

TORGLER DECLARES HIS INNOCENCE IN NAZI COURT

Changing Servants

It is obvious that the coming mayoralty elections in New York City will not be an ordinary affair.

The steady, remorseless advance of the economic crisis has brought hunger and suffering to literally millions of men, women and children in this city.

And where these starving workers have demanded bread, they have received only the brutality and clubs of the Tammany police. The hungry workers hate Tammany.

Similarly, the thousands of small home owners, the thousands of Civil Service employees, the small business men, the vast majority of the city's population have felt the hated load of Tammany graft, wage-cutting, racketeering, and plunder. They too, want relief from the Tammany rottenness.

This tremendous antagonism of the masses against Tammany has brought forth from the real rulers of the city—the Rockefeller-Morgan clique at Wall Street—a demand that their political agents be capable of more subtle, more refined, more cloaked and hidden methods of continuing the old capitalist plundering of the city's population.

It is this necessity for getting new ways to fool the people, while, at the same time, satisfying the Wall Street money masters that explains the rifts in the Republican-Tammany machines, and the present effort to bring forward the Roosevelt-Flynn-McKee clique in place of the Curry-McCooney-O'Brien rule.

McKee will be run as an "opposition" to the Curry-Tammany machine. Actually he is part and parcel of Tammany Hall.

Last year he repeated time and time again his declaration of loyalty to Tammany. "I am a Tammany man," he said scores of times.

And the most damning proof of his Tammany loyalty is that as the Tammany President of the Board of Aldermen, he served as a faithful and silent servant of the Walker-Tammany regime.

McKee is fully as loyal a servant of the Rockefeller-Morgan bankers as the Curry-O'Brien gang. At present, he is a \$50,000 a year Vice-President of a Morgan bank, the Guaranty Trust Company. His whole clique, headed by Roosevelt, has close, personal connections with Wall St.

While he was temporary mayor, while he was President of the Board of Aldermen, he fought just as loyally as O'Brien to protect the bankers' loans and interest payments.

McKee is the lightning rod that the capitalist city rulers put out to draw the tremendous shock of the workers' anger at their government oppressors.

How effective he will be depends on how well we direct the workers' anger at their real enemies—the Wall Street bankers and their political agents.

In the coming elections it is only the Communist Party candidate for Mayor that the Wall Street bankers fear.

For they know that only the Communist candidate fights to make them pay for the starvation and suffering of the workers and their families—that the Communist candidate alone fights to make them pay for the hideous economic crisis of their capitalist system.

Who Doesn't Know

THE open resistance of comrades engaged in trade union work to the selling of the Daily Worker during strikes and at union meetings must be met by the most determined political struggle in every trade union fraction and District Bureau. By persisting in this policy, openly opportunistic in character, they are not only hampering the growth of the "Daily," they are jeopardizing the success of the strike and retarding the revolutionizing of the workers.

What this means in practice can be seen from the following incident reported from Philadelphia:

A Party member, active in the strike of the automobile workers there, came to a meeting of strikers. He found a representative of the Daily Worker present, and above all, he found that this representative had just addressed the strikers. This Party comrade became indignant. These were his remarks to the "Daily" representative:

"What are you doing here?" "What, you spoke here? Who gave you the floor? . . . These people don't know about the Daily Worker. There is only one reading it, and he don't know what it's all about."

BUT it was not the workers who did not know "what it was all about." It was this trade union comrade, blinded by an opportunist outlook, who didn't know what these auto workers were thinking.

What had really happened this comrade didn't know. Before his arrival the strikers had endorsed the Daily Worker, three had subscribed for it, two others gave their names declaring their intention of subscribing as soon as they got back to work, all of them asked that the paper be sold at the strike headquarters daily during the strike.

We ask every comrade, every unit, every fraction, and the leading Party committees to join in a determined effort to break down such tendencies as are represented here by this Philadelphia comrade.

"No Room" for Strikes

THE local American Federation of Labor leaders are coming forward quite openly as strikebreakers in the strike of tool and die makers at Flint, Mich. George L. Starkweather, president of the Flint Federation of Labor, openly declared: "The A. F. of L. would not recognize the strike and takes no part one way or another."

This is fully in accord with the statement of William Green that "there is no room for any other labor movement in the United States" besides one sanctioned by the A. F. of L. bureaucracy.

Behind such statements these leaders actually serve the manufacturers.

THE Flint strikers are organized in the Mechanics Educational Association, local body unaffiliated to either the A. F. of L. or the Trade Union Unity League. This association has pulled the tool and die makers out of the Buick, Chevrolet, and A. C. Spark Plug plants, in a strike for higher wages.

The Auto Workers Union, affiliated to the T.U.U.L., is actively supporting this strike, even though these workers still retain this independent association. The A. F. of L. leaders declare it an "outlaw strike" and refuse support.

The A. F. of L. went still further. It called a meeting in Flint one day after the strike of tool and die makers was called. And there, at this meeting, under the pretense of "organizing" the production workers in the plant, these leaders undertook to establish a division between the workers, to prevent the mass of the workers from taking joint action to improve their conditions.

Such a policy has its roots in the N.R.A. Labor Board's approval of the open shop clause in the auto code. That document, despite all of Green's mock wailing and gnashing of teeth, bears the indelible signature of John L. Lewis and William Green.

DESPITE the action of the A. F. of L. leaders the strike is spreading, with A. F. of L. members joining the independent union in the demand for higher wages.

The Auto Workers Union correctly urges all workers to aid the strikers, correctly calls for a united front of auto workers, regardless of union affiliations, to win this strike.

NAVY GIVEN FREEDOM TO ATTACK CUBA

Commanders Need No Permission; Grau Arrests Reds

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Washington's preparations to turn U. S. guns on the Cuban masses were brought near their climax yesterday as instructions were sent to commanders of the 30 warships which encircle the island to land troops on their own initiative in any "emergency."

This decision followed reports from government representatives in Cuba that the Communist Party there is highly organized and taking the lead in many of the workers' struggles for minimum living conditions of 80 cents to a dollar a day, and for an eight-hour day.

It also follows the decision of the Roosevelt government that the Grau San Martin regime must take into the cabinet representatives of the openly reactionary capitalist-landlord parties before it will be recognized.

This decision was made public in the form of a report by A. A. Berle, Jr., U. S. financial adviser in Cuba, a member of the "brain trust," and a close associate of some of the largest American sugar corporations with properties in Cuba. Berle told the President that the Grau San Martin government was a "shell of a government," without support.

Although Grau San Martin is in the lead of the anti-working class forces in Cuba, by virtue of his position, he is regarded as still too weak by the American and Cuban capitalists and landlords.

HAVANA, Sept. 25.—Mass arrests of Communist leaders of the Cuban workers has begun. Several Communists were arrested in Pinar del Rio today, and in Cruces, where a workers' and peasants' committee of action is in charge of the municipality, two Communists, Valentin Fernandez and Rafael Bena, were arrested and brought to Havana, where they were put in Cabana fortress.

Capt. Juan Blas Hernandez, who led an "insurrection" against the government last week, conferred with President Grau today, and declared that it was all "a mistake."

Workers in many parts of the island continue to hold the sugar plants they had seized when the owners refused to consider their strike demands.

Untermeyer Asks That Wall Street Taxes Be Scrapped

Spectators Applaud Minor, Communist, for His Attack on Banks

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Almost immediately after he had hinted at impending wage cuts for city employees as well as new taxes on top of the recent water rate increases, Samuel Untermeyer, at the hearings before the Board of Estimate today, suggested to Mayor O'Brien that the taxes on the Wall Street stock exchanges be "reconsidered."

This suggestion is equivalent to killing the "Wall Street" taxes. Earlier in the year, Untermeyer admitted the impossibility of enforcing such taxes.

Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor in the coming elections, stirred the hundreds of spectators into the only burst of applause of the session when he rose to declare:

"These are not taxes against Wall Street. They are only a vaccination to make Wall Street immune from taxes."

At this point, Mayor O'Brien attempted to confuse Minor by asking what taxes he proposed.

In a flash, Minor roared back: "Tax the Rockefeller and Morgans. This will be the blackest winter of joblessness and starvation since the crisis began." Again the spectators burst into applause.

200 Cops Protect Scabs In Coal Truck Strike

NEW YORK.—Two hundred cops were ordered to protect scabs delivering coal today when drivers and helpers in all coal yards went on strike demanding higher pay and union recognition.

Radio cars are being directed to all parts of the city where strikers attempt to dissuade scabs from making coal deliveries.

Minor Faces Court 10 a.m. Today; Urge Workers to Attend

NEW YORK.—The International Labor Defense called on workers to attend the trial today of Robert Minor in the 10th Magistrates Court, Pennsylvania and Liberty Aves., at 10 a.m., where the Communist candidate for Mayor will face the charge of picketing against an injunction.

The Furniture Workers Industrial Union, which is leading the strike against the Progressive Table Co., an N.R.A. firm before which Minor was arrested September 6, also called upon its membership to attend the trial.

(To reach court, take 14th St. crosstown B.M.T. subway to Atlantic Ave., change for Fulton St. line to Pennsylvania Ave.)

U. S. Is Forced to Reverse Decision, Admit Tom Mann

Mass Pressure Wins Victory for Anti-War Delegate

NEW YORK.—The United States Congress Against War scored a smashing victory when the United States Department of Labor reversed its decision excluding Tom Mann, veteran British labor leader, from this country and sent a cable to the Consul General at London that Mann would be admitted into the United States for a 15-day period to address the Anti-War Congress, whose third session starts in Mecca Temple and in St. Nicholas Arena, Friday evening, September 29. The sessions will be open to the public.

Mass Pressure Forced Admittance
Mass pressure in the form of protest wires, letters, cables from leading working class and other organizations and individuals in this country and from abroad, and the personal protest of a delegation recently in

NEW YORK.—An anti-war mass meeting in Times Sq. will be held today at 12:30 noon, under the auspices of the Communist Party. The meeting will be a protest against United States intervention in Cuba, a call to the Anti-War Congress which opens in New York Friday evening. It will also be a protest against the persecution and torture of Ernst Thaelmann, Ernst Torgler, and the other Communist leaders of Germany by German fascists.

Washington against Mann's exclusion forced the United States Department of Labor to reverse its stand.

J. W. McCormick, Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, sent the following wire on Tom Mann: "State Department sent telegram to Consul General at London this afternoon that Tom Mann would be admitted for a 15-day period to deliver an address on peace at the United States Congress Against War."

Public Session Friday
Tom Mann is affiliated with the Red International of Labor Unions, and is a member of the Communist Party of Great Britain. He lives in London.

Speakers at the opening public session of the United States Congress Against War on Friday evening, September 29, in Mecca Temple and in St. Nicholas Arena, will also include Henri Barbusse, famous French author, who arrives this Friday on the S. S. Berengaria for his first visit to the United States; Earl Browder, General Secretary, Communist Party, U.S.A.; A. J. Muste, of the C.P.L.A.; Emil Rieve, president of the American Federation of Full Fashioned

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German Communist Leader Sweeps Judge Aside, Assails Frame-Up Against Party

The World Court That Convicted Nazis



Some of the jurists who in London found Torgler and the other Communist leaders on trial in Germany victims of a fascist frame-up in the Reichstag fire case. Left to Right: Senator G. Branting, of Sweden; Mme. Dr. Brakker-Nort, Holland; D. N. Pritt, K. C., England; Vald Huidt, Denmark, and P. Vermeylen, Belgium, as they appear at the preliminary meeting of the Old Court House, Carey Street, London.

O'Brien's Secretary Promises Strikers Police "Protection"

3,000 Mass at City Hall While Shoe Strikers See Mayor's Sec'y

NEW YORK, N. Y.—"No more police interference, WHERE THERE ARE NO INJUNCTIONS."

This was the answer of Secretary to the Mayor, Mr. Fox, when at 2 p.m. yesterday a variously estimated crowd of from two to three thousand workers packed City Hall Square, backing their committee of fifteen who entered the City Hall to protest to Mayor O'Brien on unwarranted arrests and raids by the police department.

At the present time there are 65 shoe and slipper shops out on strike. Thirty-five slipper shops already have issued injunctions against the strikers, and fifteen big factories of the shoe trade also have issued injunctions.

Steve Alexander, chairman of the committee which conferred with the Secretary Fox stated: "We, the striking shoe and leather workers, understand well what the promise of Mr. Fox means. Mayor O'Brien will continue to cooperate with the shoe and leather bosses as he has done in the past. We strikers will only win by our continued militancy on the picket lines, and our continued effort to spread our strike, and smash the injunctions."

Alexander spoke to the massed workers in the City Hall Square, and called them to a meeting last night at 6:30 p.m. in Arcadia Hall, Broadway and Halsey Sts., where he reported on the conference.

Lindberghs Arrive in Moscow; Acclaimed by Tremendous Crowds

MOSCOW, Sept. 25.—Completing their flight from Leningrad, Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh landed their seaplane on the Moscow River.

