

# HEARST SHIELDS FASCISTS IN ATTEMPT ON KING

## Coughlin Strives to Win Townsendites for Landon Stooze

### Opposition Warns Delegates to Aid Local Candidates

#### Fight Develops to Prevent Endorsement of Lemke

CLEVELAND, July 16.—In what was stated as a surprise address, Father Charles E. Coughlin today made an oratorical plea, interspersed with dramatics, to stampede the Townsend convention behind the Union Party and its presidential candidate, William Lemke.

The radio priest appeared on the rostrum after a breakfast table conference with the Rev. Gerald K. Smith, successor to the late Huey P. Long, and Dr. Francis E. Townsend where an informal agreement was reached to back the candidacy of Lemke.

Following Father Charles E. Coughlin's attack on major party presidential candidates, the convention voted to invite President Roosevelt, Governor Alf M. Landon, the Republican nominee, and Norman Thomas, Socialist Presidential nominee, to address their meeting.

Representative William Lemke, Union Party nominee, is on the program Sunday.

The Townsend convention in session here received today the following telegram requesting that Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President, address them:

Chairman Citizens Maximi Empire Room Hotel Cleveland Cleveland, Ohio.

In view of fact that Coughlin raised issue of Communist Party mentioning by name Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President, and that you have invited Roosevelt, Landon, Thomas to address your convention, we request same right for Earl Browder.

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman Communist Campaign Committee.

Despite Coughlin's oratorical sway and the sudden about-face of Dr. Townsend, who at a press conference prior to the convention, made no mention of endorsing Lemke, rumblings of opposition to the sudden turn at the convention were heard.

#### No Grounds For AFL Trial, Says Murray

#### No Justification for Green's Action, Says Steel Leader

By Blaine Owen  
(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 16.—"We are pushing ahead, no matter what course is taken by the American Federation of Labor executive council with trials or charges," declared Philip Murray, head of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, today, in a statement to the Daily Worker.

"We believe our cause is legitimate and in conformance with the standards set by the charters issued by the A. F. of L. to various international organizations and industries affected by the present C.I.O. drive," he continued.

"The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers has an industrial union charter more than sixty years old, which gives that union complete jurisdiction over all employees in and around iron, steel and tin mills and works. So, we can see no moral justification for the attempt of the A. F. of L. council to stampede or frustrate the work of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, which is functioning in a perfectly legal way and in strict accordance with the charter rights of the Amalgamated Association."

Doubt A. F. of L. Trial Power WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—Doubt was again expressed in Com-

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### Seek Probe Of Detroit Police Spying

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., July 16.—Having obtained an admission from Police Commissioner Pickert that the Police Department did have relations with Charles Harrison, Negro and member of the Communist Party, whom it tried to bribe for spy work, Attorney Maurice Sugar today followed with another letter to Pickert demanding a full investigation.

The commissioner is apparently in an embarrassing position as there is unimpeachable evidence proving that Harry Mikulak, chief of the "red squad," attempted to get Harrison to be an anti-labor spy for the police department. Agents of Mikulak told Harrison that if he serves as an informer he will keep his job at the Dodge plant but if he doesn't "he would be discharged" and if he "squawks," he would "be run out of town."

Defying their threats, Harrison, father of three children, at first went along with the detectives for several days. When he was called into Mikulak's office for consultation, he placed his whole story in an affidavit and through his attorney, Mr. Sugar, is proceeding to expose the spy work of the police department.

Harrison was discharged from his job on the very day that Commissioner Pickert received a copy of the affidavit. Thus it was demonstrated beyond question that the police department works jointly with employers to organize a spy net. Sugar's second letter to Pickert stated:

"In your letter of July 8, 1936, referring to the affidavit of Charles Harrison, which I mailed you under date of July 1, 1936, you state that you have had the matter investigated and that you find that presently the department received a letter from a man named Harrison which was rather illegible and which was followed by a visit from him."

"May I ask if the letter was not confirmatory of the statement made by him in his affidavit? And may we further ask if the visit was not to Mr. Harry Mikulak, Room 429 Police Headquarters, as stated by Mr. Harrison in his affidavit? And may we ask if your investigation did not result in a confirmation of the facts recited by Mr. Harrison?"

"Our letter to you was mailed on July 1, 1936. On July 2, 1936, Mr. Harrison was discharged from his job at the Dodge plant. And may we ask you to investigate this, to determine whether or not there is any connection between our letter to you and the action of Mr. Harrison's employer?"

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### Hearst Seeks To Pin Arson On Communists

(Sunday Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., July 16.—The Detroit Times, local Hearst newspaper, took another step yesterday in an attempt to turn the anti-Black Legion sentiment against the Communists with a headline over a story of a fire in a lumber yard owned by a Legion member who blames the Communists.

The fire was at the L. C. Vincent Lumber Company, the owner of which is the son of John S. Vincent, one of the killers of Charles Poole, now in Prison. Chief of the firemen Martin J. Stackpole stated that the fire was likely caused by defective wiring in a mill in the rear of the yard. A reported explosion that occurred during the fire was traced to ignition of gasoline in a truck that was parked back of the mill. But a statement given by Vincent to the Times upon which the entire story and headline is based was:

"The Communists knew of my connection with the Black Legion through the publicity given my father's arrest. I have been informed that an explosion started this fire. I am not surprised. I am proud of my connection with the Black Legion because its first aim is to stop such un-American things as Communism."

One of Several Sergeant Charles Severon of the

## Townsendites! Your Old-Age Pension Is in Danger!

AN EDITORIAL

TOWNSENDITES, beware!

Men and forces are at work in your midst who would swerve you from your aim—pensions for the aged.

Thus the Rev. Gerald K. Smith shouted that 800 men were planted in Public Hall to disturb your convention. He pointed the finger at mythical enemies to detract your vigilance from real flesh and blood foes in your midst—Father Charles Coughlin and himself.

These men, wielding influence which was not born of your confidence, are seeking to transform your great movement for old-age security, into an instrument of the most reactionary and wealthy interests in the country who have been your bitterest opponents.

Witness their proposals:

At the insistence of the Rev. G. K. Smith, a movement is afoot to change your Old Age Revolving Pensions, Ltd., to defray the demand for old-age pensions, which has become the hope of millions, into a Townsend Recovery Plan.

This measure would spell the doom of your hopes. It would transform your real and definite demand for pensions into a jumble of meaningless words.

Your movement grew because of its fight for security. Abandon that fight for an empty formula and you betray the trust of millions of aged men and women.

At the insistence of the Rev. G. K. Smith a plan has been evolved to place your organization in the hands of Citizens Maximi. Why does the reverend who exhorts the shades of Jefferson and Jackson make such a proposal? To extend democracy?

NO, TO KILL IT.

He would establish a despicable dictatorship. He would establish a hierarchy appointed by himself or Dr. Townsend under his insistence.

Then the road will be clear for him to dash your hopes of pensions and use your organization for the purposes of the American Liberty League whose open servant he is.

At the insistence of the Rev. G. K. Smith and Father Coughlin, Dr. Townsend is flirting with the idea of supporting William Lemke in the presidential race.

This is a personal commitment, Dr. Townsend says. Your convention has shown the world that you do not wish to become a tail to the Lemke kite. Steer clear of Lemke!

The birth of the Lemke-Coughlin Union Party was shrouded in mystery. It appeared on the political map as a detour to the Hearst-Landon camp. Father Coughlin has openly admitted as much.

The unholy twain of Smith and Coughlin aims to deliver you into the arms of Hearst and Landon.

Thus, at your convention, they and their spokesmen have directed all their fire at Roosevelt, giving Landon the tacit approval of silence. They have drummed the slogan of "Anybody But Roosevelt," made him appear as your chief opponent, with the resultant effect of boosting Landon.

Now, their informal agreement with Dr. Townsend to back Lemke is another way of killing the same cat.

As to President Roosevelt, we certainly hold no brief for him. He has resisted the demand for old-age pensions. His efforts in that direction were neither adequate nor sincere. Under the fire of Hearst and the Liberty League, Landon's bosses, he has abandoned promise after promise made to the people.

But Landon! To support him is to cut off your nose to spite your face!

Look at his record. He considers \$1.08 per week enough for the unemployed family. Would he raise the ante for the aged? If so, why did he refer to those who fight for old-age pensions as the "lunatic fringe"?

With much ado, he called a special session of the Kansas Legislature to enable that state to benefit from the limited security law of the Roosevelt administration. He did not go further. He balanced the budget in his state by relying solely upon Federal funds to finance relief.

The record talks, it screams; Landon is the bitterest enemy of security for the aged!

Yet, it is his election Coughlin and Smith desire. Their Union Party has that goal in mind, that purpose as its reason for existence.

Landon has never endorsed the Townsend Plan. He is opposed to it.

Coughlin has never endorsed the Townsend Plan. He called it "nonsense."

Lemke has never endorsed the Townsend Plan.

Yet, Smith, the partner of all three, dares to bring

other issues into the convention. Borrowing from Hearst, the master of Landon and Lemke, he has injected the red-baiting into your convention for the first time. He is trying to hide the issue with red-baiting.

The issue is—

How to best achieve old-age pensions!

Smith drags other matters in to becloud that issue and split your ranks.

Unfortunately, Dr. Townsend has taken the dangerous counsel of the bad company he is keeping. His speech echoes the worst sentiments of the Liberty League and Wall Street.

He complained at the "orgy of spending." This is the whine of Hearst and the Liberty League.

Has the government spent too much for old age pensions? Has it spent too much for relief? For aid to the farmers?

On the contrary, it has not spent enough for these purposes.

The crime of Roosevelt is not that he spent too much, but that he did not spend enough in the best interests of the people.

But the Liberty League, Landon and Lemke would reduce even these meagre expenditures to alleviate suffering. They would enlarge the grants to the bankers and the railroads.

They are for spending—for war and for the bankers! They are for higher taxation—on the poor!

But Dr. Townsend, who is for old age pensions, cannot sing the same tune.

Neither should he be deluded by the Rev. Smith into robbing Peter to feed Paul by raising funds for pensions through a sales tax. In the end both Peter and Paul will be robbed.

The sales tax is the solution of Hearst and the Liberty League. It is their scheme to secure their enormous profits. It is the scheme of the enemies of the people who would save the rich from taxation and leave the poor and the aged in want and poverty.

It is they who really engineered the shameful investigation of the Townsend movement. It is they, Hearst in his papers, who have howled loudest at the Townsend Plan as an extravagant chimera. Do not be deceived by the crocodile tears of sympathy their henchmen are now shedding.

TOWNSEND, too, has suddenly rushed to the defense of the Supreme Court, without saying a word on the reactionary decisions nullifying social legislation. The very same body that has squashed all social legislation and that would not wait for the cock to crow twice before knifing any old age pension scheme.

Do the Townsendites agree with the Supreme Court that security for the aged is against the constitution?

They are desirous of a constitutional amendment. This is well and good. But men like Smith and Coughlin will use it as a pretext to stall and delay. Remember the child labor amendment, desired by the vast majority of the nation, twenty years in the offing and still on the waiting list. Don't let your demand be sidetracked in the same fashion.

Carry forward the fight against the autocratic powers of the Supreme Court which holds the axe over all measures to benefit the people!

Coughlin and Smith are trying to capture the organization you have built through hard work and the sacrifice of your pennies. They have hogged the limelight in Cleveland.

All with one aim in mind—to seize the reigns for the Liberty League, Hearst and Landon.

They shout about democracy but their past record shows that they would deny you any voice in your organization.

Look at Coughlin. He is the sole master and dictator in his Union for Social Justice.

Look at Smith. He has inherited the dictatorial mantle of Huey P. Long.

Townsendites! Your old age pension movement is in danger!

You can save it!

You can save it by uniting with labor, farm and progressive forces who feel the lash of Wall Street as you do.

You can save it by uniting with these forces in a mighty crusade for old age security!

You can have it by driving out the lickspittles of the money changers who have entered your temple and are seizing the altar!

You can save it by determined battle against Coughlin and Smith and their masters, Hearst and Landon!

You can save it by retaining control of your organization through democratic means by those who built it and sustained it—the mass of the membership!

### Publisher Hides Traces of Fascists In Attempted Murder

#### Instigates Raid and Attacks on Communist Party of Great Britain—Uses Tactics of Nazis Who Set Fire to the German Reichstag

In a brazen move to throw suspicion for yesterday's attempted murder of King Edward VIII of Great Britain upon the British Communists, William Randolph Hearst tried to cover up the criminal's fascist traces and palm off a British edition of the notorious Reichstag Fire provocation.

David P. Sentner, staff correspondent of the Hearst-owned International News Service, went the limit in carrying out orders from "The Chief" by suppressing all evidence linking King Edward's assailant with the most reactionary elements in England and inventing "news" against the Communists.

By deliberately working up an anti-Communist lynch spirit, Hearst, following the tactics of the Nazis in Germany who set fire to the Reichstag, seeks to hide the traces of the fascist perpetrators of the attempted assassination of King Edward.

Screens True Status

Hearst, who knows that assassinations are the favorite methods of the fascist scoundrels whom he supports in Germany and Italy, throws a cloak of protection around the true status of the reactionary would-be assassin of the British King.

Hearst whips up a cry of revenge against the Communists in Britain for an attempted crime that savors of fascist plotting.

The story in the Hearst press broke for the Final Night Extra edition, but by the time the Wall Street edition came on the streets, the "red scare" had assumed gigantic proportions.

### Union Chiefs Vote to Form Labor Party

#### Defeat of Landon Is Main Feature of 3-Point Program

Labour moved another step on the road to independent political action yesterday when representatives of approximately 250,000 organized trade unionists, banded together in Labor's Non-Partisan League, voted to form a political party.

While the chief objective of the new party was declared to be the re-election of President Roosevelt and Governor Lehman, the forty trade union leaders meeting at the Hotel New Yorker signified their intention of filing independent candidates in Congressional and Assembly districts.

That support of Roosevelt was not an endorsement of the Democratic Party was constantly repeated throughout the session. Luigi Antonini, vice-president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, stressed this point in an address to the gathering.

Defeat of Landon

"We are not taking Roosevelt because he is a member of the Democratic Party but because he is a friend of labor," Antonini said. "The question is whether it shall be Roosevelt or Landon."

Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and one of the founders of Labor's Non-Partisan League, was present, as was Max Zartitsky, president of the Cloth Cap, Hat and Millinery Workers Union. Both are members of the Committee for Industrial Organization.

Defeat of Alfred M. Landon, Republican candidate, as a tool of reaction, was urged in a three-point program read to the conference by Isidore Nagler, I.L.G.W.U. vice-president.

3-Point Program

The program adopted by the delegates cited the three aims of the new political formation:

"1.—To defeat the combination of reactionary, anti-labor, anti-social forces headed by Landon, and to assure the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt to the presidency of the United States for another term.

"2.—To re-elect the Honorable Herbert Lehman to the governorship of New York for another term and to elect to office independent candidates sponsored and approved by Labor's Non-Partisan League of New York State, and committed to its political, social and legislative program and objectives.

"3.—To secure the enactment in the coming Congress and the state legislature of an adequate and effective program of social legislation."

A prediction that the labor column would win 100,000 votes for Lehman and Roosevelt was made by Hillman. Zartitsky stressed that a national

Sentner's Dispatches

In the first edition, Sentner tried to suggest a new Reichstag Fire affair as follows:

"While the assassin's identity or political affiliation were not made known immediately, it was recalled that on this morning British Communists received a sharp rebuff when the Labor Party executive committee rejected an application for alliance with the Communist Party of Great Britain."

When the next edition appeared on the streets, Communists lurked in practically every paragraph and had been picked up into the very letters.

Sentner's later story begins as follows:

"With a loaded pistol in his hand, a shabbily-dressed man attempted to assassinate King Edward VIII near Buckingham Palace today and within an hour scores of Communists and other extremists had been called in for questioning."

No Other Hint of Round-Up

No other report of the attempt upon the King even as much as hinted at any such round-up of Communists. But Hearst, to hide the fascist hand in the crime, follows the Hitler method of attacking the Communists.

Later on, the Communists come in for some more attention.

"The question: 'Was he a Communist?' was on the tongues of millions as they tried to get out from under the Hitler method of attacking the Communists."

The oldest newspaper trick in the world—that of ascribing what the reporter wants to invent or speculate about to an anonymous public fascist provocateur.

"Political extremists" are featured later on in still another way when Sentner writes, without the barest particle of evidence, that they were being rounded up and investigated to establish "a possible political connection."

Fascists Hide

The evident care with which the Hearst correspondent tries to throw all suspicion on Communists makes it apparent that another Reichstag Fire is in the air with the fascists trying to get out from under by accusing the Communists.

The German Nazis, after setting fire to the Reichstag, also tried their best to pin the blame for the crime upon the German Communists and actually brought five of them to trial. It was at this world-famous trial that George Dimitroff, now general secretary of the Communist International, flung back into the faces of General Hermann Goerring and Minister of Propaganda, Joseph Goebbels—leading Nazi instigators of the fire—their fascist inventions and emerged victorious in one of the greatest trials of the century.

Identify Known

It is well known that any such action of individual terrorism is in direct conflict and contradiction with the declared and consistent policy and program of Communists in every country.

Although Sentner claims that the British police gave no information about the assassin, plenty was ac-

# No Ground for Trial by A.F.L. Council, Says Philip Murray

## C. I. O. Group Denies A. F. L. Authority

Moore and Lewis Will Address Meeting on Sunday

(Continued from Page 1)

Committee for Industrial Organization circles today that the American Federation of Labor Executive Council has any power, under the A. F. of L. constitution, to call the C. I. O. unions to "trial" on Aug. 3.

The constitution clearly states, C. I. O. leaders stated, that no international union can have its charter revoked without a two-thirds vote of the national convention of the A. F. of L.

Chairman John L. Lewis of the C. I. O. and Director John Brophy of that committee conferred at the United Mine Workers headquarters today in a preliminary study of the situation. A formal statement on the attitude of the C. I. O. unions will be made later, it was stated.

Lewis made one thing quite clear, and that is the industrial union campaign in steel, rubber and automobiles is continuing, and that the C. I. O. is irrevocably committed to organization of the unorganized in all basic industries.

President George M. Harrison of the Railway Clerks continued his efforts to find some "peace plan" in the situation, enlisting the cooperation of Edward McGrady, Assistant Secretary of Labor, in that effort.

The die-hards, led by William L. Hutcherson of the Carpenters, maintained their position for "suspension" and it was clear that they had agreed to the "trial" proposal only to safeguard "suspension" legally, after Aug. 3.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 16.—The Birmingham Central Trades Council approved the campaign of the Committee for Industrial Organization to unionize steel and other mass production industries and called on the Executive Council of Labor to "take no action which may create a breach in the ranks of organized labor" in a resolution passed by two-thirds majority.

In a speech before Edgewood Presbyterian Church, Noel Beddow, Executive District Director of the steel drive in the Birmingham district, branded as a bald-faced lie the statement of the Steel Institute that "there are indications that the promoters of the union drive will employ coercion and intimidation to bring about strikes." Beddow attacked the fascist danger and said that labor must organize if this country is not to turn to fascism or any other "undesirable ism."

## Washington Rally Votes Ban on Hearst

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, July 16.—After hearing William Randolph Hearst denounced as the "man best fitted to become the American Hitler," more than four hundred people, meeting in the Typographical Temple here, unanimously voted Tuesday night to launch a boycott of all Hearst newspaper and film enterprises and to constitute themselves a permanent People's Anti-Hearst Committee of Washington.

Braving the intense heat to fill the auditorium to overflowing, the meeting, comprising a cross section of labor groups and individuals protesting against Hearst's anti-labor record, pledged their services and the support of their organizations to the work of the committee.

Davis Flays Hearst

In an incisive speech, calling not only for a boycott of Hearst publications and radio interests, but for a united front of all labor and radical organizations in the district for the fight against fascism, John P. Davis, secretary of the National Negro Congress, denounced Hearst as typifying the "forces of reaction and entrenched greed in America."

A telegram from Tom Mooney's counsel, John Finerty, who was scheduled to speak, but was detained in New York, was enthusiastically received. The resolution calling for the formation of the committee was introduced by a member of the Central Labor Union, who declared that the support given to the strike against Hearst's Milwaukee News by the Central Labor body and the Maryland State Federation of Labor was an indication that these groups would back an anti-Hearst movement here.

