunmen in order to break the strike. Most of the gunmen are being mobilized by the U. M. W. A. gun man, Antonich, notorious gunman himself.

The Executive Board of the National Miners Union calls upon all locals of the N. M. U., U. M. W. A., P. M. A. and all other organizations to send protests to Miss Perkins, Governors of Utah and New Mexico, demanding withdrawal of all armed forces from the striking areas and a complete freedom of the miners to join the union of their choice, to assembly, strike and picket for the improvement of their living and working conditions.

Down with bloody terror! Down with martial law! All support to the striking miners of Utah and New Mexico!

U. S. Steel in Gary Stocking Up Coal With Aid of Lewis

(By a Worker Correspondent)
GARY, Ind.—It has been learned that U. S. Steel Corp. in Gary has ordered and is having delivered by rail (not by boat, for saving purposes) 90,000 tons of special coal used in the blast furnaces, for storage purposes. This huge amount of coal is an unprecedented amount, and the only other time the company put in such a large stockpile before the last large coal strike in 1921. I think it was.

This appears to be a result of collaboration between the "sell-out," John L. Lewis, and the bosses of such large corporations as U. S. Steel. He, no doubt, has planned or knows of plans for a nationwide coal strike in the near future and has tipped his friends, "the bosses," off so they can be prepared to break the strike by having supplies on hand enough to last a year or so. They will thus not be embarrassed by a lack of coal for continued distribution. If any, in spite of a long coal strike. Such snakes in the guise of labor leaders!

Editor's Note.—We have other information along these lines. The stocking up of coal is not only a precaution against the imminent coal strike, but also an imminent steel strike.

situated in Washington, Pa. A gunman killed a boy 11 years old because he shouted "scabs" at a group of scabs that were going into the mine. This murderer was never arrested.

I will never forget the Bonus March in 1932. I myself went on this march, and saw the tools of the capitalist class burn two innocent kids and kill two of our comrades. The next day two of the blue shirts said to me, "You see, what happened to your brothers in Washington, D. C.," and I answered: "Yes, they are my brothers, my class brothers and my brothers, too, but you don't know! Instead of defending them you killed them."

John L. Lewis—"Coal Miner" —By Burek



PLIGHT OF NEGROES IS IGNORED BY U. M. W. A.

"Working 25 Years in Mines and Never Saw a Negro Cutter," Writes Worker

By a Worker Correspondent
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—As a Negro, I wish to use the columns of the Daily Worker to say a few words to my people concerning the present situation in the coal fields.

Not long ago the miners of Pennsylvania came on strike 70,000 strong. We, the Negroes, took an active part in the strike. Our women participated on the picket line and singing songs to encourage other folks for better fight. But what happened? We were sold out! President Roosevelt sent us back to work without giving us anything.

Leaders of the U. M. W. A., Mr. Lewis, our conditions there, since it is below the dignity of Mr. Lewis to protest against segregation? Nothing of the kind! Does the code, presented by Mr. Lewis, say one word about our conditions? Not a word! On the contrary, Mr. Lewis agrees to a lower wage scale in the South where the Negro constitutes the majority of the miners.

Our complaints were raised by the National Miners Union and its representatives. Not only this, I am informed that of the nine delegates sent by the NMU to Washington, two were Negroes. Not only did the NMU protest against our conditions but they presented a program how to change these conditions.

I think that this should convince every Negro miner that we cannot expect that anything will be done for us by Mr. Lewis, Mr. Fagan, and their high-salaried friends. If we do what the NMU tells us, that is, if we and the white miners develop a fight against the operators and Mr. Lewis, we will be able to change these damnable conditions both of the white and Negro miners and their families.

College Diploma Is Needed for 43 Cents an Hour Job

(By a Worker Correspondent)
EAST CHICAGO, Indiana.—Hundreds of young workers appear at the gates of the oil refineries of the Shell Petroleum Co. (Roxana Plant) in an effort to get jobs. Even though they are willing to work for only 43c

an hour, they are refused jobs by the company. Young workers are employed mostly as gaugers (testers) and are on the go bringing the tubes containing gas from the huge tanks to the laboratory. They get a maximum pay of 46c per hour.

The company has declared that only college graduates will get jobs.

Militant Miners Convicted for Strike Activity

Two Face Jail Terms, One Has Family of 10 to Support

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Jack Stuart, organizer of the National Miners Union, and Frank Hunts, active member of the union, and a father of eight children, were found guilty and convicted in Washington County Court of malicious mischief charges. The sentence has not been pronounced pending a motion for new trial demanded by the International Labor Defense and the National Miners Union.

Stuart and Hunts were convicted because of their participation in the April strike of the Avella miners. The miners were striking under the leadership of the United Front Committee. Mr. Fagan, district president of the U. M. W. A., did everything possible to break the strike, but without success. After one month of struggle, Fagan, Sheriff Seaman and the leaders of the American Legion, at a secret meeting, decided to break the strike at all costs. About 75 members of the U. M. W. A., selected by Fagan, were deputized by Sheriff Seaman, armed, made drunk and sent to raid the miners' homes. Sheriff Seaman led the raid; a large number of the miners were driven back to work.

Little Attention Given by N. M. U. to Young Miners

Youth Conference Will Be Held on Sept. 24 in W. Pennsylvania

Young miners played an outstanding part in the historic struggle of 70,000 miners in Western Pennsylvania. With few exceptions the 17,000 or more young miners, participating in the strike swallowed the bait, hook, line and sinker of the United Mine Workers leadership, and were banked upon by the coal operator's union officials to betray the strike. The young miners wanted to fight against their worsening conditions, against the discrimination held out against them in the N. R. A. coal operators' code, which called for lower wages for spraguers, oilers, greasers, etc. But their little knowledge and lack of experience with Lewis and the U. M. W. led them into supporting this crew of pirates parading under union guise.

The little actions of the National Miners Union has conducted among the native born miners, particularly among the young miners, has led to a separation of our union from this mass of miners and left them easy pickings for the Lewis and Fagan company. To delude the youth bound hand and foot to the coal operators, the U. M. W. leadership used many choice methods.

The young miners back in the mines are full of fight. There is every indication that the code that will be finally adopted in Washington with Lewis' endorsement will have the same discriminatory section against the young miners. At this moment the N. M. U. is broadcasting leaflets and agitation among the mining youth about the true color of Lewis, Fagan, Fenney and company. A Mining Youth Conference will be held in Western Pennsylvania on September 24, where a broad program of work among the mining youth will be hammered out by young miners.

This conference will have the task of building a leadership of young miners in the National Miners Union, to be specifically in charge of developing youth forms of work in the union and of winning the mine youth for the N. M. U.

The main pivoting point of support for the young miners for the N. M. U. will be the demand of discrimination against the youth, guaranteeing the same basic rate for them as the adults regardless of the type of work. It is this demand which will create a wedge inside of the U. M. W. locals.

Now we begin to see how correct the policy of the National Miners Union is.

Company Towns Get Boost by Coal Code

"Miners Must Strike Against Slave Code," Says Communist Leader in Pittsburgh

By JACK JOHNSTONE
Every vicious feature of company control over the miners is being strengthened in the coal code now being worked out in secret sessions by Lewis with the coal operators and the government. The company town, company stores, the right to pay in scrip, deduction of doctor fees, insurance, etc. The blacklist, discharge, discrimination against the Negro, no payment for dead work, slate, yardage, etc. No relief or unemployed insurance.

Lewis' pretended fight for the \$5.00 per day; for the six-hour day, and the coal operators' own proposal for the \$5.00 per day has been traded for the \$4.60, \$4.34, \$4.20 and the eight-hour day. The right to strike and to picket has been traded for arbitration. Lewis sells the miners to the coal operators on their conditions for the check-off. Without the aid of the government and the coal operators Lewis knows that the miners would kick him and the rest of his counterfeit labor leaders out of the U. M. W. A.

The strange hold that the coal operators have on the UMWA is the check-off and the Lewis leadership which insures a continuation of the cringing, belly-crawling policy to the coal operators on the one hand, and on the other, the brutal slugging of the mines who refuse to accept this policy as he is now doing to the miners striking under the leadership of the N. M. U. in Utah, Colorado and New Mexico. As he is going to the opposition in the UMWA and to the miners striking under the leadership of the P. M. A. in Illinois. As he will do to the miners in Western Pennsylvania when "peaceful" persuasion will no longer keep the miners at work. The miners must strike against the Lewis slave code. Lewis and company must be eliminated from the U. M. W. A. by mass refusal to accept him. Defeat the check-off.

Not one word is being said about unemployment in the coal industry.

Knot Hole Mine Has NRA Blessing

N. M. U. Policy Correct, Says Correspondent

By a Worker Correspondent
In the Knot Hole Mine of the Peters Creek Coal Co. we have found blessing of the N. R. A. J. L. Lewis is here loading coal by the acre. Finally we decided to demand a checkweighman. The company refused. We came solidly on strike. At the same time the leaders of the UMWA came to us and told us of the blessings we will get from the N. R. A. and the "New Deal."

We were striking about six weeks and finally forced the company to give us the checkweighman. We elected the checkweighman but

there was no scale on the tippie. Nevertheless the checkweighman went on the tippie. The company weigh-boss and our checkweighman are weighing our coal without the scale. This seems impossible but it is true. So this is one blessing we got from the N. R. A. and Mr. Lewis.

Another blessing we got is mass layoffs for dirty coal. Just the other day 23 men have been laid off for dirty coal. In the whole mine only about 100 men are working.

Now we begin to see how correct the policy of the National Miners Union is.

Why Unemployment? But what are the conditions in the coal industry? In 1913 bimonthly coal supplied 72.7 per cent of the total heat values produced. Through the use of other fuels, petroleum, gas, hydro electric, this has been reduced to 44.8 per cent in 1932. Along with this development the yearly working time of the miners has been cut from an average of 218 days during the 32-year period ending 1931. From 1921 to 1930 this average was cut to 189 working days. In 1931 it was 160 and in 1932 it was 145. This does not mean that every coal miner is included in this average. In 1928 there were employed 704,793. In 1932 there were 346,056 miners employed.

This means more than 300,000 miners are no longer considered in the distribution of the wealth produced. While production is a social act, the wealth produced belongs to the owning class who only give what they are forced to give to the working class. The miner gets from 20c to 50c a ton. The consumer pays from \$4 to \$6. The farmer get low prices; the consumer pays high prices. Between these two points in Lewis says that they must find employment somewhere else. This is his solution. But where? There are too many steel workers, too many auto workers, too many workers in every industry, too many farmers.

The thing in a nut shell is that capitalism has developed a system of production so highly efficient it comes into violent conflict with the distribution of the wealth produced. While production is a social act, the wealth produced belongs to the owning class who only give what they are forced to give to the working class. This exploitation which has created enormous accumulation of wealth that has made the American capitalist class the richest, most powerful and arrogant in the world.