A throng of 20,000 crowded both shores, cheering wildly as Lindbergh negotiated the dangerous landing.

Mistrial Declared In Trial of Anti-Nazi Demonstrator

NEW YORK.—Because Edward Kunz, attorney for the International Labor Defense, charged Judge Novo with showing prejudice, in Kings County Court, Schmerhorn and Smith streets, the latter yesterday declared a mistrial in the case of Fred Geyzer, 23-year-old woodworker, held on a frame-up charge of "felonious assault" growing out of his arrest with 13 others at the demonstration in Brooklyn on May 15 against Hans Weidemann, Nazi envoy to the Chicago fair.

The judge's decision to declare a mistrial came a little after 4:30 p.m., after all the evidence had been heard.

The I.L.D. attorney clashed frequently with the judge who insisted on questioning defense witnesses at length, at the same time making lightly of the whole proceeding.

Two policemen were the only witnesses against Geyzer. They testified that the young worker, who is frail and delicate-appearing, attacked them. Geyzer, on the other hand, supported by a number of eye-witnesses, told how he was viciously beaten when the police made an unprovoked attack upon the demonstrators at the pier.

Tuscaloosa Negro Taken From Home, Is Found Lynched

Had Been Out On Bail On Minor Charge; Third Lynching

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Sept. 25.—Dennis Cross, a young Negro, who was free on small bail following unsupported charges made by a white woman, was early yesterday morning taken from his home and lynched. His body, found at dawn near the Tuscaloosa County Club, was riddled with bullets.

That the charge against Cross was a minor one is clear from the fact that the defendant was out on bail—a rare situation when a Negro is involved.

Third Lynching
Cross is the third Negro to be lynched here in the past few weeks. On August 13, Dan Pippet, A. T. Harden and Ernest Clarke were taken from the county jail by masked men and shot.

Irving Schwab, Allen Taub and Frank Irvin, International Labor Defense attorneys, had been driven out of Tuscaloosa and threatened with lynching after Judge Foster, before whom the three Negro boys were being tried, barred the I.L.D. attorneys from the defense.

Lynching Via Law
Sheriff R. L. Shamblyn, following the lynching of Cross yesterday, "explained" that the Negro youth had been seized by a group of men posing as officers" who came to his home at 2 a.m. and said he would have to go to the sheriff's office to make a bigger bond.

That the county police officers were directly involved in the lynching of Harden and Pippet was charged by the I.L.D., and the present wanton murder of Cross bears a striking resemblance to the earlier lynching.

Response, But Still Insufficient

Don't Wait for the Danger Line in \$40,000 Drive

to save and build the "Daily," concluding their letter: "Our activities in the future will prove our appreciation for the changes made."

Another letter: "The John Reed Branch No. 546, I.W.O. (Chicago) recognizes the importance of the 'Daily' in the great struggles of the working class and pledges \$100 to the sustaining fund of the Daily Worker. Enclosed is \$25, the rest will follow in a few days."

Then Mike Gold's letter to Julia H. brought in \$10 and not from Julia either, but from another reader, Ira Benson. "It is sent as a tribute to the beautiful reply," she says.

Another group of comrades, forced to live in Bethlehem, N. H., because of hay fever, collected \$20.60 for the "Daily." "This can be done everywhere," these comrades correctly emphasize.

"BUT, comrades, it is not being done 'everywhere.' Therein lies our difficulties. Many of our readers are doing fine. Many organizations are also doing fine. But the mass of our readers, the majority of the workers' organizations, including Party units and sections, are too slow in their response. This endangers our paper.

Comrades, speed up the drive. Collect in the shops, in the unions and in your neighborhood. Send in your personal contribution. Help us reach the \$1,000 needed every day.

Yesterday's receipts\$185.11
Previous Total2241.30
TOTAL\$2426.41

TORGLER WAS CHAINED DAY AND NIGHT

Leo Gallagher, I.L.D. Lawyer, Arrives in Leipzig

LEIPZIG, Sept. 25.—"For seven months I have been in confinement and I mean to tell the world that I am absolutely innocent."

This was the dramatic declaration in the Nazi supreme court here today by Ernst Torgler, for many years chairman of the Communist deputies in the German Reichstag. Torgler is being tried with three leading Bulgarian revolutionaries—George Dimitroff, Blagoi Popoff and Vassil Taneff—on framed-up charges of setting fire to the Reichstag building.

When the presiding judge tried to silence the Communist leader on the pretext that he first wanted to "establish identification," and that "we can discuss politics later," Torgler said:

Chained Day and Night
"I must first of all say I have been in jail for seven months, for five of them chained day and night. I was forced to keep silence, and I must take this first opportunity to get my message to the world."

"I am absolutely innocent," Torgler repeated vehemently as the presiding judge tried to halt his testimony. "I protest out of disgust that I am being accused directly or indirectly of any connection with this monstrous and unspeakable crime, or that my party is."

"I gave myself up to protect my party. For seven months I have been in confinement, and during those months I have been under the fire of a continuous cross-examination and five of these months I was chained day and night."

Arrested When Protesting
"I did not endure it because my health was equal to it, but because I am innocent, and I want to do my part in clearing my party of this monstrous accusation."

Neither he nor the Communist Party of Germany had the slightest connection with the Reichstag fire. Torgler declared, and called attention to the fact that he had gone to the Berlin police headquarters on February 28—the very day after the fire—to protest against the Nazi allegations that the Communist Party was responsible. Both Torgler and the attorney who accompanied him were at once arrested.

Torgler Worn and Thin
Torgler looked worn and emaciated as a result of the months of imprisonment and torture, but he nevertheless spoke with great fervor. When he asked that he be permitted to speak without standing up, the Nazi court had no alternative but to grant it.

The Communist leader gave a full account of his life and of his activities in the German revolutionary movement. During his testimony he spoke with great feeling, although it was evident that it was a physical strain upon him.

Leo Gallagher, attorney for the International Labor Defense in the U. S., and counsel for Tom Mooney in his recent San Francisco trial, arrived in Leipzig today and is expected to be in the courtroom when the sessions open tomorrow.

Vassil Taneff, 36-year-old shoemaker and associate of Dimitroff, Bulgarian revolutionary leader, whose bold and defiant testimony on Saturday had electrified the courtroom, testified today just prior to the calling of Torgler.

Taneff Declares Innocence
His father, Taneff said in response to a question by the court, had been killed in a revolutionary insurrection in 1906 in a national uprising of the Macedonians against the Turks. In February, 1933, he testified, he intended to return to Sofia and traveled via Berlin to visit some political friends, including Dimitroff and Popoff. He arrived in the German capital a few days before the fire and was arrested the day after the fire in a mass raid, together with Dimitroff and Popoff.

Asked by the court whether he had talked with the Nazi procurator, Van der Lubbe, Taneff replied sharply, "I can't understand a word of German."

Interpreter Garbles Testimony
Later Elena Dimitroff, sister of the veteran Bulgarian revolutionist on trial with Torgler and the other Communists, testified that her brother's activities were concerned mostly with the struggle in Bulgaria. On several occasions she vigorously

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PATERSON A.F.L. DYE UNION PROPOSES TO SURRENDER DEMANDS FOR RECOGNITION

Asks Check-Off; Easton, Pa., Silk Pickets March On Largest Silk Mill to Pull Workers Out On Strike

EASTON, Pa., Sept. 25.—Pickets from Easton and Allentown are today marching on Shamokin on the Eagle Mill, the largest silk mill in the world, employing nearly 1,500 workers. The U.T.W. organizers are trying to keep the mill at work and the United Strike Committee is trying to close it down today by sending pickets.

PATERSON, N. J.—The mass picket line of the N.T.W.U. and A. F. of L. rank and file stopped the attempt of both the dye and silk manufacturers to open the mills this morning. In Passaic, Paterson and Lodi the picket lines kept all mills closed. Strikers of both unions mingled on the picket line. There was a bond of solidarity evidenced.

The A. F. of L. Dyers' Local issued a statement this afternoon indicating their willingness to sell out the dye strike by surrendering demands for wages and working conditions in order to gain the check-off for the leaders of the U. T. W. The A. F. of L. Dyers' Local demands are: Deduction of union dues from the employee's pay envelopes, employment of new men only through the A. F. of L. Union, Shop Labor Committees to adjust shops in dispute.

Shoe Strikers Voice Loyalty to Union At the NRA Conference

Bosses Fail to Appear At "Mediation" Meet

NEW YORK—A delegation of 20 shoe strikers of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union met at the N.R.A. headquarters yesterday at the call of Henry W. Wolff, chairman of the Labor Mediation Committee, who had arranged the meeting for the purpose of "mediating" the strike. The shoe manufacturers openly flouted the invitation of the N.R.A. mediator and refused to send their representatives. They declared that they would have nothing to do with a Communist Union, and made the old time worn threat that they would move out of town rather than concede to the demands of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union.

Wolff made the proposal that the strikers accept an agreement in which all demands are granted except recognition of the union, the latter demand to be left to the N.R.A. in Washington to determine. Fred Biendekapp, secretary of the union, left the reply to the members of the delegation. One by one they emphatically declared their support and loyalty of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union.

"When we struck, we made our choice from among the shoe unions in the city and we chose the Industrial Union and its leadership unanimously," said the chairman of the general strike committee of the I. M. Miller Co. Frank Costello, another delegate, declared he was not a Communist but that the bosses are making him one. "In all the years of experience in the trade unions," he declared, "I have never known any union so sincere and devoted to the working class as this union."

All the delegates attacked the Boot and Shoe Union. Louis Boudin, attorney for the Industrial Union, declared that Whalen's statement in the press has been detrimental to the workers and that he encouraged the strikers to take out injunctions which he publicly declared "that recognition of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union would be treason to the government."

The delegates of the Boot and Shoe Union and the National Shoe Union, whom Biendekapp exposed as representatives of the shoe manufacturers, were sitting together no more than 250 shoe workers, left the conference declaring they had nothing to say. Wolff declared that he would call on the shoe manufacturers to meet in conference again. He admitted that he received Friday night when the police carried out a brutal attack on the picket line. His hip is in bad shape, his chest is badly beaten and he is spitting blood. The strikers voted at the mass meeting last night to send him flowers, and the I.L.D. is taking up this cause.

Lutins Hall, Front and South Park streets. Several strikers and John Ballam will speak.

Striker John Lejeune is at the St. Joseph Hospital in a serious condition following the beating up which he received Friday night when the police carried out a brutal attack on the picket line. His hip is in bad shape, his chest is badly beaten and he is spitting blood. The strikers voted at the mass meeting last night to send him flowers, and the I.L.D. is taking up this cause.

Dinner Tonight for Prof. Goldschmidt, Exiled By Nazis

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Professor Robert Morse Lovett will act as chairman of a dinner in honor of Professor Alfons Goldschmidt, exiled German professor who recently arrived to deliver a series of lectures.

The dinner will be held tonight at the Hotel Lismore, at 253 W. 73rd St. Speakers will be Oswald Garrison Villard, Frank P. Walsh, Heywood Broun, Professor John Dewey, Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, Bishop Francis J. McConell, Professor Ira B. Wise, James Waterman Wise, Theodore Dreiser, and others.

The dinner is held under the auspices of the American Committee Against Fascist Oppression in Germany.

A. F. L. Shoe Union Heads Seek to Break The Brockton Strike

Brotherhood Leaders Discourage Real Strike

BROCKTON, Mass., Sept. 25.—The strike of the Brockton shoe workers involving nearly 8,000 continues strong after the unanimous decision of the strikers to reject the proposals of the N.R.A. National Labor Advisory Board.

The board's decision would have forced the strikers back to their jobs with the check-off of the 35 cents weekly dues continued and held in escrow until a final decision is made as to which union the workers shall belong. A decision of the National Labor Advisory Board is expected within a few days.

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"Great militancy prevails among the strikers, who want to develop a real strike but are being held back by the Brotherhood officials. Thus far no demands have been raised in the strike dealing with the improvement of the workers' conditions, and mass picketing is discouraged. What ever picketing is carried on is called 'observing' since the word 'picketing' is taboo.

In a letter to the manufacturers, Brotherhood officials declare that they have organized their own union and will not accept dictation or interference from the manufacturers regarding the union they wish to organize. The letter appeals to the manufacturers for recognition, assuring them that the workers will be "faithful, loyal employees." "You are the only ones who can settle it," the officials of the Brotherhood declare. The strikers recognize, however, that their solidarity and continued struggle will settle the strike and are determined to continue the strike to rid themselves of the A. F. of L.

Pressure of the rank and file forced the Brotherhood to establish a union relief committee of 100 members last week, and the entire city is to be canvassed by committees of workers for relief supplies.

A Brooklyn shoe manufacturer is said to have approached Edward McGrady, A. F. of L. official at the N.R.A., offering to take the Brockton work in his plant and for the workers in Brockton to accept the Brockton shoe strikers. Brooklyn shoe workers are urged to be on guard against this.