Boycott All Outlets

The resolution called for a boycott of Hearst's magazines, newspapers, and newsreels, as well as his radio service; a campaign to influence advertisers to withdraw their advertisements from Hearst publications; and for the education of the people of Washington "in the nature and significance of Hearst and what Hearst stands for."

The newly organized committee plans to initiate this work immediately, and to call a conference sometime in the near future of official delegates from churches, labor unions, civic organizations, professional associations and racial groups, together with interested individuals.

Free the farmers from debt, unbearable tax burdens and foreclosures. Guarantee the land to those who till the soil. VOTE COMMUNIST!

## Bittner Hails Gains For Steel Union In Chicago Area

### Decision of Associated Employees to Join A.A. 3,000 Strong Real Break in Company Rule—First Union Established in South Works

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., July 16.—The decision of the Associated Employees of South Works to join the A. A. in a body 3,000 strong, is the real break in company domination of Calumet District steel workers, in the opinion of Van A. Bittner, regional head of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

This group, which has already defied the steel barons by electing independents in the company union "elections" and declaring for complete separation of the employees organization from company influence, showed the steel workers' feelings again when it went "whole hog" and joined the Amalgamated Association.

Bittner pointed out that this was the first union in South Works. The company had prevented organization in 1919 and 1934, and up till now Carnegie-Illinois, one of the most efficient steel plants in the world, has exploited its workers without any resistance from employee organizations.

Bittner released a statement from his Chicago office today, announcing this affiliation and summarizing regional developments to date: The statement follows:

**Bittner Statement**

"The break came in the steel workers organizing campaign when 3,000 members of the Employees Representation Plan came over in a body to the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers at the Carnegie-Illinois plant in South Chicago. This action was taken last night after an address was delivered by Regional Director Van A. Bittner. As a result of the unanimous action of the Employees Representation Plan as South Chicago, similar action will be taken at other mills by this group.

"Branch headquarters of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee were opened in South Chicago this morning at Eagle's Hall, 9235 Houston Avenue. Branch headquarters will be opened in Gary tomorrow and the campaign is on in full swing in the Calumet district.

"Boso Damich, field director of the Cleveland area, has established offices in Cleveland and since the convention of steel workers held in that city, Tuesday, July 7, great activity is reported in the signing of new members for the steel workers union.

"A local lodge of steel workers was installed in Waukegan last night. At Sterling, Ill., a local lodge of the steel workers was organized during the past week with every man working in the mill of the Northwestern Barbed Wire Company joining.

"Local field workers have been sent into the Granite City-St. Louis area and the Milwaukee, Wisconsin, area. They report general activity among steel workers in the organizing campaign.

"We again reiterate that the steel workers are being organized for the purpose of genuine collective bargaining. There will be no strike in this industry unless the steel corporations in the declaring of war against organized labor lock out the steel workers for their union activities. The local strike at Sterling, Ill., was on when the steel workers organizing committee entered the situation. Our representatives hope to have a satisfactory settlement worked out with the Northwestern Barbed Wire Co. in a few days."

## Hearst Shields Fascists in Plot

(Continued from Page 1)

tually revealed definitely to prove that the charges against the Communists were poppycock.

The actual assailant of King Edward gave his name as George Edward Mahon, describing himself as a journalist. Mahon was found to be in possession of a copy of the Daily Telegraph, reactionary Tory daily. Scribbled on the paper were found the words:

"Capital may I love you."

Returning from a review of the Guards in Hyde Park, King Edward was riding his horse through streets lined with crowds six-deep, when Mahon forced his way to the front.

A second later, Mahon was spied by police armed with a large object the shape of a brick, and a revolver, later found to be loaded. Immediately after having succeeded in throwing the missile at the King, striking the horse on the flank, Mahon was overpowered by onlookers and flung out into the roadway.

He was rushed by police to the Bow Street Station where he was closely questioned.

Mahon became incoherent under police examination, denying any intention of harming the King. Charged with unlawful possession of firearms with intent to kill, Mahon exclaimed:

"I only did it as a protest. It is all the fault of Sir John Simon (Home Secretary). I wrote to him last night and telephoned this morning."

The prisoner is middle-aged, practically a cripple and slightly bald.

Mahon's attorney, Kerstein, demanded a medical report. His client was removed from Bow Street Station through a large crowd.

The evidence presented at the hearing in the Bow Street police court was featured by evidence delivered by Detective Sergeant John Sands.

Sergeant Sands said he was called to the Hyde Park police station, where he was handed a five-chambered revolver loaded in four chambers. There was no evidence that

## Attempt on King's Life Recalls Hearst Role in McKinley Assassination

Although the Hearst press yesterday tried to pin the attempt to assassinate King Edward VIII of Great Britain upon the British Communists, William Randolph Hearst himself had more than a little to do with the assassination of William McKinley, back at the turn of the century.

In the presidential campaign of 1900, with McKinley running for re-election against William Jennings Bryan, Hearst used every means—especially foul ones—to defeat McKinley.

He reached his low point with pointed advice in his press that the murder of McKinley would be a patriotic deed. McKinley was actually murdered by a man proven

## Prieto Moves for Premiership Of Spain

### Fascist Forces Routed in Attempt to Seize Power

By Allan Johnson

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MADRID, July 16 (By Cable).—Spain's reactionary coalition has been reduced to panic following the death of Jose Calvo Sotelo, monarchist leader, which marked the smashing of the most dangerous fascist thrust for power since October, 1934.

The chief fascist gangster, Rivera, has been flung into jail while Gil Robles, leading political figure of the entire Right, has been reported forced to flee from his fascist police and to go into hiding in a French villa. The Spanish Cortes (parliament) has been suspended for eight days and both the newspapers and headquarters of the Sotelo and Gil Robles groups have been banned and shut up tight on demand of the Communist organ, Mundo Obrero.

Forced by events to make greater concessions to the revolutionary workers movement composed of left Socialists and Communists, certain sections of the bourgeoisie are now maneuvering to put Indalecio Prieto, right-wing Socialist, into office. The Cortes had remained in session, it is certain that the left Socialists and Communists would have formed a real People's Front Government.

**Many Support Prieto**

As things stand, the parties in the People's Front may find it advisable to support Prieto if he becomes Premier. Prieto has managed to retain control of the Socialist Party machinery by preventing the holding of the special Socialist Party Congress, originally scheduled for last month.

The fascist attempt to gain power, cut short by Sotelo's death, was apparently timed for last Saturday night when fascists seized the Valencia Radio station and announced that they had assumed power.

Workers immediately destroyed the headquarters of Gil Robles' CEDA organization, forcing the government simultaneously to ban the monarchist and fascist papers.

## Anti-Fascist Squad

Lieutenant Castillo, of the Assault Guards, well known as an anti-fascist who was later buried with a hammer-and-sickle adornment over his casket, was murdered by four fascist gangsters a few hours later. This murderous act was intended as the signal for an uprising in Madrid but anti-fascist soldiers seized Sotelo. They killed him in retribution for Lieutenant Castillo's murder.

Censorship delayed this report of the day's happenings for eight hours but the masses were apprised of the facts and were in the streets ready to defend the republic against the fascists. The central rallying point for the Madrid workers was the Communist Party headquarters.

## Illinois WPA Chief Assailed On Pay Rate

(Daily Worker Chicago Bureau)

THEBES, Ill., July 16.—Delegates from various county organizations of the Illinois Workers' Alliance bitterly assailed Walter W. Williams, WPA administrator, for failure to pay union wages on WPA projects after the Federal Government had indicated that the prevailing union wage should be paid in all communities.

It was indicated by several delegates in private conversation that if the injustice was not corrected by Williams that a broad petition campaign for his removal would be launched in the trade union, civic, fraternal and unemployed organizations throughout the twenty-two counties.

Governor Horner's stand on relief was also bitterly attacked. The delegates pointed out that Horner, while boasting of abolishing the property tax, was passing the burden of relief back to the township supervisors.

The delegates voted to support the state-wide conference to be held in Staunton on Sunday under the auspices of the Illinois Workers' Alliance, and demanded a centralized relief setup rather than the decentralized system by the Township Supervisors and County Boards.

Put America back to work—provide jobs and a living wage. Provide unemployment insurance, old-age pensions, and social security for all. VOTE COMMUNIST! Full rights for the Negro people. VOTE COMMUNIST!

## Wheat, Milk Prices Rise In Midwest

### New Heat Wave in Dakota Threatens to Move East

CHICAGO, Ill., July 16.—Wheat and milk prices rose heavily throughout the Midwest, as the burning prairies of North Dakota threatened to generate new heat waves and spread new destruction over the drought area.

Grain traders, recognizing the possibility of increased profit, traded heavily on the Chicago Exchange yesterday. Corn rose three cents, and September wheat went up more than two cents.

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"As the hot air moves East the West portion of the Dakotas will be cooler tonight and the Dakotas, Northwestern Minnesota, and Nebraska will enjoy cooler weather tomorrow."

## Browder Speaks Today At Virginia Institute

### C. P. Candidate for Presidency to Discuss Political, Economic Needs in 1936—Educator Praises Soviet Schools

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The Communist candidate for President, Earl Browder, speaks at the Institute of Public Affairs of the University of Virginia.

The platform and policy of the Communist Party will be the subject of the Communist leader's address. Other representatives of the various political parties, including Norman Thomas, outstanding Socialist spokesman, will also speak tomorrow.

Browder's address follows an extremely favorable discussion on the "Perspectives of Soviet Education" by Arthur Fletcher, editor of the New Jersey Educational Review.

**Soviet Education**

"In the U.S.S.R. mass pressure for cultural advance is infinitely greater than in this country," Fletcher declared. "One important reason is that property is so evenly divided there that the cost to the individual of even the gigantic Soviet education program is small."

"Since 1917 the renaissance of nationalities throughout the U.S.S.R. has become one of the proudest achievements of the Soviet," he said. "Soviet peoples are demanding a culture which is at once national, technical, and socialist, because their new manner of living demands these things. That is to say, they are in one generation experiencing

**Bureau Predicts Rise**

WASHINGTON, July 16 (UP).—An increase in the price of many foods, partly as a result of the drought, was predicted today by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Agriculture Department.

Commodities named by the Bureau as likely to increase in price soon included butter, cheese, eggs and higher grades of cattle.

After a detailed study of the nation's food stocks, Dr. A. G. Black, chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, estimated that the total food supply for domestic consumption and export is only about three per cent less than in 1935-36, and one per cent less than in 1934-35.

## Hearst Seeks To Pin Arson On Communists

(Continued from Page 2)

arson squad was immediately charged by Chief Inspector John Hoffman to investigate the fire. Severson stated after a preliminary examination that "there is no proof that the fire was of an incendiary origin." This, however, was not reported in Hearst's paper. Instead the story was transferred to an obscure spot inside. Vincent himself later admitted that the fire was likely due to someone throwing a cigarette and that he had \$11,500 insurance.

This was the latest of several similar stories prominently played up in the Times during the past week. One headline was over a sermon of the Rev. Savage of Pontiac, who was named a Black Legion member in an early investigation. In his sermon the Legion is eulogized as an "intelligent organization that was doing what the government was failing to do" and that "innocent men are in jail." Savage raised the alarm against what he termed the "real menace"—Communism.

## Four Bound Over

Meanwhile three more members of the Black Legion in Pontiac were bound over for trial, charged with burning the farm buildings of William Mollenhauer in August, 1934. Mollenhauer is a labor sympathizer. A fourth man imprisoned in Pontiac is still to be investigated. Four other men who were also part of the Black Legion arson squad, and are still to be examined for trial, are now imprisoned in this city awaiting trial for their part in a plot to murder Arthur Kingsley, Highland Park publisher.

Four more men who participated in the first burning of the Workers' Camp, are already serving six-month sentences in Pontiac after having confessed.

The Times' outburst with an attempt to pin arson to Communists is apparently a move to veil these confessions and convictions of the Black Legionnaires.

The first trial of the killers of Charles Poole set for Monday, will likely be postponed again, as Defense Attorney Crane filed the motions that must be acted upon. The plan of the Legionnaires is to drag matters until the issue quiet. Then they hope to maneuver an easy way out.

Keep America out of war by keeping war out of the world. VOTE COMMUNIST!

## Wheat, Milk Prices Rise In Midwest

### New Heat Wave in Dakota Threatens to Move East

(Daily Worker Chicago Bureau)

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## Union Chiefs Vote To Form Labor Party

(Continued from Page 1)

labor program must be put forth by trade union forces.

"To us Roosevelt is a symbol rather than a representative of his party," Zartsky said. "The party includes within its folds different interests—it includes not only those who represent labor, but it includes, or did include, such persons as the Raskobs and Al Smiths. It is not the Democratic Party we are supporting but the New Deal which Roosevelt symbolizes. We shall not be satisfied with carrying forth our program in 1936. After our job is done in 1936, a campaign is coming in 1940. We must arouse the consciousness of the people to struggle after 1936. We must prepare a labor program on a national scale. We must prepare for what will come after 1936."

Zartsky's suggested campaign slogan was: "It must be a struggle of men against dollars."

Antonini was elected permanent chairman of the new party and Rose Schneiderman of the Women's Trade Union League, vice-chairman. Alex Rose of the Hatters' and Millinery Workers International Union was chosen secretary and Andrew R. Armstrong of the Printing Pressmen's Union as treasurer.

J. S. Potofsky of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers was named chairman of the executive committee.

Others placed on the executive committee were:

William Wilson of the Printing Pressmen; Arthur Huggins of the Paper Makers Union; Albany; Norberg Berger, Printing Pressmen; Buffalo; Louis Hollander, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Dorothy Bellanca, vice-president of the A. C. W.; George Disney, Boot and Shoe Workers, Rochester; Morris Feinstein, United Hebrew Trades;

Joseph Breslaw, vice-president, I. L. G. W. U.; Max Goldman, Milliners Union; N. L. Darrington, Schenectady; J. P. Gilligan, Teamsters Union, Brooklyn; J. J. Brenner, Plasterers; Henry G. Wilson, United Textile Workers, Utica; Jack Fitzgerald, Shirt Workers, Troy; Brasillo Drete, vice-president, I. L. G. W. U.; and Joseph Galatanoff, vice-president, A. C. W.

The text of the resolution on the formation of the party follows:

"Whereas, it is the desire of the New York State Committee of Laborers Non-Partisan League to organize for independent political action and name candidates under its own column, now, therefore, be it resolved:

"1.—That the N. Y. State Committee of Laborers Non-Partisan League is hereby organized into an independent Political Party.

"2.—That the incoming executive is authorized and directed with all convenient speed—

(a) To take all necessary steps for the purpose of organizing independent political action in the State and set up State, county and local committees for such purposes.

(b) To adopt a name and emblem for such party.

(c) To set up all necessary legal machinery, including the preparation and circulation of petitions for the designation of candidates for public office.

(d) To nominate candidates for public offices to be placed on such petitions.

(e) To declare and fill vacancies when they occur.

(f) To adopt rules and regulations for the governing of this party.

(g) To take all other steps in addition to those above enumerated to carry out the purpose of the resolution."

## Price of Milk Rises One Cent In Chicago Area

CHICAGO, Ill., July 16.—The price of milk rose one cent a quart early this week. Dairies explain that there is no shortage of milk, but unless they raise the farmer's price for milk 15 cents a hundred pounds (50 quarts) the farmers can't feed their cows a full diet. This would bring a real shortage in three months.

"A shortage of milk would mean higher prices than if we prevent conditions which would induce a shortage," according to the Pure Milk Association.

Milk costs the working class family three times what the farmer gets for it.

## G-Man Hoover Fires Unionists In Department

### 8 Dismissed in Attempt to Smash Department of Justice Local

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The United States Department of Justice has discharged eight fingerprint workers in the hope of smashing the union within its walls. Two others have been placed on thirty-day probation.

J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the G-men, has been gunning within the technical section of his own Federal Bureau of Investigation for the leaders of union activity.

These facts came to light today as an appeal was made by Department of Justice Lodge 21, American Federation of Government Employees, to Attorney General Homer S. Cummings for the reinstatement of the dismissed workers and for a complete investigation of the recent developments.

**Long Anti-Labor Record**

In labor circles, news of the dismissals did not come as a surprise in view of the widespread suspicion of the Bureau's part in espionage throughout the labor movement. The open anti-union activities within the Bureau itself, however, were looked upon by many here as an unpleasant commentary on the Democratic platform adopted last month in Philadelphia. In it, the Democratic Party pledged to protect "the right to collective bargaining and self-organization free from interference of employers."

Behind the charges made by Justice Lodge 21, lies a story of long standing anti-labor sentiment on the part of the Bureau of Investigation. The Bureau has refused to make any written statement that employees would not be penalized for membership. The union has been denied permission to distribute circulars. A privilege granted other groups within the department along with the Red Cross and the Community Chest and the Metropolitan Police boys' club.

The Lodge complains, the Bureau has attempted to persuade members to leave the union.

## Coughlin Seeks Townsendite Aid for Landon

(Continued from Page 1)

aged, was submerged by the silver-tongued oratory of the priest from Detroit.

Martin W. Smith, Democrat from Washington, who opened the convention yesterday as temporary chairman, said early today that Democrats would combat any further attacks on the Democratic Party.

## Attacks Roosevelt

Bitterly attacking President Roosevelt as "the great liar and great betrayer" and calling the New Deal Communist, the radio orator who coined the slogan, "Roosevelt ruled," asked his hearers to follow the new party.

Following the lead set yesterday by the Rev. G. K. Smith, Coughlin warned the assemblage "to beware of the Judas scoundrels who are wanting to sell out to Jim Farley for thirty dirty pieces of silver."

The warning followed a tirade against Southern delegates who declared themselves against Lemke after a caucus meeting yesterday.

Fear was expressed by some in attendance that if a formal endorsement of Lemke is pressed, a split may result.

## Price of Milk Rises One Cent In Chicago Area

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"A shortage of milk would mean higher prices than if we prevent conditions which would induce a shortage," according to the Pure Milk Association.

Milk costs the working class family three times what the farmer gets for it.

## Three Sentenced In Laundry Drivers' Strike

Two members of Local 810 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters were sentenced to jail last week for their activities in the recent laundry drivers strike in the Bronx, the Daily Worker learned yesterday when a third union man was given a suspended sentence in Bronx County Court, special sessions.

Milton Handler was sentenced to twenty days in jail, and Harry Goldberg to ninety days for alleged felonious assault upon a seab during the strike. David Davidson was the man who received the suspended sentence yesterday.

**Uphill Battle**

Forces opposed to the Lemke endorsement are striving to defeat any formal approval by the convention and to defeat the Citizens Maximal plan which would establish a virtual dictatorship in the Townsend movement.

Observers see it as an uphill battle at present. Credit for the sudden and spectacular appearance of Coughlin today is generally conceded to the Rev. G. K. Smith who has become Dr. Townsend's close adviser. He is also credited with the arrangement to have Lemke address the convention at the final mass meeting on Sunday.

Anti-Coughlin sentiment reached its high pitch during the afternoon when pension plan Vice-President Gomer Smith of Oklahoma delivered a blistering rebuke to Coughlin and the Rev. G. K. Smith.

Gomer Smith charged that the American Liberty League was financing anti-Townsend activity, intimating that a link existed between Gerald Smith and the League's treasury.

He branded Gerald Smith's publicity man, John Mainz, a tool of William Randolph Hearst.

A loud "No" from the assembly greeted his question:

"Do you want to join a third party?"

Mocking Gerald Smith's claims of strength, he said:

"He says he has 6,000,000 followers. If he has 6,000,000 followers they will be found in the swamps of Louisiana and you can let them among the bull frogs."

# HARLEM DELEGATES TO ASK LAGUARDIA TO PUBLISH REPORT

### Will Confer With Mayor Tuesday to Make More Recommendations to End Discrimination and Suppression of Civil Rights by Police

One of the most representative delegations of leading citizens ever assembled in Harlem will confer with Mayor LaGuardia Tuesday afternoon relative to police terror, discrimination and other evils which beset the people of the community. The delegation, consisting of more than twenty-eight prominent Negro leaders, will journey to the Mayor's summer Birtow mansion, in the Pelham section of the Bronx, to urge immediate publication of the report of the Mayor's Committee on Conditions in Harlem and to make additional recommendations to those contained in the report. Two days ago, Mayor LaGuardia assured the delegation of the appointment Tuesday afternoon.

Among the Negro leaders of the delegation are: Frank Crosswath, Socialist leader and chairman of the Harlem Negro Labor Committee; the Rev. Lorenzo King, pastor of St. Marks Methodist Church; James W. Ford, vice-presidential candidate of the Communist Party; E. F. McLaughlin, national organizer of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and the Rev. William Lloyd Innes, pastor of the St. James Presbyterian church.