Unemployment insurance is one of the most important immediate demands of the miners, both employed and unemployed. The coal industry owes the miners a living. The miners can only win through continuous struggle. The six-hour five day week and unemployed insurance at the expense of the coal industry and the government are inseparable demands.

Struck Five Times in Montour No. 10 to Get Concessions

Men Defy Decision of Fagan Not to Fight Operators' Attacks

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Since the betrayal of our big strike on August 5th we, the miners of Montour No. 10, came on strike on five different occasions. The last time we struck on Sept. 1st. Each time we struck trying to settle some local grievances. The September 1st strike came as a result of this: We have a man trip. The motor-man and snapper of each man trip used to get one hour extra every day for the handling of the man trip. The company put the bosses on the man trip and cut the motor-man off. The motor-man and snappers in this mine were forced to work dinner hour but were not paid for it. The tippie crew is working nine hours but get pay for 8. There are 20 mules in the mine but only 3 drivers. The other 17 mules are

CLEVELAND CONFERENCE ADOPTS MINE PROGRAM

NRA, Coal Operators, and Lewis Machine Unable to Rob Miners of Strike Weapon

At the special training conference in Cleveland, Ohio, August 27, a program for united action of the coal miners was adopted. This program is important, especially now when the coal operators, using the labor section of the N. R. A., are planning the establishment of company unions similar to those of the auto industry. The United Action program follows: This special mining conference of the General Trade Union Conference for United Action Against the N. R. A. representing the N. M. U., locals of the U. M. W. A., and rank and file opposition groups of the U. M. W. A., sets forth before itself the task of carrying into effect the decisions of the General Conference for United Action Against the N. R. A.

With the starvation, low wages, mass unemployment and miserable working conditions in the mines, and subjected to the most brutal terror, the miners throughout the country are again taking to the struggle to defeat these conditions with more determination than ever before.

Miners Preparing Strike

In recent weeks strikes of 60,000 miners in western and central Pennsylvania, 18,000 in the anthracite, 13,000 in Illinois, strikes in Utah, Kentucky, Virginia, Indiana and elsewhere have taken place. It is definite that thousands of miners in all coal fields are preparing to strike and that the near future will see tremendous increase in the strike struggles of the miners.

that is being practiced by the colored and white miners. Negroes are, in many instances, giving leadership to the strike movement.

Miners! Help Your "Daily"

ATTENTION, MINERS OF THE PITTSBURGH DISTRICT:

You are no doubt one of the readers of the Daily Worker who is quite well satisfied with the improvement our Daily Worker has made during the past two months. The six-page "Daily" is a credit to our Daily Worker staff.

The special page in today's issue was only made possible by the efforts of the Daily Worker staff.

What can you do to help the Daily Worker? We are asking every miner to become a part of the Daily Worker Campaign being organized by the District Committee of the Communist Party of the Pittsburgh District.

In order to keep the Daily Worker supplied with live news from the mining field, we are asking you to write short articles to the Daily Worker on the conditions in the mine, what your local union is doing, how the proposed code will affect the miners, etc. It is our task to see that the Daily Worker reaches every miner possible. The Daily Worker needs at least 500 new readers from the Pittsburgh mining field. How many new subs can you get? Our District has undertaken the task to raise \$1,000 for the sustaining fund of the Daily Worker, in order that it can continue with the six page paper and give special attention to our mining news. You can become a part of this campaign by asking your fellow worker, your local union, club or fraternal organization to donate to the Daily Worker Campaign, which starts officially today, September 9. Collect funds for the Daily Worker.

BOB SIVERT
DISTRICT Daily Agent
2802 Center Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Joint Struggles of Employed and Unemployed Aids Campaign for Jobless Insurance

particular case, and in every mine the recognition of the mine committees elected by the miners, without the checkoffs of the rank and file coal miners. The coal miners, divided and engaged in disconnected movement, have been unable to actually present a code expressing their demands. Only the code presented by the N. M. U. in Washington in any way approaches the real desire of the miners.

The following are the demands of the miners:

1. A 56 day basic wage scale for all miners in or around the mines, with a minimum guarantee of \$30 a week and 40 weeks work a year. A maximum working week of five days and six hours a day. Increase in wages shall be paid corresponding with the increase in prices.
2. Increased unemployment relief for the unemployed and part-time miners and the establishment of unemployment insurance to the extent of \$10 a week and \$3 additional for each dependent for all unemployed paid by the government and employers. Part-time workers shall be paid the difference from the unemployment fund.
3. Miners' checkweighman on every scale, elected and controlled by the miners.
4. Payment for all forms of dead work, yardage, slate, etc.
5. The right of the miners to belong to any union they choose, the recognition of all unions in each

We raised objection to these practices. The government coal mediators came here to settle the grievances but no change in the conditions took place. So we decided that the only way to settle our grievances was to strike and we did it. We will continue to do so until our conditions are improved all as we want them to be. It is important to mention that we struck each time against the will of Mr. Fagan and other "friends," such as Dr. Springer and Miss Joyce, who are paying us frequent visits. We were waiting for years. Our conditions went from bad to worse. Now we know that the only way to improve our conditions is to strike. And we will continue to strike regardless of Mr. Fagan, Dr. Springer and regardless of the law which says that we can not strike.

But I must say that our strikes have had some serious weaknesses. We never elected broad strike committees. We did not try to spread our strike into other mines of the Pittsburgh Coal Co., although the same conditions and grievances exist in those mines.

Our conditions are such that we will have more strikes. In the future we must force the local leaders to carry out our decisions and if they fail we must change them. We, the followers of the NMU must consolidate our forces and become the outstanding defenders of the interests of the rank and file miners.

Socialist-Injunction Lawyer Runs for Mayor of New York

Chas. Solomon Applied for Injunction a Day Before Police Killed Steve Katovis

By DAN DAVIS

"We demand again, and pledge our elected representatives to work for the complete abolition of the practice of issuing injunctions in labor disputes and pending the realization of this object, the modification of the law. (1) To provide against issuance of injunctions in labor disputes before full and complete trial of the issue; and (2) jury trials in all proceedings to punish for contempt for alleged violation of injunction orders, such trials to be presided over by a judge other than the one issuing the injunction." From the Socialist Party 1933 New York City election platform. (All the following data can be found on file in the Bronx County Supreme Court.) NEW YORK—On December 30, 1929, Isidore Miller, owner of Miller's Market, an open shop food market at 866 Union street in the Bronx, discharged two workers, Harry Bloom and Joe Weiner, because they belonged to the Food Clerks Industrial Union, Local 17, affiliated with the Amalgamated Food Workers of America, now the Food Workers Industrial Union. Efforts were made by officials of the union to have the workers reinstated. The boss refused and the union declared it a lockout. January 6, 1930, a picket line was established before the market and the shop declared on strike. Miller had been paying his workers \$16 to \$22 for a 90 to 119 hour, seven day week. The Food Clerks Industrial Union demanded \$40 for a 57 hour, six day week. The strike pickets, each one of whom the courts were ordered to dismiss because of lack of evidence. Several days after the strike began, Miller found a helping hand—the Retail Dairy and Grocery Clerks Union, Local 338, AFL, officials. The latter signed him up and Miller, who had always striven to be a "union-buster," had an open shop suddenly had his market "unionized." The AFL union and Miller signed a contract in which the conditions for the workers, listed in a printed form agreement, were stricken out and changed with pen and ink to suit Miller. The first paragraph of the contract read: "The AFL union and Miller signed a contract in which the conditions for the workers, listed in a printed form agreement, were stricken out and changed with pen and ink to suit Miller." HARRY REBER, as Secretary-Treasurer of the Retail Dairy and Grocery Clerks Union of Greater New York, Local 338, an unincorporated association, Plaintiff, against ISIDORE MILLER, individually and as Secretary-Treasurer of FOOD CLERKS INDUSTRIAL UNION, LOCAL 17, Affiliated with the Amalgamated Food Workers of America, Defendants. Plaintiff, by GOLDBERG & SOLOMON, its attorneys, complaining of the defendants alleges: FIRST: That the plaintiff, Retail Dairy and Grocery Clerks Industrial Union. Photostat of the affidavit for injunction filed by Solomon in January, 1930, through his firm, Goldberg and Solomon, asking an injunction for the A. F. L. union which signed up the boss several days after the strike began. The injunction was against the Food Clerks Industrial Union. tract which stated that only union members sent in by the union were to be hired by Miller, an addition was written in stating that: "Said firm has the right to hire clerks who must become union men in 48 hours." In the same contract between the AFL union and the boss, the printed figures calling for a 97-hour week were stricken out and changed to 70 hours. Similarly an entire paragraph forbidding overtime was stricken out. The minimum wage of \$41 a week "required" by the union was changed to \$35. In a paragraph stating the legal holidays for which workers were to be paid, May 1st was listed. BUT an addition was written in which read that "all clerks working on May 1st are to receive an extra day off." These were the conditions the AFL officials filed to collaborate with the boss to break the strike. The workers remained firm and maintained their picket line. They defied the thugs brought in by the AFL leaders and the boss. All the neighborhood was in sympathy with the strikers. Miller and the officials of the Retail Dairy and Grocery Clerks union then joined in applying for separate injunctions against the strikers and the Food Clerks Industrial Union. On January 15, when the affidavits for the injunction were filed at the Bronx County Supreme Court it was found that the attorney requesting one of the injunctions was Charles H. Solomon, present candidate for Mayor for the Socialist Party on an

What About This Labor Party Talk?