Postpone Terzani Trial to Nov. 27th

NEW YORK—The trial of Athos Terzani, accused of killing his anti-Fascist comrade, Anthony Fierro, in a fight which broke up a meeting of the Fascist Khaki Shirts of America, in Astoria, was set for Nov. 27 yesterday by Judge Thomas Kadien of Queens County. Originally the trial was scheduled to start today, but postponement was asked by the defense to gather all the legal proof of its conviction and a Khaki Shirts member was the actual slayer.

The new date had been agreed upon by Assistant District Attorney Joseph Loscalzo and Harry Sacher, one of the seven attorneys for the united front Terzani Defense Committee, and Judge Kadien approved the choice without hearing argument.

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Gutters of New York



"Jobless thousands are a growing menace and should be recorded and fingerprinted."—Justice Neal Yehle at N. Y. State Magistrate's convention.

AFL Painters Urge Rank and File Control of Strike

Demand an End to Secrecy in Negotiations Between Bosses and A.F.L., a Broad Strike Committee and Picketing

NEW YORK.—The painters' rank and file committee today issued a statement calling on the A. F. of L. painters on strike to bend all energies to win the strike with resulting real gains for the membership. The strike was called by the District Council without consulting the workers.

1,000 Painters Answer Strike Call

NEW YORK.—The general strike call issued by the Alteration Painters Union met with considerable response today when 1,000 painters in 250 shops registered at the strike halls. Hundreds of non-union workers were among those who registered.

On the first day of the strike 16 pickets were arrested but were released as a result of efforts by the International Labor Defense. More settlements were handed today by the settlement committee which meets at 80 E. 11th St., room 230. Downtown strike headquarters are at Manhattan Lyceum.

Torgler, in Court, Proclaims Innocence

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protested that the official court interpreter was garbling his testimony. An inkling into the mood of the Nazi judge is found in the fact that when an affectionate smile passed between the witness and her brother, whom she had not seen for a long time, the judge admonished her to "take the trial more seriously."

Postponement Ordered in Hearing of Worker Beaten by Harlem Cop

A postponement until Thursday morning was ordered yesterday in the trial of Isidore Dorfman, young worker who was beaten and arrested on a charge of assault by Patrolman William Robinson in front of the Abyssinian Baptist Church, 152 W. 125th St., last week during a protest meeting against the murder of James Matthews on Welfare Island. The trial will take place in Washington Heights Magistrate's Court, 131st St. and Convent Ave.

Minor and Burroughs Fight for Expelled City College Boys

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—To help in the fight for the reinstatement of the 21 expelled City College students, Robert Minor and William Burroughs, candidates respectively for Mayor and Comptroller of New York, will lead a demonstration of 17 organizations in a march from Washington Square to City Hall on Saturday, Oct. 7.

Storm Destroys Tampico

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 25.—Probably the worst hurricane ever to strike Tampico today destroyed the greater part of the town. Many were reported dead. Martial law was declared in the city.

City Events

Laundry Code.

A series of open air forums is being held by the Laundry Workers Industrial Union on the proposed laundry workers' code. These meetings will be held at 140th St. and Lenox Ave. on Tuesday nights, at 114th St. and Fifth Ave. on Wednesday nights and at 133rd St. and Lenox Ave. on Friday nights.

English Workers' Club.

A general membership meeting of all members of the English workers clubs will be held tomorrow at 7:30 p.m. at 126 University Place.

Pocket Makers' Meeting.

A mass meeting of the pocket makers will be held at 5 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl., today.

Open Forum.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—All proceeds of the Open Forum of the East Side Workers Club, at 155 East Broadway, will go to the Daily Worker, on Wednesday, Sept. 27.

The speakers will be John Adams, who will speak on the Struggle Against the N. R. A. Questions and Discussion will be encouraged. Admission only 10c.

Mass Organizations.

Members of the Daily Worker Volunteers are visiting various language and cultural organizations within New York City and vicinity for the purpose of securing support for the Daily Worker drive. All organizations are requested to give these volunteers the floor and full cooperation necessary.

T. U. U. C. Meets

A meeting of the Trade Union Unity Council will be held on Thursday night, Sept. 28, at 37 E. 13th St. at 7:30 p.m. All Council delegates must be present.

Anti-Injunction Demonstration

The Trade Union Unity Council urges all its affiliated unions to mobilize for a special picketing demonstration at 5 p. m. today against injunctions and the right to belong to a union of their own choice. The workers will gather at 10th St. and Broadway.

More Workers Join Ranks of Striking Custom Tailors

NEW YORK.—Despite false rumors circulated by the National Merchant Tailors' Association that the strike has been settled, the 2,700 custom tailors who went out on strike last week under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union are holding their ranks intact.

Today 650 tailors in Philadelphia are expected to join the strike and tailors in other cities are planning to walk out in the struggle for better conditions.

After arranging an appointment with the NRA last Friday to take up the question of settling the strike, the striking tailors arrived at NRA headquarters and were met by a squad of police who ushered them out quickly. This attempt to intimidate the tailors did not have the desired effect. They are insisting on their right to be heard and will demand another appointment.

Undermyer Wants 10 Per Cent Wage Cut, More Taxes

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—In a radio address which was a subtle defense of Tammany Hall in the coming elections, Samuel Undermyer openly hinted that another 10 per cent wage cut is in store for all city civil service employees.

This step was defended by Undermyer on the ground that the necessity of paying the Rockefeller-Morgan banks their huge loans demanded it.

Harlem Election Rally Expected to Attract Many Outside Workers

NEW YORK.—An unusual election rally through which many new workers are expected to be drawn into the revolutionary movement, has been arranged by the Harlem Section of the Communist Party for this Saturday evening, Sept. 30, at Rockland Palace, 15th St. and Eighth Ave.

Minor and Burroughs Fight for Expelled City College Boys

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—To help in the fight for the reinstatement of the 21 expelled City College students, Robert Minor and William Burroughs, candidates respectively for Mayor and Comptroller of New York, will lead a demonstration of 17 organizations in a march from Washington Square to City Hall on Saturday, Oct. 7.

The Daily Worker Advertising Department requests our Readers to send in names and addresses of druggists, grocers, etc., who are known sympathizers. Kindly mail to 50 E. 13th St.

SPORTS

Caddy

HARRY WICKENS

caddies on the private golf course of Mr. Theodore Galvin at Forest Hills, Long Island. He lives on Henry Street in the slum sector of Knickerbocker Village overlooking New York's East River. It's a two-hour ride.

Mr. Galvin himself commutes each day, but the Cadillac does it in an hour. His offices are on lower Broadway, not far from Harry's home. He's a lawyer and very systematic. Each day before breakfast he shoots

nine holes, so Harry has to be on hand. That means a six-o'clock train. Mr. Galvin puffs, wheezes and dubs but keeps miraculously on the fairway. He's taciturn, and efficient in his methods if not his golf. He has owned 74 and consistently hovers about 80. Harry eats his breakfast in the servants' hall and helps the gardener with chores until Mrs. Theodore Galvin tees off. For her Harry has to carry a bag with enough equipment to go around a National Open field. "Jones used this mitter in the British Amateur three years ago," she informs her guest about the fourth hole. "He presented me with it at Inverness."

Harry has been with the family a year, but Mrs. Galvin still doesn't know his name. She calls him "boy" and "I say, there," Mrs. Galvin doesn't shoot out of sand traps. You have to bring out the ball. Also, she skips the fifth and seventh holes because of the woods. At that, she can't crack 100.

Neither, for that matter, can Miss Evelyn Galvin, who comes on after lunch as a rule. But she doesn't keep score. When there are men in her foursome she frolics, tries hand-springs and trick shots. She approves highly of Harry, whose reputation as a retriever she helped to make proverbial.

She's all for Harry. Once when Mr. Kenneth's ball landed in "Saravene Pond" she bet a five-spot, the couple shoot out of the woods and the waist and dove in but he couldn't locate the ball, so under water he fished one out of his pocket and came up with it. At the lockers Miss Evelyn gave him the five-spot, but Mrs. Galvin found out and forbade further tipping on the principle that the boy will expect it and his service will suffer. Some of the men still slip him dollar bills though.

TIPS and all, Harry Wickens averages about fourteen dollars weekly, but five of this goes for carfare and only nine is left for the family. Harry has four younger brothers still in elementary school, a father and mother. The old man, who is older than he should be for five youngsters like that, has worked for a year and a half. He used to help out in a vegetable store that went under.

Harry's salary disqualifies the family from relief. Together with about three hundred other families in the area which is to be razed for the Free French comrade's Knickerbocker Village development, they were served with a dispossession notice last spring, but the eviction didn't go through because of the organized protest.

It is tragic for Harry to return to this verminous apartment after a day at the Galvins. He is thought of running away, but you can't pull out here like that. As it is, some of the boys got into trouble for stealing pears off a push cart. Mrs. Wickens has been frantic for months, and the Settlement people may send her up for an examination. Harry himself doesn't think there is anything wrong with his mother. All she needs is three square meals, he says.

They only have two beds and a cot in the place. Harry sleeps on a bed with the two youngest. There is no way you can exterminate the bedbugs. Harry's caddy clothes, laid on a chair, are the only presentable features left.

U. S. Is Faced To Reverse Decision

U.S. Is Faced To Reverse Decision (Continued from Page 1)

Hosiery Workers, an A. F. of L. union with a membership of 150,000 in Pittsburgh and St. Louis, are both of the Fellowship of Reconciliation; Devere Allen, editor of the World Tomorrow; William Pickens, field secretary of the N.A.A.C.P., and others.

Additional Delegates Among the organizations electing delegates to the anti-war Congress today are included: Bakers and Confectionery Workers International Union, Local No. 167, A. F. of L. of Newark, N. J.; Workmen's Circle, Branch No. 546, Ridgewood, N.Y.; Women's Unemployed Council, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Anti-Fascist Action Committee, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Local No. 10, Workers' Committee on Unemployment, New York City.

CHICAGO, Detroit rallies. CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—A monster rally Wednesday evening to send off the delegates by Chicago workers to the United States Congress Against War, will take the form of a demonstration against United States intervention in Cuba, and in support of the revolutionary Cuban workers. Thousands of workers are expected to fill Temple Hall, Van Buren and Marshfield Aves.

DETROIT.—A mass meeting to send off Detroit delegates to the Anti-War Congress as a protest meeting against United States intervention in Cuba, is called for Wednesday, September 27, at 7 p.m. in Grand Circus Park.

I. J. MORRIS, INC. GENERAL FUNERAL DIRECTORS 206 SUTTER AVE., BROOKLYN Phone: Dickens 2-1273-4 Night Phone: Dickens 6-5389 For International Workers Order

APEX CAFETERIA

827 Broadway, Between 12th and 13th Streets

All Comrades Should Patronize This
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COMMUNIST PARTY MONTH

Spend Indian Summer, the Most Beautiful Season of the Year Amid the Berkshire Hills

A Real Workers Atmosphere. Swimming, Rowing, Handball, Hiking—Warm and Cold Showers

VACATION RATE: \$13.00 Per Week (incl. Tax)

WEEK-END RATES:
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2 Days - \$4.65 (incl. Tax)

Days leave for Camp from 7000 Bronx Park East every day at 10 A.M. and Saturday 10 P.M. Take Lexington Avenue White Plains Road Express. Stop at Allerton Avenue Station.

Round Trip: To Nitgeddaget - \$2.00
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HARLEM WORKERS' SCHOOL

290 West 135th Street
New York

Classes in—**LAST WEEK OF REGISTRATION**
Principles of the Class Struggle—William J. Burroughs, and A. Markoff.
Current Problems of the Negro Liberation Movement—James W. Ford.
Revolutionary Traditions of the Negro People—James Allen.
Organization Principles—Sidney Bloomfield.
English—Grace Lamb.

REGISTER NOW! For information call Algonquin 4-1199

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protested that the official court interpreter was garbling his testimony. An inkling into the mood of the Nazi judge is found in the fact that when an affectionate smile passed between the witness and her brother, whom she had not seen for a long time, the judge admonished her to "take the trial more seriously."

Arthur Garfield Hays, New York attorney who is a spectator at the trial on behalf of the International Commission of Jurists which just adjourned its sessions in London, today denied a report that he would take the stand to testify in the trial. Hays said that he had declined the offer of Dr. Sack, lawyer appointed by the Nazis to "defend" Torgler, to take the stand, inasmuch as his evidence would "only be hearsay." As a matter of fact, Hays takes the stand he might have attempted to present the findings of the International Commission which completely absolved the Communists of responsibility for the Reichstag fire, and charged the Nazis with the crime.

Van der Lubbe was recalled to the stand today by the prosecution in an effort to establish his whereabouts in Berlin just prior to the fire. His demeanor was the same as on previous occasions when he mumbled his answers in a confused, contradictory way.

The Nazi tool first affirmed and then denied his reply when the judge asked him whether he had said that "the masses in Germany must be stirred up by fires in public buildings."