Others invited of the National Urban League; Charles Houston and Walter White, respectively leading counsel and national secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the Rev. John W. Robinson, member of the Mayor's Harlem Commission and other prominent Harlem citizens have been invited to join the delegation.

At a preliminary meeting held yesterday morning at the home of Dr. J. M. H. Savory, 119 West 131st Street, the delegation elected the Rev. Lorenzo King as spokesman.

Other Harlem leaders who comprise the delegation are: Helen Holman, Negro woman leader; Hugh Glover, youth section, National Negro Congress; William Conway of Local 802, Federation of Musicians; A. Clayton Powell, Jr., pastor, Abyssinian Baptist Church; the Rev. Abner, pastor, Metropolitan Baptist Church; the Rev. J. K. Humphries, United Seventh Day Adventist Church; Cyril Phillips, United Aid for Ethiopia; Rev. Sims, Union Baptist Church.

Also Donelan J. Phillips, president of the National Tennis League and of the Harlem All-Peoples Party; I. Lawlor, secretary All-Peoples Party; Dr. Charles Pettini, Caribbean Union; Theodore Bassett, Harlem Workers School; Emmett May, Committee for Better Schools; H. Trace Gordon, attorney, president of the United Civil Rights Committee; James E. Allen, Harlem Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; William P. H. Savory, Jr., New York Civil Liberties Committee; Dr. P. M. H. Savory, with Dr. C. B. Powell, is co-owner of the Amsterdam News; Arthur Howland, editor, New York News; Frank D. Griffin, International Labor Defense; Merrill C. Work, Workers Alliance National Executive Committee; Jose Santiago, Lower Harlem All-Peoples Party; Ben Davis, Jr., Daily Worker staff.

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# 20 Negro Kids Go to Camp Wo-Chi-Ca

### Benefit for Children Tonight to Feature Floor Show

Twenty Negro children left yesterday for a two-week vacation at Camp Wo-Chi-Ca, in Port Murray, N. J.

When these children return, another twenty will go. All in all, 100 Negro youngsters from Harlem will have a vacation at the camp without costing their parents a cent.

To offset the expense, many organizations of a varied character are co-operating for the affair which will be held tonight at the Renaissance Casino, 138th Street and Seventh Avenue.

"Turpentine" and Floor Show The affair features the cast of the WPA Federal Theatre show "Turpentine" and the floor show of Small's Paradise.

Dancing will be to an orchestra loaned by the New Amsterdam Musical Association. Admission is fifty cents per person and four dollars for boxes and logs.

Many of the children who have gone to Wo-Chi-Ca have never before had a vacation in the country. Most of them rarely have eaten as good food as is given at the camp, their parents being too poor.

Saw a Cow Little Gloria Smith, a seven-year-old child at the camp sent her mother a post card in which she says:

"Dear mother, I am so glad to come to camp. I am in a tent. I like it so much. I do not want to come home. We have a much to eat. Albert is in a tent too. I like it and Julia likes it and we saw a tree and a cow on the bus."

A letter sent by a Harlem social worker, Mrs. Katherine Prince, to the camp office, puts the case this way:

"I am very grateful to Camp Wo-Chi-Ca for accommodating 100 children who are Negroes, from Harlem. As twenty-five other camps refused the admittance of Negro children, but Camp Wo-Chi-Ca did not."

The thin, bespectacled Negro with sharp features began to speak more loudly:

"You know what they say, united we stand. You know if you build a house and one part is weak the whole house falls down. . . . Yes, I'm all for this new People's Party. Sure I believe Negro and white ought to stick together."

On the corner of Lenox Avenue and 126th Street, I was talking to a group of Negroes about their attitude toward Roosevelt, toward the newly-formed All-People's Party in Harlem, toward the Communist election campaign.

No Race Hatreds Suddenly the conversation veered toward the situation in Harlem. How could it be avoided with cops lined up on both sides of Lenox Avenue, shirt-sleeved, their pistol holsters naked on their belts?

The streets were almost deserted of people in the early evening, but the cops were there, stolid and fat, others lean and athletic, a heavy line of blue.

This was the corner on which Negroes, angered and embittered by the Italian conquest of Ethiopia, where windows of Italian stores were broken when the police charged an open-air meeting last Sunday. And now the cops had taken over the street.

I found no hatred for Italians and whites among the Negroes I spoke to on this heavily-guarded corner. They hate Mussolini. They hate the cops who occupy their streets. But they don't hate all whites. Almost unanimously I found Negroes favoring political action together with white workers.

Favor People's Party I found that politics are part of the daily life of the people of Harlem. Politics is not something separate and distinct for them. They want an All-People's Party because it will smash martial law in Harlem.

For many of them a national Farmer-Labor Party means an extension on a national scale of this party which they are building in Harlem. These questions are important to them, close and personal.

The thin Negro man, who was talking to me is a thirty-eight-year-old electrical worker. He is definitely in favor of the work of the Communist Party is doing. He supports the Communists because he doesn't believe that either of the two major parties has done anything to help the Negroes.

One thing that gets him sore is this talk about driving the white people out of Harlem. "I don't see how intelligent people can have such ideas," he told me.

For All Working People Sam Green, a thirty-one-year-old electrical worker, was on a lone ramp along one of the buildings on the same corner.

"I think that both the Democrats and the Republicans have been just about the same for the Negro people," he said. "I don't see any real difference. Do you? I don't think that the Negroes can get anything out of the capitalist parties."

"I think that things would be much better if the Communists took over the government. I think it would be better for all the working people, and the Negro people too."

Sam Green speaks slowly and quietly. He is not a Communist, although he supports the party. He is one of the surprisingly large number of Negroes you meet in Harlem who have been begun to think of capitalism as the source of their troubles, and capitalist parties as being unwilling and incapable of helping them.

They Get Along On the same corner a striking scene. A blond-haired, white young man and a young Negro stand at a pushcart selling vegetables.

Louis Fiorentino and his Negro partner have been selling vegetables together for five years. They've al-

# DROUGHT VICTIMS AT WORK



Their farmlands burned up by a merciless sun in the drought-stricken area, these farmers are on a relief project at Pierre, South Dak. Instead of plowing hay, they're moving dirt.

# Harlem Will Vote To Defend Its Rights

### That's Why Many Are Strong for the Communists — National Labor Action Wanted to Carry Forward Work of All-People's Party

(This is the fifth of a series of interviews with workers in various parts of the city on the issues in the 1936 election campaign. This interview took place in Harlem.)

By Adam Lapin

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# Communists Of West Side Ask Housing

### Issue Platform in Leaflet Form to Residents of District

Distribution of the 1936 Communist election platform for lower West Side, Manhattan, to all residents of the area was among the campaign plans announced yesterday by the Communist election committee of the Third and Fifth Assembly Districts and the Fifteenth Congressional District.

Adopted on Tuesday at an open Party membership meeting in the Eighteenth Street Textile High School, the platform pledges the Communist candidates and the entire Party to launch a vigorous mass campaign for a new housing program, jobs, adequate relief and unemployment insurance, for a new hospital and special government projects for unemployed youth.

The full text of the West Side platform, printed on a one-page leaflet, follows:

The West Side needs new, sanitary and safe houses. Many of the houses on the West Side are dangerous to live in. Many are known to be firetraps, fifty per cent are without steam heat, 30 per cent are without private indoor toilets, thus openly breaking the State Multiple Dwelling Law. The Communist Party platform calls for:

1. A government housing project for the West Side (at rentals of \$6 a room) under the slogan: "A London Terrace" for all the working people of the West Side.

2. Strict enforcement of the multiple dwelling law.

Many thousands of West Siders are jobless through no fault of their own. Relief budgets are wretched. The Communist Party platform calls for:

1. WPA jobs at trade union wages for all out of work.

2. Forty per cent increase in the present wretched relief allowances to all who can't get work, for both single men and women and all needy families.

3. Reopening of the 48th Street Relief Bureau.

4. Support of the Frazier-Lundeen unemployment insurance, old-age pensions bill and the Marcantonio bill for an enlarged program of work relief.

There is no free municipal hospital for the whole populace of the West Side. The majority of the children have no playgrounds. Hundreds are forced to use the polluted Hudson River when they want to go swimming. The Communist platform calls for:

1. A municipal hospital for the West Side of Manhattan.

2. A big public swimming pool and bath house for the West Side.

3. Two more children's playgrounds in each of the Third and Fifth Assembly Districts.

Thousands of our young people are jobless and without the chance for education in the schools. Their futures are endangered by the neglect and indifference shown by the political parties of the bosses, the Democrat and Republican Parties. The Communist Party platform calls for:

1. Jobs and a chance to go to school (trade school or academic school) for all young people who wish to continue in education.

2. Special government projects to provide jobs for young people.

3. Support of the American Youth Act which contains this program.

Communism is the Americanism of the Twentieth Century. Vote Communist.

### Negro Drama Group Formed on Projects

A meeting of playwrights interested in writing for the Negro Theater of the Federal Theater Project, was held yesterday at the Workshop, 455 Tenth Avenue.

The group was formed under the request of many playwrights interested in this field of the drama. The meeting was under the direction of Katherine Clugston and Francis Bosworth. Membership is limited to those who have contributed to the Negro Drama or who have a completed or unfinished script to submit.

### For Real Equality

"I think the Farmer-Labor Party would be the best thing. As long as you talk along with the capitalist parties, you don't get anywhere. Look at me. I just get enough to exist, not to live. . . . No, I don't think that Roosevelt has helped the Negro people much."

"Has the Communist Party done good? Sure it has. Not only for the Negro people, but for the whole universe, for people everywhere in all countries. The Communist Party stands for real equality."

The packing house worker walks home with his groceries. Here and there a few men stand and talk on street corners. A woman walks out of a fruit store with a bundle.

There are very few people on the street during this warm, summer evening. They walk by staring at the Negro people, but for the whole universe, for people everywhere in all countries. The Communist Party stands for real equality.

### 'Macbeth' Ends Saturday

The all-Negro production of "Macbeth," originally staged by the WPA Federal Theatre Project at the Lafayette Theatre in Harlem and currently presented for a limited engagement at the Adelphi Theatre, will conclude its New York run with a performance on Saturday evening. It was announced yesterday.

Free the farmers from debt, unbearable tax burdens and foreclosures. Guarantee the land to those who till the soil. VOTE COMMUNIST!

# TEXTILE EMPLOYERS REFUSE TO FOLLOW ASSOCIATION'S LEAD

### Knitgoods Joint Council Declares Groups Failed to Rally Manufacturers in Attack on Union as Agreements Expired

Claims by the anti-Union Metropolitan Knitted Textile Association that it represents the manufacturers in the knitgoods industry in its attack on the Joint Council Knitgoods Workers Union collapsed like a house of cards yesterday, the joint council officials reported.

Only four shops—all of them in the New Jersey area—responded to the bosses' association's call for open shop warfare on the joint council, with the expiration of the agreement on Wednesday. In each of these shops the workers answered with a 100 per cent shutdown of the operations. In turn, the working force in the Art Knitting Mills of Elizabeth, N. J., and the Jack and Jill, Groblin and Hi Grade mills in Newark walked out.

All other shops which have been members of the association continue to work under union conditions, Louis Nelson, manager of the joint council stated yesterday. "The association," Nelson added, "carries no weight or authority in the industry. It has failed completely to rally the manufacturers to an open shop attack on the joint council."

Nelson stated that an overwhelming majority of the knitgoods manufacturers who are at present under contractual relations with the union have signified their intentions of renewing the agreement. He stated that the policy of the union is to enter into negotiations with the employers and retain the status quo until a new settlement is reached.

Pending such settlement, the workers have been instructed by the joint council that if their employers violate any of the terms of the present agreement, the workers are to leave the mill immediately and declare that particular shop on strike.

In the meantime, the joint council is making all preparations for a general strike, should that become necessary. Eight strike halls have been engaged for meeting places during any general walkout for the 8,000 union members and the 7,000 non-union workers who are expected to join the strike.

The International Ladies Garment Workers Union, through President David Dubinsky, has pledged full support to the joint council in its determination to maintain union conditions in the New York-New Jersey area.

### Yonkers Party Will Welcome C.P. Organizer

A farewell party for Joseph Klein, former Section Organizer of Yonkers for the Communist Party, and reception for David Brown, the new organizer, will be held tomorrow night.

The farewell party and reception will take place at the section headquarters, 27 Hudson Street, Yonkers, at 7 o'clock.

Leading Negro Republicans and Democrats as well as well known trade unionists in Yonkers will attend the affair.

James Casey, managing editor of the Daily Worker and the Communist Party's Congressional candidate in Yonkers, will be there.

Max Steinberg, State organizational secretary of the Communist Party; David Leeds, financial secretary of the Party and other prominent Communists will be present.

A program of entertainment, dancing and a supper has been arranged for the party. Admission is thirty-five cents.

### Farrell, Richter To Attend Fete For Foreign Born

A garden party, the proceeds of which will go for the defense of anti-Fascist deportees, will be given tonight by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, at the home of Walter Salmon, 126 East 27th Street, New York City.

James T. Farrell, author of the Studs Lonigan trilogy, will be host and Will Geer, formerly of the cast of "Bury the Dead," will be master of ceremonies. Otto Richter, 21-year-old anti-Nazi refugee, and his wife will be guests of honor.

Jobs and a chance to go to school (trade school or academic school) for all young people who wish to continue in education.

Special government projects to provide jobs for young people.

Support of the American Youth Act which contains this program.

Communism is the Americanism of the Twentieth Century. Vote Communist.

### RED CROSS Sale \$6.50

Barney's Shoe Shop 703 Brighton Beach Ave. Opp. Workers Center

I. J. MORRIS, Inc. GENERAL FUNERAL DIRECTORS For International Workers Order 296 SUYTER AVE. BROOKLYN Phone: DICKENS 2-1271-4-5 Night Phone: DICKENS 6-5359

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705 Brighton Beach Avenue Opposite Workers Center Brighton's First and Leading Haberdasher and Hatter

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COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St. DR. 4-9850. Prescriptions filled. Lenses duplicated.

Physicians S. A. CHERNOFF, M.D., 223 2nd Ave., cor. 14th. Tel. 6-7697. Hrs. 10-8; Sun. 11-2. Woman Doctor in attendance.

Typewriters ALL MAKES, new and rebuilt. J. A. 16th St. & Co., 523 Broadway, AL 4-6263.

Wines and Liquors FREEMAN'S 176 5th Ave. at 22nd St. GR. 6-7338-3522. Prompt delivery.

## Readers, Attention!

We have received many complaints from news-dealers that our readers order the paper from them, but they do not take it every day.

Since the Daily Worker is non-returnable, the news-dealers stand the loss when copies are left with them.

We, therefore, urge our readers to take the paper every day from the newsdealer with whom they place their order.

## DAILY WORKER

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

<b>Army-Navy Stores</b> HUDSON-105 Third Ave., cor. 12. Tent, Camping and Hiking Equipment.	<b>Chiroprapist-Podiatrist</b> FOOT sufferers! See A. Shapiro, Pd. G., 223 Second Ave., cor. 14th. AL. 4-4432.	<b>Clothing</b> WINOKUR'S Clothes Shop, Open Eve. & Sundays, 139-41 Stanton St., cor. Norfolk.	<b>Dentists</b> DR. B. SHIFFERSON, Surgeon Dentist, 363 E. 14th St. cor. First Ave. GR. 5-8942.	<b>Express and Moving</b> FRANK GIARAMITA, Express and Moving, 14 E. 14th St., near 3rd Ave. DR. 6-1581.	<b>Furniture</b> 1418 STREET FURNITURE EXCHANGE Scaffolding Manufacturers' Samples Modern-Maple-Living-Dining Bedrooms. Imported rugs \$5 up. 111 E. 10th St. West 47th St. - 1418 St.	<b>Laundries</b> ORIGINAL AL. 4-4665. Family wash, hand finished. 10c lb. 50% Sat. required.	<b>Oculists &amp; Opticians</b> COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS, 1 Union Sq. W. (cor. 14th St.), Room 604, GR. 7-2327. Official Opticians to I.W.O. and A. P. of L. Union. Union Shop.	<b>Physicians</b> S. A. CHERNOFF, M.D., 223 2nd Ave., cor. 14th. Tel. 6-7697. Hrs. 10-8; Sun. 11-2. Woman Doctor in attendance.	<b>Typewriters</b> ALL MAKES, new and rebuilt. J. A. 16th St. & Co., 523 Broadway, AL 4-6263.	<b>Wines and Liquors</b> FREEMAN'S 176 5th Ave. at 22nd St. GR. 6-7338-3522. Prompt delivery.
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<b>Cafeterias</b> RITZ DAILY CAFETERIA, 974 So. Blvd., bet. Aldus and 163rd St. Finest of food.	<b>Fish Market</b> SPECIALIZING in fresh water fish at reasonable prices. Sam Imperato, 778 Allerton Ave.	<b>Jeweler</b> S								

5 Delegates Sail July 29 For Congress

Jewish World Sessions Scheduled for Geneva During August

Five delegates to the Jewish World Congress will sail July 29 on the Queen Mary for Europe.

The Congress will be held in Geneva in August. The exact date has not as yet been set.

The delegates, who were elected last Sunday by the national conference for a united Jewish World Congress, are:

Isadore Abelesky, of the Joint Council of the Furriers Union; Rabbi Greenfield, of the Aboresch Israel Congregation; Professor Charles Kunitz, president of the Icor; William Weiner, president of the International Workers Order and R. Saltzman, national secretary of the Jewish Section of the I.W.O.

The conference, which was held at the Pennsylvania Hotel, Seventh Ave. and 33rd Street, had 260 delegates from 507 organizations with a total membership of 133,760. These delegates were elected at regional conferences.

The national conference came as a result of the struggle which many working-class organizations carried on in the Washington conference of the American Jewish Congress and at all other undertakings of the American Jewish Congress.

The American Jewish Congress, by Zionist elements, refused to allow such organizations as the International Workers Order, Icor, Furriers Union and other representation at all other undertakings of the American Jewish Congress.

They limited the movement for the World Jewish Congress to Zionist and Zionist-influenced organizations.

Exterminators Ask Wage Increases In New Contract

Millions of roaches, rats, mice and bedbugs in Greater New York were preparing to escape, for the time being, at least, their rendezvous with death as members of the vermin exterminators' union made plans to knock off work unless a new contract is soon forthcoming.

The men, who form Local 155 of the Building Service Employees' International Union, are demanding minimum wages of \$40 a week and a flat \$5 pay raise for all their members, estimated to number around 600.

The job of ridding the country's largest city of its vermin population is a hazardous one, Allen Ross, union official, points out.

The workers are often exposed to the dangers of silicosis, and must handle large quantities of poisonous fluoride. In the last year the union's members are believed to have killed over 100,000 rats and mice, while more than 4,000,000 insects have perished at their hands.

Amusements AMKINO presents "ANNA" The Drama of a Bolshevik Party Member in the Soviet Union Today

ACADEMY OF MUSIC "DANCING PIRATE" in Color

HARLEM DANCE to give vacation to Harlem Children at CAMP WO-CHI-CA

This Week-end at CAMP UNITY WINGDALE, NEW YORK

Daily Worker Announces 'Major' Sports Festival, The First in Its History

Brilliant Athletic Program Will Be Outstanding Feature of Picnic of the Age at Ulmer Park, August 8—Plans for the Baseball Game to Be Announced Tomorrow

The Daily Worker announces today the first sports festival in its history.

This major athletic spectacle will be the outstanding feature of the PICNIC OF THE AGE on August 8 at Ulmer Park.

Sports organizations from every part of the city and its environs will take part in the event. The games will serve as one of the many brilliant counter-athletic demonstrations to the Nazi Olympics sponsored by the Hitler regime. Men and women teams will take part in the Ulmer Park contests and ap-

propriately inscribed trophies will be presented to the winning groups by the Daily Worker.

One of these trophies is now in the temporary keeping of the Brooklyn Athletic and Cultural Club. This is a "three-legged" cup and was won by the Brooklyn organization last year at the PICNIC OF THE CENTURY. Permanent possession of the trophy goes to the club scoring three consecutive victories.

The competition will include, among other events, the half-mile run, the 440-yard dash, the 220, the

100, the standing broad and running broad jump, pole vault and javelin throw. A complete program will be announced at an early date.