By EARL BROWDER

Plaintive appeals are heard nowadays in certain quarters, calling upon the "backward" American workers to come forward and organize a Labor Party or a Farmer-Labor Party. All these voices fall lamentably in finding full harmony in their chorus. But one note is common to all. They are agreed that the Communist Party "cannot win the American workers, from which they conclude that their big job is precisely to prevent that impossible thing from happening." What about this "labor party" business, anyway? Everything must be judged today in the light of the questions raised

'No Middle Course: It Is One or Other'

Between these two paths there is no middle course. It is one or the other. The Communist Party is fighting for the second one, the revolutionary way. The capitalists and their servants would like to see the American workers bludgeoned into submission, to keep the hands of the workers away from this question entirely. But from the masses there arises more and more the demand for a radical reorganization of society. This has grown so loud that even Roosevelt, the capitalist president, must make verbal concessions to it. Like the Fascist Hitler, he must use radical phrases to cover

A Sham Battle on the Auto Code

By A. B. MAGIL, Editor, Michigan Worker WHAT will Ford do? The government is worried, General Motors is worried, Morgan is worried. Ford has not signed the NRA code for the auto industry. It is clear that he won't. This code was dictated by the two Wall Street concerns, General Motors and Chrysler, and put over with the aid of Wall Street's pack-in-the-box, Mr. William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor. It is a code that designs to do what the National Industrial Recovery Act says: to do the smashing down of the workers' standards of living and the firmer justification of industry under the domination of the leading Wall Street interests. The trouble in the auto industry is that there are two big trusts, General Motors (Morgan) and Ford, with Chrysler, the third largest manufacturer, allied with General Motors through Wall Street connections. Ford, who represents 25 per cent of the industry, refuses to swallow the General Motors code. Only two days before, Aug. 16, the International News Service sent out a dispatch quoting Green as follows: "The representatives of the major companies present demonstrated their willingness to cooperate with the labor advisers and the Recovery Administration to the fullest possible extent. There seems to be no controversy in the industry over minimum wages." THE fly in the NRA ointment, a fly which proved too big for the blue eagle to swallow, was the delegation from the Auto Workers Union that appeared at the hearing. They had come to present the code written and approved by the auto workers themselves. The NRA flunkies did their part in trying to keep the delegation out. Most of the damage, it is apparent, was done by the newspapers in suppressing all news of the workers' delegation. But General Johnson and his all-star cast were nevertheless compelled to listen and to hear demands for 75 cents an hour minimum wage, a 6-hour day and 5-day week, a guarantee of 40 weeks' work a year, abolition of the speed-up and other provisions, as well as for a separate Ford code because of the special system of exploitation developed by Ford. The auto code was signed by President Roosevelt on Aug. 27. It is the code of the manufacturers, of that section of the industry dominated by General Motors. Though it cautiously avoids using the words "open shop," it contains as part of the section on labor a provision guaranteeing to employers in this industry may exercise their right to select, retain or advance employees on the basis of individual merit, without regard to their membership or non-membership in any organization. This open shop code was adopted with the approval of the Labor Advisory Board. The acting chairman of this board is William Green. Among his other members are John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, and Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and darling of liberals and "socialists." There is no doubt about the meaning of the open shop provision. All the Detroit newspapers, as well as the capitalist press throughout the country, hailed it as a victory for the auto manufacturers. Chester M. Culver, general manager of the Employment Association of Detroit, declared in an interview published Aug. 28: "The automobile industry in Detroit has always been an open shop. The code offers an opportunity for the industry to maintain the present status." "The Detroit Free Press stated editorially on Aug. 28: "The labor provisions of the Automobile Code, signed by President Roosevelt, mean that the motor vehicle manufacturers have been successful in what many of them felt was substantially a fight for life." And Green? While the bosses were celebrating, he hired a lying statement to William Collins, who has been trying to organize the auto workers in Detroit into the A. F. of L., that these provisions do not affect the right to organize and bargain collectively and to belong to a union of the workers' own choosing. But on Aug. 29 the New York Times carried a dispatch from Washington that stated: "Asked why the board had approved the modification for the automobile code, even with reservations, William Green's reply was that it was a 'deep secret.'" (My emphasis—A.B.M.) The auto workers want to know: What is Green's deep secret? It isn't hard to guess.

day to convince workers that the road to socialism lies in following Roosevelt. No matter how often the workers are fooled, yet they are not fools. Millions of them are misled into support of Roosevelt, by the demagoguery that he will really improve things, raise wages, shorten hours, and so on—that he will really patch-up the system. But it takes really a fool (or a Norman Thomas) to speak of Roosevelt's path being the path to socialism. The workers will not, cannot, believe this.

The Painful Lessons Learned from NRA

Now this problem becomes sharper. The workers are being enlightened by the lessons of their stomach; with each "victory" of the N.I.R.A. they find they must draw in their belts another notch. Gradually it is being revealed to them the hypocrisy of N.I.R.A.'s breakdown, the collapse of the "new deal." Those who supported N.I.R.A. with such vulgar ostentation, including the A. F. of L. and the Socialist Party, are further revealed in their true role, discredited before the masses. Not at all it is because they are against the revolutionary way out of the crisis, the way of socialism, the way of Marx and Lenin, of internationalism, against the only alternative to the capitalist way. That is, they are for the capitalist way. The Open Letter described these gentlemen and their policy in the following words: "As opposed to our policy, namely: alliance of the proletariat with the poor and ruined middle farmers under the hegemony of the proletariat, and struggle for the revolutionary way out of the crisis—they are putting forward their policy, namely: a policy which goes in the direction of establishing a Farmer-Labor Party, in which the workers become an appendage to the petty-bourgeoisie and the petty-bourgeoisie become an appendage to the bourgeoisie, and for 'democratic' methods of struggle." One of the centers of this Labor Party agitation is the magazine "Common Sense" (What's in a name), around which gather some middle-class intellectuals and renegade graders from Communism. In its current issue is displayed an article by the liberal professor, John Dewey, on "The imperative need for a new Radical Party." This shows to the careful reader the true purpose of the "new party." Behind a screen of "radical" phrases there is clearly to be seen the real policy to "preserve as well as extend" the Roosevelt policies when in their present form they have been declared bankrupt. Another variation of the same tune is sung by Mr. Ben Gitlow. This renegade laborer to the stale puke of the La Follette "third party," in com-

mon with Dewey & Co. Writing in "Modern Monthly," meeting ground for renegades, he repeats Dewey's ideas with special flights of "Marxism" tucked on. Where Dewey calls for "Radical Party," Gitlow calls "Labor Party." He invokes the memory of Marx and Engels in his support, quoting their words written in the 1880's when they declared that any kind of break with the old parties would have revolutionary results for the workers. Gitlow applies this advice, given in the period of the birth of the modern proletariat, of young, rising capitalism, before the days of modern imperialism, to the present day of capitalist decay and crisis, of wars and revolutions. He hopes to confuse revolutionary workers with the idea that a "labor party" is a "Marxist principle." Behind Gitlow's phrases of Marxism is nothing different, however, than the policy of John Dewey. They are agreed on essentials, and especially that it would be a catastrophe for the masses to turn to the Communist Party. This bootlicking renegade has found his true home under the patronage of "radical" sons of the ruling class. The Muste group (Conference for Progressive Labor Action) is also committed to the Labor Party idea. What they also think is a part of their rejection of the Communist Party. Now that they are more active in union front struggles they are not so energetic in pushing the Labor Party idea forward, but they still hold it in reserve. It is one of the characteristic trade-marks of their political position, that of "left" social reformists, who talk very radical but turn away from the revolutionary path to socialism. They criticize the Communist Party as "sectarian," although themselves are a much smaller "sect," in order to cover their fearfulness and indecisiveness before the most fundamental issues. All "Labor Party" advocates today are sectarian groups (with few exceptions) who appeal to a non-existent "mass party" against the living, growing, victorious fighting Communist Party. They exist on the hope that the day will come when the capitalists will say: "Your time has come. Now we need you."

The "Labor Parties" Now in Existence

Where the "Labor Party" is not a sectarian agitation but a mass reality, there it shows its true colors in the form of Wall Street, rearing its head to fight the immediate needs, that it shall disarm the rising forces of Fascism and War, that it shall carry upon its own shoulders the cross upon which the capitalist class prescribes further to exploit it. Not the "Farmer-Labor Party" and the "retrograde" capitalism with Fascism and war, but the Communist Party and the revolutionary overthrow of capitalism, the building of a new society, of socialism—that is the answer that every class-conscious worker must give to this question. Another article will deal with the question of the farmers and their problems in relation to the "Farmer-Labor Party."

Dipping Into One of Capitalism's Cesspools

By B. D. The dragnet of the National Civic Federation scrapes the bottom of the cesspools of capitalism and brings up... Ham Fish Had Given Blessings to Spy and Crook Uncovered in Labor Defense Office... On the letter head of the Executive Council of the National Civic Federation are to be found the names of Matthew Wolf, acting president; Ellis Seales, secretary; Joseph P. Ryan, chairman, Committee on Russian Affairs... Glickman, THE SPY... a living by a system of connived theft and forgery, robbing his boxes of contributions sent to help free or to make life easier for union organizers and leaders of the struggle of the Negro masses against organized murder terror... CHE NATIONAL CIVIC FEDERATION... August 4, 1933... This is photostatic copy of letter from Congressman Hamilton Fish, Jr. to John B. Trevor, chairman of the American Coalition of Patriotic, Civic and Fraternal Societies, recommending Glickman as stoolpidgeon. Below is letter from Ralph Easley, chairman of the National Civic Federation of which Matthew Wolf is acting president, with a recommendation similar to that given him by Fish. Garson was in charge of labor spying under Doak, former secretary of Labor.

An Outline of the Conditions in the Middle West Mines

The NIRA Is Making the Working Conditions of the Miners Much Worse and Creating Dissatisfaction

WESTVILLE, Ill.—I decided to answer your call for news by writing of conditions in the coal fields of the Danville district of Illinois and also the Clinton-Terre Haute field of Indiana.

1. U. S. Fuel Co., Bursenville Mine, 1,800 men on division of work, average 1 1/2 days a week; averaging \$3 for loads, \$4.75-\$5 for 10 per cent of the miners.

2. Peabody Mine No. 24, 2 days a week, 250 miners mechanical loading; dangerous conditions on account of roof, and extreme speedup methods.

3. Threatened with shutdown, discharge, intimidated and discrimination in way of organization of union of own choosing, supposed to be granted under N. R. A., by both operators and U. M. W. of A. Lewis payroll henchmen.

4. Great dissatisfaction against Lewis and his machine, considerable P. M. A. sympathy. Approval of any kind of opposition in last five years. Officials, but fear, for reasons mentioned in No. 3.

5. U. S. Fuel Co. launched campaign through mine bosses to have miners purchase safety devices, such as composition (hard) so-called safety hats, hard toe shoes, non-breakable glasses for eyes, and possibly later safety bug lamp with charge for recharging battery, etc., to be checked mines shut down completely. U. M. W. of A. appealing to scab miners to join for check-off, and let striking and unemployed be deserted. Compromise with operators reported, to accept certain percentage of U. M. W. A. men with certain percentage of scabs. U. M. W. A. 150, scab 50, is ratio.

6. Introduction of hand loading conveyors for more speedup and cheaper production of coal. Strict docking system, and layoff for dirty coal. Two to three days off for 200 lbs. impurities on 4-ton car. Trying to establish condition of miners to lay own track. Weight on cars decreased 500 lbs. in last five years. Average \$12-\$15 earnings a pay of two weeks. No relief for part-time workers. Relief being cut and forced labor for unemployed.

INDIANA FIELD
Division of work in all mines. Estimate 3 to 4 days pay at \$4.57 rate. Tonnage men still lower. Situation is of general opposition to Lewis and other U. M. W. of A. officials. Most mines shut down completely. U. M. W. of A. appealing to scab miners to join for check-off, and let striking and unemployed be deserted. Compromise with operators reported, to accept certain percentage of U. M. W. A. men with certain percentage of scabs. U. M. W. A. 150, scab 50, is ratio.

Formation of company union at Universal Indiana, Bunsen mines. Betrayal of men on strike here by International and state officials, also local.