Meanwhile, both the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the Young Communist League in Upper Harlem have announced mass meetings protesting against the attack on Dorfman and others, and demanding his immediate release. The L. S. N. R. meeting will take place tomorrow evening at Lafayette Hall, 165 W. 112th St., and the Young Communist League meeting will be at St. Luke's Hall, 125 W. 130th St., on Thursday evening.

Mexico City, Sept. 25.—Probably the worst hurricane ever to strike Tampico today destroyed the greater part of the town. Many were reported dead. Martial law was declared in the city.

This step was defended by Undermyer on the ground that the necessity of paying the Rockefeller-Morgan banks their huge loans demanded it.

This step was defended by Undermyer on the ground that the necessity of paying the Rockefeller-Morgan banks their huge loans demanded it.

Communist Nominee Only NRA Opponent in Cleveland Polls

Election Program Demands Immediate Relief and Endorsement of Jobless Insurance

By L. MARTIN
CLEVELAND, O.—The Blue Buzard is flapping its wings over Cleveland's city elections. Six of its chicks are running for mayor, each claiming to be the bird's only genuine offspring. One candidate alone defies it, the Communist, I. O. Ford.

Through the NRA the streetcar men's strike for a 25 per cent wage increase has been hindered, NRA has tied them down to a no-strike arbitration agreement. The Swift remasters' strike against their NRA leader boss, Elmore Phelps, has been broken—arbitration again. The new NRA Compliance Board is found to be composed almost entirely of capitalists, including the notorious labor-baiters, Wm. Froy Long and Munson Havens. Living costs are rising sky-high, with wages lagging or actually cut in many cases by NRA slagger plans.

But all of these recent NRA "achievements" don't faze the Buzard's "favorite sons" one bit. Mayor Miller brags of making Cleveland the leading NRA city. Martin L. Sweeney has made his chief slogan: "Back Roosevelt by electing Sweeney." And so on down the line, with the Socialist Party candidate bringing up the rear "with reservations."

300 Strike in Mass. Shoe Plant

SALISBURY, Mass., Sept. 25.—When the workers' demands for shorter hours and higher pay were rejected by the Ruth Shoe Co., the entire crew of 300 workers walked out on strike here last week.

What 'Daily' Means to a Dye Strike Leader in N. J.

PATERSON, N. J.—A month ago Herbert Snell, Chairman of the General Strike Committee of the Dye Workers, had never seen a copy of the Daily Worker.

When the National Textile Workers' Union, which is leading the present strike, was organizing the Weidman shop, where he works, he learned of the "Daily" but never got to read it.

"The first time I read the paper," said Snell, "was when I was in the Cleveland Trade Union Convention last month."

"When I first read it I found it was different from any other paper I ever read because it told the truth about all the different situations of the workers and helped me understand what's going on. Other papers tell everything in the bosses' favor, but the Daily Worker is a paper for the working people."

Workers Ticket in Euclid

In Cleveland suburbs there is a Workers' ticket at Euclid, John Truppo for mayor; Garfield Heights, Fialla for councilman-at-large; Bedford and Lindbergh.

Amalgamated Tailors Reject Tax Proposals At Philadelphia Meet

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 25.—With a thunderous "No" the tailors of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers rejected new tax proposals of the union's Board of Directors at a packed meeting last Tuesday. The meeting of shop chairmen and active members was called to vote on a new \$10 tax supposed to go into the organization fund. Sidney Hillman, president of the union was present at the meeting to help put over this recommendation of the A.C.W. machine.

'March or Quit'—NRA Orders Workers for Schenectady Parade

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Almost every factory and store in Syracuse forced the workers to march or quit in the NRA parade.

The manager of the McCrory, 5c. to \$1 store locked all doors at 5 p. m. on September 18, and forced all the girls to stay in the store. They were forced to eat in the store, and at 6 p. m. they were forced to march in the parade for 5 hours, after 8 hours on their feet while at work. One girl protested to the manager, the reply from the manager being, "If you want to work you want to march under the blue eagle."

Lampshade Frame Makers Win Strike in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 25.—All demands were won by lampshade frame makers on strike here since September 1, as a result of a settlement effected with the Manufacturers' Association.

The workers won increases in wages ranging from 20 to 25 per cent and recognition of a union committee to adjust all grievances which may arise. The workers have organized a lampshade workers industrial union affiliated with the Metal Workers Industrial Union.

PROTEST FOOD DESTRUCTION TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—In a resolution to "President Roosevelt, the Unemployed Council "condemns the policy of destroying hogs and cotton, and curtailing and dumping wheat."

A demand is made to the President to use the tremendous amount of commodities for the unemployed this winter.

"Refueling for Action"



Determined to resist the attempt of the Edinboro, Pa., mine owners to resume operation, these miners are shown gathering at mess time, while on picket duty that effectively kept mines closed.

Flint Papers Print Lies Trying To Smash Strike of Auto Die Makers

Misrepresent All Facts; Worker Urges Men to Build United Front to Win Against Auto Bosses

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
FLINT, Mich.—The Mechanics Education Society, called a strike of all Tool and Dyemakers and Experimental at Chevrolet and Buick Motor Co. division of General Motors, A. C. Sparks, at Flint, Mich. Over 2,000 struck.

The strike was called Thursday afternoon, and at Chevrolet approximately 1,200 Tool and Dyemakers are out on strike 100 percent. The amount of men out at Buick is not known, but they are all out 100 per cent strong.

About six weeks ago the Mechanics Education Society, who represents the Tool and Dyemakers, commissioned its Executive Committee to Detroit, to negotiate with the G. M. officials, presenting their demands of the recognition of their union.

And about a few weeks ago, the unions' Executive Committee again negotiated with the company. This time for the regulation of hours and wages, demanding 5 days per week, 7 1/2 hours per day at \$1.50 per hour. To which the company's officials answered with a laugh, stating that the hours will be considered upon, but that the wage demands are impossible.

But instead of taking our demands into consideration, on Thursday after Labor Day, and after repeated negotiations with the G. M. officials, the company hung out on the clocks a notice, notifying that "All Tool and Dyemakers will work on Saturdays."

This notice caused a misunderstanding among the workers, but after a hasty meeting, the majority of Tool and Dyemakers decided not to work, and this ended on Saturday. The company was forced to tear down the notices.

It shows plainly that the Flint Daily Journal is doing its best to distort the facts of the strike.

Tool and dyemakers stick to this strike and no matter what union you belong to, the A. F. of L. or to the Mechanics Education Society, your duty is to stand united in this strike.

Stand firm in unity for your demands and do not believe the false statements of the Flint Daily Journal for you all know that our local paper has always been at the service of the General Motors, and their aim is to misinform you, to break your unity.

On Saturday the Daily Worker has 8 pages. Increase your bundle order for Saturday!

"God Save the State of New Mexico"—Martial Law Order

"Impartial" Deeds of 500 Militiamen Consists in Preventing All Strike Activities, While Helping Bosses Run Scabs Through in Effort to Break Strike

with the little white cards, are rushed through the troopers' lines with all haste, speed and protection.

NEWS BRIEFS

Boat Sets Record, Burns.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Thirty thousand persons watched in horror as Hubert Scott-Paine's speedboat, Miss Britain III, burst into flames in Poole Harbor, Dorset, just after smashing the British sea-mile record with a run of 95.08 miles an hour.

Matter Out of Motion.

PASADENA, Calif., Sept. 25.—Several radiation laboratories report experiments which show pure motion apparently changing into solid matter. This would indicate that for the first time man has seen the creation of matter. Principally the experiments come from the California Institute of Technology here and from Cambridge, England.

For, But Not by the People.

ROME, Sept. 25.—Dictator Mussolini extended a hearty invitation today to a touring troupe of fifty members of the French Parliament.

Prepare Winter Forest Camps.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—In preparation for the forced labor camps during the winter, the government will build approximately 550 new camps and "winter-proof" 990 others.

300 More Join Flint Tool Makers Strike; More Expected Out

FLINT, Mich., Sept. 25.—Three hundred more of the AC Spark Plug Co. at Flint joined the strike of the tool and die makers.

AFL Leaders Work to Break Strike; Rank and File Walk Out

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 25.—Three hundred men of the AC Spark Plug Co. at Flint joined the strike of the tool and die makers.

Swell Hotel Rented By A. F. L. Leaders For 53rd Convention

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Carpenters' Hall, housed in the ten-story building recently erected as its official headquarters by A. F. of L. labor unions in Washington, D. C., at 10th and K Sts. N. W., has been offered at a very low rental to the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance for its 53rd Annual Conference taking place on Oct. 2nd and 3rd.

Living Costs During August Continued to Rise, Report Shows

NEW YORK, September 25.—Continuing an uninterrupted advance, the index of the cost of living took another sharp move upward during the month of August, the National Industrial Conference reported yesterday.

Martial Law Governor of New Mexico Dies

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Sept. 25.—Governor Arthur Seligman of New Mexico fell dead in his hotel room today of heart disease. He was at a meeting of bankers of the state.

Unemployed Picket Walsenburg, Colo.

WALSBURG, Colo.—Unemployed Councils of Trinidad and Walsenburg, Colorado, are picketing and picketing all employment agencies in this field to prevent any strikebreakers from being sent into the Gallup, New Mexico coal strike.

Working Woman Heads Communist Ticket in Schenectady, N. Y.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—One of the women workers, N. Y., by the General Electric Corporation which controls this city, will be the standard bearer of the Communist Party in the fall elections.

Threaten to Fine Arkan s-Okla. Miners \$1 Per Day

JENNY LIND, Ark., Sept. 25.—The ranks of the 4,000 striking Arkansas-Oklahoma miners remained solid today. No violence has been reported. Some miners have posted signs saying that miners will be fined \$1 a day for each day they strike.

4,000 on Strike Against Low Wages of Soft Coal Code

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 25.—While Claude Peary, President of the Progressive Miners of America, praises the slave coal code and no-strike wage agreement signed by John L. Lewis with the coal operators, the executive of the Illinois Women's Auxiliary of the Progressive Miners have sent a resolution to Roosevelt condemning the code for its perpetuation of hunger in the coal fields.

Hellwig Strikers Hold Parade in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 25.—Rain could not dampen the fighting spirit of the strikers of the Hellwig Silk and Dye Company, who paraded through Wilmington last week after a mass picketing demonstration. On the route of march, about 75 workers of the Filiter Rope Works, striking under the National Textile Workers' Union, joined the parade.

Vets, Jobless, UMW Men Aid Utah Miners

DONATE RELIEF, PICKET AGAINST HIRING OF SCABS

PROGRESSIVE MINERS HEAD FOLLOWS LEWIS IN PRAISING CODE; MINERS PLAN STRIKE

Women's Auxiliary Executive Sends Protest to Roosevelt Against Starvation and Strikebreaking Coal Code

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 25.—While Claude Peary, President of the Progressive Miners of America, praises the slave coal code and no-strike wage agreement signed by John L. Lewis with the coal operators, the executive of the Illinois Women's Auxiliary of the Progressive Miners have sent a resolution to Roosevelt condemning the code for its perpetuation of hunger in the coal fields.

Peary has just returned here from Washington where he approved of the coal code.

Despite Peary's praise, the rank and file in the P.M.A. are making preparations for a strike against the code and for the six-hour-day and five-day-week without a reduction in pay.

The district executive board of the Women's Auxiliary of the P.M.A. warns the Federal government that "there can be no peace in the turbulent coal fields of America so long as hunger stalks these mining towns."

Local Union of the P.M.A. in Belleville adopted a resolution demanding the 5-day-week; Local No. 1 of P.M.A. in Gillespie, with 2,500 members, decided to work 6 hours a day and then quit; other locals decided to wait until Peary returns from Washington before they take definite action in the struggle against the code.

Already an attempt to discredit this movement is being made. Joe Pieck, president of the Local No. 1, who takes pride in flashing a deputy sheriff's badge, and others spread rumors that the demand for 6-hour-day and 5-day-week comes from agents of John L. Lewis. They are trying to take advantage of the deep hatred that the miners have for Lewis to knock this genuine demand of the miners on the head.

Everybody knows and sees the widespread sentiment among the rank and file miners for struggle against the code. Not only the left wing and more advanced miners, but especially these miners who had so much faith in Roosevelt and the N.R.A. are taking the lead in this movement.

The main weakness of the movement is that it is shaping itself mainly around one or two demands, namely, 6-hour-day, 5-day-week. This demand by itself although a good demand, will not solve the miners' problems of feeding, housing and clothing himself and his family or the problems of the unemployed miners.

With this demand must go other basic demands, namely: 1) \$6 a day basic wage scale; 2) guarantee of a minimum of 40 weeks a year work; 3) gradual increase in wages to coordinate with the increase in prices of commodities; 4) adequate unemployment relief and unemployment insurance at the expense of the coal operators and the government.