All clubs desiring to enter in the contests should file their intentions and list of candidates at once with Lou Braunstein in the advertising department of the Daily Worker. Negotiations are being completed for the other big feature of the PICNIC OF THE AGE—the baseball game between the "Daily" team and its opponent. A definite announcement is expected to be made tomorrow.

Painters to Probe Election Theft Charge

Zausner Machine Charged with Tampering with Ballot Boxes Before Voting Began—Vouchers Ejected from Room by Thugs

Charges that the Zausner machine stole the election in Local 442 of the painters' union will be investigated early next week, officials of the union's District Council No. 9 said yesterday.

There are now 150 members of Local 442 backing the appeal for investigation and a new election. The District Council has elected a committee to review charges and the conduct of the election.

The committee consists of five members of the Council, including Hyman Marcal, its president, and Louis Weinstock, its secretary-treasurer. The protesting rank and file of Local 442 tells a tale of ballot boxes brought in closed, and of strong-arm men who refused to let any of the candidates opposing Zausner's slate take a look at the boxes before the election began. These same husky "guards" threw vouchers for

the anti-Zausner candidates out of the room when they protested breaches of the election laws.

The rank and file of Local 442 felt so strongly about the matter that preliminary arrangements were made to take the case into court. A legal notice to that effect was served on District Council No. 9 by those who considered the election stolen. It is believed, however, that the district council will be able to prevent anybody actually taking advantage of the stolen election and that justice can be brought to Local 442.

Judge's Stay Aids Machine in Bricklayers' Election Put Over Despite Court Victory of Progressive

Although Angelo Severino, progressive unionist, won hands down in his fight to go on the ballot for president of the New York Executive Council of the bricklayers' union, the international officers, acting through stooges Peter McGrave and others, have found a way to block elections until the present term has about expired.

Presiding Judge Francis Martin of the Appellate Division has granted a stay to McGrave on the basis of the latter's appeal from judgment of a lower court entirely in favor of Severino. It was announced yesterday by the latter's attorney, Harry Sacher.

The stay lasts until the appeal is argued and decided, and meanwhile there can be no election.

The judge assured the rank and file of the union and Severino through Sacher, that "the case will be argued in October" and that "there will surely be a decision in November." Meanwhile the present incumbent, Thomas Murray, representing the machine that is opposing Severino, keeps on holding office. Rank and file members of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers International Union of America say that the anxiety of the administration to keep Severino off the ballot shows they feel he has the majority of the union with him. If the machine was sure of beating him, these unionists contended yesterday, it would let him run.

Mike Martini Named to Lead Y.C.L. Drive

Mike Martini was unanimously elected new organization secretary of the New York State District of the Young Communist League at the last session of the State Committee.

The twenty-three-year old, Italian-American, fiery anti-fascist fighter will replace Lloyd Brown, outstanding Negro leader who has been assigned to work in the Pittsburgh District.

Martini's familiarity with the problems confronting the league upstate make him an invaluable addition to the staff. An improvement in the work of the Young Communist League up state will undoubtedly flow from the increased attention he will give to the league in upper N. Y. State.

A farewell and reception party is being tendered Mike Martini and Lloyd Brown by the New York State Committee, Friday, August 14. The place has not yet been announced.

Girls Slugged By Cops, Says Organizer

Three girls were brutally beaten and slugged by police who broke up a mass picket line at the Peerless Wig Company at Nineteenth Street and Fourth Avenue, Helen Blanshard of the Women's Trade Union League, charged yesterday in placing a formal complaint against the police.

The girls, Lillian Barzow, Rose Andreff and Frances Defontes, striking members of the Doll and Toy Workers Union, Local 16230, were hurled Wednesday night by the police against cars, slugged and received such bruises and contusions that they required medical attention, the complaint charged.

While the four-week-old strike of the 400 wig makers, in spite of police brutality, remained solid, the union yesterday reported the first rift among the ranks of the stuffed doll manufacturers. Yesterday, six independent manufacturers signed contracts with the union granting the workers a 20 per cent increase in wages. Picketing will be continued at the other shops, Alexander Revitch, secretary-treasurer of the union, announced.

Though the stuffed doll workers have been in the union for two years, the wig makers are out on their first general strike. The union demands for the wig makers include an \$18 a week minimum, a forty hour week and union recognition, and for the stuffed toy workers a 20 per cent increase or a reduction in hours from forty to thirty-five.

Relief Officials Withdraw Charges Against Jobless

The cases against twenty unemployed workers, arrested a week ago at the East 32nd Street Home Relief Bureau when they asked for ice, was dismissed yesterday by Magistrate Adolph Stern of the East 57th Street Court when the charges of disorderly conduct were withdrawn.

The twenty were arrested on complaint of Mrs. A. Elback and Mrs. Rose Fisher, administrator and intake supervisor of the Home Relief Bureau.

The three Unemployment Councils involved in the demonstration, Yorkville, East 25th Street and East 17th Street, found a courtroom packed with friends and neighbors, they said. The joint activity of the councils will continue today with another demonstration in front of the Home Relief Bureau till they get attention for emergency cases immediately and their demands for ice and clothing are granted.

Copeland Bill Blacklisting Is Explained

Defense Committee Shows How Active Unionists Will Suffer

The exact detailed plan by which the new Copeland seamen's continuous discharge book will serve as a blacklist operated by the employers through the government is explained in a statement published in leaflet form yesterday by the Seamen's Defense Committee, 164 Eleventh Avenue.

The requirements for the book and the provisions that make it deadly to seamen who ever kick are contained in H. R. 8597 and H. R. 8555. They are now written into the laws of the land, signed by the president and boosted as "liberal" and "progressive" by some non-seamen.

The Seamen's Defense Committee declared the Copeland Act to be written "in sentences disguised with sinister wile." But to seamen, said the committee, the meaning is clear.

Continuous Discharge Necessary The laws provide for the carrying of a "continuous discharge book," and "certificate of service or efficiency."

No seaman, said the Defense Committee, is against his fellow seamen being efficient. But unlimited power under the new law is vested in boards of local inspectors, government officials out of control of the seamen in any way, who can decide what is "efficiency" and have the power to deprive men of the right to earn a living. They can decide what is "misbehavior" or "misconduct" and can revoke any seaman's certificate.

This means that an inspector can misconstrue any seaman's protest against indecent and unsafe working conditions or his protest against the arbitrary and unreasonable demands of officers as misbehavior or misconduct and blacklist him for trying to voice his sentiments.

Character Meaningless The Seamen's Defense Committee said that the fact that the character of the seaman is not entered in his book does not mean a thing. The master of the vessel will take the articles, on which the book numbers are written. Opposite each man's record is a column where particular remarks by the master about each man may be written.

The articles and marks will go to the maritime board to be filed. Suddenly a man too active in his union or too vigorous in defense of his rights will be summoned before the board. A few file cards will be taken out of the file, and on the basis of remarks on character, etc., made by the masters, the certificate and book can be taken away.

Credentials Revoked The man who kicked will be without credentials required to earn a living. He will be on the beach for all time.

The continuous discharge book is "a passport from one employer to another," said the committee yesterday. "It will make it impossible for the man to get a job except by consent of his former employer." "All the employers have to do is to keep the serial numbers on a slip of paper, and then—the seaman who has kicked about his grub doesn't eat any more, because he doesn't work any more!"

Jobless Leader Scores Tammany on Relief

Alliance Spokesman Charges LaGuardia With Failure to Curb Campaign of Terror by Police—Cites 500 Arrests at Bureaus

Sam Wiseman, national vice-president of the Workers' Alliance of America, yesterday charged that Tammany Hall practices were being put into effect in the Emergency Relief Bureau and that Mayor F. H. LaGuardia has failed to take proper steps to bring these practices to a halt.

"More than 500 arrests of unemployed workers which have taken place at home relief bureaus throughout the city during the past six months," Wiseman said, "is an indication of the extent that relief is being Tammanyized in New York City."

Wiseman was sharply critical of the order of the Emergency Relief Bureau which limits delegations and in many cases bars groups of the organized unemployed from presenting just grievances to relief supervisors.

Police Terror "In some sections of the city," Wiseman declared, "the major portion of the police department has been put to work to terrorize, slug and arrest needy unemployed workers who come to the relief bureaus to ask for aid which is necessary for the maintenance of health and life."

"City magistrates are backing the police in their drive against the unemployed by pronouncing vicious workhouse and jail sentences on jobless persons who come before them and whose only crime is that of asking for a reasonable amount of relief for themselves and families."

Friday Arrests "There is the case of seven men and thirteen women who were arrested last Friday at the Thirty-second Street home relief bureau," Wiseman said. They came to ask for ice on that hot day, but were taken to jail and then to the Fifty-seventh Street Magistrates' Court.

"Behind all this can be seen the hand of the bankers, Hearst and Tammany Hall. Tammany is the chief enemy of the unemployed in the city. It is Tammany's plan to retrench in relief."

Where Is LaGuardia? "But, we ask, where is Mayor LaGuardia in this situation? By failing to act to curb the cops and the courts and by failing to take steps to rescind the Emergency Relief Bureau order limiting delegations of the unemployed, the mayor is giving

Diphtheria On Increase In New York

Mortality Rate Is High in Summer Months, Survey Indicates

Diphtheria continues to increase in New York City, according to John L. Rice, Commissioner of Health.

Thirty-seven new cases were reported for the week ending on July 11, seven more than the preceding week and an increase over a similar period during the past two years.

In a similar week in the two preceding years twenty-five cases of diphtheria were reported. Dr. Rice stated that the diphtheria mortality rate is extremely high in summer months and urged parents to see to it that every child under the age of six years immunized now and every baby upon reaching the age of nine months should be given this protective treatment.

Seventy-two babies under the age of one year died last week, giving an infant mortality rate of 37.9 per 1,000 live births. This is the fourth time this year the rate declined below the 40 mark.

Deaths from all causes showed an increase of 95 over the preceding week, giving a general death rate of 9.6 per 1,000 population. The rate for the 28-week period is 9.2, as against 9.5 in the corresponding period of last year.

New mesdies cases reported last week totaled 386, as against 549 the week before. The incidence of this disease has been definitely subsiding since last month. Fatal automobile accidents rose to nineteen last week, five more than in the preceding week. The figures were: Brooklyn, seven; Manhattan, six; Queens, four and the Bronx two.

This Week-End at Camp NITGEDAIGET BEACON, N. Y.

Make Up Your Mind to Spend Your Vacation at CAMP KINDERLAND HOPEWELL JUNCTION, New York

SATURDAY AUGUST 8th Daily Worker Annual PICNIC

Historical Study Of Negro People Near Completion

The first comprehensive study of Negro history and culture in New York, now nearing completion by the Negro Survey group of the New York City Guide, Federal Writers' Project, WPA, has drawn high praise from a prominent Negro educator.

Following a visit to the office of the Guide at 114 East Thirty-second Street, Professor Sterling A. Brown, who recently was appointed National Editor of the American Guide for material pertaining to the Negro, expressed great satisfaction with the work being done in New York. Professor Brown, head of the department of English and American Literature at Howard University, in a letter from Washington termed the local group's contribution "first-rate," and declared that he was "highly impressed with many of the articles and with the amount of material already collected."

The research for this part of the Guide has been finished, and Charles B. Cumberbatch, editor of the Negro Survey group, and his staff of ten writers, nine of whom are Negroes, are collating and editing the vast amount of material on hand.

Olson Undergoes Operation ROCHESTER, Minn., July 16 (UP)—Governor Floyd B. Olson, leader of Minnesota's Farmer-Labor Party, successfully underwent an operation at the Mayor Clinic today.

SHIP ARRIVALS SHIPS IN YESTERDAY

Table with columns: Ship and Line, From, Deck. Includes REX, PORT AMHERST, PLATANO, DUE TODAY, DUE TOMORROW.

WHAT'S ON Friday

LITERALLY millions of book specials now on sale at all Workers and Peoples Book Shops. A bunch of books for only 9c. Quantity limited.

CLARENCE HATHAWAY Editor Daily Worker, Will Speak MASTER OF CEREMONIES JAMES CASEY Managing Editor Daily Worker

# R.C.A. Aims Blow at Union in Terms on Labor Board Poll

## Firm Demands Workers Drop Strike Issues

By Si Dolan  
 CAMDEN, N. J., July 16.—Picketing strikers swarmed the streets around the Radio Corporation of America plant here today giving their answer to the demands of the firm that they go back to work if they want to vote on what union they accept as their representative.

E. T. Cunningham, president of the Camden plant, put his conditions on which he would allow a vote to be taken by the National Labor Relations Board. The first is that the 12,000 employees make application individually to return to work. He does not promise there will be no discrimination. The union must drop its demands for a 20 per cent wage increase, Cunningham said, and added that the company union would remain and be voted on.

**"No Further Discussion"**

Furthermore Cunningham showed very little enthusiasm in general for that vote, which everybody here knows would knock his company union propaganda into a cocked hat. Cunningham even hates to discuss it, as he proved, say the strikers here, by his further statement:

"No useful purpose can be served by any further negotiations" with the strikers or their union, United Electrical and Radio Workers of America.

**Union Statement**

While Cunningham sought to evade the vote by surrounding it with impossible conditions, strikers continued to picket the main gates of the struck plant. Scabs were herded into the yards like cattle in a Chicago stockyard waiting to be driven into the slaughter house. The ten pickets allowed at the huge East gate were shouldered out of the way by thugs as the battery of RCA loudspeakers went into action, playing martial music while scabs came out of the yard.

After the mass picketing yesterday the union issued the following note to the press: "A stipulation entered into by Local 103, U. E. and R. W. A. and the National Labor Relations Board covering the conduct of a secret poll by the board of the employees of the RCA Manufacturing Company, Inc., Camden, N. J.

1. Local 103 agrees to consent to an election to be conducted by the National Labor Relations Board under the rules and regulations of the Board.

2. Local 103 further agrees that all questions regarding eligibility of voters, the time, place and conduct of the election shall be determined by the National Labor Relations Board.

3. Local 103 further agrees to abide by the results of the election as certified by the National Labor Relations Board.

4. Local 103 further agrees that the organization receiving the largest number of votes shall be regarded as the winner of the election and shall be certified as the representative for collective bargaining if a majority of all eligible voters participate in the elections."

(Signed) HARRY HARMER, President Local 103  
 JAMES B. CAREY, President, U. E. & R. W. A.  
 SAUL C. WALDBAUM, Attorney, Local 103.

**Inquiry Banned**

The Joint committee of the American Civil Liberties Union and the National Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners is here, seeking, so far in vain, to get permission to go into the plant during working hours. It is another thing Cunningham can't bear to have probed. He has claimed that most of the strikers are back at work!

"Let Freedom Ring" will be played at Convention Hall before a mass meeting of strikers next Tuesday. Will cheer of the stars of Broadway's success, "Bury the Dead," will take the leading role. The strikers are in a mood to appreciate the lesson of the play.

## Strike Looms In Aurora WPA Over Union Pay

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
 CHICAGO, Ill., July 16.—The 1,300 WPA workers in Aurora, Ill., are in fighting mood over the prevailing wage issue. An open-air mass meeting was called Tuesday night where committees reported on their interviews with the Mayor and WPA officials on the question.

The committees reported that the Mayor had recommended to WPA that the "prevailing wage" paid in Kane County should be 45 cents an hour, in spite of the fact that wages on similar construction jobs are 80 cents an hour—the union rate.

In view of the fact that the City of Aurora is the sponsoring agency for the WPA jobs, it was clear to all that the Mayor and City officials are fighting openly against the workers' efforts to get the higher wage rate.

WPA workers in three Illinois counties—Kane, DuPage and Will—have called a huge mass meeting in McCarthy Park today at 8 p. m. There the workers will take up the question of strike action unless their demand for the 80 per cent prevailing wage and recognition of their job committees is met.

The sentiment for this action is strong and the possibility of a WPA strike in all three counties is very great. Local 221 of the Illinois Workers Alliance has conducted the struggle against the wage slash so far, and is organizing tomorrow's meeting, with full endorsement and support from the workers.

## HUNGER MARCHERS AT PENNSYLVANIA CAPITOL



Storming the Capitol at Harrisburg, these workers under the leadership of the Workers' Alliance of America demanded a \$100,000,000 appropriation for the 600,000 persons facing hunger and starvation. The Legislature was forced to act immediately and voted an inadequate \$45,000,000 fund.

## Dakota Holiday Votes Support For Farmer-Labor Party

### Burdick Denies Accepting Offer to Become Campaign Manager for Coughlin-Lemke Union Party—Action for Drought Relief Mapped at Session

BISMARCK, N. D., July 16.—Speaking at a mass meeting following the North Dakota Holiday Association Convention, Congressman Usher L. Burdick, state president of the association, said that he had not as yet accepted the offer to become campaign manager of the newly launched Union Party.

He had merely agreed to "take the matter under advisement," he said.

Burdick called attention to the fact that neither the national nor the state committees of the Holiday Association had endorsed Representative Lemke of North Dakota for the presidency.

In fact, the North Dakota Holiday Convention went on record for a Farmer-Labor Party and gave no mention to the Coughlin-Lemke Union Party.

**By Lem Harris**  
 NEW ROCKFORD, N. D., July 16.—Intense, blistering heat which has seared the crops of the entire state of North Dakota was one of the most important reasons why the Holiday convention held in New Rockford last week was full of lively action from start to finish.

Through a series of resolutions the Holiday members prepared the ground for a joint fight arm in arm with the wage-workers of the state to see that adequate relief is made available to everyone in need and to see that those receiving relief have plenty to say about how it is handled.

When the representatives of the WPA and unemployed workers of the state reported their plan for a mass march on Bismarck early this fall to see that adequate provisions for relief are made, the Holiday members responded with a strong resolution greeting the proposed march and agreeing that the Holiday Association will take part in it.

**Boilers Represent Few**

The bolt of certain Holiday officers from the National Convention was reported to the State Convention by National President John Bosch. He stated that the people who walked out from Wisconsin, Maryland and New Mexico did not represent many. He reported that Iowa had no rank and file delegation present in St. Paul and so the attitude of the Iowa membership was uncertain but he had high hopes that they would want to stick by the national organization.

President Bosch then called upon the convention to endorse the action taken by the National convention and declare its support for the official National Holiday Association.

State President Usher Burdick informed the convention that he had flatly refused to be the President of the rump Holiday which the dissenting officers tried to set up. Burdick stated, "I call upon every Holiday member here who supports President Bosch and the National Holiday Association." Every Holiday member present rose to his feet.

**Endorsement Significant**

This endorsement of the National Holiday was all the more significant since President Bosch had just outlined the general policies which he believed the Holiday Association should follow: Basically the Holiday would condemn the profit system, build towards a third party of the farmers and workers, and stand for production for use. He called for close cooperation on the part of the Holiday with all

progressive groups. He told how the representative of the Alabama Sharecroppers' Union had stirred the National Holiday Convention very deeply and he welcomed the resolution they passed for close fraternal cooperation with that heroic union.

He concluded by stating that the policy he proposed following was for gaining these ends "as peaceably as the profit makers will permit us." He added that if the profiteers won't permit it to come about peaceably, we must find ways of doing it anyway.

The question of Communism was rather unexpectedly raised by President Burdick when he asked Bosch about their influence in the National Holiday Convention. Bosch replied to this as follows:

**Communist Influence**

"I know of course that Communist Party members are usually well trained in tactics and so are in a position to wield a big influence even though they are usually a minority. To say that Communist Party members controlled the National Holiday Convention would be ridiculous. In Minnesota, for example, they probably don't represent more than ten per cent of the entire membership. I am not a Communist or Socialist. But I will say that if at anytime the members of the Holiday want to place in control of their organization a Communist, they are certainly entitled to do so."

Although the Holiday Association makes the handling of the practical questions of the day, like relief, foreclosures, debt problems, its first order of business, it is becoming more and more active in working for placing political power in the hands of organized farmers and wage-workers. It is of the greatest importance that the convention went on record, nearly unanimously, for building a Farmer-Labor Party on a local, state and national scale.

It should be remembered that the Holiday members endorsing this resolution were in scores of cases ardent supporters of one of the various political factions in North Dakota. For example, the supporters of Langer, of Welford, and of Ole H. Olson were well represented, and frequently put up a fight for what they believed to be the interests of their particular group.