Building Unemployed Councils in all mining towns in Clinton field, under militant leadership of National U. C. program. Demonstration of all miners in Clinton for demands soon. Possible strike on all relief jobs.



Today's Menu

BREAKFAST

Fresh fruit
Goldenrod Toast
Milk

Arrange toast on a platter and pour over it white sauce with slices of hard boiled eggs. Mash the yolks of hard boiled eggs and sprinkle them over the toast. This not only looks appetizing but it is a way of serving an egg dish with a few eggs.

LUNCH

Rice and Cheese
Hot slaw
Milk

Fill a buttered pan with alternate layers of rice and cheese cut into small pieces, butter, salt and pepper. Cover with cracker or bread crumbs to keep in the moisture. Add milk until it comes half way up in the dish. Bake until the cheese is melted and the milk absorbed.

DINNER

Ham with scalloped potatoes
Spinach
Boiled cucumbers

Fill a buttered baking dish with alternate layers of sliced raw potatoes and pieces of butter, salt, pepper and flour sprinkled very lightly from the edge of a knife. In the middle of the dish place a slice of ham or small pieces of ham. Pour in milk until it comes half way up in the dish. Bake an hour or until the potatoes are tender and the milk absorbed. Keep the dish covered to preserve the moisture until it is nearly done; then remove the cover to allow the top to brown.

The water which clings to spinach when it is washed is sufficient in which to cook it. Salt the spinach and cook it five or ten minutes—that is, until it wilts down in the dish. Drain and serve. Save the liquid in which the spinach was cooked and any spinach that is left over for a soup tomorrow. For the soup melt a tablespoon of butter, stir in two tablespoons of flour and add the spinach and liquid, bring to a boil and add milk. Heat but do not boil the milk.

Pare old cucumbers, cut in pieces, cook until soft in boiling salted water. Drain, season with butter, salt, and pepper.

A Pictorial History of the Great Steel Strike of 1919

(Based on Wm. Z. Foster's book, "The Great Steel Strike")



No. 1. The backbone of the Cleveland strike was the enormous mills of the American Steel and Wire Company. This calls attention to the fact that the employees of the U. S. Steel Corporation made a better fight than did the workers in any other branch of the industry. Nowhere was there a more bitter fight than in the Buffalo district. So firm were their ranks, that when the general strike was called off January 8th, they voted to continue the fight.

No. 2. I, personally, was the first to feel the weight of the Pennsylvania terrorism in Johnstown. Alighting from the train, on November 7th, I was met by two newspapermen who advised me to quit the town, warning me of a citizens' committee formed to drive organizers from the city. Disregarding this warning, I started for the meeting. I was stopped again by several City detectives who told me I was risking my life. I was told to leave.

No. 3. In the meantime, two of us started to the Mayor's office to protest, when suddenly in broad daylight, a mob of about 40 men rushed us. They stuck guns against my ribs and took me to the depot. While there, they made a cowardly attempt to force me to sign a back-to-work card, which meant to write myself down as a scab. Later, I was put aboard a train. Several of the mob accompanied me a few miles out. Up to this time, the strike had been perfectly peaceful.

No. 4. The mob perpetrating these outrages, was led by the local secretary of the Y. M. C. A. and the president of the Chamber of Commerce. This pair freely stated that the strike could never be broken by peaceful means, and that they were prepared to apply the necessary violence. If course, they were never arrested. Had they been workers, engaged in a similar escapade against business men, they would have been lucky to get off with 20 years imprisonment apiece.

Miners' Letters Expose Deceit of NRA, Terror of Coal Operators, Lewis Thugs

Lewis Stops Strike to Let Owners Stock Coal

P. M. A. HEADS PROTECT SCABS FROM STRIKERS

By a Worker Correspondent
SIX-MILE RUN, Pa.—Two mines employing 100 men each, went on strike on August 17, one for a 10 per cent increase, the other for back pay.

Both the mines are organized under the United Mine Workers of America. The Lewis Machine appointed their old organizer back here in this field on August 15, a dictator. Ninety per cent of the rank and file don't want him.

The big operators in this field are stocking coal. I am urging the men to make their demands now but my voice is not heard. If you have some leaflets I could use them.

I am sending a petition around for more relief and they say there is lots coming to our next meeting to join us.

20 Cents an Hour for Forest Fire Fighters

By a Miner Correspondent
EVELETH, Minn.—Workers are being called to combat the forest fires which are raging about the iron mining section. They are taken out in trucks in the morning. If they take their own lunches with them they are paid 20c per hour; but if lunch must be given them they receive 15c. The lunch generally includes one razor-sharp saw for every miner worker, and coffee, which Councilman Roy "Foghorn" Rhodes is putting over on the workers.

Next month we will again have our municipal elections. Workers—you must bind yourselves together and sweep out all these penny-ante politicians, grafters and opportunists.

WITH OUR YOUNG READERS

A Letter from American Children in the Soviet Union

To All Pioneers of America:
We Pioneers from America are now spending our vacation in the Pioneer Camp of the Soviet Union. We are now having one hour brigade work, which we decided to use in writing a letter to our comrades of America.

There are two seasons of camp here. The first is over and this is the second. There are over 175 Pioneers in this camp. We are divided into four large groups called Otrads. A Komsomol (YCL) takes charge of each Otrad. Each Otrad is divided into four groups or brigades. We have a number of circles, such as handwork for the girls and airco for the boys; besides there are dramatic, literary, library, young natural scientists, political, and many others.

Our camp is situated among the most beautiful scenery. On one side we have rolling planes with a large hill on which we have big camp fires, dancing, singing, and games. On the other side are pine trees. Behind the pine trees is a river in which we swim and sail. We have swimming and physical culture every day. During the day we hike or go berry picking. When we come back we are very hungry, but we are sure to find an appetizing meal waiting for us. After dinner we have a rest hour or "dead" hour. We have to lie down and rest for an hour and a half before we go swimming. We are always under the doctors' care.

News from Akron, Ohio

Since nobody writes from Akron, Ohio, I will try it out. Yesterday was rubbishy day. I went down to the dump. The cops would not allow the kids on the dump. Because they saw a man picking up some junk they set fire to the shack he had built down there. They said he was a bootlegger for an excuse, but it was a lie.

—LADDIE LALLO,
Akron, Ohio.

A Sad Story

Roosevelt, Roosevelt,
Lemonade pie
Sat on a chair
And began to cry
"Why are you crying?"
Asked Morgan, J. P.
The Reds are wiping out
The bosses and me."
—HYMAN MENDELSON, 11,
New York.

The Strike
The strike is growing every day. The men demand a higher pay. Against the bosses they wage the fight.
For milk and bread, for homes and light.
The Eagle Blue, with talons sharp. The boss will use to kill the spark Of revolution in their eyes—
But Workers now are growing wise! The NRA can't fool them now, They'll fight until they win—and how!

—MAE SANDERS, 15,
Baltimore, Md.

Strike
Bill and Mike went out to strike. For better shop conditions. The boss grew weak and could not speak.
When he read their petitions. He hired a cop to put a stop To picketing and striking. But Bill and Mike knew how to strike. And sent the copper hilding.
—MARTHA MILLET, 15.

Adventures in Bamboozle Land



The New Deal in the Tulgey wood Is not in very cheerful mood; He's growing lots of "Woodin kale" While Green Bill blazes a hunger trail.

The Perkinsmare, away from folly Is singing here most melancholy; And to the sighing of her breast The comic eye shall answer best.

"Why, Civil Night, in all our parks Are benches fill'd with question-marks? Why do landlords scratch their heads Who cannot rent their empty beds?"

"The bubbling gossip of the air Becomes out a message of despair, All cows have died! And butterfat Can only by the rich be had."

"To stop this process of decay And save the system, (if we may) The progress of the world must be Deported to Eternity!"

NRA Makes Direct Raid on Standards of the Soldiers

National Guard's Pay Cut After Praise for Fighting Miners

Army Men Forced to Replace Civilians Who Are Fired

By a Member of the National Guard
CHICAGO, Ill.—The summer of 1933 finds the Illinois National Guard in full war and civil war training, infantry, machine-guns, automatic rifles, pounders, howitzers, tanks, aeroplanes, and every war instrument of division of an army.

Even the 108th Engineers had a riot drill. One group of soldiers armed with rifles and fixed bayonets and another group armed with clubs. The group with clubs supposed to be civilians attacking the soldiers, and when the soldiers got beaten then a gas-attack began. Naturally both sides got the gas test.

Well, when the 108th Engineers or any other unemployed soldier asks for relief they'll get the same treatment by the police as any other unemployed worker.

Praise and a Wage Cut
On Sunday, Aug. 6, the governor Mr. Horner came to camp and spoke about the heroic struggles that the National Guardsmen are going through at the mining area in keeping peace and order against a "few disruptive elements," and then he told us about the 15 per cent wage cut. He told us that he pleased with Mr. Roosevelt that such a wage-cut at this time where 40 per cent of the National Guardsmen are unemployed would mean the lowering of the living standards of the Guardsmen, but since it is only till 1934 he reconsidered it and he told us what a great President we have now and that we must cooperate in putting through his National Economy Act as good citizens and also the National Recovery Act, and how we must obey his orders to enforce the NRA.

But Mr. Horner did not tell us of a further cut which they are figuring on putting through. We are suppose to drill 45 days a year in the Army and get pay for 36 days at 45 cents per day. We suppose this is for the second N. E. A.

Practice Waste
Now a few words of a just small amount of expenditures to enforce the NEA and the NRA. The Automatic rifles fired 12,000 rounds of ammunition in one day alone, or 10 cases of 1,200 rounds. Each case cost \$65, in addition to the amount fired on the machine guns, tanks, howitzers, etc.

Are the workers in America surprised why there are plenty of bullets but no bread? Some of the soldiers were asking questions amongst themselves why do the workers make this damn stuff. Don't they know that they'll get it right back in their hands when they go on strike?

Men Growling
Due to the fact that this is a new post and the civilian laborers have been fired, the work has gotten out of hand. As a result, yesterday a new schedule of calls went into effect: First call—6:15 a.m., fatigue call—7:15 a.m., one hour for dinner, afternoon fatigue for everybody 1 p.m., recall 3:30. These hours were unheard of previously in the army. This is August, the hottest month of the year in any country and especially in Louisiana. All the men are growing at the longer hours and the amount of work.

It's a funny thing, but Roosevelt isn't so popular any more with the soldiers here—not to mention with the civilians who were turned loose with no chance to get a job. Roosevelt's "New Deal" may have been a block of axes for Morgan, Mellon, Rockefeller and Co., but as soldiers did not even draw a pair of deuces.