Living Costs During August Continued to Rise, Report Shows

NEW YORK, September 25.—Continuing an uninterrupted advance, the index of the cost of living took another sharp move upward during the month of August, the National Industrial Conference reported yesterday.

Living costs advanced another 2 per cent over July. Food and clothing prices contributed materially to the increase in the cost of living, the Board pointed out.

Food prices are now 18-20 per cent higher than in March, when Roosevelt took office.

Unemployed Picket Walsenburg, Colo.

WALSBURG, Colo.—Unemployed Councils of Trinidad and Walsenburg, Colorado, are picketing and picketing all employment agencies in this field to prevent any strikebreakers from being sent into the Gallup, New Mexico coal strike.

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DONATE RELIEF, PICKET AGAINST HIRING OF SCABS

ASK POLL TAX EXEMPTION PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The Unemployed Council is demanding that unemployed workers be relieved of the poll tax, non-payment of which bars them from voting.

CARRYING OUT THE OPEN LETTER

The Wickwire Steel Strike An Example of Militancy

Correct Strike Strategy Spreads the Strike and Wins the Demands Presented

By the Strikers MANNING JOHNSON Buffalo District Organizer, C. P., U. S. A.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The recent strikes in the steel industry clearly show that the great masses of steel and metal workers are determined to fight as never before for bread, for clothing, for shelter and against the Blue Vitae.

THE strike of the 300 workers of the Wickwire Spencer Steel Company is one of the most outstanding battles ever fought in this vicinity since the great steel strike. It is the clearest indication of the movement that is developing in the entire steel and metal industry for real industrial unionism as against the fake "federal unionism" and craft unionism of the American Federation of Labor.

The Wickwire strike from its very inception began under the leadership of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union. This was not accidental. It was the result of the tremendous work of the union in the exposure of the American Federation of Labor leaders and the winning of partial demands for the workers prior to the strike.

THE strike was the direct outgrowth of the movement that began among the Wire Drawers, (the key men in the shop) against low tonnage rates and low day rates and against the abusive treatment the workers received at the hands of the foremen and the superintendents. There were other grievances, such as refusal to pay for scratch wire, sample wire, wild wire and so forth.

The Wire Drawers met and organized themselves 100 percent, elected their department committee to present demands to the company for the elimination of the above mentioned grievances. The demands were as follows:

- 1. Recognition of the department committee;
2. 30 percent pay for all scratch wire;
3. A minimum rate of 50c an hour for wire drawers and 40c an hour for wire drawers' helpers;
4. All sample wire drawn to be paid for at the hour rate;
5. No discrimination against any of the workers;
6. 25 percent increase in tonnage rates for all wire drawers drawing large size wire when working without a helper.

All the above demands were granted. The new, of this tremendous victory spread through the entire plant. The result was tremendous.

- 1. Minimum hourly rate of 51c for helpers on the fabric mill machines for all change overs;
2. Recognition of the department committee;
3. No discrimination against any of the workers.

The company refused to grant any of the demands except the recognition of the department committee.

Following close upon the heels of the victory of the wire drawers came the movement in the Fabric Mill. The Fabric Mill workers went to the boss in a body. They demanded the following:

- 1. Minimum hourly rate of 51c for helpers on the fabric mill machines for all change overs;
2. Recognition of the department committee;
3. No discrimination against any of the workers.

The company refused to grant any of the demands except the recognition of the department committee.

The workers became very bitter as a result of the refusal of the company to grant their demands for wage increases. They wanted to strike but were hesitant because they did not know whether or not they would receive the help of the wire drawers.

The Wire Drawers were already organized into the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union. At their meeting the Wire Drawers decided to send a representative to the fabric mill men to assure them of solidarity with the Wire Drawers in their fight for wage increases.

On Sept. 8, 1933, at the meeting we had a speaker from the NRA, and a lot of applause. Even the New York Times gave publicity to this meeting.

Now the NRA emblem is posted in the front windows of our office, with canvasses for getting signatures of members for consumers' pledge.

To some of our officers, the business says, "If you see merchandise you're not to get money, if not you are supposed to be credited with the amount; 2-If you sign the NRA pledge, the agreement goes into effect immediately; 3-It gives you the right to belong to the union you choose."

I challenge the officers of Local No. 52, to show and give me proofs, through the columns of this paper, if they have received all the above. Otherwise, I'll give them the proofs that all they have received is just the Blue Eagle sign, they have posted on the window, but no representation.

I therefore urge every member that is approached to sign, to demand and to be shown in facts what he is going to get.

Steel and Metal Worker Correspondents Report Jobs Are Declining Under NRA

What Has the NRA Done for Us? Asks An Iron Worker

(By a Worker Correspondent) NEW YORK.—The true outline of the NRA given to us at a meeting by Brother Weinstock has not convinced some of the officers of Local No. 52 of the Iron Workers but naturally the fault does not lie with Brother Weinstock.

On Sept. 8, 1933, at the meeting we had a speaker from the NRA, and a lot of applause. Even the New York Times gave publicity to this meeting.

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I therefore urge every member that is approached to sign, to demand and to be shown in facts what he is going to get.

Only 50 Working At Two Plants That Used To Employ About 1000

(By a Worker Correspondent) NEW HAVEN, Conn.—At Westville, a suburb of New Haven, I went into the employment office of the Grist Manufacturing Co. A woman told me they did not want anyone. I counted the time tickets in the time clock. There were only 20 in the rack.

I then went over to the Geometric Tool Co. I walked along Valley St. the entire length of the factory. I observed both floors. Every machine that was run with an operator, twelve were running on loose pulleys. I went into the office. A gentleman told me there was not anyone wanted.

Under normal conditions, these two factories give employment to about 1,000 hands. They are now operating with about 50 people. They are still waiting for the boom.

If they remained in the shop. This of course was a clever move on the part of the company to split the workers by bribery and to use these workers to defeat the strikers. The workers fell for this fake promise made to them by the company to their sorrow. Immediately after the strike was over the company refused to keep the promise to the "faithful."

Undoubtedly these workers have learned a very valuable lesson, and that is not to rely on the lying promises of the company and to stick solidly; only struggle can win higher wages and better conditions.

Coke Output Cut One Fourth, Pig Iron One Third, at Gary

(By a Worker Correspondent) GARY, Ind.—In the Gary plant of the U. S. Steel Co. alone on Saturday, Sept. 9, one whole battery of coke ovens (12 battery means 70 coke ovens) was shut down completely.



Grocery Bills Rise While NRA Cuts Weekly Pay

(By a Worker Correspondent) KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The claws of the Blue Eagle are felt by workers in the Sheffield Steel Corp. plant here.

One worker, who worked 52 1/2 hours a week until NRA started, worked 32 hours the week before last, and last week 24 hours. He got a 15 per cent increase in wages July 1st, but even with this increase he gets a wage cut. Wages per hour are about the same. This worker figures he gets about \$3 per week less now under NRA rule.

No new men have been hired as was planned. None have been hired in the shipping department where he works.

In the same department, operators' jobs bring 44 cents an hour. Many of these workers are now shifted over as "helpers" at 35 cents an hour.

Another worker receives now \$5 per week less in wages under the NRA than he did before. Another used to work 12 hours a day, now he puts in only 8, so despite the 15 per cent increase in wages, he now gets less money than formerly.

One steel worker's wife estimates that her grocery bill has increased by \$3 or \$4 for a two week period. What will the steel workers do about this? The plan is:

- 1. To hold group meetings in homes to popularize the steel workers' code, to acquaint the workers with the program and policies of S.M.W.I.U. Later mass meetings will be called.
2. To distribute our code at factory gates and inside the mill in all departments where we have contacts, thus gaining new adherents.
3. Issue a bulletin (given out by the workers themselves) in which the workers will set their own concrete problems and unite then for struggle against the bosses and the NRA.

The Amalgamated (A. F. of L.) tells the workers to wait and "co-operate" (with the boss, no doubt) and that is not to rely on the lying promises of the company and to stick solidly; only struggle can win higher wages and better conditions.

Walk Out On RCA Company Union Agent

CAMDEN, N. J.—Recently, McDonald, RCA company union agent (these birds in the plant are known as wolves), called a meeting in a company building for the purpose of explaining what benefits the workers could gain from a company union. A worker inquired if the union would support a strike. The answer was that it would not.

When one worker left the meeting in disgust, over 25 followed his example. With the exception of six votes, the majority present at this meeting voted against joining a company union.

Fellow RCA workers! Build a rank and file Industrial Union! Fight against the company union. Fight for the right to strike. Affiliates with the Trade Union Unity League.

Letters from Our Readers

JOB APPLICANTS INSULTED CHESTER, Pa.—Several days ago a young man applied at the Sun Shipyard for a job and was bullied and rebuffed by the employment manager for being too well dressed because he had a clean white shirt and necktie on.

This worker had on a dark gray coat and a plum colored pair of pants. The seat of the trousers were patched and the patches were frayed. Yet this overbearing lick-spittle of the bosses told this honest worker that he was too well dressed, and that he would never get a job dressed that way.

The Daily Worker's Role in the Shops

By a Worker Correspondent DETROIT, Mich.—Since the code went into effect, Detroit Vapor Stove factory was put on eight-hour shifts and hired plenty of men. I think it hired more men than some of the big automobile factories, but so far we did not get any increase in wages to equal our wages which we received when we worked longer hours.

The workers are grumbling and waiting to see if the promise will be fulfilled. There is no speed-up as yet because the workers do not know how to do their work well. I wish that the workers would begin to organize, because they will need organization soon.

I think that the Daily Worker should have at least 100,000 readers in Detroit.

Philly Gets Behind "Daily" Drive; "Freiheit" Donates

NEW YORK.—A Bolshevik competition contest, with plans to raise at least \$2,565 for the Daily Worker's \$40,000 sustaining fund, increase the subscriptions in the district at least by 425 new subs, and increase the number of readers by at least 80 per cent, was announced today by a special District Committee of District No. 3, Philadelphia, Pa.

A large mass meeting was held at Slovak Hall, 510 Fairmount Avenue, the evening of September 22, at which details of the campaign were fully explained to all party activists and sympathizers and representatives of the mass organizations. From that meeting onward, District 3 will be on its way to reach its Daily Worker goal through the method of enlisting all in the campaign in a competition.

A special conference for the Daily Worker campaign will be held by the Trade Union Unity League and Daily Worker solicitations for subs and contributions will be carried on in shops, factories, and other gathering places of workers.

"House parties will be arranged, and various affairs will be staged during the campaign. In the middle of October another meeting will be held, and every quota will be carefully checked," writes in the district Daily Worker agent.

The Prospect Workers Club, Bronx, New York, in order to keep up with their record of last year when they won the Daily Worker banner for collecting the most funds, have accepted the challenge of the East Side Workers Club to raise more money in proportion to their membership. A keen sense of socialist competition is sending more workers' clubs connected with the City Club Committee into the race.

"The six and eight-page Daily was the subject of a discussion at one of our meetings and we feel very proud of our paper," writes in Carl Levine, the unit Daily Worker agent of Unit 2, Section 2, New York City. "We have planned a studio party for the 14th of October, and will do all we can to raise funds for the Daily Worker."

NRA Codes Cut Real Wages and Act As Strike-Breaker

Roosevelt Price-Raising Program Masks Pay Cut for All Workers; So-Called Labor "Rights" Are Trap Against Strikes

This is the second of a series of articles by Comrade Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, on all phases of the Roosevelt N.R.A. In the third article, appearing tomorrow, Browder examines the supposed rights of "collective bargaining" under the NRA, and how these rights actually work out in practice.

By EARL BROWDER.

BUT why would anybody buy and store up goods, if the markets were not expanding? Why did production increase, when the warehouses were already full?

The answer is: Because of inflation, the cheapening of the dollar, the going off the gold standard, which caused a tremendous increase in prices. When prices began to go up, every speculator and profiteer rushed to buy and store up goods, in order to make gamblers' profits.

When one worker left the meeting in disgust, over 25 followed his example. With the exception of six votes, the majority present at this meeting voted against joining a company union.

Fellow RCA workers! Build a rank and file Industrial Union! Fight against the company union. Fight for the right to strike. Affiliates with the Trade Union Unity League.

Those things which workers must buy have gone up at least 50 per cent as the result of Mr. Roosevelt's "new deal" policies and the N. R. A. If at the same time the total amount of wages paid to the workers (in terms of dollars) also rose 50 per cent, then the total amount of real wages (in terms of what the workers buy) would be exactly the same as before, neither higher nor lower.

Everybody knows wages did not rise so fast. Far from it. If we take as our measure the most reliable capitalist authority, the Economist, it shows that total wages in dollars increased much less than half as fast as did prices.

What has actually happened, then is really a cut in total wages of more than 25 per cent for the entire working class.

Thus, the real fruits of the N. R. A. with regard to wages. The situation was described in the business' newspaper "The Daily News Record," for Aug. 30, as follows:

"The latest index number (of prices) is 43 points higher than it was at this time last year. For textiles, house furnishings and like commodities are increasing. The increase is having its effects in two ways; helpful for the producers (capitalists—E.B.), but not any too good for the consumer, for the reason that purchasing power has not increased proportionately."