**Unity on Issues**

But not only did these sharply clashing and different groups unite on the general idea of an independent Farmer-Labor Party, but they got right down to earth in a second resolution which calls for all progressives "from all factions" to unite on at least this one issue of fighting for adequate cash relief for the people, and that these progressive groups all take part in a mutually called conference for the purpose of agreeing upon filling the slate of candidates lost in the primary, of the progressive forces to be filed in the independent column as "Non-Partisan Farmer-Labor Party candidates who will fight for adequate relief and other burning needs of the people."

It became evident after the convention was organized that the Langer forces had a small majority on most votes and were in a position to control most of the convention decisions. Instead of using this majority in the spirit of the Farmer-Labor Party resolutions, which were passed, the Langer forces in various instances attempted to dominate the convention.

For example, when it came to electing officers, the Langer forces tried to run through a complete slate satisfactory to them to the

exclusion of all others. It was only by suspending the rules and gaining a two-thirds vote that two officers were elected who were not active supporters of Langer. These two officers are Oliver Rosenberg and John Walz. The fact that the motion to elect them passed by a two thirds majority showed that the great majority of delegates there present, no matter what their faction, wanted to see all groups taking part in the direction of Holiday affairs rather than see one group dominate the whole show.

Another example was the clumsy attempt to force upon the convention J. M. Anderson as state secretary. His candidacy caused a bitter storm on the floor led by the entire delegation from his own county, Benson County, which had removed him as county chairman at the previous county convention. So much damaging evidence was brought out against him by the people of his own county, that the natural thing would have been to withdraw his candidacy. This was not done. The vote was very close, in spite of the fact that Richland County with but a few representatives present claimed a paid membership of 700 and cast thirty-five votes solid for Anderson.

Following the vote a motion to adjourn was made, and while the result of the count was still in doubt the forces supporting Langer withdrew.

**Woman Is Named**

Those supporting Anderson then realized that this effort to ram Anderson down the throats of nearly half of the convention was disruptive and agreed to withdraw the candidacy of Anderson and Mrs. Linnertz was made secretary in his place.

The officers as elected were: Usher Burdick for president, Mulhollen for first vice president, Oliver Rosenberg for second vice president, John Walz for third vice president, and Mrs. Linnertz, secretary.

Important progressive resolutions were passed on the following subjects, in each case unanimously:

Endorsing the American League Against War and Fascism.

**Support Youth Bill**

After a lively discussion, during which Burdick reported that plenty of pressure had been placed on him to support the armory building program in North Dakota, a smashing resolution was carried with a roar of approval condemning the proposed armory building program for North Dakota.

In endorsing the American Youth Bill, which provides for jobs and other assistance to youth, the convention heard a report of the recent American Youth Congress by Ervine Levine from Aberdeen, South Dakota. The delegates were so much impressed by this report of the Youth Congress, that a whole series of speaking dates before Holiday locals were arranged for Levine for the immediate future.

**A. T. & T. Profits Soar, Highest Since 1931**

(By Federated Press)  
 Booming profits of \$36,831,687 for the second 3-month period of 1936 are the highest since the last quarter of 1931, the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. reports.

The swag was almost eight million dollars greater than in the second quarter of 1935, while the total profits for the 12 months ending June 30 reached \$128,047,773.

## International Officers Chosen By Rail Union

**Locomotive Engineers Debate the Issues of Business Unionism**

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 16.—The principal international officers of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers were re-elected by acclamation Friday at the union convention now being held here.

They are: Alvaney Johnson, grand chief engineer; G. W. Laughlin, first assistant grand chief engineer; R. E. Edrington, assistant grand chief engineer, and Howard B. Chase of Canada, assistant grand chief engineer.

The convention is entangled in a long debate over insurance and by-laws, a hangover of the spree of "business unionism," labor banking and real estate ventures which caused so much disaster when it collapsed early in the crisis.

It is not thought the convention will adjourn within another week or so.

The elections took place under suspension of other business.

## Court Orders Progressive's Name on Ballot

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
 CHICAGO, Ill., July 16.—Judge Epstein told progressive painters he sympathized with their efforts to put a progressive on the ballot against A. W. Wallace, secretary of Painters District Council 14, but unless they could prove that the right to run for office was a property right, he could do nothing for them. Human rights have no weight in a court of equity.

After a long argument, the court gave the progressives an injunction ordering progressive candidate Nordstrom's name on the ballot, and forbidding an election without it. The District Council, under Wallace's orders, continued with the election anyway.

This came into court again after the election, held late in June, and Wallace's lawyer presented a case in which a court had declared that the right to run for office was not a property right. On that basis Judge Epstein gave the progressive group three days to prove it was, or the injunction will be vacated, as being given in error.

**Free the farmers from debts, unbearable tax burdens and foreclosures. Guarantee the land to those who till the soil. VOTE COMMUNIST!**

## Chicago Housewives Fight Gas Rate Rise

**50 Per Cent Increase Asked by Company Meets Opposition of Restaurants and Other Small Consumers**

By Hays Jones  
 (Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
 CHICAGO, Ill., July 16.—The budgets of 750,000 housewives mean nothing in adjusting gas rates in Illinois; it's "science" that counts—in this case the science of getting \$2,500,000 a year revenue without raising gas prices to the industrial users. The scientific method applied was to raise the price of gas to house-holders from 60 cents to 90 cents a "therm," not touching commercial rates.

The People's Gas Company proposed that method, when its request for a raise in order to pass on the sales tax to the consumer was refused. The hearing, called for July 15, was postponed, but not until the Illinois Commerce Commission had told housewives that "unless you have scientific information to give, there's no use appearing before us." No large mass of the public was present at the hearing, only a few lawyers, politicians and a delegation from the United Conference Against the High Cost of Living, a housewives' organization.

Restaurant owners, who are classed with the housewives in category A, due to take the gas raise, were also represented. One of them proposed united action with the housewives to stop the gas increase which would hit restaurants a heavy blow.

When the housewives' protest was heard a lawyer told them: "The consumer benefits from the industries getting their gas cheap." The housewives didn't appreciate this fine analysis of the costs of production, since their direct gas bills will increase 50 per cent.

The women's organization is up in arms against the increase of ten per cent in the cost of milk also. A possible shortage in September is the excuse given by dairies for raising milk prices now.

## Moon and Romance And Snappy Strike: Sailors Win All

BOSTON, July 16.—The crew of the S. S. Romance, following the successful example of the S. S. Steel Pier, struck Saturday night just before the boat was to make a moonlight sail, it was learned here today. The crew gave their demands to the skipper. In a few minutes all demands were met.

The deck and engine department won union wages and recognition. The sailors are to get overtime plus double time on Sunday.

The Romance is a coal burner and the firemen won themselves a boost from \$65 to \$75 a month.

The S. S. Steel Pier, which went out on strike last week, gained similar demands.

## Textile Employers Scout Shutdown Plans

(By Labor Research Association)  
 Curtailment—another word which means unemployment for workers—is again being planned in the various branches of the textile indus-

## Negro Awaits Horror Decision On Extradition

**Case of Worker Who Flew Arkansas Terror Is Under Advisement**

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
 CHICAGO, Ill., July 16.—Sam Bennett's case is "under advisement." Bennett fled here from the planters' terror in Arkansas. Governor Horner is vacationing in Northern Wisconsin, far from Springfield's heat and the anger of the starving unemployed, but his aide heard the evidence July 14, and the Governor will decide whether to send Bennett back to Arkansas and a flogging mob of not, at some future date.

DeWitt Dillman, secretary of the Illinois Legislative Reference Bureau, acting for Governor Horner, took testimony from a committee representing Bennett and from A. M. Bradford, assistant prosecutor of St. Francis County, Ark. Bradford charged that Bennett "had been a terror among the colored people for a long time and had twice attacked whites with intent to kill."

Bennett's attorney, F. A. Loveless, defended his client, showing how the charge against him grew out of Bennett's refusal to scab in the Tenant Farmers' strike, and how he had fled from an overseer who threatened him with a gun. No blows were struck in Bennett's alleged "attack on this overseer."

Bennett's attorney was supported by Claude Williams, Arkansas teacher who felt the floggers' lash during the strike; H. L. Mitchell, secretary of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union, and a committee representing the Civil Liberties Union and the Workers' Rights League.

The Workers' Rights League urges that more letters and telegrams be sent to Governor Horner, urging him to save Bennett's life by refusing to turn him over to the lynch gangs in St. Francis County.

## Three Railroads Are Organized By Dispatchers

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Three more railroads were organized last week by the American Train Dispatchers' Association.

A secret mail vote conducted by the National Mediation Board showed 90.7 per cent of the dispatchers on the Reading Railway voting for the union.

Vice-President O. H. Braese of the union announced Friday that he had negotiated agreements governing wages, rules and working conditions and providing for 100 per cent unionization of the Detroit & Toledo Short Line and the Cumberland & Pennsylvania R. R.

## Ontario Government Starts War of Diversion

(By Federated Press)  
 TORONTO, Canada, July 16.—To divert attention from failure to redeem pre-election promises, the Ontario provincial government is starting a war on what it calls mob rule—demonstrations against suspension of doles and starvation wages on relief work.

Twenty-one employees have been arrested and charged under the kidnaping section of the criminal code with "forcibly seizing and confining" relief officials and other state agents. Communists are accused of organizing "mob rule," though the disturbances seem to be a natural reaction to the "snob rule" which does not recognize that hunger means unrest.

**Hell Is Ready to Pop in STEEL!**

"We will resist with all our strength!"—says William A. Irvin, president of the United States Steel Corporation.

Five hundred thousand steel men wait to be organized! America watches with steadily mounting tension.

It is a momentous drama of forces—a mighty conflict of interests—that promises to go down in American history as the most far-reaching industrial struggle ever engaged in.

The Sunday Worker has assembled one of the greatest galaxies of writers and artists ever to cover such an event, to give you every angle of the happenings.

Joe North, editor of the Sunday Worker, whose coverage of the Terre Haute general strike for the New Masses last year won nationwide acclaim—Joseph Golomb, famous war correspondent—A. Redfield, the foremost satirical cartoonist in America—these form but a part of the array who will cover the steel struggle for the Sunday Worker.

THE FIRST MAJOR ARTICLE IN THIS ALL-AROUND SERIES APPEARS NEXT SUNDAY (JULY 19), WRITTEN BY JOE NORTH, WHO HAS ALREADY BEEN ON THE SCENE FOR A WEEK!

**For Your Convenience!**  
 THE SUNDAY WORKER maintains a Home Delivery Service. If you live in Manhattan, Brooklyn, or the Bronx why not have the SUNDAY WORKER brought to your door. There is no increase in cost—and you get the paper early enough to read after dinner Saturday.

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Follow the Events in Steel in the **SUNDAY WORKER**

# Militia Mounts Machine Guns Against Mob

## Alabama Lynchers Terrorize Negroes, Clash With Troops

By Rex Pitkin

(Special to the Sunday Worker)  
ANNISTON, Ala., July 16.—The state militia was compelled to mount machine guns about the county jail here yesterday as a lynch mob of five hundred men surrounded the prison and milled about the surrounding streets when a Negro was arrested and charged with assaulting a white woman.

The arrested Negro, Roosevelt Collins, was rushed to the state penitentiary after authorities gauged the temper of the mob. No evidence that Collins is guilty was presented by the posse which arrested him after a two-day man hunt through the near-by swamp regions.

### Mob Terrorizes Negroes

The entire Negro population of this town of 20,000 has been in constant terror since the hunt started. For two days angry mobs have been roaming the streets of the jam-crow neighborhood chasing Negroes to cover.

Tuesday night the mob was worked up to such a feverish pitch that it wasn't safe for a Negro to appear on the street. An innocent Negro was shot in the leg by a mob member who fired at him as he stood on the corner waiting for a bus. The men sped away in an auto.

Collins was jailed secretly. Early in the morning rumors spread through town with lightning-like rapidity that an arrest was made. Knots of men began gathering on the main street. The crowd grew and slowly edged for the jail. Governor Bibb Graves was compelled to issue an order for the National Guard to march into town. A short while later a second company was dispatched here.

### Mob Battles Guardsmen

By this time the mob was packed tight in front of the jail. A melee with the National Guardsmen resulted. Seven men were arrested by the soldiers and charged with disorderly conduct. Machine guns were mounted.

Captain Potter Smith and a detail of soldiers sneaked Collins out a back door of the jail and sped with him to Montgomery, site of the state prison.

Anniston is in the heart of the cotton country, the largest town for miles around. It is not far from Gadsden, scene of the Goodyear rubber strike.

# Accident Rate In Steel Mills On Increase

(By Labor Research Association)

One of the consequences unionization of steel will bring will be adequate safety measures for workers on the job. A recent U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics study of accidents in the iron and steel industry, based on reports from 1,830 departments for identical firms in 1933 and 1934, for example, shows that:

... the frequency rate of industrial accidents in this industry increased from 19.49 in 1933 to 19.65 in 1934. At the same time the severity rate increased from 2.34 to 2.47. The year 1934, therefore, showed not only proportionately more accidents than did 1933, but also more serious accidents as gauged by time lost."

The total number of lost-time accidents in these concerns rose from 11,166 in 1933 to 13,024 in 1934, while total days of disability rose from 1,339,428 to 1,639,081 in the same period.

# Building Construction Of Homes for Wealthy Booms in Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill., July 15.—Swanky houses for the ultra-rich are booming in Chicago's suburbs. The total increased 19 per cent over May construction figures, to \$2,291,000. No houses are being built for the working class, however, except one federal project.

The Chicago Tribune, Liberty League spokesman, takes editorial solace in the thought that, while it is impossible to build houses cheap enough for American workers to live in, the poor inherit the houses of the rich, as they become bug-infested and "uninhabitable" to wealth and position. Hence, he claims, "a community which is steadily increasing its housing facilities, no matter which income group occupies the new dwellings, is steadily improving the housing of those at the bottom of the scale."

# Ferrymen Accept Dismissal Agreement In San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—Dismissal pay was accepted after long negotiations by members of all ferryboatmen's unions who will lose their jobs when the new bridges over the bay are opened.

The situation is similar to that of railroad workers menaced by consolidations, and some of the firms are owned by railroads. The final decision was one month's pay for each year worked. If the man gets new work at lower pay, the system will let him get used to the difference gradually, by paying the difference between old and new wage for twice as many months as he worked on the ferryboat.

The men are not satisfied, but have agreed.

# New Farm Machinery Aids Soviet Harvest

## Increased Use of Combines Speeds Reaping—Collective Farms 3,000,000 Acres by Mechanical Means

By Sender Garlin

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, July 16 (By Cable).—On the success of the Soviet harvest which is now in full swing depends the guarantee of abundance for the entire population as well as the increased well-being for the collective farmers, during the coming year.

Despite the fact that sowing has been conducted under difficulties due to the late spring, this handicap has been overcome through the utilization of large scale agricultural machinery. Similar organizations of work and the fullest aid of the machine tractor-stations and the Soviet state farms are also expected to overcome the difficulties encountered in harvesting.

According to figures just made public, on July 10 the collective farms of the Soviet Union had already harvested 13,900,000 acres of which 3,000,000 acres were accomplished with the aid of combines.

### Higher Than Last Year

This year also, threshing in North Caucasus, Crimea, Kuban and the South Ukraine shows a higher yield than last.

A significant fact about the present harvest—and proof that the instructions of the recent Plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union are being carried out—is that farm machinery and particularly combines are being utilized to the fullest extent.

According to reports from farm regions, wherever combines are being used, operators have harvested as much as 100 to 150 acres daily.

### Extend Collectives

Progress in bringing in crops coincides with the government decree published today by which 4,000,000 acres in the Soviet Ukraine have been ordered transferred from the State Farm Land "Preserve" to various collective farms. The decree also orders land in the possession of collective farms of the Azov-Black Sea District to be extended by more than 900,000 acres, and by 620,000 in Kursk District.

Another boon to collective farmers is the order of the Soviet Government that part of the cattle previously transferred to state farms (owned outright by the government) be sold to collective farms on three to five year credits, credits to be up to eighty-five per cent of the sale price.

# Boston Rally Buffalo Negro Will Protest Council Maps Housing Drive

BOSTON, Mass., July 16.—Alfred Baker Lewis, State secretary of the Socialist Party, and Richard B. Moore, Negro leader and secretary of the New England International Labor Defense, will be the leading speakers at a meeting here Sunday which will protest the terror against the sharecroppers in the South.

The meeting will be held on Boston Common at 3:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, under the auspices of the Socialist Party with Alfred Baker Lewis as chairman.

Specifically, the meeting will protest the fogging of Willie Sue Biagden and the Rev. Claude Williams on account of their aid to sharecroppers in Arkansas. The conditions of the sharecroppers, the heroic struggles of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union of Arkansas and the Sharecroppers Union of Alabama will be described.

The Socialist Party of Boston will have a number of prominent speakers address the rally. Among the many speakers invited is Johnny Weber of the Communist Party. The Communist Party has urged all its members and friends to make the meeting a success.

# Athletes Hock Rings As U. S. Group Sails For Nazi Olympic Games

An American Olympic team sailed yesterday for Berlin aboard the S.S. Manhattan, with many of the athletes pawing rings and borrowing from friends to raise sufficient funds for the squad.

Francis, last-minute money raising finally enabled the American Olympic Committee to overcome the deficit, caused by widespread protest against American participation in the Berlin Olympics.

Gustav T. Kirby, treasurer of the committee, admitted that members of the team dipped into their own pockets to the extent of \$27,000. The administration committee was also forced to make heavy personal contributions.

# Ferrymen Accept Dismissal Agreement In San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—Dismissal pay was accepted after long negotiations by members of all ferryboatmen's unions who will lose their jobs when the new bridges over the bay are opened.

The situation is similar to that of railroad workers menaced by consolidations, and some of the firms are owned by railroads. The final decision was one month's pay for each year worked. If the man gets new work at lower pay, the system will let him get used to the difference gradually, by paying the difference between old and new wage for twice as many months as he worked on the ferryboat.

The men are not satisfied, but have agreed.

# Pennsylvania G.O.P. Scored By Jobless

## Pittsburgh Unemployed Assail Republican Relief-Slashing

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 16.—More than 500 Pittsburgh workers turned out in West Park to hear speakers at a mass meeting called by the Workers' Alliance of America denounce the Republican legislators of the State, and call Governor George H. Earle and his Democratic legislators to task, for the greatly pared appropriations passed for relief.

Though \$45,000,000 had been appropriated in the face of a total lack of relief funds for a week; and a hunger march to the capitol at Harrisburg, speakers pointed out that this followed an official estimate of a \$120,000,000 need and promises from Earle for almost twice the finally appropriated amount. The \$45,000,000 actually is only \$35,000,000. It was shown, as \$10,000,000 of the appropriation has already been spent.

The Governor was severely criticized for his "backing down in the face of the demands of the Liberty League-Republican combine," both on the amount of the relief appropriation and on the sources to be tapped to raise these funds.

# Auto Industry Held Typical Of 'Prosperity'

DETROIT, Mich., July 15.—Alvan McCauley, president of the Automobile Manufacturers Association and member of the national advisory council of the reactionary American Liberty League, pointed to the "automobile industry's record" as typical of the "prosperity and the higher standard of living" in America.

The statement was contained in a red-baiting speech prepared for delivery at the annual meeting of the Automobile Manufacturers Association, McCauley is also president of the Packard Motor Car Company.

Issuing a challenge to "communism, socialism and false utopias," McCauley said:

"The automobile industry's record may be pointed to as one implicit with the system which has given this country prosperity and its high standard of living."

However, McCauley said nothing about the huge sweatshop factories in Detroit, nor the Black Legion, with its startling record of murders and terroristic acts against workers in the auto industry. Detroit automobile manufacturers are notorious for their spy-systems and attacks against workers attempting to organize for higher wages, shorter hours, and better working conditions.

The American Liberty League is known for its red-baiting anti-labor activities, and as the leading group promoting fascism in this country.

# G-Men Investigated By Secret Service, Cummings Asserts

WASHINGTON, July 15 (UP).—Attorney General Homer S. Cummings today said he understood that secret service agents have been investigating the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"There has been some such activity of an ill-advised nature," Cummings said when asked to comment on reports that the secret service, which operates under the Treasury Department, had been investigating the G-men.

Cummings declined to discuss the alleged investigations, but praised the Bureau of Investigation chief, J. Edgar Hoover.

"I'll say this," he said. "If they're shooting at Hoover, they're shooting at the wrong man. They ought to begin shooting at me. Mr. Hoover has my complete confidence and support."

# Face Secret Trial

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, July 15.—Eight Nationalist leaders, including Pedro Albizu Campos, President of the Nationalist Party, went on trial yesterday charged with "conspiracy to overthrow the United States Government."