Doctor Luttinger Advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.
ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Impotence at 65
John D. M., Toledo.—Your "foolishness" when you were a boy has nothing to do with your present plight. If your wife had lived you might have retained your virility. For a middle-aged man to stop suddenly is equivalent to sure loss of power. There is no reason why you should not marry the woman who likes you and who is two years older than yourself. We doubt that she will insist that you "do your duty." At your age, companionship is the main issue. You will both be less lonely if you marry.

Prevention
Ed. F., Ironwood, Mich.—It is illegal to give advice for the prevention of conception. You surely realize that if the masses get this information, there will soon be a shortage of machine slaves, cannon fodder and brothel inmates. However, of the various methods you mention, the pessary is the safest, and the one recommended by the birth control clinic.

Colitis—Foot Trouble—Optician
Geo. M., Akron, O.—You're certainly in a pitiful condition and the worst of it is that we cannot be of any service to you, as we do not know of any optician in your city

Contribution—Mineral Oil
Chicago Reader.—Thanks for your contribution which we have turned over to the D. W. maintenance fund.

As to the mineral oil, if the heavy Russian product is used, there is no scientific evidence, as yet, that it causes harm when taken as an industrial lubricant. Has she tried to add bulky foodstuffs such as cabbage, salads and bran to her diet? Most forms of constipation can be cured, if the real cause of it can be ascertained.

Readers desiring health information should address their letters to Dr. Paul Luttinger, c/o Daily Worker, 35 East 12th St., New York.

—By O'Zim

S.S. UTAH

A novel
by an American Seaman
MICHAEL PELL

Illustrations by Philip Wolfe

THE STORY SO FAR: The S. S. Utah, one of the members of whose crew is Slim, of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, has made the voyage across the Atlantic, stopping at Copenhagen, Helsinki, Finland, and Leningrad. Slim has been talking to his fellow-workers about the class struggle and what they can do about it. He signs the Chief Engineer up with the M.W.I.U. in Leningrad, the sailors of the Utah are continually being surprised by the new life they witness in the Soviet port. Through conversations with American-born workers in Leningrad, they learn what the lies in the bosses' papers kept from them for many years. They return to their ship with a new slant on things. Now read on:

INSTALLMENT 24

"If You Ain't With Us, You're Against Us!"

AFTER dinner, as soon as they had finished eating, Gunnar called Slim up on to the poop, and took him to one side.

"Say Slim do you know they're going to turn us to this afternoon, cleaning out the holds?"

"Where did you hear this?"

"Third was telling the second, up in the chart-room."

Gunnar continued: "You know what I was thinking? We all get together and refuse to turn to. To hell with them; we got to get some sleep."

Slim considered. Gunnar called Stanley up, and broke the news to him. "Nothing doing," said Stanley, firmly, "they don't get me to turn to again today. And this time I'm standing pat."

Slim advised going down and talking the thing over with all the men. They had to be quick about it too, so as to be prepared. The three scattered and quietly called all the deck gang into the fo'c'stles. Slim motioned to Fritz to come in top. Everybody was present except the Swede, who was at the wheel, and the bos'n. Stanley stood watch at the door, and Gunnar spoke up.

"Fellers, they want to make us turn to again this afternoon and clean out the holds. I heard the second and third talking about it up in the wheelhouse. What I say is, they made a monkey out of us this morning, but now we all stick together and refuse to turn to. What do you say, fellers?"

"O. K. with me," chirped Stanley.

"Me too," added Slim.

"And me three." This from Eddie.

They looked at the little Finn: "What do you say?"

"I'm with you if all the men stick together."

That made five. Lag was lying in his bunk, half asleep. Slim shook him. "You with us, Lag?"

"What?" asked Lag. He seemed to want to dodge the issue.

Gunnar pushed Slim aside and addressed Las: "Listen, we ain't got no time to lose. You heard what I told the fellers. Are you with us?"

This one made a dent. "Sure I am," responded Lag, adding in self-defense: "don't you see I'm sleeping already, and I ain't getting up until it's time to take the wheel."

"That makes six," said Gunnar aloud. He turned to the Ordinary and the Professor. "How about you two?"

The Polish spoke up first: "I'm with the rest of the gang."

Young Eddie was excited and went over to the Professor: "Now's the time to show your guts, Prof."

The Professor pretended to be insulted. "Of course I'll stick with the gang, no matter what happens."

Now Slim spoke up. "Listen fellers, let's stick to our word now. Nobody waken, agreed?"

to be at the bottom of it all. "You too, I guess, hey?"

"What?" asked Slim innocently.

"Refuse to turn to?"

"Sure thing," answered Slim. "This is Sunday, the day of our Lord Jesus."

The bos'n sat still a minute. "You know, fellers, I got to take my orders from the mate. I ain't saying nothing. If you don't want to turn to, that's your business. But I've got to go up and tell the mate, that's all."

He got up and started to go. Slim called after the bos'n.

"Listen here, bos'n. We don't want to look like we're going against you or you're going against us. You are part of the deck gang yourself; you belong with us. How about you going up and telling the mate that

"Attain boy!" called Eddie. "What do you say, bos'n?"

"For Christ's sake, you want me to go up there and tell that to the mate and then I'll get the blame for the whole job! A hell of a note!"

Slim sprang up. "I'll go up with you, two of us, if you want."

Again the peck slid over the billiard ball. The bos'n saw he was in a tight corner. "Now, this ain't got nothing to do with me. I'll just tell him what you fellers said, that's all."

Gunnar called after him: "Remember, bos'n, if you ain't with us, you're against us!"

(CONTINUED TOMORROW)



the whole deck gang including yourself refuse to turn to?"

"Attain boy!" called Eddie. "What do you say, bos'n?"

"For Christ's sake, you want me to go up there and tell that to the mate and then I'll get the blame for the whole job! A hell of a note!"

Slim sprang up. "I'll go up with you, two of us, if you want."

Again the peck slid over the billiard ball. The bos'n saw he was in a tight corner. "Now, this ain't got nothing to do with me. I'll just tell him what you fellers said, that's all."

Gunnar called after him: "Remember, bos'n, if you ain't with us, you're against us!"

Free Tuition Offered by Workers School to Ousted CC Students

NEW YORK—The 21 students who were expelled from the College of the City of New York last spring by Dr. Frederick G. Robinson, president of the college, for their part in staging an anti-war demonstration, have been offered free tuition for courses at the Workers School, 35 East 12th St., the School announced yesterday.

These 21 students were expelled for staging a counter-demonstration to an R.O.T.C. military display going on at the same time in the Lewisohn Stadium. On seeing the demonstration, Dr. Robinson went towards them, striking out on all sides with his umbrella in an effort to break up the meeting. The students were subsequently expelled.

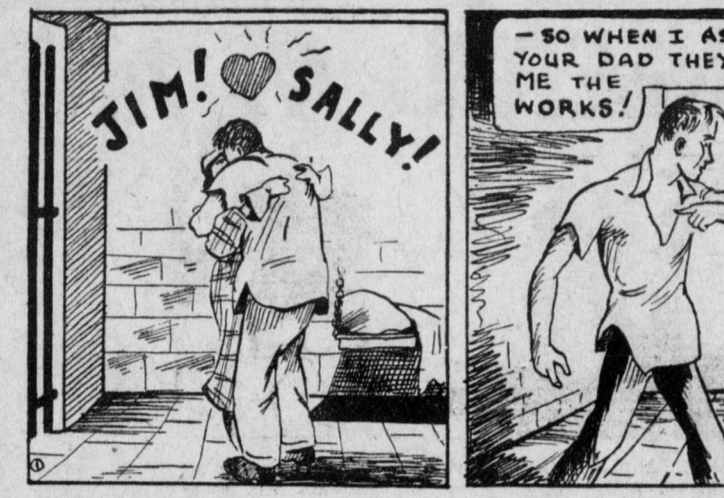
Many of them, informed of the Workers School's offer, have already expressed a desire to utilize the Schools' courses and are speaking of it to their fellow-students.

"Daily" Chorus Will Start Fall Activity

NEW YORK—Not later than Wednesday, Sept. 13, the Daily Worker Volunteers Chorus will start its fall activity. After a period of ten weeks, following the Lahn Adohmyan, conductor of the chorus, was at Camp Nitzgedalget where he conducted workers' choruses, the executive committee of the Daily Worker Volunteers Chorus recruited many new members.

The aim of the Chorus is to develop two new sections—one in the Workers Colony, 2700 Bronx Park East, and another section in Harlem. On Wednesday at 8 P. M. all the new and old members will gather at the club rooms of the Daily Worker Volunteers, 35 E. 12th St.

JIM MARTIN



KENTUCKY-1932

By EDWIN ROLFE

They sprang up out of darkness, shouting—from a womb of darkness to a black world underground—a challenge on their lips, and in the line of their backs, suddenly ere after ages of stooping: remembering Greene—the midnight encounters among the hills, the wounded that their women nursed back to life, back to courage; the solitary stand against their masters with only the blue grass, the trees and the hills to aid them—and Daniel Boone: the axes clearing the wilderness, the long alert rifles levelled against the dark

Asphyxiation of years in their memory, and a golden moment of sun remembered—their small farms sheltered by trees and brooks, the long grass drying in the autumn days, crisp in the sun over the rolling hills. And then the little soft men wrote words on paper and the soil was no longer theirs; the stay-at-homes passed laws in their legislatures and mines ulcerated the hills; they built railroads spanning distant dots on the map

A hundred years is a long time. Men die and their grandchildren totter on aged limbs. But a century is long enough for the blind to see and the sleepers to awake!

Out of darkness, out of the pits now—foreigners into the light of day—claiming the mountains in the sudden glow of battle, welded in a mass array, shouting!

This is our land, we planted its first seed! These are our mines, our hands dig the coal! These roads are ours, the wires across the land are ours! THIS IS OUR EARTH!

Under the smoke of bullets and hunger, the gray sky reddening to dawn, the gaps appear in their ranks, but others spring to their places! One by one the dead awaken, the old ones quicken with anger and life! The moving ranks surge like the smoke of the coal they dig in solid, unconquerable phalanx!

Assassins' bullets, bankers' laws—these cannot stop their sure advance! Under the blood and the lead, their feet pound the old mountains. Under the night of stars of a fading era, they light the blazing signals of a world in birth.

(From "We Gather Strength," a book of poems by Herman Spector, Joseph Kalar, Edwin Rolfe, S. Fumaroff, Introduction by Michael Gold.)



Tuning In

Howard Barlow will present Beethoven's immortal Symphony No. 3 ("Eroica") as the highlight of the Symphonic Hour broadcast over WABC and the Columbia network, tomorrow from 3 to 4 p. m.

In addition to the Beethoven symphony, Barlow will direct the orchestra in Rossini's colorful Overture to "The Barber of Seville" and Berlioz's spirited Hungarian March.

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

WEAF—660 Kc

7:00 P.M.—Davis Orch.