Roosevelt's boom lasts only a little longer than Hoover's. The N.R.A. offered up the figures of production for a few months, but since July 15 they have been dropping faster than they went up before.

Clearly, the engine of the N. R. A., which promised to pull us out of the crisis, is missing fire, it is backfiring. It is the same old engine trouble that wrecked the Hoover administration.

How about Higher Wages? If all this is true, object the spokesmen of the N. R. A., "yet still some good has been accomplished; we are forcing the capitalists to pay higher wages for shorter hours, and thus improving the conditions of the workers."

It means that a terrible speed-up has been put across on the workers by official statistics.

It means a great increase in permanent unemployment. It means more starvation and catastrophe for the workers.

That is what Roosevelt and the N. R. A. has given the workers in the matter of jobs. The reality is the opposite to the promise.

What does this mean? It means that a terrible speed-up has been put across on the workers by official statistics. It means more starvation and catastrophe for the workers. That is what Roosevelt and the N. R. A. has given the workers in the matter of jobs. The reality is the opposite to the promise.



In the home

Comrades, our column is already suffering with that newspaper affliction known as "lack of space." Today, since there are pickle recipes in response to a request, our first lesson in the cooking course must be limited to a statement of a general plan to be followed, and directions for preparing today's menu.

Quick Chili-Con-Carne Boiled potatoes Cole slaw Cheese kuchen or cookies Coffee or milk The amateur cook will find dozens of recipes on the can. Scrambled eggs are easy. The corn for lunch should be prepared in a large pan of boiling water with a rounded teaspoon of sugar, not salt (sugar keeps it tender), and boiled ten minutes.

For the chili you will need, for three or four persons, about 3/4 to a pound of fresh beef, ground; an onion; a can Campbell's tomato soup, prepared kidney beans and a prepared chili powder, put up in small cans. Peel and cut up onion, and brown together with heat in fat in hot skillet. Stir so meat crumbles, heat, and a level teaspoon of the powder, and cook for ten minutes, and that is not to rely on the lying promises of the company and to stick solidly; only struggle can win higher wages and better conditions.

For cole slaw, use fresh, finely shredded cabbage mixed with prepared mayonnaise, or the following: 1/2 cup sour cream add a tablespoon or more of vinegar or lemon juice, a rounded teaspoon sugar, salt and pepper, and stir well.

Breakfast Sliced bananas, milk or cream Scrambled eggs Whole wheat rolls Coffee Lurch Fresh corn on cob Sliced onion sandwiches, herring or cardines (Baked bean sandwiches for kids)

Can You Make 'em Yourself?

Today's pattern has a choice of sleeves. If the double sleeve is used, we think the under sleeves might be



Pattern 1623 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric and 1 1/4 yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included with pattern.

SEND FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City. (Patterns by Mail Only)

Doctor Luttinger Advises:

While many of them are ready to concede that there are lower to a certain extent the chances of infection, they dispute the other alleged advantages. The religious affiliations of the disputants color strongly their medical convictions and it is almost impossible to come to a decision by studying the papers submitted by both sides. While it is true that statistics do not lie, it is equally known that statisticians can compete with Armanians when it comes to proving their point.

The question can only be solved by investigators who have no religious bias, in a society free from bigotry. The answer to your question, therefore, is that modern physicians are divided in their opinion on the advisability of universal circumcision. As to the writer's personal opinion based on long years of practice, he is inclined to favor it as an excellent hygienic measure when performed by a good surgeon or a model (religious operator) who observes the rules of the sanitary code.

Burned Hands Joe Ross—We are surprised that you should have hesitated in sending us your friend. We thought that you ought to know us by this name. Any unemployed Party member is entitled to our services without cost. And this applies to full-time Party functionaries whom we consider as unemployed, because we know that the gold we get from Moscow will pay them is not enough to feed a flea. We wrote to your friend as soon as we received your letter.

Of all the best improvements, I think the last page especially, with its foreign news and special articles, is splendid. In all, what you have accomplished is to make it at last a paper that can attract new readers and hold their attention.

Yours for the revolution. P.S.—We enclose check for the subscription fund.

Table listing contributions for Saturday. District 6-Cleveland: Esther Schwartz, 50; F. G., 50; B. Demick, 25; J. Tuttle, 125; S. Hartley, 480; Unit 1-14, Cleveland, O., 250. District 8: Unit 3-28, Cleveland, O., 120; A. Friend, Cleveland, O., 100; Macedonian Group, Toledo, O., 200; J. Tuttle, List, Cleveland, O., 125; S. Hartley, List, Cleveland, O., 480; Unit 1-14, Cleveland, O., 250. District 10: Bulgarian Educ. Club, Chicago, Ill., 12.20; Section 10 (Units 10-04 and 10-08), 15.00. District 12: Total, 53.37. District 14: Unit 2-28, Cleveland, O., 120; A. Friend, Cleveland, O., 100; Macedonian Group, Toledo, O., 200; J. Tuttle, List, Cleveland, O., 125; S. Hartley, List, Cleveland, O., 480; Unit 1-14, Cleveland, O., 250. District 15: Total, 14.55. District 16: Total, 37.00. District 17: Movie Showing, Detroit, Mich., 27.00. District 18: Bulgarian Educ. Club, Chicago, Ill., 12.20; Section 10 (Units 10-04 and 10-08), 15.00. District 19: Total, 38.20. District 20: Day's Total, 1158.42; Previous Total, 2114.78; Grand Total, 3274.30. District 21: Esther Schwartz, 50; F. G., 50; B. Demick, 25; J. Tuttle, 125; S. Hartley, 480; Unit 1-14, Cleveland, O., 250. District 22: C. P. Lynn, Mass., 3.40; C. P. Salem, Mass., 3.00; Back Bay Unit, C.P., 1.70. District 23: Wilmer, Wilmerding, Pa., 50; Workers' Women's Club, Wilmerding, Pa., 10; John Byrko, Wilmerding, Pa., 10; S. Shkator, Adgerly, 25; Marko Savich, Adgerly, 15; Mike Dopin, Pitcairn, 15; Nick Stanovich, Pitcairn, 25; Jack Johnson, Adgerly, 25; Mike Milkovich, Johnston, 50. District 24: Total, 1.00.

S.S. UTAH
A novel by an American Seaman
MICHAEL PELL

THE STORY SO FAR: The crew of the S. S. Utah, deeply impressed by what they witnessed during a brief stop at the Soviet port of Leningrad, organize and strike against working on a Sunday, their day off. Led by Slim, a member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, the ship is being slowly organized, with more and more members of the crew joining the union. You read how Pitts, after joining the M. W. I. U. at Leningrad, circulated a resolution for the defense of the Soviet Union, and how Bobby attended the world congress of the I. S. H. You also read how the men protested against the serving of hash and tapioca paste for Sunday dinner, marching together to the kitchen and demanding better food. Then they go about organizing a ship's committee.

INSTALLMENT 38

The ship's committee withdrew at once to the steward's fo'c'sle. It was late, the stewards had a heavy day before them; it was necessary to be brief.

8. Improvement in the conditions of the toilets and fo'c'stes.

7. The ship's crew to do no discharging or loading of cargo, nor clearing of holds.

6. No transport of munitions or war materials against the Soviet Union.

5. Freedom of assembly and right to strike for ship's crew. Abolition of Naval Reserves in the merchant marine.

SLIM looked up. "I think that covers most of the points. If we win these, that will do for a first fight."

"Pretty strong tobacco there," "I don't know," answered Slim. "These demands cover the worst complaints on board here. I've thought them over carefully, and believe we'll get the crew to back them."

"Yes, Slim," Eddie was excited and couldn't conceal it, "yes, everything you have there, that's what we want!"

"Slim waited for further discussion. Fritz remained neutral. The Filipino didn't understand it all, but would probably be in favor when it would be explained. Bobby had gone into the toilet for a minute, but when he came back he took one look at the demands and expressed his agreement. Shorty looked at him.

"You know what that means, don't you?"

"Yes! Strike on the whole damn wagon!"

"They'll drive us all to hell off!" "Well stay on board as pickets. We won't let no strikebreakers on."

"They'll drive us off with bayonets!" insisted Shorty.

"They'll get me off here only in a coffin!" insisted Bobbie.

The second assistant interrupted the dispute. "Well, let's come to a decision. I've got to get some sleep."

SLIM took a pipe from his pocket and lit it. "I'll take care of you," he said to Shorty. "I'll see you're in the coffin."

"The demands of the crew of the SS, UTAH:

1. No discharging of either deck or black gang. No logging or other victimization.
2. Withdrawal of wage out, and payment of old tariff for present voyage, both for officers and crew of the ship.
3. Right of Ship's Committee to control gun and safety apparatus.
4. One free day in port to be given for each Sunday spent at sea.

(Continued Tomorrow)

Picture of a Soviet Industrial Town Fifteen Years After the Revolution

By BEN FIELD
SOVIET MAIN STREET, by Myra Page. 108 pages. International Publishers, 15 cents.

"Soviet Main Street" we get a picture of life in a Russian industrial town fifteen years after the revolution by an American journalist who has spent five months working in this town in Red Podolsk. Myra Page interviews the secretary of the Young Communist League. She spends four hours with two of the oldest workers of the great sewing machine factory. She gets their stories of the great strikes in 1913 and 1915 and how finally the manager of the factory was driven out and the whole city taken over by the workers.

She lives in the Youth Commune of Red Podolsk the better to reach the very heart of Soviet life. She describes a factory election, and spans Red Podolsk from one end to the other to show us the new life emerging in a typical Soviet town.

What a tremendous difference between this town before the Revolution and as we see it now. How startling the contrast between American Main Street and Soviet Main Street. Not the Main Street of Sinclair Lewis and his middle class men and women, hopped like hens to be brought to the slaughter-house, but the Main Street that struggling American workers and farmers know too well.

Red Podolsk

Red Podolsk is more than two hours ride from Moscow. In the days of the Czar, Singer had his sewing machine factory there. In 1914 the output of individual machines was 409,000. The total number of workers was 4,490. The working day was 10 and 11 hours, and the average wage per month was 35 to 45 rubles. In 1931 in the Podolsk factory there were 11,000 workers. The average working day is seven hours. Wages range from 76 rubles per month for unskilled labor to 286 rubles for skilled labor and 350 rubles for engineers and technicians. The output was 518,946 individual sewing machines, 24,465 industrial machines, and 30,000,000 needles. Whereas in the old days Singer hired 30,000 salesmen to sell his machines in Russia, now there isn't a single one. And there is a shortage of machines!

In the meantime, in the American town, Elizabeth, N. J., there is a Singer plant where the workers are losing the little they ever had. For the last three years the workers have been laid off. In 1931 as many as 200 were laid off every week until only about 3,000 were left. They are getting only about two or three days' work a week. Speed-up has increased. One wage-cut has been followed by another. Workers are getting 30 cents an hour. Pay envelopes are \$6 \$8, and \$10. This is also true of the Singer plants in Bridgeport and South Bend.

Such are the contrasts between capitalist towns and Soviet towns. Not only is there this astounding change in the material things but also a revolutionary change in the life of the masses. An American goes to Russia on a flying trip to Russia a short time ago. He is astonished that Russia does it to produce actors and actresses. Even if that were so, it would be a remarkable achievement, one greater than any capitalist country has been to show. The machine, to the worker from drudgery. The chance to develop all aspects of his personality.

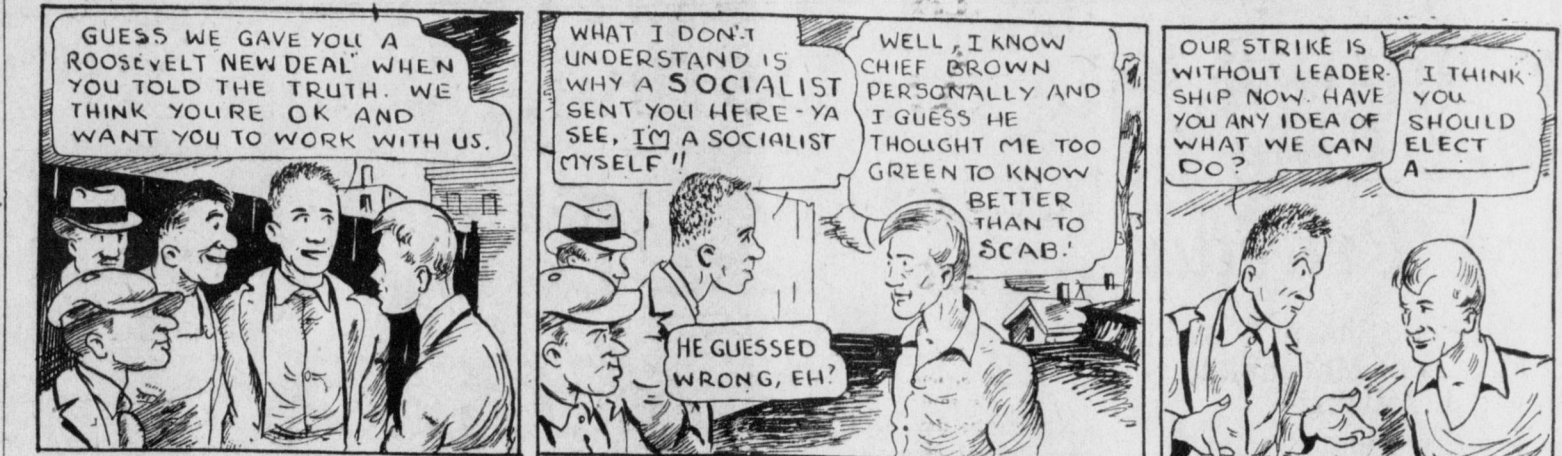
In the United States about 100,000 teachers are walking the streets. In Red Podolsk there is a shortage. Teachers have been given an increase of 30 per cent in wages and have been put in the same class as workers. In New York City students are expelled from college for having "ideas."