The trial is being held strictly secret and unprecedented measures were taken against Toro Nazario, defense counsel, who was searched before permitted into the courtroom.

Although Nazario protested against the action, it is understood that Campos' testimony which was introduced at today's session.

Campos stated that 150,000 Puerto Ricans in New York City back the independent struggle at home.

# WOMEN OF 1936

By Ann Rivington

"I didn't raise my boy to be a soldier; I brought him up to be my pride and joy. Who dares to place a gun upon his shoulder To kill another mother's darling boy!"

WHAT brought that old song into my head? The fact is, I just looked at the date on the top of today's paper and suddenly realized that in two weeks it will be August. And I will always associate the month of August with those memories of horror and fear and excitement that go back to the beginning of the World War, when I was a little girl.

At that time, if my memories are right, everyone was bewildered and amazed. War was thought impossible—and right then was commenced the most cold-blooded, murderous, business-like war the world had ever known. In order to drive people into fighting it, the war mongers had to call it a "War to End War." For a few years nearly everyone believed that—nearly everyone but those in whose interests the titanic murder was carried on.

That war colored all my years of growing up, and I shall never forget about it.

I AM not the only person who thinks of war, and the struggle for peace, in August. The anniversary of the last terrible conflict's beginnings has become a time to demonstrate the great and increasing anti-war feeling throughout the world. The League Against War and Fascism, with affiliated organizations, holds an August peace parade every year. This year the date for the parade in New York has been set for Aug. 15. I am mentioning it now because what is being done in New York can be done all over the country, in every city and town, if the beginning is made now.

"I didn't raise my boy to be a soldier," that old song carries a moral that women will not forget, and women must carry on a large part of any fight against war, if that fight is to be successful. It was Hindenburg, the old, goose-stepping, German militarist, who said, "Without the woman, no war can be won," or words to that effect.

THIS is why it is necessary for women to share as a group in all anti-war demonstrations. This is why the Women's Committee of the League, here in New York, are planning a special, large contingent of women in the Aug. 15 parade.

This is why the Progressive Women's Councils, working with the League as affiliates in this program, are mobilizing their whole membership and as many other women as possible.

A month, for plans such as these, is not a great deal of time. If you live in New York, and belong to any women's group or club, whatever its nature, now is the time to get in touch with the League, 45 East Seventeenth Street, and arrange to take part.

And if you don't live in New York—why not be in the forefront, to start action immediately for a similar parade? Or maybe you'll find arrangements are already being made, and all you will need to do is to join in.

One more thing, I want, and you readers want, to know everything that is being done for such demonstrations. What then do I ask of you? Write to me, wherever you are, and tell me your plans, the plans of your organization for an August anti-war demonstration. Let us see how many places are heard from inside the next week.

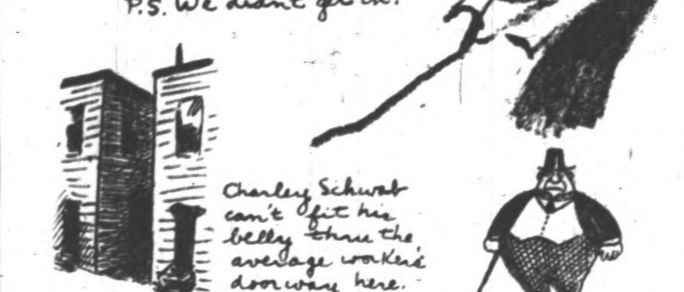
Free the farmers from debts, unbearable tax burdens and foreclosures. Guarantee the land to those who till the soil. VOTE COMMUNIST!

# The Ruling Classes



Eighteen years service in the mills and then laid off because he can't keep pace with the awful speed up.

Quick sketch of an Allegheny Steel Plant cop asking Joe North of the Sunday Worker: "Whattin' hell do you want?" P.S. We didn't get in.



Charles Schwab can't get his belly thru the average worker's doorway here. The dirtiest word in Pennsylvania is "Steel Trust."

A Cartoonist's Scrapbook

# TUNING IN

WEAF—600 Kc. WOR—710 Kc. WJZ—700 Kc. WABC—680 Kc. WEPD—1200 Kc.

- 3:00-WEAF—Pepper Young Family—Sketch
- WOR—Molly of the Movies—Sketch
- WJZ—The Farsons, Bass
- WABC—Dance Orchestra
- WEPD—"Around the World."
- Variety Show Orchestra
- 3:15-WEAF—M. Perkins—Sketch
- WOR—Freudberg Orchestra
- WJZ—Monti Orchestra; Dorothy Dreslin, Soprano
- 3:30-WEAF—Vic and Bada—Sketch
- WOR—Garden Club Talk
- WABC—Organ Recital
- WEVD—King Neeves, Songs
- 3:45-WEAF—The O'Neill—Sketch
- WOR—McCune Orchestra
- WJZ—Ranger Male Quartet
- WEVD—Jewish Music
- 4:00-WEAF—Forum; Institute of Public Affairs, University of Virginia
- WOR—Fores of Flatbush—Sketch
- WABC—Mills Orchestra
- WEVD—Kalvaryjale Orchestra
- 4:15-WEAF—Alfredo, Orchestra
- WOR—Male Quartet
- WJZ—Happy Jack, Songs
- WJZ—Gaylord Trio
- WABC—The S. Band
- WEVD—Italian Music
- 4:45-WEAF—Grandpa Burton—Sketch
- WOR—Talks; Music
- WJZ—Magic Voice—Sketch
- WEVD—Sketch
- 5:00-WEAF—Top Hoppers Orchestra
- WOR—News; Mack Orchestra
- WJZ—Variety Musicale
- WABC—Margaret McCree, Songs
- WEVD—Cincinnati and Company, Drama
- 5:15-WABC—Dorothy Gordon, Children's Program
- 5:30-WEAF—Terry La Francini, Tenor; Louella Massner, Soprano
- WOR—Fishing—Bog Edge
- WJZ—Singing Lady
- WABC—Warrior Radio News
- WEVD—Clemente Giglio Players
- 5:45-WOR—Club Program
- WJZ—Little Orphan Annie—Sketch
- WEVD—Wilderness—Sketch
- WEAF—Giulia Bergamo, Soprano
- 6:00-WEAF—Flying Time—Sketch
- WOR—Uncle Don—Children's Program
- WOR—News; Animal News Club
- WABC—Buddy Clark, Baritone
- 6:15-WEAF—News; Noble Orchestra
- WJZ—Midge Williams, Songs
- WABC—Robby Benson, Sketch
- 6:30-WEAF—Press-Radio News
- WOR—Junior G-Men—Sketch
- WJZ—Press-Radio News
- WOR—Press-Radio News
- 6:35-WEAF—Baseball Resumé
- WABC—Entertainers Mixed Quartet
- WABC—Bay Concert Orchestra
- 6:45-WEAF—Billy and Betty—Sketch
- WOR—Resumé
- WJZ—Lowell Thomas, Commentator
- WABC—Retiree of the Mounted
- 7:00-WEAF—Amos 'n' Andy
- WJZ—Mary Small, Songs
- WABC—Virginia Verrill, Songs
- 7:15-WEAF—Ethel Ezra—Sketch
- WOR—Barnes Orchestra
- WABC—Coburn Orchestra
- WABC—Fray and Baum, Piano
- 7:30-WEAF—Tom Howard and George Shelton, Comedy; McDonough Or-

# YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise.

Air-Filtered Room for Hay Fever  
D. M. Cleveland, Ohio, writes:—"If you know of any air filter which can be made at home, will you please send me directions? Are the filters on the market (which sell for about \$100) a sufficient improvement on home-built filters to be worth the difference? I am sensitive to ragweed. Would height have any effect on the symptoms? In other words, would it be worth while to move to an upper-story hotel room for the season?"

The principle involved in air filters is reduction in the amount of pollen in the air coming into a room. The mechanism is a closed box with a motor blower which sucks air in from the outside through a filter. This filter may be made of felt, cotton, cellulose, cheesecloth (several thicknesses), etc. The air is blown into the room after filtration. Aside from appearance and quietness, it should be possible to build a pollen filter at home which would be just as satisfactory as a bought model.

If you wish further details, you may obtain at a medical library articles giving minute descriptions. Two references are as follows: Journal of Laboratory and Clinical Medicine, Vol. 13, p. 983, 1928, and in the same journal Vol. 15, p. 643, 1930.

You must realize of course that an air-filtered room has only local value in the treatment of hay fever and asthma. The patient will have relief only when he is in the room and will have the same hay fever symptoms in other rooms or outdoors.

Far better than filters is the injection treatment for hay fever. The results in general are good and the relief obtained is present both outdoors and indoors.

There would be no advantage in moving to an upper story hotel room during the hay fever season. Pollen may be found in large amounts up to altitudes of one mile.

Medical Advice by Druggists  
K. S. Springfield, Illinois, writes:—"I am a clerk in a drug store. Today a woman complaining of insomnia came into our store for advice on her ailment. She wanted tablets which would help her sleep. We gave her Allonal. She has no headaches but the illness appears to be a neurotic condition. What could have been prescribed for her? The patient was a poor Negro; a doctor was out of her reach, with the exception of the cattle-like treatment obtainable at the clinics."

We understand your sympathy for your customers, yet we cannot agree that you should prescribe medicines for them. While it is true that you wish to make as many sales as possible in your drug store, we still feel that it is dangerous to tell patients what to do. And this is said in a comradely spirit, not in one of snobbishness. It would also be safer for you, since the law specifically forbids the pharmacist to prescribe medication or treatment of any kind. It is better to insist that the customer go to a hospital clinic or physician for examination.

The man complaining of heartburn may have an ulcer or cancer; the woman complaining of headache and sleeplessness may have hypertension, etc.

In general, you must remember that you cannot solve the medical problems of your customers. It is true that your conscience bothers you because you know about the fraudulent claims and exorbitant prices of drugs, and yet because of your position you are forced to sell them. And so in order to save your conscience, you try to give such honest advice as is within your understanding. But in so doing you may possibly do more harm than good.

# A Book About Tuberculosis

P. E. Rochester, New York, writes:—"I am suffering from tuberculosis of the lungs and would like to know which is the best book or pamphlet on the care and cure of tuberculosis. I should also like to know what the hemoglobin count should be for good health. Our doctor says 70 is normal. Our doctor also says that practically all the patients that die have high sedimentation rates. I wonder if that is a rule accepted by medical science as a whole."

An excellent book for your purpose is "One Thousand Questions Answered About Tuberculosis" by Frederick T. Heise. This book was reviewed in Health and Hygiene in the December, 1935 issue. It is published by the Journal of Outdoor Life, 50 West 50th Street, New York City, price 75 cents.

The hemoglobin level varies with different people, but 70 per cent is within normal limits. There is no reason for worry in your case in this respect.

The sedimentation test has been recognized as being of considerable value in judging the activity of disease in tuberculosis. However, not all patients with high sedimentation rates are necessarily doomed to a state of chronic invalidism. Many patients with high rates have recovered entirely from tuberculosis and lead happy normal lives, provided they have faithfully followed the advice of their physicians.

About Birth Certificates  
A READER informs us: "Following is an idea that will save money for workers in New York City, should they go to the Board of Health for their birth certificates. Any worker, born in New York City, has the right to obtain a free record of his birth history by asking for Form No. 5. If the clerk becomes officious, state that it is for a position in a city institution, such as 'hospital,' 'Home Relief,' etc."

# Soviet Leader Answers Capitalist Campaign Against Constitution

Why has the capitalist press throughout the world distorted the meaning of the new Soviet Constitution? ... Because "the Constitution is a striking reflection of those tremendous successes" in the U.S.S.R., says Kalinin. ... One of the questions asked by the Soviet people themselves is: "Why give the kulaks suffrage?" ... Because it may save many of them and add no strength to the others, replies Kalinin. ... Read what the chairman of the Soviet Central Executive Committee has to say about the new Soviet Constitution. ...

Articles 1 to 12 of the draft, especially Article 5, which states that "Socialist ownership in the U.S.S.R. has either the form of state ownership (public property) or the form of cooperative and collective farm ownership (property of individual collective farms, property of cooperative associations)—are articles that the bourgeoisie finds especially difficult to bear.

"The capitalist press studies the essence of the Constitution almost with a microscope, trying to find some bourgeois-democratic features in it. Failing in this, however, it says that our Constitution does not protect private property, does not protect capital, which means that it is not democratic."

"The draft of our Constitution arouses the hatred of the bourgeoisie because it, the Constitution, is a striking reflection of those tremendous successes which the proletariat has won during the nineteen years of Soviet power. The chief conclusion that can be drawn from the publication of the new Constitution is that the entire world has been shown that in such a tremendous country as the U.S.S.R. a classless society exists in actual practice, that it is not a chimera, but an indisputable fact."

A large part of the active population took part in the Civil War, in the development of collectivization, that is, they fought against those people to whom the new Constitution will restore the suffrage.

"Our enemies, during this period, have not only been destroyed in battle, but they have been destroyed by our achievements, economic, political, and cultural. The children of those who had been deprived of their rights, children now growing up and being educated under Soviet conditions, involuntarily become infected with that outlook which permeates our political, economic and social life.

"Under these conditions can it be said that we are erring when we restore the suffrage to our former enemies? I believe not. By giving the right of suffrage to our adversaries, the priests, former kulaks, former high officials, we make it possible for them to participate in the social life—that is one side of the question; on the other hand, it presents great opportunities for the general masses of the population to exert influence on them.

Seemingly, our two chambers are associated, in the minds of some people, with the "upper" and "lower" chambers in capitalist countries. It is, therefore, worth while saying a few words about these chambers.

"Our second chamber, that is, the Council of Nationalities, is not elected directly by the people; it consists of deputies appointed by the Supreme Councils of the Union and autonomous republics and Soviets of toilers deputies in the autonomous provinces, on the basis of ten deputies from each Union republic, five deputies from each autonomous republic, and two deputies from each autonomous province.

"We have many nationalities whose population is in the tens of thousands. Some of them, because of their small population, might have no representation at all in the Supreme Council, the deputies of which are elected on the basis of one for every 300,000 electors.

"The elections of the Council of Nationalities make it possible for all peoples, including the very smallest, to take part in the administration of the country, to express their specific national needs and interests.

"From the very beginning of the existence of the Soviet power, the Party and our State raised the culture of small nationalities, advancing their representatives to the highest institutions of power. This political consideration of small nationalities found brilliant reflection in the draft of the new Constitution.

# Things Ain't What They Used to Be

By WILLIAM GROPPER

THINGS ain't what they used to be—take for example the artists. I remember a time when if two artists would meet accidentally on the street, they would stare at each other through daggers. The guys had little love for anybody and much less for their fellow craftsmen. The only time I can remember seeing two artists on speaking terms was when both had a common hate for another artist. But this condition did not only apply to the artists. The writers, musicians, actors, dancers and singers were no better. Such were the good old Bohemian days.

Then something happened. It was in the office of the New Masses in 1929, when contributors would meet every week to discuss cartoons and articles for the coming issue. It was still the nut-house era but at least the meetings had a purpose. This gang of artists and writers really enjoyed these meetings and soon began to meet more often, they would chip in for sandwiches and coffee, spread the food over the desks and talk and talk. In short, the one-room office of the New Masses became a hang-out and at times a lodging house.

The editor at that time felt he was getting the better end of the bargain. Instead of him running after every contributor for his copy or drawing, he got them all together in one room and nailed each guy for his stuff. But he soon learned it was impossible to get out a magazine on the fire escape while the bunch of artists and writers were lying over the desks.



ONE day the editor could stand it no longer, some one was using his typewriter for a pillow. That was going too far, and he told the gang "to hire a hall." Whereupon the crowd got up in a body and marched out of the office with the last guy saying, "By God, we will!"

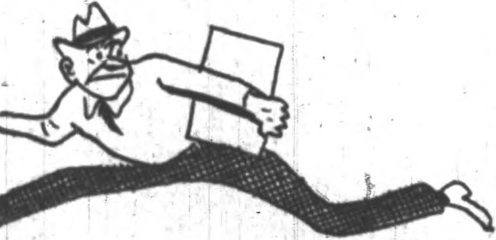
They got a cheap loft on Fourteenth Street, bought some lumber and paint, and began to build furniture. Like a gang of happy kids they were going to have a club. While the hammering and painting was going on, they were planning, what kind of club it should be; what their purpose would be; who could become a member, and so on.

With furniture built and the paint still wet, it was decided to call the new-born organization, the John Reed Club, in honor of the great revolutionary writer, and that this club should be for artists and writers only.



THE next big job was to draw up a constitution. It took exactly seven months to get that constitution in ship-shape, not to mention the arguments that lasted until 3 and 4 in the morning. Of course the constitution wasn't the only important issue that kept the members up until all hours of the morning. There was, for example, the important decision to be made whether they should get a pot-belly stove or square victrola-shaped stove.

Of course all this was at the beginning of the John Reed Club. Politically they developed very rapidly and became very active. When it was necessary for a resolution or protest and signatures of well-known names to be gotten, they did the job. Or to get out floats, banners, and designs for a demonstration, or May Day, the artists would get together and knock out about 170 designs in six days—and they were no small designs, but floats for trucks.



IN SHORT there were many functions that the John Reed Club performed that were of benefit to its members and the cultural movement. The club had grown from a handful of members to a national organization, which included in its membership doctors, lawyers, teachers, dancers, and social workers.

In the "third period," the John Reed Club became very sectarian; it was harder to become a member of the John Reed Club than to become a member of the Communist Party in the old days. Many of the old members stopped coming around to meetings. The meetings were routine, mechanical, and uninteresting. An art school was organized and some of the artists found interest in that, but it was not enough to hold the artists together. The John Reed Club outgrew its purpose. . . . The John Reed Club is dead. At their last meeting only three or four members showed up. They elected themselves on committees and adjourned. They have not held a meeting since. Later the Artists' Union was organized and it is a swell organization with a large national membership. Today we also have the American Artists' Congress, and the American Art School.

## LITTLE LEFTY

(Play contest closes tomorrow, July 18th Your last chance to win 2 weeks in camp!)

by del



# Two Years Ago a Blow Was Struck!

## The San Francisco Strike Spurred the Progressive Movement

By Louis F. Budenz  
"GENERAL STRIKE SWEEPS FRISCO."

SO read the newspaper headlines that that eventful morning in 1934—two years ago yesterday—when the workers of San Francisco laid down their tools, tying up the Golden Gate area. Fifty thousand union men came out that day to the support of the 30,000 maritime workers. They struck a great blow, heard throughout the nation, at the police terrorism against the fighting dockers. The street car men had not waited for the strike vote of the representatives of the San Francisco unions, taken on the night of July 14. They had walked out the day before, impatient at the constant delay caused by the sabotage of the reactionary Vandeleur and Caseys in the San Francisco central body.

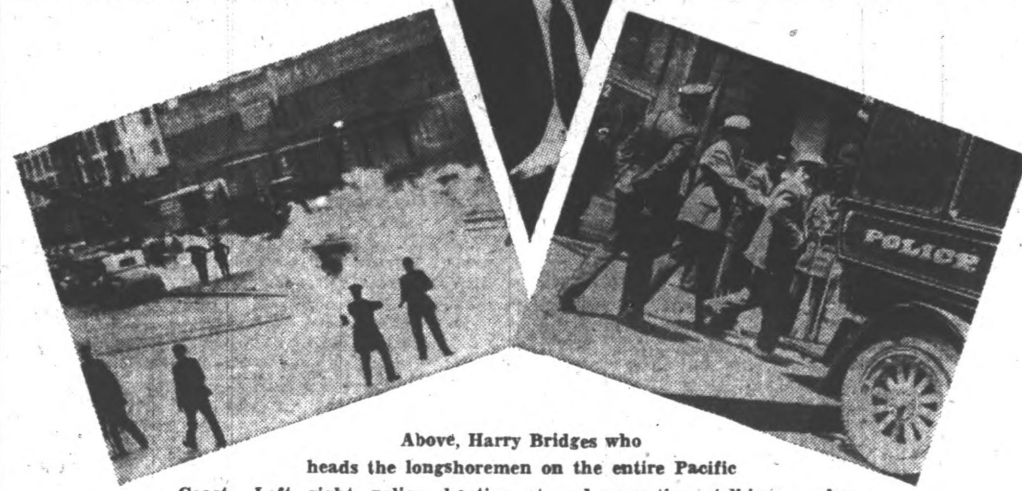
FIFTEEN THOUSAND other workers—teamsters, wholesale warehouse workers, taxi drivers, slaughterhouse workers, butchers, boiler-makers, ironworkers, had struck, day by day, during the week preceding the 16th. But on that morning, two years ago yesterday, all San Francisco was shut down, with the East Bay cities also paralyzed. In Oakland, Alameda, Berkeley and nearby territory a wheel turned. All trains, ferries and carlines were stopped. The power of the organized workers was demonstrated in a magnificent manner, as a great climax to a year of struggles throughout the United States.