7:30—Jack and Loreta Clements, Songs with George Frame Brown

8:00—Lucille Peterson, Songs

8:15—Roklickers Quartet

8:30—Sons Les Fous de Paris Program from Montreal, Canada—Caro Lamoureux, Soprano; Ludovic Ruot, Tenor; Constant Orch.

9:00—Antobol Orch.

9:30—K-7, Secret Service Sketch

10:00—Hols Orch.; Men About Town Trio

11:00—Dedication; WBS's New Transmitter; Speakers: Judge E. O. Sykes, Federal Radio Commissioner; Major John S. Cohen, President Atlanta Journal, and Others; Music by New York Artists.

12:00—Ralph Kirby, Songs

12:05 A.M.—Gerston Orch.

12:30—Fisher Orch.

WOR—710 Kc

7:00 P.M.—Sports—Ford Frick

7:15—To Be Announced

7:30—Aronson Orch.

8:00—Little Symphony Orch.; Foster Miller, Bass; Philip James, Conductor

9:00—Hols Orch.

9:45—John De Bueris, Soprano; Josephine De Bueris, Piano

10:00—Helene Daniels, Songs

10:15—Mabel Stephenson, Song; Marie Boroff, Duo; Mervyn Hart, I. L. Spangone

10:30—Organ Recital

11:00—Time; Weather

11:02—Gerston Orch.

11:30—Banting Orch.

12:00—Outler Orch.

WZL—760 Kc

7:00 P.M.—John Herrick, Songs

7:15—Ethel Waters, Songs

7:30—Kaltenmeyer's Kindergarten Schoolroom Sketch; Jesters Vocal Trio; Galliecho Orch.

8:00—Denny Orch.; Signum Spaeth; Shirley Howard, Songs

8:30—Brown and Llewellyn, Comedians

8:45—Hilbilly Songs

9:00—Tales of the Titans; Agnes Strickland's The Lover's Quarrel, Sketch

9:30—Stokes Orch.; Jesters Trio; Morin Sisters, Songs; Mary Steele, Contralto; Edward Davis, Baritone

10:30—Cuckoo Program, with Ray Knight

11:00—Leaders Trio

11:15—John Fogarty, Tenor

11:30—Scotti Orch.

12:00—King Orch.

12:30 A.M.—Ohlde Orch.

WMCA—570 Kc

7:15 P.M.—Mildred Bailey, Songs; Ben Boys Quartet; Barrens Orch.

7:30—Elder Michaux and Congregation

8:00—Evan Evans, Baritone

8:15—Gray Orch.

8:45—Fitzpatrick Mission, Songs

9:00—Ann Lee, Organ; Charles Carille, Tenor

9:30—Robison Orch.

10:00—Belasco Orch.

10:30—From Montreal, Canada—Singing Strings

11:00—Freeman Orch.

11:30—Davis Orch.

12:00—Rapp Orch.

12:30 A.M.—Jergens Orch.

1:00—Russell Orch.

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

"Needle Worker" Out

Ben Gold and Louis Hyman are among the contributors to the September issue of the "Needle Worker," which is just out. The articles deal mainly with the Dressmakers' General Strike, but also give reports on struggles led by the Needle Trades Union in various cities.

The Mystery Solved

THE NEWSPAPERS PRINTED THREATS AGAINST DAD'S LIFE. SO WHEN YOU BARGED IN WILD-EYED WHY—THEY—UH, YOU SEE—

WELL, YOU SEE—DAD IS CHIEF OF POLICE!

A Sad Story About A Boss and Words on Strategic Walls

NEW YORK—A sensational event occurred in our factory several days ago. The president of the corporation, as even a capitalist would, found it necessary in the morning to visit the lavatory to make an obeisance to his god. If he expected to find one of his highly-paid employees there in the act of smoking a cigarette, he was disappointed, for the room was as silent as a tomb.

Wading through a sea of cigarette stubs, he glanced angrily about him. For an instant his glance rested upon the red-lettered No-Smoking sign. Then it moved to what he had optimistically thought to be a clean, white-washed wall. To his dismay, however, he could not see the wall at all, for appearing on some pens had written a symposium and used the wall as their manuscript and none other than the president, himself, as the subject of their genuflections. But their worship seemed unreal and insincere for the language and expressions employed were so abusive that the man recoiled in terror and disgust. And there above his head, large as life, were the words, "Workers of the world unite!"

Rushing out dazedly yet defiantly, the president approached the detective of our factory, a worker employed to betray his comrades, and whispered a few words into his ear. Ten minutes later a porter was observed entering the lavatory, drawing after him a nail of water and a mop. Throughout the entire morning he worked and at intervals of twenty seconds or so the detective approached the lavatory and looked in suspiciously. (During one of these intervals, he almost caught me smoking, but I saw him in time.) Well, the porter worked industriously. He even gave the walls a new coat of whitewash. But about five minutes after the porter had completed his job, the detective walked into the lavatory. The room was empty, but someone had written another exhortation on the wall, even more severe than the last. Now the detective sits in the lavatory all day, the president serving him with lunch at noon.

My job is so interesting that I spend all my leisure (1) hours thinking of it. I work only from seven to seven-thirty. Just half an hour, yet I worked seventy hours last week, including all day Sunday.

I see that it is past my bedtime so I shall say good-night. I am sending you a reminder of the lavatory episode. Between puffs of smoke, keep a close watch about you, for the detective may be lurking somewhere in the brush.

Hays' "Trial by Prejudice" Is Not Without Prejudice

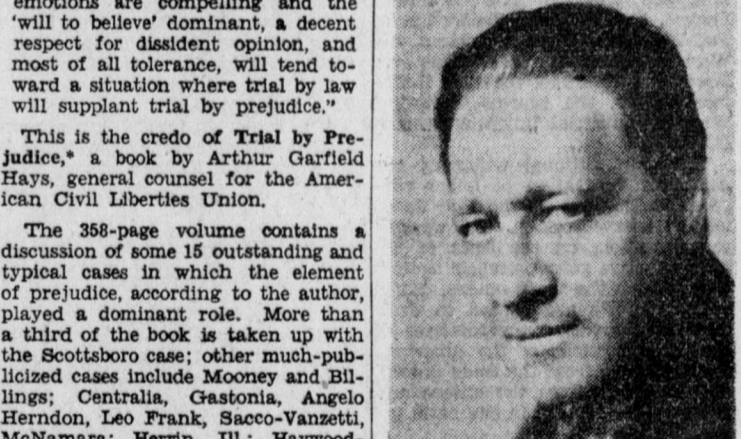
Hard Facts of Class Struggle Cited in Book Refute Flimsy Thesis of Lawyer

By SENDER GARLIN.

"POOR man, poor man, beggarly man, thief—all are subject to human prejudice. No matter how respectable or cushioned a man may seem to be, he is still in danger unless there is a cool impartiality to all in the judicial system. This our Constitution guarantees. (So did the Constitution, by the Dred Scott decision, guarantee slavery—S.G.) But neither constitutions, laws, nor systems of procedure can assure even-handed justice. Only a recognition of the frailties of human nature, a realization that emotions are compelling and the 'will to believe' dominant, a decent respect for dissenting opinion, and most of all tolerance, will tend toward a situation where trial by law will supplant trial by prejudice."

This is the credo of Trial by Prejudice, a book by Arthur Garfield Hays, general counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union.

The 356-page volume contains a discussion of some 15 outstanding and typical cases in which the element of prejudice, according to the author, played a dominant role. More than a third of the book is taken up with the Scottsboro case; other much-publicized cases include Mooney and Billings; Centralia, Gastonia, Angelo Herndon, Leo Frank, Sacco-Vanzetti, McNamara; Herrin, Ill.; Haywood-Moyer-Petibone, Greco and Garlino, and finally—Charles E. Mitchell—a case where the "public," according to the author, seems to have revealed a terrific prejudice against a poor, harassed banker, the former chairman of the National City Bank who was charged with defrauding the government of \$850,000 in income taxes. (P. S.—The banker was acquitted.)



This Mysterious Prejudice

Where does this mysterious prejudice come from, counselor? Is it something that is "inherent in human nature"? Is it some malevolent quality that exists in a vacuum, irrespective of economic and social forces?

There is prejudice against the Negro in the South, Mr. Hays assures us. But is that prejudice just a human quirk, a mere caprice, or is it a result of the economic basis of southern economy by which 9,500,000 Negroes are viciously exploited on farm and in factory?

The Italian worker in the New England textile mill is looked down upon as a "nigger"—the result of prejudice. Mr. Hays would undoubtedly explain. But the same well-folks who consider Italian immigrant workers "wops" break their backs in genuflections when in the society of the Italian bourgeoisie.

Hays' discussion of the Scottsboro frame-up is a competent though uninspired summary of the facts and the law in the case, the most vivid portions obviously being quotations from the testimony of the witnesses at both the Scottsboro and Decatur trials. He adds little that is new in his chapter on the Mooney case, borrowing heavily (without acknowledgement) from Ernest Jerome Hopkins' dramatic book, "What Happened in the Mooney Case."

The same goes for the sections on Centralia, Sacco-Vanzetti and the other famous labor frame-ups which have become the particular contribution of the American capitalist class to Anglo-Saxon jurisprudence.

Implying that the Communists are not interested in defending individuals framed by the capitalist class, but are primarily interested in winning recruits for the fight against capitalism, Hays declares that:

"It is a mistake to leave the fight against injustice to those whose major interest is to use the material as propaganda to flaunt our hypocrisy and to condemn our institutions. We who believe in tolerance should be the first to battle for the victims of intolerance, even though we loathe their views."

Mr. Hays urges a fight for individuals in order to save "our institutions," but charges the Communists with making propaganda when they fight for individuals as part of the fight against the system which frames them.

It is, of course, quite superfluous for Hays to inform the reader that he is not a "radical." He's been accused of "incorrigible opportunism," the Civil Liberties lawyer says, with an attempt at whimsy. But that charge apparently doesn't faze him in the least for, says he:

shippery thesis about abstract "prejudice."

"People, Or Bosses?"

Discussing the Mooney frame-up, Hays asks rhetorically:

"Are the people of California cruel, hard, and vindictive? Do they care less for justice than the rest of us?"

People my eye, Mr. Hays! Mr. Fielschacker, leading banker of California, who, it is reported, holds the mortgage to Gov. Rolph's bankrupt shipping concern is damn prejudiced against Tom Mooney. So is Judge Matt Sullivan, Blything and the whole tribe of legal flunkies for the power interests of California. So is the prostitute press prejudiced against Mooney. And no phony proings into "psychology" will explain this prejudice.