In Red Podolsk the students run the schools. In many American towns there are many sex tragedies. In Podolsk there has not been a single new case of syphilis within the last year and a half. When Singer controlled the town there were only thirty hospital beds and one doctor in the whole town. Today there are 80 doctors, 284 beds, clinics and dispensaries in every factory. All treatments are free. A complete system of social insurance covering old age, illness and unemployment has been introduced. And there is the town paper, which really prints news for the judges of which are 11,000 workers and not a rich poisonous Ochs, like the one of the New York Times. This paper has 1,100 worker correspondents. It has everything from sports items to articles by Stalin.

The next moment appearing as a southern banker to practice a five-lock boll which yields 30 per cent more cotton. And then talking of harnessing the sea and splitting the molecule to release all these fists of power. All for bankers, business magnates, plantation owners.

But in Russia Communism has, by freeing the worker from capitalism, released a greater power than all the seas and all the molecules—the working people. In the words of Romain Rolland, staunch defender of Soviet Russia, it has freed "the very substance of living action—the working people." And Soviet Main Street in its small way attempts to show the results of this new freedom.

JIM MARTIN



FLASHES AND CLOSE-UPS
By LENS

Thunder Over the Rialto

At eight o'clock, a half hour before the opening, the Rialto Theatre at 42nd St. and Broadway looked like the scene of a strike or an impending demonstration with cops lining the block almost shoulder to shoulder.

The Rialto is the only house on Broadway displaying the name of a movie director in huge letters on the marquis. But that is only an attempt to cash in on the name of a great Soviet director. Inside Upton Sinclair gets up on the stage and presents Eisenstein as a hopeless dreamer whose main contribution to the making of the film was the wasting of time and celluloid.

"We are not living under Communism. I promised the Mexican Foreign Minister, whom I met in Los Angeles, that the film will not create the impression that the Mexican people are unhappy or unhappy and treated." Yes, from Sinclair's own mouth!

Upton Sinclair walked out of the Rialto arm in arm with Madame Richard Boleslavsky, ultra-reactionary Trust emissary whose husband produced "Rasputin and the Empress" in Hollywood.

After the premiere screening a spectator shouted to Sinclair's face: "For shame, Upton Sinclair! The Mexican masses today are bleeding under the heel of a ruthless Wall Street-controlled tyranny and you dare present a film that tells us of Mexico's rebirth? For shame!" Not a word from Sinclair. The indignant intruder is forcibly ejected from the theatre by a dick.

A detective in every other row. Nervous ushers. Mayer, the manager, gnaws his nails in fear of a "Red uprising." Photographers scanning the audience, fingers on their flash guns.

The hissing and booing that greeted the shameful epilogue of "Thunder" was the answer to the "Street" sponsors and "presenters" whom Sinclair had eulogized earlier in the evening.

Commenting on the godawful musical score by Hugo Riesenfeld, a spectator said the film ought to be retitled, "La Paloma Over Mexico."

The film actually bored everybody to tears and even a beefy cop on duty inside the theatre expressed the candid opinion that "it stinks!"

Leaflets signed by the Workers' Film and Photo League and the Anti-Imperialist League were distributed and met with the full approval of those who had but time to notice the first line: "Thunder Over Mexico! LIES!" "Right you are!" booms someone who is handed a leaflet, and cops close in and shunt the gathering crowd off in the sidewalk.

The following morning, Richard Watts, of the Herald Tribune, will come out with a biting sarcastic review of "Thunder Over Mexico" hailing Eisenstein and attacking Sinclair and his version of the film. Bravo, Watts!

Mexican Movie Evokes Thunder Over Sinclair

Workers' Press Protest Against Hollywood Version of Eisenstein's Work

"Is 'Thunder Over Mexico' an innocuous historical film drama without political implications or does it consciously hide the suffering and oppression of the Mexican workers and peasants today under the rule of American imperialism?"

Representatives of local workingclass organizations hurled a grueling barrage of questions at Upton Sinclair on the stage of the Rialto Theatre in Times Square yesterday morning in an effort to elicit a clear answer to this central question about which the "Thunder Over Mexico" controversy has revolved ever since Sergei Eisenstein, its director, left the country.

The occasion of the questioning was a meeting announced by Sinclair at the premiere showing at which he offered to answer all questions concerning the film.

In response to questions, Sinclair declared that the agreement of all parties concerned in the production had been to produce a non-political film, a travelogue, and offered as evidence the fact that every page of the script was written by Eisenstein, bore the approval of the Mexican government.

"Eisenstein could not have produced a revolutionary film in Mexico," "Sinclair declared. "The scenario gave no evidence of such intention. Eisenstein's intention, however, was to force the Mexican government, it was not our intention. We gave our word of honor to make a non-political film, and we have kept our word."

"Would it not be correct to call the film as it is being shown, a political document in the sense that it is a deliberate misstatement of present day conditions in Mexico and a conscious glorification of the present Mexican regime?" a questioner asked.

Sinclair replied by citing the Mexican government's censorship of the film and insisted that the film would have been even more reactionary had he used all of Eisenstein's material. He denied that Eisenstein had intended to satirize the present-day rulers of Mexico.

Walter Winchell had announced that day that people entering the Rialto would be closely inspected and all packages taken at the door.

"Is there not," shouted an unidentified questioner, "the same relationship between the 'Brass Check' and 'Thunder Over Mexico' as there is between your record of 30 years Socialist soap-boxing and your willingness to put up for office on the Democratic ticket?" Sinclair's reply was lost in a clatter of applause for the questioner.

Several minutes later an impatient questioner shouted another reference to Sinclair's intention of running on the Democratic ticket, and Sinclair, with ill-concealed anger turned to him and shouted, "If I am elected governor of California, I will know how to deal with persons like you." Recovering, he added, "I will give you Socialism and put you to work so that you will have no time for idle heckling."

Yesterday's stormy question session took place inside the Rialto Theatre in a room set aside for the showing of the film by local workingclass organizations under the leadership of the Workers' Film and Photo League and the Anti-Imperialist League of America.

The following morning, Richard Watts, of the Herald Tribune, will come out with a biting sarcastic review of "Thunder Over Mexico" hailing Eisenstein and attacking Sinclair and his version of the film. Bravo, Watts!

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

- | WEAF-660 Kc. | | WJZ-760 Kc. | |
|--|--|--|--|
| 7:00 P.M. - Mountaineers Music | 7:00 P.M. - Amos 'n' Andy | 7:00 P.M. - Amos 'n' Andy | 7:00 P.M. - Amos 'n' Andy |
| 7:15 - Billy Bachelor, sketch | 7:15 - Saving by Planning - Alford Bultman, President National Conference on City Planning; George McAneny, Controller, New York City; Floyd Shirley, Secretary American City Planning Institute | 7:15 - Saving by Planning - Alford Bultman, President National Conference on City Planning; George McAneny, Controller, New York City; Floyd Shirley, Secretary American City Planning Institute | 7:15 - Saving by Planning - Alford Bultman, President National Conference on City Planning; George McAneny, Controller, New York City; Floyd Shirley, Secretary American City Planning Institute |
| 7:30 - Lum and Abner | 7:30 - Death on the Eve - J. J. Hereman | 7:30 - Lum and Abner | 7:30 - Death on the Eve - J. J. Hereman |
| 7:45 - The Goldbergs, sketch | 7:45 - Adventures in Health - Dr. Herman | 7:45 - The Goldbergs, sketch | 7:45 - Adventures in Health - Dr. Herman |
| 8:00 - Della Anderson and Frank Crumit, songs | 7:45 - Dog Chat - Don Gray | 8:00 - Della Anderson and Frank Crumit, songs | 7:45 - Dog Chat - Don Gray |
| 8:30 - Danah Orch. | 8:00 - Danah Orch. | 8:30 - Danah Orch. | 8:00 - Danah Orch. |
| 9:00 - Voorhees Band; Eddie East and Ralph Dumke, comedians; Radio in the Clouds, sketch | 8:00 - Voorhees Band; Eddie East and Ralph Dumke, comedians; Radio in the Clouds, sketch | 9:00 - Voorhees Band; Eddie East and Ralph Dumke, comedians; Radio in the Clouds, sketch | 8:00 - Voorhees Band; Eddie East and Ralph Dumke, comedians; Radio in the Clouds, sketch |
| 9:30 - Live at Stake - Betty Zane, sketch | 8:30 - Live at Stake - Betty Zane, sketch | 9:30 - Live at Stake - Betty Zane, sketch | 8:30 - Live at Stake - Betty Zane, sketch |
| 10:00 - Reedy Talk | 8:30 - Reedy Talk | 10:00 - Reedy Talk | 8:30 - Reedy Talk |
| 10:30 - Reception to Brazilian Physicians, Radio City | 8:30 - Reception to Brazilian Physicians, Radio City | 10:30 - Reception to Brazilian Physicians, Radio City | 8:30 - Reception to Brazilian Physicians, Radio City |
| 11:00 - Sign Orch. | 8:30 - Sign Orch. | 11:00 - Sign Orch. | 8:30 - Sign Orch. |
| 11:15 - Meroff Octet | 8:30 - Meroff Octet | 11:15 - Meroff Octet | 8:30 - Meroff Octet |
| 11:30 - Talkie Time, Sketch | 8:30 - Talkie Time, Sketch | 11:30 - Talkie Time, Sketch | 8:30 - Talkie Time, Sketch |
| 12:00 - Davis Orch. | 8:30 - Davis Orch. | 12:00 - Davis Orch. | 8:30 - Davis Orch. |
| 12:30 A.M. - Hollywood on the Air | 8:30 - Hollywood on the Air | 12:30 A.M. - Hollywood on the Air | 8:30 - Hollywood on the Air |

THE NEW FILM
Smokescreen Over Mexico; The Sinclair Distortion
At the Rialto Theatre

The sponsors of "Thunder Over Mexico" have the colossal impudence to state that this emasculated "cowboy-and-Indian" thriller which concludes with an open glorification of the present reactionary regime of Mexico, is the work of Sergei Eisenstein, famous Soviet director of "Ten Days that Shook the World" and "Potemkin."

Eisenstein, they say, shot every single foot of the film; the shots have been put together exactly in accordance with his scenario, which was approved by the Mexican Government and the result is what you see—"Thunder Over Mexico," directed by Sergei Eisenstein, photographed by Edouard Tisse.

It is true that every single foot of this film, which even in this terribly mangled and disorganized movie is perhaps the most beautiful photography ever seen on the screen, was photographed by Tisse. Tisse's masterly exact camera eye has caught the grandeur of some of Mexico's landscape and architecture. Not even the most reactionary film could completely ruin the remarkable photographic studies of these vast fields of giant maguey or of unbroken perspectives of land, hills, clouds, sky, sun, ruins of Mayan temples, noble pyramids, Mexican peasants, fiestas, bullfights, etc.

And if this were all that "Thunder Over Mexico" had to say—a series of photographs of the past and present history of Mexico—there would probably have been less need for the demonstrations that have taken place at the Rialto Theatre since Friday night, although even as a travelogue the film would have been condemned for its misrepresentations of modern Mexico.

But the sponsors of "Thunder Over Mexico" offer it to us as a solemn testament to the growth and rise of the Mexican peasantry from century-old peonage to complete power over their destinies as a free people, and they falsely term the film more all of which we know are lies and more lies! As a matter of fact Eisenstein shot several thousand feet of Mexico's bourgeoisie in action and had high government and church officials unknown to themselves posing for him in all kinds of ridiculous postures.

But the promoters of the film used the most insidious portions of the footage to glorify the Calles regime. Had they been really screened under Eisenstein's direction these scenes would have exposed Mexican officialdom for what it is—a tyrannical, bureaucratic reactionary government of the bourgeoisie.