ON May 9— at the beginning of the same month that was to see the Toledo and Minneapolis strike struggles reach their height—the longshoremen had walked out in the ports of the Pacific Coast. They had done so in spite of the efforts to halt their militancy, on the part of President Joseph P. Ryan of the International Longshoremen's Association and his reactionary colleagues.

In San Francisco, under the leadership of the progressive leader, Harry Bridges, the dockers had carried on a brilliant battle against the combined banking and industrial interests of that city.

The anti-union Industrial Association mobilized all its vicious forces to smash this great union revolt. Police were called upon to crush the strike. During the early days of July, San Francisco looked like an armed camp. A police airplane sped, back and forth, over the

waterfront. Police on foot, on horseback, in automobiles, armed with pistols, rifles and shotguns charged upon the striking longshoremen, hurling tear gas, firing their guns into the picket lines and seeking to spread terror. Day after day the attack went on. But the strike remained solid. There was



Above, Harry Bridges who heads the longshoremen on the entire Pacific Coast. Left, right, police shooting at and arresting striking workers.

no real movement of goods through San Francisco Bay.

ON July 5, the biggest battle of all took place. The police, hurling tear gas and engaging in a "shotgun" orgy, fired round after round of shots into the pickets' ranks. When the smoke of the blazing police guns cleared away, it was found that sixteen dock workers had been shot, some of them fatally. Among those who were killed were George Coundourakis of the Communist Party, member of the A. F. of L. Cooks and Walters Union and Howard S. Perry, member of the International Seamen's Union.

The entire labor movement of San Francisco was aroused. "General Strike" was in the air. The reactionary leaders of the San Francisco central body were compelled to set up a Committee of Strategy, for cooperation with the maritime workers. Joseph Vandeleur, president of the Labor Council, hemmed and hawed and hesitated and did all in his power to prevent general action on the part of the workers.

BUT this was not a time in which the reactionary labor leaders were to have their way. On July 12, the four thousand union teamsters walked out in sympathy with the maritime workers. Land and

maritime shipping throughout the bay district was at a virtual standstill. By 8:30 that morning, the main arteries of traffic were silent.

The next day 2,500 taxi cab drivers struck. The taxis came out. The city was gradually being closed down. Pickets along the highways began to shut off the supply of goods into Frisco. Thus, hour after hour, the walk-out movement grew—until on July 14 the reactionary council leaders could hold out no longer. They, also, were obliged to give lip service to the general strike.

At a meeting of union representatives called together by the reactionaries, Harry Bridges, militant longshoremen's leader, made the motion that all come out on strike "on Monday morning"—and Monday morning was July 16. By a vote of 89 to 3, the motion was adopted. The General Strike was on.

FROM the first moment of the walk-out, Vandeleur and his reactionary allies took steps to smash the general strike. They had agreed to it reluctantly; they were determined to end it at all costs, in any way. The progressive forces represented in an outstanding way by Bridges, had recommended a systematic handling of the problems of supplying food and other neces-

sities to the mass of the people. They had proposed a non-profit making machinery for food distribution.

But Vandeleur and his men would have none of this. Instead, they sanctioned the opening of more restaurants. Over Bridges' strong protests, they voted to per-

mit the striking sheet metal workers to repair police cars—the very cars which were being used against the strikers. They sent the street car men on the city lines back to work almost before these men had struck.

Finally on July 19, after three days of general strike, they called off the whole walk-out.

This ending of the general strike was the signal for one of the most savage displays of terrorism in American history. Encouraged by the authorities, roving bands of armed men, the gangster agents of the banking industrial interests, ran amok through San Francisco's streets. An organized man-hunt went on through the day and night. The printing plant of the Western Worker, organ of the Communist Party on the coast, was burnt to the ground.

BUT despite the stab in the back received from the reactionary labor officials and despite the terror, the dockers' strike went on—to result in that victory for the organization which is still marching on today. The dockers strike went on to make certain those conditions which have made the words "West Coast" a symbol of hope for the maritime workers elsewhere. The dockers strike went on—to continue

that progressive movement which has brought about the election of Harry Bridges this week as head of the longshoremen on the Pacific Coast.

In the San Francisco general strike, despite the sabotage of the reactionaries, there was reborn that spirit of solidarity which has created the Maritime Federation of the Pacific and which has made easier the progress of support today for the Committee for Industrial Organization. And—in the San Francisco walk-out was learned some lessons (about reactionary labor leaders and the like) which will make more effective the next general strike, when it comes.

## RADIO

By Lucien Zacharoff

NEGRO CONVICT SONG: Tuesday, 8 P. M., WJZ will dramatize the Negro classic, "Waterboy," never before put down in written form and now arranged by Avery Robinson. Incorporating choral and orchestral interpolations, the dramatization is the work of two radio authors, Laurence Marks and Vincent Bogert.

ETHEL WATERS - BERNIE'S GUEST: Also Tuesday—WJZ, 9 P. M.—Ethel Waters, the brilliant Negro songstress who starred in "At Home Abroad" and other musicals, will be heard with Ben Bernie and All the Lads.

BETTER ASK THE GRADUATES: WMCB's Street Forum, during which A. L. Alexander conducts curbside interviews with passers-by, featured this week the question—"In your opinion, does the time and money expended for a college education really increase the chances for success?" It is not, however, a matter of opinion but of facts, figures, statistics. If Mr. Alexander insists on opinions, you don't secure them from the best qualified folk, the college alumni of the depression years?

## NEW FILMS

You'll See Him Often

MEET NERO WOLFE, A Columbia picture, with Edward Arnold and Lionel Stander, starring, at the Rivoli.

By L. A.

NERO WOLFE comes out from between the pages of the Saturday Evening Post to begin what threatens to become a complete movie cycle based on the Rex Stout stories. If you had your fill of the Charlie Chan antics you'll probably not care for another dose of the same.

There is a difference, however. Don't let anyone say that the movies fail to furnish novelty.

Whereas Charlie Chan was a pretty active guy and got around a lot, in Nero Wolfe, as played by Edward Arnold, we are treated to the picture of an amateur detective who never leaves the source of supplies—his well-stocked refrigerator and beer. Wolfe leaves the legwork to his assistant, Archie Goodwin, played by an up-and-coming picture stealer, Lionel Stander.

TWO men are killed in mysterious fashion. Wolfe muscled himself into the business of solving the crimes and, if the figures are true, earned money for doing it.

"Nero Wolfe" is consistent with all mystery stories in one important detail: the amateur dicks hate the cops and the cops are in awe of the simon-pures.

Though why they call themselves amateur detectives is never explained. It looks like nice work if you can get it at these prices.

But it's all a pretty dull dish lightened for moments by the clowning of Stander and Dennis Moore, his frustrated bride-to-be.

Victor Jory and Joan Perry try to do what they can to add to the mystery.

## Soviet Notes

By American Friends of the Soviet Union

Folklore of Peoples of Far North  
The first volume of collected folklore of the peoples inhabiting the Soviet North has just been published by the Institute of Northern Peoples.

It contains 210 examples of legends and tales verbally handed down from generation to generation among the Tungus people-hunters and deer-breeders of Eastern Siberia, Yakutia in the Far East.

The book is printed in the Latinized alphabet and has a Russian translation of all its contents.

Labor Productivity  
Under the Second Five-Year Plan, output per worker in Soviet heavy industry was to increase 75 per cent over the 1932 figure by 1937. By the first quarter of 1936, it had already increased 80.5 per cent.

# Questions and Answers

Question: Would you kindly comment on the enclosed article which was clipped from the Herald Tribune?

A petty-bourgeois acquaintance of mine sends to think it is Socialism in the making. The Tribune article follows:

"Thirty-five of the 200 families in the garment trade who are to live in houses being built by the Federal Rural Resettlement Administration in Hightstown, N. J., drew lots from a hat last night at a meeting in the Stuyvesant Casino, Second Avenue and Eighth Street, to determine in which of the new homes each family will live.

"The drawing was conducted by a committee selected from the floor by the settlers. The second drawing, Mr. Simon said, would take place late this month for early August occupancy. Tomorrow Dr. Jonah B. Wise, treasurer of the Workers' Aim Cooperative Association, of the project, will address the settlers, many of whom are expected to visit Hightstown."

Answer: Your friend is mistaken. The re-settlement project at Hightstown cannot be considered as "Socialism in the making." The government housing projects are capitalist reforms, concessions wrung from the government by labor and liberal pressure and agitation.

The Communist Party advocates the extension and continuation of housing, resettlement and slum clearance projects—destruction of slums and the building of modern apartments for workers by the government by taxing the rich. The Communist Party considers that the housing program of the New Deal is far from sufficient, that the program must be enlarged and that the Republican-Hearst-Liberty League combination, which is opposed to all government public housing programs, must be definitely defeated if we are to have the slightest measure of decent housing in America.

One cannot say that Socialism is in the making until the means of production, such as the factories, mines, mills, transport, banks and land are owned collectively by the working population which has taken power from the capitalist government and has set up a Socialist state.

Cooperatives, such as the Workers Aim Association of the Jersey project, under proper leadership, can become a factor along with unions and other mass organizations in the struggle under capitalism for the establishment of a Socialist state. But these tiny cooperative groups in the midst of a sea of capitalist industry and enterprise are not, as a certain kind of Socialist thinks, Socialist communities. It is possible for such a community to be Socialist-minded, but the economy of such a community is part and parcel of the economy of the entire country—which is capitalist.

## THEATRE

He Fools the Bankers

HELP YOURSELF, A Federal Theatre Project play, adapted from the Viennese of Paul Vulpius by John Coman; staged by Lucius Moore Cook; setting designs under the supervision of Tom Adrian Cracraft; entire production under the personal supervision of Edward Goodman, at the Manhattan Theatre.

- CAST OF CHARACTERS  
Frederick Bittlesby . . . . . Walter Burke  
Urelec John . . . . . George Frobert  
Fanny Keane . . . . . Mary Roth  
Miss Brockbridge . . . . . Huntley Weston  
Miss Brockbridge . . . . . Jenny Wren  
Miss Oglesby . . . . . Martha Steen  
Tony, the Barber . . . . . Alan Wilson  
Christopher Stringer . . . . . Carl Bois  
A Job Hunter . . . . . Charles Burrows  
Schuyler Danforth, President of the Mutual Trust . . . . . George LeBoir  
A. B. Alexander, Chairman of the Board of Directors . . . . . Edward Forbes  
Peggy Danforth . . . . . Camilla Campbell  
Philip Nichols . . . . . Charles McLean Sarap  
John C. Holman . . . . . Clay Cody  
Henry Williams, of the R.F.C. . . . . Stephen Courtleigh  
Nicholas B. Bradley, President of the Park Ave. Bank . . . . . Dean Borup  
An Office Boy . . . . . William Vaughn  
A Woman . . . . . Earna Osterling

By Ben Irwin

NOTWITHSTANDING the hot weather and evening showers the WPA continues to open new shows with a fortitude and perseverance that far surpasses the efforts of its Broadway competitors, who limit their openings to weather guaranteed to be propitious for profits. The latest offering of the Federal Drama Project is Help Yourself, a farce adapted from the Viennese of Paul Vulpius by John Coman, which opened at the Popular Priced Theatre Tuesday night. A perspiring but appreciative audience welcomed the amusing production.

That Help Yourself is excellent fare for the July theatre devotees cannot be denied. It is a robustly pleasing farce with more than occasional social bars that do not miss their mark. If the response of the first nighters is any indication, Dealing with the tale of a desperate unemployed young man, who wanders deliberately into a bank and creates a position for himself, it etares pokes good natured, but meaningful fun at the high financiers who are responsible for the mighty banking transactions of our nation.

CHRISTOPHER STRINGER, the unemployed gentleman, knows enough about the banking business to know that with enough frontentry he will be able to convince any of the board of directors of the Mutual Trust Bank that he belongs. Farcical and impossible as the situation is, it certainly has enough of the element of probability in it to make any bankers who might be present uncomfortable, and to heartily amuse the average audience.

By creating an imaginary "Kupinsky Case," involving the purchase of a brick factory, Stringer manages to dictate enough correspondence, draw up enough imposing documents, and impress enough bankers to make the matter the business of the Board of Directors' meeting. What happens in the course of the meeting and following it makes an enjoyable, if fairly conventional, farce comedy.

More than passing comment must be given to the brilliant and ingenious bank office settings of Tom Adrian Cracraft, who has mounted Help Yourself in a style that compares favorably with any expensive Broadway production of this season, including the striking Dead End set of Bel Geddes, Cracraft, who also did the settings for the Theatre Union production of a few seasons ago, Black Fit, offers in his work additional answer to the reactionaries who claim that no real talent can be found in the ranks of the WPA Drama Project workers.  
Carl Bois as Stringer, Walter Burke as a full-budget office boy, George LeBoir as president of the bank, and Charles Burrows as a job hunter, gave outstanding performances in a cast that was more than adequate in its roles. Following upon the extended run of Class of '35, Help Yourself promises to be another hit for the Popular Priced Theatre and richly deserves the support of all theatre-goers.

# A Story of Women Revolutionaries -- The Same in 1848 as in 1936!

SUMMER WILL SHOW, by Sylvia Townsend Warner, New York, the Viking Press, \$2.95.

By Kaye Mels

HERE is Sophia in 1847; member of the landed aristocracy; proud of her heritage of family and land; proud of the two children who walked before her down the garden path, under the ancient lime and beech trees. . . . Here is Sophia in 1848: hot from the barricades of Paris, dirty, bedraggled, miraculously escaped from a firing squad. She leans her elbows on the table, her chin in her hand; slowly and absorbedly she begins to read, "A spectre is haunting Europe—the spectre of Communism."

Between these two hot summer days a year apart, the day that marked the very epitome of her pride and the day that marked the beginning of her political consciousness, Sophia came swiftly to the revolution, hampered by sex restrictions as by her tight, stays and clinging skirts, stripping off her class prejudices as she did her diamonds, to enable her to live.

SOPHIA had a hard, practical mind. She was a "managing" woman. She managed her estates; she managed her husband until he left her; she managed her children till they died of smallpox. When the shock of her loss had somewhat abated, there was the future to be managed. Logic dictated that she have another child to inherit her fortune and estate and carry on the family tradition. Her husband was in Paris, in the arms of his mistress. She would seek him out, calmly explain her plans, and then return to Blandamer House to carry them out. The one disturbing element was the thought of Frederick's mistress, the notorious strumpet, Minna. Lemuel, Jewess and actress and revolutionary. A woman, even who was no longer young, and had never been beautiful. Sophia had caught the shadow of that woman in Frederick's newly-polished manner when he came home to his child's death-bed; in the muted harp-voices of his voice as he bent above his

dying daughter—but she pushed the thought from her. She had nothing to do with the woman; would not even see her while she was in Paris. . . .

SOPHIA arrived in Paris on the eve of Louis Philippe's abdication. Frederick was not at his hotel. Without a moment's hesitation, she followed him to Minna's. The rioting in the streets kept her there for two days.

From the very instant of meeting, a deep bond was formed between the two women. Frederick, husband to one, lover of the other, became an outsider, sloughed off their consciousness, unnecessary to either.

"Sophia had been brought up in a world policed by oughts. One ought to venerate age, one ought to admire the beautiful. One ought to love. . . . God because he was so good. . . . Mamma because she was so kind, Frederick because he was her husband. One ought to devote oneself to one's children because, if well brought up, they would be a comfort in one's old age. Behind every love or respect stood a moral reason, and one's emotions were the expression of a bargaining between demand and supply, a sort of political economy. At a stroke, Minna had freed her from all this. Unbeautiful and middle-aged, unprincipled and not intellectual, vain . . . she offered her one flower, liberty."

But when Sophia, still obsessed by her managing instincts, took up her abode with Minna to manage her life, Frederick suddenly exercised his husbandly prerogatives and Sophia learned, what it meant to be a woman in a man-made world. It was Sophia's fortune and Sophia's jewels; Sophia's brain had run her estates and managed her peasants. Frederick had been not only fortunate but shiftless, dependent on an allowance, first from Sophia's father, later from her. Yet such was the law that Frederick had the right (and exercised it) of ordering her bankers not to honor her cheques; of appropriating her jewels and taking over her land; all of which was done with the

professed desire of bringing her to her senses, to prevent the association of a "good woman," the wife, with a "bad woman," the mistress. Frederick's husbandly solicitude had an unfortunate effect upon Sophia. Her only regret was that she had pawned her diamond ring before she punched his sanctimonious jaw. It would have hurt him more if she were still wearing it.

Doubly freed by Frederick's action, Sophia cast off yet another garment of respectability and began to sing in the streets to earn money to support herself and Minna. It paid poorly, but she lived in hopes that Frederick might see her. It would have been the final blow she could give him.

MEANWHILE, the French political situation was sharpening. Minna belonged to a revolutionary group that was passing out of style: romantics, bohemians, revolution to them was an emotional outlet. Because she was a clear-minded, practical person, Sophia soon outgrew their influence. But she wondered what manner of people the Communists were, that other revolutionaries spoke of them with awe. Minna said: "They are dangerous, deadly. . . there are so few of them. Ten here—another ten there—say, ten or so little but all saying the same thing. So few of them. And all knowing their own mind. And all of them dead in earnest. . . ."

Sophia suddenly found herself invited to work for them. The mistress of Blandamer House gathered scrap metal to be made into bullets and carried it across half Paris in a laundry basket as if it were soiled linen she was taking to the laundry that served as blind for their arsenal. It piqued her that the recipients never thanked her, merely accepting her services as natural. Nevertheless, she persisted. One day, she was given a new task. Certain packages of literature had to reach certain people. . . . while she was engaged on this job, the uprising started. When she reached home with her last packet, Minna had already started for the bar-

road, leaving her a pistol and instructions for locating her. . . .

Escaped from the firing squad, Sophia came home to have respectability, social standing, money and ease once more offered to her. But the Lady who once said of her peasants: "when a horse is down you beat it to get it up again, pity will never raise it," was no longer the same person. She was now the woman who had loaded guns on the barricades, who had deliberately and coldly shot a soldier, who had raged at the officer who had refused to permit her execution: "Death of a woman! . . . How many women are dead already! . . . besieged towns. . . in massacres. . . dead of starvation. . . dead in childbed. . . dead in the workhouse and the hospital for venereal diseases. . ."

She was the woman who had listened to Martin's last speech, in the five minutes while a priest strove a whimpering revolutionary; the Communists' plea for understanding and solidarity with the common soldier—the plea of the men who died in the Commune, in the Bolshevik Revolution, the word that echoes across the plains of China, from Red soldier to White—the clear enunciation of the real war, the class war. She had taken her stand, this new Sophia, and, dirty and bedraggled, she sat down to study the Communist Manifesto. . . .

Page for beautiful page and line for lucid line, this book is worthy of the revolutionary spirit and the high art that brought it forth. With it, Sylvia Townsend Warner emerges from the sphere of "light, ironic, humorous prose," from being a "woman author" to being an author without any qualifying phrase, a creator of revolutionary art. Feminine, it is, in all the subtle delicacy of description, the felicitous phrasing, in catchiness, pure female. Miss Warner has shown that acceptance of the revolution can deepen and enrich even so fine a talent as hers. Since it is impossible to quote the whole book, it becomes obligatory to read it. You must!

# Protests Must Be Increased to Block Split Moves of A.F.L. Council

### 'TRIAL' OF C.I.O. UNIONS IS NEW MANEUVER TO SAFEGUARD 'SUSPENSION' SCHEME LEGALLY

"SUSPENSION" of unions affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization is now to be the subject of a "trial."

This is the new form which the die-hards of the executive council have hit on, to penalize the C. I. O. unions, sabotage the drive in steel, and split the trade union movement.

What is the purpose of this decision, made after a week of closed-door discussions?

The aim of the maneuver is clear. The die-hard intend, in this way, to take every step that will serve to safeguard the "suspension" move legally, when they decide to carry through that attack.

Their purpose is not to discover the truth in any such "trial." It is to assure that every legal precaution is taken to make the "suspension" stick.