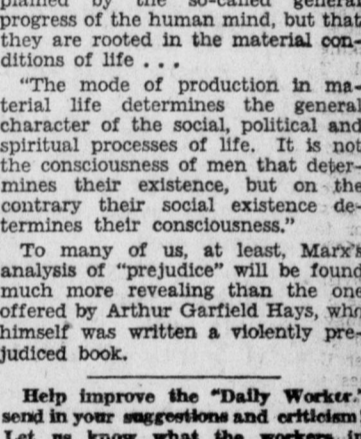
Karl Marx, himself a student of the law, in his preface to "Critique of Political Economy," wrote:

"I was led by my studies to the conclusion that legal relations as well as forms of the state could never be understood by themselves nor explained by the so-called general progress of the human mind, but that they are rooted in the material conditions of life..."

"The mode of production in material life determines the general character of the social, political and spiritual processes of life. It is not the consciousness of men that determines their existence, but on the contrary their social existence determines their consciousness."

To many of us, at least, Marx's analysis of "prejudice" will be found much more revealing than the one offered by Arthur Garfield Hays, who himself was written a violently prejudiced book.

Help improve the "Daily Worker." Send in your suggestions and criticism! Let us know what the workers in your shop think about the "Daily"



ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYS

Labor Defense and the Communist Party. Under the cloak of unctuous liberalism, Hays seeks to discredit the effective mass defense policies of the I.L.D., which thus far has succeeded in saving the Scottsboro boys (for whom Hays expresses such patronizing solicitude) from the Alabama electric chair. Hays naturally gives the treacherous National Association for the Advancement of Colored People a perfectly clean bill of health, and leads his readers into the blind alley of that impotent liberalism which finds it possible for him to support the Roosevelt-Wall Street government in a spirit of high enthusiasm.

The International Labor Defense convinced the mothers of some of the defendants that every hand was raised against them except those of the Communists," Hays writes. "These mothers (the adds with unconcealed malice) bobbed up in various parts of the country," insinuating that these tortured women were imposters.

The hard facts of the class struggle which Mr. Hays must necessarily record in the discussion of the various cases he cites sharply disprove his

Amusements

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
SHOW PLACE OF THE NATION
Direction "Boxy" Opens 11:30 A.M.
"Lady for a Day"
Warren William—May Robson
Guy Kibbe—Glenda Farrell
and a great "Boxy" stage show
3c to 1 p.m.—5c to 6 (Ex. Sat. & Sun.)
—RKO Greater Show Season—

RKO Jefferson 14th St. • Now
3rd Ave.
HELEN HAYES & ROBERT MONTGOMERY
in "Another Language"
and "THE STRANGER'S RETURN" with
LIONEL BARRYMORE & MIRIAM HOPKINS

BOOK YOUR DATES NOW
AT FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE
Broadway and 28th Street
FOR CONCERTS, LECTURES, PICTURES,
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCES, ETC.
Large stage, fully equipped, 1500 seats.
For particulars phone BGardus 4-9608

"An Hour With Chekhov"

with IVAN MOSKVIN and Moscow Art Theatre Players
ADDED ATTRACTION
PUDOVKIN'S "MECHANICS OF THE BRAIN" by Prof. L. P. Pavlov
of the Russian Academy of Sciences
STARTING MONDAY—"26 COMMISSARS"
The Workers
ACME THEATRE 14th Street and
Union Square

WEDNESDAY SEPT. 13th, at 8:30 P. M.
A Soviet Film Version of Gorki's Famous Novel "MOTHER"

"1905"

Masterpiece of the Great
Soviet Director PUDOVKIN

Also "BUILDING SOCIALISM IN U. S. S. R." and "LENIN",
the great revolutionist in action
Dancing After the Movies—Admission 20c; at Door 25c
WORKERS' CENTER, 35 EAST 12TH STREET
Auspiers: Sec. 2, Communist Party—50% of Proceeds for Daily Worker.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
OPENING SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9th
PHILKINO THEATRE, 2222 Market Street
Exclusive showing of all Soviet Russian Feature Films and Short Subjects.
Opening Attraction
and
"THE PATRIOTS" "A DAY IN MOSCOW"
Greatest Soviet Sound Film to date. Camera Symphony of a Red City.
Continuous Performance Daily from 1 to 11 P. M.
Saturday & Holidays 12 and 12 P. M.
ADMISSION 5c and 10c
ASK ABOUT SPECIAL DISCOUNT TICKETS THRU DISTRICT OFFICE.

Connecticut—Take Notice

SAT., SEPT. 9
Tolstoi Club
706 Hallet Street
Bridgeport, Conn.
6 and 8 p.m.

SUN., SEPT. 10
The Little Cinema
36 Howe Street
New Haven, Conn.
Cont. Showing Start 2 p.m.

Exciting—STARTLING—STIRRING
New Soviet Film Based on "Mother"
M. Gorki's Famous Novel "MOTHER"
"1905"
Masterpiece of the great Soviet Director
PUDOVKIN
ED ROYCE touring for the "Daily"
will speak at all showings
Added Attraction
2 News Reels—Building Socialism
in Soviet Union.
Lenin — World's Greatest
Revolutionist in Action.
BENEFIT OF THE "DAILY WORKER"

Register Now for Fall Term!

WORKERS SCHOOL

CLASSES IN

Principles of Communism	Sociology—Psychology
Political Economy	Historical Materialism
Marxism-Leninism	Science and Dialectics
Trade Union Strategy	History of Class Struggle
Negro Problems	Revolutionary Journalism
Organization Principles	Revolutionary Theatre
Public Speaking	English and Russian Languages

History of the Russian Revolution
History of American Labor Movement

Classes Fill Up Quickly. Don't Wait Till the Last Week. Avoid Disappointment. Get New Descriptive Booklet. Register Now!

WORKERS SCHOOL, 35 E. 12th STREET, 3rd Floor
PHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-1189

HARLEM BRANCH WORKERS SCHOOL
Registration now on at
360 WEST 125th ST., ROOM 212B

MORE TRADE UNION DELEGATES NEEDED AT ANTI-WAR CONGRESS

ORGANIZED WORKERS LACK DELEGATES AS DATE OF NATIONAL MEET NEARS

Over 100 National Organizations, 100 Local Committees Support U. S. Conference to Map Struggle Against War

NEW YORK.—Since Sherwood Anderson, Theodore Dreiser, and Upton Sinclair, widely known writers and members of the American Committee for Struggle Against War issued an appeal on May 25 for a United States Congress Against War, more than 100 national organizations have combined to issue a national call for the election of delegates and for support of the Congress.

When the Congress opens in New York Sept. 25, several hundred delegates from every part of the country will be present. They will represent trade unions, unemployed, farmers, cultural, veterans', workers', intellectuals', religious, fraternal, and pacifist organizations, and the Communist Party.

Among the organizations which have affiliated with the Congress committee are the Farmers National Committee of Action, the League for Industrial Democracy, all the national industrial unions affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, the Fellowship of Reconciliation, the Conference for Progressive Labor Action, the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, the War Resisters League, the Marine Transport Workers Industrial Union, and many others.

The only national union of the American Federation of Labor represented, however, is the Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers. The weakest representation, on the basis of the most effective actual struggle against war, is from the trade unions. Much greater efforts are needed to draw into the Congress representatives of the broad sections of the American working class, from the trade unions, and especially from the unions and unorganized workers in the basic industries.

All of the organizations which united to support the congress, only one has withdrawn. This is the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, which began disruptive activities last year by sabotaging the activities of the Arrangements Committee on which it was represented for several weeks, and holding back the call to the Congress which all other organizations had sent out.

Socialists Try to Disrupt
This maneuver was preparatory to the blow the national Socialist leadership hoped to strike at the Congress by ostentatiously withdrawing from the Congress, on the pretext that its war stand had been criticized in the Daily Worker. Robert Minor, representing the Communist Party, revealed at once that the Socialist executive had planned to withdraw before the meeting.

100 Local Committees at Work
The Socialist maneuver failed entirely to interfere with the Congress. 100 local anti-war organizations were set up throughout the country to support the Congress, developing on the broadest possible basis, and involving many Socialist rank and file workers. State committees to coordinate the work of the local committees have been set up in Wyoming, Nebraska, Connecticut, and California.

The Congress was originally called to predict that the Soviet Union was swinging back to capitalism? And what's become of the Socialists who felt very superior to the Communist die-hards and "barraclade boys" because they were giving Hitler an awful shelling by getting the workers to vote for Von Hindenburg?

Dr. Frank Bohm
I like what one victim is reported to have said on a headline: "Well, it is a new game, all right, a New Deal, but what about us guys that haven't any chips to play with?" The Nira answer to that is, of course, everyone will have a job if Nira works out. Q.E.D.

Nira Patriots.
A friend told me this anecdote: "Down on the East Side there was opened recently a very floozy saloon on a certain street. It is owned by two brothers—Greeks. I know the history of these brothers. It's quite interesting. Originally there were four brothers, and they were big-time racketeers on this street ever since I was a boy. Two, however, were rubbed out by business rivals."

Forgotten Men.
What's become of those fearless bourgeois rebels who used to whisper to you, "I'm a Communist myself at heart, and will come out in the open as soon as I've made \$100,000 and can retire?" And those great economists who wrote such wonderful articles in the New York Times, Harper's, Captain Billy's Whiz Bang and similar places proving that America was an exception to the Marxist analysis, that the new capitalism here would solve all the problems of poverty and wealth?

And those leftists and rightists who first began during the Nep period

No Ban on This "Cafe"!



NEWS ITEM: "Borough President Levy, who runs a 'sidewalk cafe', issued order banning other sidewalk cafes."

N.Y. Irish Worker Greet News of Irish Struggles

Says Galton, Moriarty, Shields Show American-Irish That Anti-Imperialist Fight Is Fight Against Capitalism

NEW YORK.—The following letter has been received by the Daily Worker from an Irish worker:

"In your editor's note in your issue of September 4 you ask for comments by Irish workers on the two-part interview with Jim Galton, by Martin Moriarty, and the article by J. Shields on Irish Fascism recently published in the Daily Worker in order to help make the 'Daily' an effective organizer of support for the Irish revolutionary movement. Such a request on your part is to my mind very important and a request which should be taken advantage of by every Irish worker interested in the present struggle in Ireland."

"The recent deportation of Jim Galton by the Fianna Fail Government has helped further to open the eyes of honest Irish working class revolutionists, who at one time believed that the present administration in Ireland would eventually solve their problem. The result is that many are now actually groping for another leadership, although comparatively few of them have yet found out the importance of linking up their struggle with the international class struggle of the workers."

"I, therefore, as an Irish worker, greet the offer of co-operation from the 'Daily' as a further aid to the work of getting the Irish workers in America into line in a common struggle against imperialism and imperialism now and always led under the leadership of the Irish workers' revolutionary groups or the Irish Communist Party."

"However, as many Irish workers do not yet realize that the workers' evening. There will be special dances by members of the New Dance Club, a special feature by 'Quint' of the Daily Worker. Admission fifteen cents."

Pat Roe.
EDITOR'S NOTE: We are very glad to receive this letter and to publish it. We ask the Irish workers who read the "Daily Worker" to let us know what we can do to draw the Irish workers closer to the revolutionary working class movement in America."