It is true that Eisenstein's original scenario was prepared by him so as to be met by the Mexican Government, otherwise he would never have been allowed to shoot a single foot of film. Nevertheless between the lines of the scenario are vast evidence of Eisenstein's profound sociological understanding of the past and present history of Mexico and it was his intention to create a film that would have accomplished for Mexico what the U. S. had been allowed to make "American Tragedy" or "Sisters Gold." There is no doubt that Eisenstein would have made a revolutionary epic out of the 234,000 feet of vital material shot, certainly anything but the lame, lifeless and reactionary piece of tripe now playing.

But in the present version, Eisenstein's revolutionary conception has been distorted into a typical Hollywood western action movie. The film is attacked and the peon, in trying to avenge her, becomes involved in a battle during which the daughter of the landowner is killed. Shortly afterwards he and his friends are captured, given the sadistic punishment of the horses, and subsequently trampled to death. One of the peons who managed to escape then stirs up a revolt among the peasants against the landowners. Although Eisenstein shot several thousand feet of the actual revolt, in "Thunder Over Mexico" there is nothing but the title—REVOLUTION!—a few wisps of smoke signifying nothing—more subtitles explaining how the peons threw off the yoke of tyranny, and then—cut to the New Mexico of today, falsely showing the revolutionary workers and peasants controlling the reigns of government—under the Calles regime.

With the exception of the photography of Tisse there is neither thunder nor Mexico in "Thunder Over Mexico." There is on the other hand deliberate distortion of the facts of the lives of workers and peasants in Mexico and a glorification of the reactionary regime which exploits and suppresses them.

—DAVID FLATT.

Workers School Begins Fall Term with Literature Drive

By SIDNEY BLOOMFIELD.

"The most important thing for us all, both Russian comrades and foreign comrades, after five years of the Russian revolution," said Lenin, in his address to the delegates assembled at the Fourth World Congress of the Communist International in 1922, "is to learn. . . every moment we have free from military activities, from war, we must devote to study."

In this spirit the Workers School carried through a literature drive during the last school year. Taking into consideration that no matter what our students were studying, or how much occupied they may be, a little time must be spared for special study, with the coming of the 60th anniversary of the death of Karl Marx, the Workers School started the drive in all classes to popularize Marxist-Leninist literature.

Sold 12,104 Books. In less than two full terms, from January 9 to June 30, 1933, the school sold 12,104 books, pamphlets, etc. If we include the 2,000 pamphlets sold at the Sunday night Forums conducted by the school, the total number of pieces of literature is 14,104. This does not include periodicals, books and pamphlets given in the regular class assignments. It does not include quantities of books, pamphlets and extracts that were mimeographed and sold in the classes.

Every week during the school term a special piece of literature or combination of several was sold in every classroom by the instructors. The "Communist," monthly theoretical organ of the Communist Party, was read for the first time by many new students who were given a chance to buy it at a reduced price. We placed into the hands of students rare literature that was no longer available, as well as literature the importance of which was not known to many.

Began Study of Theory. Some idea may be had when we go over the record showing, for example, that the Workers School sold 1,060 copies of the "Communist," 1,000 copies of "The Marxist Study Course" pamphlets, 800 "Wage Labor and Capital," by Marx, 800 copies of "The Communist Manifesto," 800 pamphlets containing two important speeches by Karl Marx, and hundreds of pieces of literature by Lenin, Engels, Stalin, etc.

This literature drive induced hundreds of our students to study revolutionary theory as they never did before. Many came to tell us how appreciative they were of the opportunity they had to read literature that was new to them. It is such encouragement as we received from the students and the satisfaction that comes from helping the many who come to the Workers School for revolutionary education that we have decided to make this literature campaign a regular part of our school activity this year.

Lenin stressed the value of study. In the same speech he reiterated "that the most important thing in the coming period is to study. We are learning in a general sense. You must learn in a special sense, in order to achieve the organization, the structure, the method and content of revolutionary work. If that is achieved, I am convinced that the prospects for the world revolution will be not only good—they will be excellent."

Tuesday. HARBLEN WORKERS SCHOOL, last week of registration, 390 W. 134th St., Room 212B. COURSE in "History of the American Working Class," led by M. Honig, editor of Labor Unity, every Tuesday at Manhattan Youth Club, 114 Ludlow St. Admission free to workers living in lower East Side.

WEDNESDAY. REHEARSAL of the Balalaika Orchestra of the P. S. U. under direction of Mark Savanoff at Chernitsky Club, 122 Second Ave. Beginners and advanced players as well as singers will be enrolled. If you play another instrument or want to learn to play you can enroll now.

Chicago, Ill. HANDS OFF COBRA MEETING at Temple Hall, 24th Street and Van Buren St. Wednesday, Sept. 27 at 8 p.m. FAREWELL BANQUET for John Williams on Saturday, September 30, at Peoria Auditorium, 2467 W. Chicago Ave., at 1 p.m.

Hartford, Conn. CELEBRATION of the C. P. 19th Anniversary on Saturday, September 30, at Lyric Hall, 565 Park St. Admission free.

AMUSEMENTS

"THE PATRIOTS" ACME THEATRE. A GORKI CONCEPTION (ENGLISH TITLES) ALSO: "MOSCOW ATHLETES ON PARADE." 14th Street and Union Square.

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL. SHOW PLACE OF THE NATION. Direction "Roxy" Opens 11:30 A.M. LILLIAN HARVEY in "My Weakness" and a great "Roxy" stage show 3:30 to 1 p.m.—5:30 to 6 (Ex. Sat. & Sun.).—RKO Greater Show Season.

RKO Jefferson 14th St. Now LORETTA YOUNG and LYLE TALBOT in "SHE HAD TO SAY YES" also "THE BIG BRAIN" with GEO. E. STONE and FAY WEAZ.

PARTY ANNIVERSARY BANQUET given by SECTION 2, Communist Party. GOOD FOOD ENTERTAINMENT. At WORKERS CENTER, 50 E. 13th St. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, at 7 p.m. Speakers: EARL BROWDER, National Secretary, C. P.; CHARLES KRUMBEN, District Organizer, C. P.—Occasion for Welcoming Comrade ARONBERG, Section Organizer.—Admission 35 cents. Program: Featuring JUANITA LEWIS and MC KINLEY SCHEY in Revolutionary Songs and Recitations.

"The Daily Worker in the Struggle Against the N.R.A." LECTURE BY JOHN ADAMS of the Daily Worker Staff. WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27th. EAST SIDE WORKERS' CLUB, 165 E. Broadway. PROCEEDS FOR THE DAILY WORKER.

What a World

By Michael Gold

THE EAGLE LAYS AN EGG
"Don't you trifle with that bird," the General said.
Don't you sneer or sneeze, but fondly bid him stay.

From the Millionaire Slums
A NEW YORK tab reports that in suing for divorce, Mrs. John P. Wagner charged her millionaire husband with various attempts to photograph her in the nude. He also drank like a fish, she said.

Monte Carlo
VOGUE is a glossy 35-cent magazine which reports the new styles and the spiritual life of American millionaires.

Where Bread Is Life
Bread enough of this sickening good. Visions rise before me of steel towers like Gary, where the brown frame shacks of the workers stand in faint rows.

Why Wallow in Muck?
I asked the other day stuff about the filthy rich. I believe it is necessary. The revolutionary propaganda is too often pedantic and abstract.

Japan Preparing to Seize Soviet Line in China, Says 'Pravda'

Moscow Communist Daily in Sharp Warning to Japan As Real Master of Manchukuo in Plot to Steal Railway

(Special to the Daily Worker.)
MOSCOW, Sept. 25 (By Cable).—Japanese government circles have evidently decided that the time has come to achieve the failure of the Tokyo negotiations, and to seize the Chinese Eastern Railway, says an editorial in "Pravda," organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

House of Machado Cabinet Member Is Taken by Cuban ILLD
ASHES OF MELLA DUE TO REACH HAVANA ON Sept. 27
HAVANA, Cuba.—National headquarters for the Defensa Obrera Internacional (I.L.D.) have been set up here at Malcon and Lealtad Streets.

League Sessions Begin in Shadow of War, Fascism
GENEVA, Sept. 25.—With the shadow of war and Fascism hanging over the capitalist world, the League of Nations opened its sessions here today.

Huge Soviet Balloon Damaged in Attempt To Set New Record
MOSCOW, Sept. 25.—A miscalculation in the weather forecast for this morning resulted in the failure of the attempt to establish a new stratosphere record when the gigantic "Stratostat U.S.S.R." had a large hole ripped in its bag after several attempts to get the balloon off the ground.

Bank Officials Get Depositors' Money
BOSTON, Sept. 25.—A leading bank official of the Federal National Bank exchanged worthless stock for \$500,000 of depositors money, it was charged today in the investigation of the collapse of the bank.

"50 P.C. of Schools Not Fit for Use," Say Columbia Professors
NEW YORK, N. Y.—"There are in the United States thousands of rural schools that are unfit habitations for children," reported Dr. Engelhardt and Dr. George D. Strayer, both of Teachers College in Columbia University.

Trade Unions and Anti-War Congress
Union Workers Have Special Task in Struggle
By JACK STACHEL
Assistant Secretary, Trade Union Unity League

Hamilton Article to Appear Tomorrow
The fourth article of Robert Hamilton's series on the Reichstag fire—"Goering, Reichstag Fire Brand"—is omitted today, and will appear in the Daily Worker tomorrow.

"WE ACCUSE!"



Too Much Wheat Causes Hunger, Wallace Finds

Immediate Destruction of 40,000,000 Wheat Acres Asked By Roosevelt's Secretary of Agriculture
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Too much food. That's the real cause of the starvation, whose bony fingers grip the throats of millions of American families.

Dayton Relief Head Charges Jobless "Held Her Captive"
DAYTON, Ohio.—With the hysteria which smelt of southern mob lynching, the Dayton newspapers screamed in their headlines that "12 Depuities Rescue Girl Held by Communist Mob," while actually about 75 men, women and children had cornered the relief worker in an old school on Northridge and demanded that she sign vouchers for food, shoes and clothing for them.

General Electric Co. Fires 300; Swope, Its Head on NRA Board
SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sept. 25.—To date over 300 workers have been fired from the refrigerator department alone of the General Electric Co. here, of which the president is Swope, an official of the NRA administration.

U. S. To Dump Wheat To Reduce "Surplus"
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—In an effort to get rid of the enormous wheat "surplus," the Government will dump 30,000,000 bushels of wheat in foreign countries, Frank Thiel, chief of the Federal National Bank of Agricultural Adjustment Administration, announced today.

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Unions to Be Backbone of U. S. Anti-War Congress
The recognition task in some circles of American capitalism does not mean that the capitalists of the United States have given up their aim to destroy the Soviet Union.

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Inhuman Speed-Up at Ford's Forces 80 Vets to Quit Jobs

Four-Day Week Means 20 Per Cent Wage Cut; Piling Up Stock Will Bring Lay-Offs Soon
DETROIT, Mich.—Eighty ex-soldiers who were hired by Ford, quit their work in the foundry after a few hours work under the terrific Ford speed-up system last Thursday.

Eviction of Family Causes Son's Death
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—After orders by the doctors that Orville Berg, 15, must not be moved as he was in bed with a broken back, relief officials discarded the order and evicted his family. The boy contracted pneumonia as he was taken outdoors and died.

800 at Election Meet in Dearborn Support United Front Ticket
DEARBORN, Mich.—More than 800 workers jammed the Salina School and cheered the candidates of the United Front Working People's Ticket who have set themselves the task of ousting the Ford-controlled city administration in the primaries October 9.

Assign Ford's Police For Election Campaign
DEARBORN, Mich.—Ten Ford service men (stool pigeons) were called into the Ford office and told not to report in the factory until after election. They were told to report to Mayor Clyde Ford, cousin to Henry Ford, who is running for re-election. Only on pay day, the report at the plant for their wages.

Release for Militant Jobless Leader Denied By Red-Baiting Judge
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Judge Harry McDevitt, vicious-red-baiter, turned down a mass delegation demanding the release of Ted Richards, 19-year old evicted fighter who is now serving a sentence of two years imposed by the same judge when Richards defended the home of an unemployed family faced with eviction.

Official Figures Show Wages Cut By N.R.A. in State of New Jersey
TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 21.—Average wages of New Jersey workers dropped in July from \$20.91 to \$20.75, said Col. Charles R. Blunt, state commissioner of labor today.

Housing Needed for Anti-War Delegates
NEW YORK.—Although but a few days remain until the United States Congress Against War convenes, to date, accommodations for only 90 delegates have been turned in by organizations and individuals, the arrangements committee announced yesterday. Two thousand men and women are expected. Needless to say, immediate action is required. All organizations must leave no stone unturned in getting their membership to provide housing for the delegates on the night of September 28, 29, 30, and October 1.

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Morning Freiheit
Young Worker
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Saturday... 40c
Lit. Fund... 10c
Total for Sat... 50c
With Advance Ticket Obtainable A Every Organization, 10 Cents Less At The Door.
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