That is not what the workers want. They wish to

see the trade union movement go forward to the organization of the unorganized, particularly in the basic industries. They want to see an end to the splitting policies of the reactionary executive council, which is aiding the steel trusts and the other big "open shop" corporations.

The workers are not interested in "protecting" the A. F. of L. bureaucrats and their "suspension" orders, before any capitalist courts. They know that the entire charge of "dual unionism," the flimsy reason given for the "trial," is asinine. The Committee for Industrial Organization has sought, by bringing unionism to the great mass of unorganized workers, to strengthen the American Federation of Labor. It is the Green-Woll-Hutchinson gang which has struck blows below the belt at the unity and effectiveness of the trade union movement. Rather than permit organization of the unorganized

through industrial unionism, they would coldly proceed to tear the American Federation of Labor to pieces.

Their tactics are hampering the steel drive and preventing the full mobilization of the forces of unionism in the campaign to organize the 500,000 steel workers. Now, in setting a "trial" for August 3, they add to the confusion and weakening of the trade union movement.

There is no doubt that the storm of protests against the "suspension" of the C.I.O. unions has served to strengthen the hands of that minority within the executive council who pleaded for delay and against drastic action.

This pressure on the executive council must not let up, but should be increased, between now and August 3. Today comes word that the Birmingham central labor

body, in the heart of the industrial South, has added its voice to those of countless other central bodies and local unions, demanding unity within the labor movement on the basis of industrial unionism.

Let these experiences of protest be increased in volume—from state federations as well as from city bodies and local unions. The craft unions can play a particularly important role in this respect, at this time. They are called upon to speak out, against the defeatism and destruction that the policy of the die-hards implies.

The rank and file of the A. F. of L. unions are the court of last resort. Let all active trade unionists, standing for the organization of the unorganized, throw themselves into this fight. Let all the forces within the A. F. of L. be mobilized behind the steel drive, to assure its success.

## Daily Worker

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FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1936

### Vote Communist!

FOR THIS PROGRAM:

1. Put America back to work—provide jobs and a living wage.
2. Provide unemployment insurance, old age pensions, and social security for all.
3. Save the young generation.
4. Free the farmers from debts, unbearable tax burdens and foreclosures. Guarantee the land to those who till the soil.
5. The rich hold the wealth of the country—make the rich pay.
6. Defend and extend democratic and civil liberties. Curb the Supreme Court.
7. Full rights for the Negro people.
8. Keep America out of war by keeping war out of the world.

The fight for these demands will organize and strengthen the people. It will give them deeper political experience and understanding. It will prepare them for the great decisions to come when it will be necessary to move forward to socialism.

### Spread the Message!

THE DAILY WORKER publishes on its front page today an editorial of vital interest and concern to all workers and progressive thinking persons.

It deals with problems vital not only to the Townsend followers but with issues which may affect the entire course of the present election campaign.

Ten thousand copies will be distributed to the delegates at Cleveland.

A wider distribution is needed. We call upon all our friends to carry this message into every Townsend club, into the factories, into all places where workers gather.

Wherever possible, local organizations should reprint the editorial in the form of a leaflet for mass distribution to the Townsends and others.

Get this crucial message into the hands of the masses!

### The Farmers' Demands

THE drought has added death and destitution to the plight of the farmers, who are already bogged down in debts and mortgages forced upon them by the bankers, billion dollar insurance companies and other absentee owners.

And it is the farmers—the victims themselves—who know best what they need for relief and protection. For instance, the North Dakota Farm Holiday Association Convention, representing farmers in one of the worst drought-stricken areas, has placed its demands squarely up to Roosevelt.

"In view of the terrible drought and the example of debt moratoriums granted to foreign countries, we demand of President Roosevelt a moratorium on all Federal loans in North Dakota," says the Convention's resolution.

The resolution then demands that the Governor stop all foreclosures and evictions; that direct relief be granted; and that welfare boards for relief be set up with farmers themselves as members.

These demands grow out of the suffering and misery of the farmers, not only in Dakota, but all over the drought-stricken area. They come at a time when the food trusts and the wheat barons are using every subterfuge to skyrocket food prices.

The Roosevelt administration must extend its inadequate relief to meet the full needs and demands of the farmers. And labor and progressives throughout the country must put their shoulders to the wheel in support of the militant drought-stricken farmers and their organizations!

### An Appropriate Insignia

JOHN HAMILTON, chairman of the Republican National Committee:

It is time for you to change the insignia on your Party banner.

Take off the eagle and place there a more appropriate symbol: a stiff, emaciated corpse of a little three-year-old boy.

Let the people of America know exactly what your party stands for.

You are proud of the action of your colleagues in New Jersey. They have ended state relief for the unemployed and have cut local relief budgets 50 per cent.

AND THEY HAVE KILLED THREE-YEAR-OLD DONALD HASTIE, OF HOBOKEN.

Little Donald, starving, ate paint from his crib and died an agonizing death from lead poisoning. It was the Republican relief allotment of 50 cents per week per person that forced the hungry child to gnaw at his crib.

Mr. Hamilton: you are proud of Jersey relief. You should openly display its results.

Tear the eagle from your banner and place there the corpse of Donald Hastie.

### 20th Century Americanism

COMMUNISM is Twentieth Century Americanism.

Millions of people in every portion of the land will hear this message of the Communist Party in the 1936 elections.

Five million copies of the Communist election platform will be distributed and sold at one cent. Five hundred thousand copies have already been run off the press.

The platform of the Communist Party is the most powerful weapon in the fight against fascism and against Hearst-Liberty League reaction.

Alone of all the party platforms it raises sharply the pressing immediate demands of the American workers, demanding jobs and wages, unemployment insurance, relief for the farmers, security for all the toiling people of the country.

The Communist platform alone points toward unity of Socialists and Communists and the formation of a strong, American, People's Front, a Farmer-Labor Party.

The Party platform shows the final way out, declaring that a "consistent fight for democracy in the conditions of declining capitalism will finally bring us to the necessary choice of the Socialist path."

The Communist platform is out. It should now be ordered by the Districts of the Party and spread to all the four corners of the land.

### War Plans Intensified

THE increase in Japanese spy activities, as seen in the latest arrest of John S. Farnsworth, former United States naval officer, indicates intensified war preparations by Japanese imperialism. The Tokyo war-lords are especially interested in grabbing the Philippines.

Hitler's latest war pact with Austria and Japan's increased activity both in China and in the United States confirms Stalin's estimate, given in his famous interview with Roy Howard, that Germany and Japan represent the main war-makers in the world today.

To maintain world peace the neutrality policy of the Roosevelt Administration is not sufficient. The "neutrality" phrase-mongering of the Hearsts is but a cover for open assistance to the fascist war-mongers.

The road to peace is through collaboration with the peace forces throughout the world, with the policy of collective security as carried forward by France and especially by the Soviet Union.

The masses of people can take this matter of peace into their own hands. By independent action, they can decide whether the American government is going to keep America out of war by helping to keep war out of the world.

On September 3, in Geneva, the voice of the people will be heard at the World Peace Congress. Why shouldn't your trade union, church, lodge or club send a delegate?

### Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Suggestions for Improving Inner Life and Raising Political Level of Units

FOR a long time we have been sending out discussion outlines to the Units in the District (New York). These outlines had this positive feature: When the Unit got the outline we knew that a discussion was going to be held. But there were two negative features: When they got the outlines, they assigned someone to lead the discussion. This comrade would read the outline and then repeated it. There was no lively discussion. The comrades in the Unit listened to the outline and everybody seemed to agree. It would have been well if the problems would have been cleared up.

In visiting the Units we found that after the discussion was over, in which no questions were asked, the comrades would then go to a cafeteria for coffee. And over their coffee and cake there was the hottest discussion; there were real differences of opinion. We will have to transfer these coffee and cake discussions to the Units. That may be one solution. Perhaps sitting around the table will cut down the formality of the meeting.

THERE is an attitude which we have to break down in our educational work. The comrades in the Units feel that all the questions of the Party are settled in the higher Party bodies. Therefore, they don't have to worry about it in the Unit; "there'll be a statement in the Daily Worker on it anyhow. So why discuss it." That's one attitude. Secondly, I think the attitude of some of the older comrades in the Party labeling things much too quickly, when questions are raised by younger members of the Party, is very bad. When a young comrade in the Party speaks and does not speak correctly, he is immediately labelled "Trotskyite," so he shuts up after that, and it takes a very rare comrade to raise problems without worrying about what is going to happen to him. We must explain things to them before labeling them. We must explain to them where their arguments stem from and explain how they originated.

I don't think the sending of outlines is a remedy. We don't use sufficiently the best technical education used in modern schools. I can see a discussion based on something like this: Have a chart with pictures. The speaker speaks from this chart. This was tried in one Unit. A comrade, on his own initiative, prepared such a chart, and following his discussion, the comrades all spoke and wanted to know all about it. We don't use enough of such things. We don't use slides. We don't use the movies. We do use the one very simple method—talk—and nothing else.

IT SEEMS to me also that we ought to include with the outlines an outline on how to study the Daily Worker. The comrades should discuss an editorial in the Daily Worker, also one in the Post or the World Telegram and from this a lively discussion can develop.

In general, if we raise these questions, we take that we are conducting an election campaign, and there are many questions that both our comrades now. These problems will increase as we get into the campaign. All these things must be taken into consideration if we want to solve the question of education in our Units.

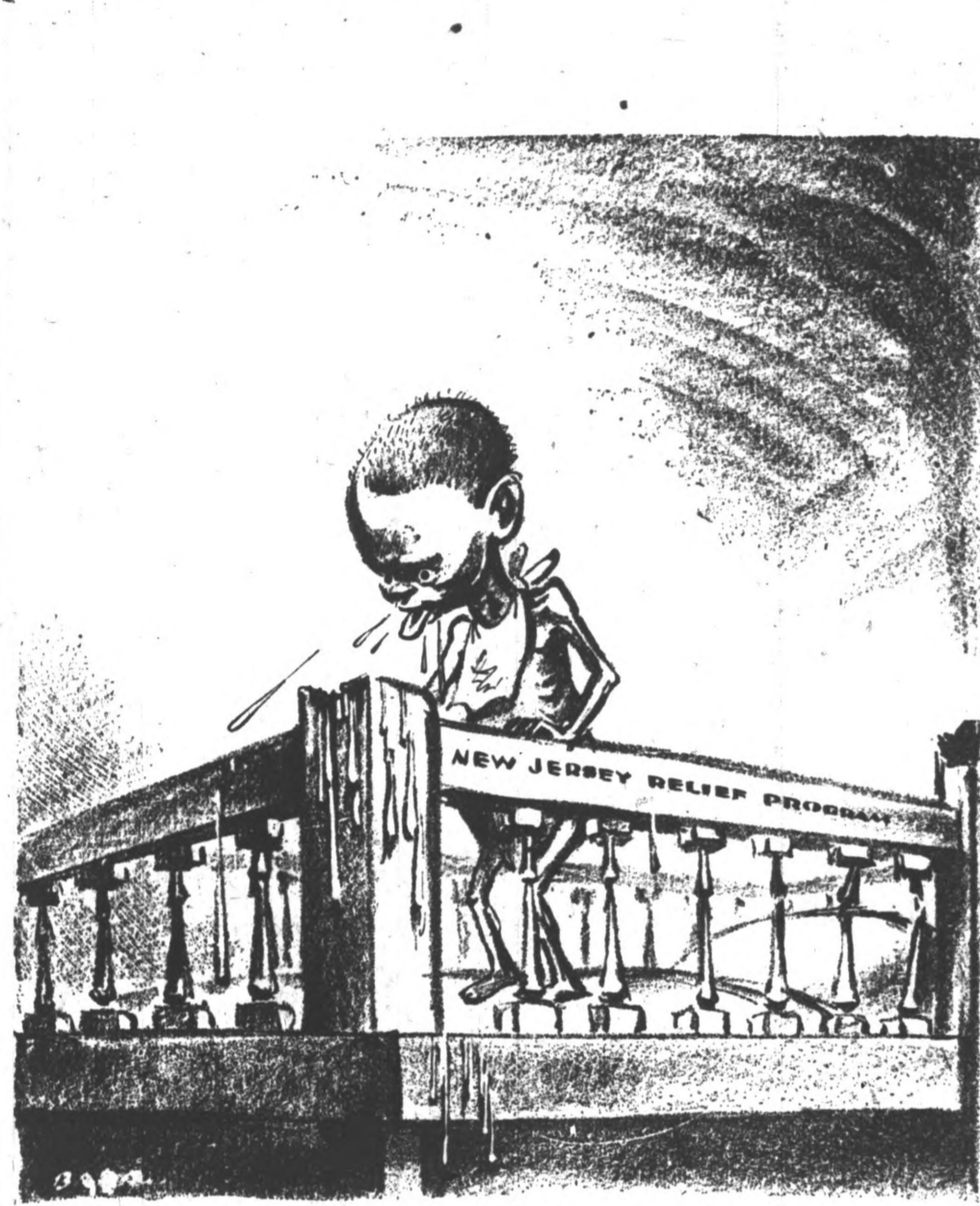
This is especially important now, in view of the fact that we are entering an election campaign, and there are many questions that both our comrades now. These problems will increase as we get into the campaign. All these things must be taken into consideration if we want to solve the question of education in our Units.

I. BEGUN,  
Ninth Convention, C.P.

### Join the Communist Party

COMMUNIST PARTY  
35 East 12th Street, New York  
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.  
NAME .....  
ADDRESS .....

NEWS ITEM: Hoboken, N. J.—Hungry baby eats paint off crib—dies!



by Phil Bard

## Letters From Our Readers

Cites Exploitation of Workers in Private Camps  
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:  
In the heart of Kittakiny is situated a children's camp. The attraction is chiefly a beautiful countryside, which is no fault of the owners.

A further survey of conditions brings to light the amount of exploitation which is being carried on. First: there are the kitchen help who work for the measly sum of \$20 per month. Week-ends they are lucky if they get a cheese sandwich for supper at 9 p.m.

Second: Waitresses also work for \$20 per month. After waiting on 110 guests over the week-end, the four girls are rewarded with \$1.50 in tips each, having pooled all the money received. Incidentally, the director slips them \$5 to sort of square things, after these girls have been promised that the difference in salary will be made up in week-end tips.

Third: After two weeks of camp life involving about 150 to 200 people during the week and 300 people over the week-end, neither the drinking water nor the lake has been tested as yet, this year. This exposes a great number of people to disease.

Fourth: Counsellors are working for as small a sum as \$25 per season. Some receive more. Counsellors in training do full-time work. Some act as regular counsellors. These boys pay the camp \$100 for the season for privileged camping activities.

The above is a summary of the

Readers are urged to write to the Daily Worker their opinions, impressions, experiences, whatever they feel will be of general interest. Suggestions and criticisms are welcome, and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker. Correspondents are asked to give their names and addresses. Except when signatures are authorized, only initials will be printed.

glories in a private camp under our capitalist regime. It is about time that we formed an organized group and set up standards of wages. A central office where applicants for camp positions could make application. I am sure this would raise the standard of wages and prevent a great deal of exploitation now carried on.

'Popeye' Used on Radio To Aid Hearst  
New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:  
Tonight while accidentally turning on my radio the following lines greeted my ears:  
"And those Communists with red flags  
I'll tear up into little rags  
I'm Popeye the people's choice."  
I listened further and found that these lines were part of a whole song being sung by someone who was called, "Popeye the People's Choice." He was singing his platform, if elected, in the same style and voice of the popular screen comic "Popeye the Sailor Man."  
I missed a good part of what preceded these few lines, but what I heard was enough to rouse my ire. If you care to follow this station up and see what the general tenor of their program is—I believe it was WABC (50) on my dial. With all good wishes.  
L. G.

'It Pays to Organize,' Says Militant Artist  
New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:  
Threatened at last by a genuine drive for organization by the C.I.O., the steel barons open their drive for organization to cripple it. The Iron and Steel Institute, an outstanding example of the pleasures of organization (for employers only), takes full-page ads in all leading conservative papers to warn everyone else of the sad, melancholy woes of organization.

I phoned the advertising department of the Times and was told a full-page ad cost \$2,140.00 per day. (The sixty cents represents the amount of unselfish Civic Virtue in the steel barons' ad.) I think we all know that the steel barons aren't in the habit of paying more than things are worth. Just the opposite; that's why they're steel barons.

By easy mental arithmetic, it must be worth at least \$2,000 per day, times the number of leading papers in the country, to the steel barons—just to keep their men from organizing.

Last year, according to front-page stories in "The Post," one steel company alone spent \$80,000 for labor spies—just to keep their men from organizing.  
Can anyone miss the point? What goes into the worker's pocket comes from only one place: the boss's pocket. So—again by easy arithmetic—it must be worth exactly as much to workers to organize as it's worth to bosses to keep them from organizing. In other words—speaking personally as a highly satisfied member of a militant industrial union—it proves just one fact for workingmen: IT PAYS TO ORGANIZE.

RALPH BERTON  
Chairman Publicity Comm.  
Artists Union

### World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Chiang Kai-shek's Son Writes About His "Cur of a Father"—For Soviets and Communism

THE British Labor Esperanto Association has received a copy of a letter which Chiang Shing-go, son of Chiang Kai-shek, sent to his mother recently, defending Communism and bitterly attacking his father. We print this letter:

DEAR Mother, — Ten years have passed since you sent me to Moscow. When we parted you hoped I would become happy and rich. Now your wish has been fulfilled—but not in the same sense.

Your son has become rich, but not in land, property or money. He has become rich in the knowledge of human life, he has understood the way to emancipate oppressed and exploited humanity.

Your son is happy, because he has attained for himself, not an irresponsible parasitic existence, but the free life of a worker, dedicated to the struggle for the freeing of the Chinese people.

In 1927 you wrote me to come back to China. I have not done so.

Your son has discovered a new road, and he will never return home, to exist there as a miserable and cowardly tool in the hands of a cur of a father. Your son will go forward with determination and courage on the wide road of the Chinese revolution.

YOUR husband—Chiang Kai-shek—is the enemy of the whole people, and, in consequence, the irreconcilable enemy of your son. I am ashamed before the Chinese people to have such a father.

Now, Chiang Kai-shek preaches the theories and moral duties of Confucius. Mother, this is a new means of deceiving the people.

Don't you remember, mother, who pulled you downstairs from the second floor by the hair of your head? Was it not he? Whom you begged on your knees not to drive you out of the house?

HE has bought for himself beautiful baths, organized enterprises and companies.

Where did he get the money for this? Has he not got it by robbing the poor? Who used to speak about defending the interests of the workers, and peasants, about a union with the Communists? Is it not the same man who now kills revolutionary workers and peasants of China?

Who said that the Soviet Union was our friend and that we must unite with it? Is it not the same man who has now become the leader of the anti-Soviet front in the Far East?

Who took loans in Japan and other countries, selling away the territory of our country? These crimes were committed by Chiang Kai-shek, the traitor to our fatherland, hated by the whole people.

IN China there are two camps: the camp of the revolution and the camp of the counter-revolution. Every honest Chinese must take the side of the revolution and mercilessly fight against imperialism, against Chiang Kai-shek, for national liberation and for Soviet China.

The workers and peasants of China are going now on the road of the Russian workers, and creating Soviet power. I have lived in the Soviet Union for ten years. During these ten years the country has completely changed its appearance, it has become a rich and powerful industrial land.

BEFORE 1930 I studied in various schools and institutes in Moscow. Afterwards I went to the works, first as an ordinary worker, afterwards as a technician and now as the chief of a department. In my department there are 4,000 workers.

I have my own rooms and earn 700 roubles a month. I am writing about this because in China they say that in U.S.S.R. I am badly treated.

That is only ridiculous. You can be certain that the policy of the Soviet Government towards its citizens is in no way similar to that of Chiang Kai-shek towards the Chinese people.

The Soviet Union is the most civilized country in the world. I turn to everybody and call upon them to defend the land of Socialism, to fight for the independence of China and the establishment of Soviet power in China.

## THE FIGHT AGAINST WAR

We declare that peace must be maintained and defended at all costs. We declare in favor of strengthening all measures for collective security. We favor effective, financial and economic measures to this end by the League of Nations, against Hitler Germany, Italian Fascism and Japanese Imperialism. These measures should be supported by the United States Government.

We consider the expenditure of billions for armaments and war preparations unnecessary and provocative, contributing to the danger of a new world war.—Section VIII, 1936 Communist Party Election Platform.