Legion Drags Guns Then Endorses NRA
DURANGO, Colo.—The state American Legion convention which was held here Aug. 16-18 pledged itself to support NRA. The opening of the convention was preceded by a cannon pulling parade by motorized methods.

Many Protest U.S. Intervention in Cuban Revolution

Telegrams to Roosevelt Demand "Hands Off Cuba"

NEW YORK.—Protests against the armed intervention of America in Cuba poured in on President Roosevelt today in the form of telegrams and resolutions from workers' organizations all over the country, as the toilers of America responded to the call of the Communist Party to voice their demand of "Hands Off Cuba!"

A call to every district, section, and branch of the International Labor Defense throughout the United States, to immediately wire President Roosevelt raising this demand has been issued, William L. Patterson, national secretary, announced.

Immediately upon receipt of word that American war vessels were proceeding to Cuba, the national office of the ILD and the New York District office wired Roosevelt, demanding the immediate withdrawal of armed forces from Cuban land and waters.

William Simons, secretary of the Anti-Imperialist League, sent the following telegram to President Roosevelt:

"Anti-Imperialist League of U.S. protests sending forces to Cuba and against threatened landing of marines. We demand immediate withdrawal these warships from Cuban waters, evacuation Guantanamo naval base, abrogation Platt amendment, cancellation Wall Street loans to Cuba."

Wires have been sent also by the New York City Youth Committee of the International Workers Order; by the Friends of the Chinese People; by 500 workers assembled in Rutgers Square under the auspices of the Downtown Unemployed Council, and by 200 workers at Camp Unity.

Committee Demands Right to Inspect Nazi Camps

International Delegation, Including Gallagher, Calls on Ambassador for Right to Make Complete Investigation

AMSTERDAM, Holland.—Demand for permission to enter Germany to investigate conditions in Nazi prisons and concentration camps has been presented to the German consulate here and the German Ambassador at The Hague, by the international investigating committee, elected by workers organizations the world over, which includes Leo Gallagher, well known I.L.D. attorney, and one of the leading attorneys in the Mooney defense.

The following demands were delivered to the consulate and ambassador:

"1. That permission be given either to a delegation or to the members as individuals, to visit all concentration camps, prisons, public hospitals, rest homes, private hospitals or any other German institutions. That it or they be allowed to talk with everyone in these places without the presence of a third party.

"2. That, with this in view, the delegation (or individual members of it be given, upon arrival in Germany, a complete list of all prisons and concentration camps. That on arrival at any prison, concentration camp, or other institution, a full list be given the delegation or its members of all the people there.

"3. That a guarantee be given that no prisoner will be punished in any way because he has spoken with the delegation or with any of its members.

"4. That full permission be given for this delegation to speak freely to anyone about the conditions which this delegation is investigating irrespective of the fact that this person may be or may have been a prisoner. That an absolute guarantee be given to protect this individual from persecution and torture as a result of any sort of conversation which he may have had with the delegation or with any member of it.

"5. That members of this delegation be given permission to attend the trials of Van Der Lubbe, Torgler, Dimitrov, Popov and Tanev, as observers."

ATTEMPT TO ARREST 150 JOBLESS AT WILKINSBURG WHO DEFY GAS SHUT OFF

400 Meet in Gas Company Office; Pittsburgh Neighborhood March Gains Relief; Braddock School Children Threaten Strike

WILKINSBURG, Pa.—The ante-room of the Pittsburgh Natural Gas Company was turned into a meeting hall when 400 jobless jammed the room to protest against the arrest of their leaders on warrants sworn out by company officials. All bill collections stopped while the meeting proceeded.

The warrants were sworn out by the company against 12 workers who were responsible for hundreds of unemployed families getting free gas after the company shut it off. Three of them were arrested, but the militancy of the workers forced the release of two. Later, additional warrants were sworn out for 150 workers living in all parts of the valley.

The jobless heard speeches by members of the Unemployed Council and the opposition and decided unanimously to repudiate the sell-out agreement of the company and elect a new committee. They demand: withdrawal of all warrants taken out by the company, no forced labor, all work to be paid in cash with a minimum of 50 cents an hour.

Among the speakers were Phil Frankfield, secretary of the Unemployed Council; Bill Doyle, and Ben Careathers, militant Negro working-class leader.

The entire body marched to the local welfare office following the meeting. There Jim Egan, Communist candidate for Mayor, spoke, and demands were presented to local officers for more relief; also shoes, clothing and milk for their children who are returning to school.

14 GET RELIEF
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Asking that fourteen of their neighbors who were cut off relief be reinstated, 350 workers marched to the local relief office on Van Brumm and Locust streets in the mill district. Officials agreed to immediately reinstate the fourteen families on the relief lists, and promised to distribute shoes to the unemployed in the mill. It was also agreed to investigate the insulting remarks made by white welfare workers to Negro families.

CHILDREN'S MARCH
BRADDOCK, Pa.—Supported by the Unemployed Council and Women's Auxiliary, 65 children and 10 adults paraded in this town demanding shoes and clothes before school opens. They declared that a strike will be called if their demands are not met.

Similar actions were taken in East McKeesport and Turtle Creek.

FUNERAL OF VICTIMS OF SOVIET AIR CRASH
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Following the Women's Conference called by the Unemployed Council of Allegheny County, which was attended by 48 women, 150 women gathered at the County Emergency Relief Association office and presented a series of demands to county relief officials.

A group of 10 women and 15 men presented cases of 300 families in need of shoes. Other demands included reduction of street car fares for school children to 1c; for washing-boards and cooking utensils; bed sheets and other needs for the home.

JOINT ACTION GETS RENT CHECKS FOR EVICTED FAMILIES
NEW YORK.—Joint action by Local 2 and 3 of the Workers Committee on Unemployment and the Downtown Unemployed Council forced rent checks from the Relief Bureau for two families of evicted workers, Thursday. Ida Silverblatt, one of the evicted workers was a munition worker during the war.

Richard Sullivan of the District Unemployed Council will speak at a mass meeting called by Local 2 and 3 at the Henry Street Settlement, 301 Henry St., Tuesday, the subject, "Unemployment Insurance and the United Front."

MOTHER FINDS BLACK SLIMY BOTTOM INSIDE HOOD'S MILK BOTTLE
BRANTREE, Mass.—After using part of a bottle of Hood's Milk for her baby Mrs. Ivers here noticed a filthy black slime on the bottom of it. She managed to get a Mr. Chandler after considerable delay, who is in charge of the Board of Health.

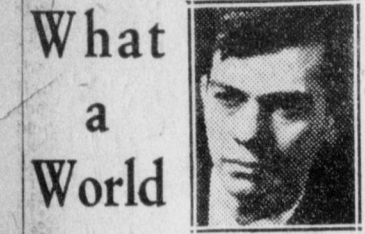
He declared the bottle was the worst mess he ever saw in his life. Four days later he still thought so but said he couldn't return the bottle and that the Hood's Milk corporation was too powerful to fight.

100,000 PORTO RICANS GO HUNGRY TO SATISFY NAT'L CITY BANK CLAIM
SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Sept. 8.—More than 15,000 sugar plantation workers will lose their jobs, and 100,000 dependents will go hungry if the morrow to satisfy a claim of the National City Bank of New York.

They are employees of the United Puerto Rican Sugar Company, which is in receivership. The New York bank holds a crop lien of \$4,500,000 on the property, and has tied up the receiver's funds.

RIO GRANDE FLOOD THREAT
HARLINGEN, Tex., Sept. 8.—The rising waters of the Rio Grande threaten to inundate the hurricane-devastated area of the lower Texan valley. It is hoped, however, that the elaborate levee system would hold.

Federal authorities have been asked to send aid to the stricken inhabitants.



What a World
By Michael Gold

The Toilers of Wall Street Are Bitter.
The toilers of Wall Street are bitter
The street cleaners of Wall Street are bitter
Work piles up and the city pays no overtime
At home supper waits and the good wife sharpens her tongue
Because again Papa works late
Cleaning up after selfish brokers
Who jump from high windows
And make messes for Papa.
why won't they do it in the mornings
when Papa has just begun a fresh day?
Ah, so inconsiderate!
But no! first they must read the ticker news
How coal miners strike again in Utah
And the dollar sinks to depths of the cold North Sea
Japan builds the greatest navy and Argentine won't destroy its wheat crop
Bad bad news everywhere of a bad dying world.
so they lose faith
know their money-siff can't be cured
jump from high windows
make another mess
for poor patient Papa
Yet the city pays no overtime.

The Problem of Money.
I don't pretend to understand the technique of currency and the money system. Many people, including all the great Wall Street and Washington minds, say they understand money, but look at the mess they've made of things.
I am a complete explanation by Marx, but as I cannot tell a lie, I am forced to admit I haven't yet mastered it.
It's obvious of course that all money is fictitious when based upon gold and not labor-value. It's also obvious that money is the root of all capitalist evil. Capitalists try to cure the money-disease by attacking symptoms.
Capitalist Roosevelt and his group of liberal crusaders are trying to cure the money-sickness by increasing the price of everything, raising the prices of everything; the theory being, I imagine, that if the people can't buy shoes at three dollars, they will be able to buy them at five.
"They have no bread, let them eat cake!"
Here that any amateur economist can begin to understand how simple Roosevelt and his gang are from the real feelings of the American mass.

They actually believe the American people will love them and bless them for besting the price of bread, meat, clothing, rent, gasoline, moving pictures. There's something so heartless about this abstract chess play, yet it is a good picture of the opaque capitalist mind. A capitalist can never visualize what a serious matter for one or two dollars a week in the price of things means to millions of proletarian homes. Often it actually means malnutrition and death.

Dr. Frank Bohm
I like what one victim is reported to have said on a headline: "Well, it is a new game, all right, a New Deal, but what about us guys that haven't any chips to play with?"
The Nira answer to that is, of course, everyone will have a job if Nira works out. Q.E.D.
Which reminds me that I've been listening in to Dr. Frank Bohm in his news reports over the Federal broadcast. This man has been a fervent and lofty champion of Nira, and denounces the "sinister Reds" who are plotting against it. He sounds exactly like those agitators during the war who used to denounce Huns, and find German spies in every toilet.

Dr. Bohm is good at this kind of thing. He used to be one of the theorists of the I.W.W., a bitter ender, and Socialist baiter. But the war came along and he joined up with a bang, leaving every trace of proletarianism behind him. He was in the Secret Service, if I remember. The Fascist renegade type, in its pure essence. His brother, by the way, runs the Rand School in New York. "All the brothers were valiant."

And those great economists who wrote such wonderful articles in the New York Times, Harper's, Captain Billy's Whiz Bang and similar places proving that America was an exception to the Marxist analysis, that the new capitalism here would solve all the problems of poverty and wealth?
And those leftists and rightists who first began during the Nep period