

Has Your Organization Held an Affair to Help the Daily Worker?

(Section of the Communist International)

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(Six Pages)

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## DAILY WORKER NAMES LYNCHERS OF GEORGE ARMWOOD

## UNTERMYER READS "DAILY" NAZI EXPOSE AT HEARING

### MINOR STIRS CROWDED CITY HALL CHAMBER BY ATTACK ON HITLER, NRA

Despite Damning Evidence of Nazi Activities Here, Mayor O'Brien "Reserves Decision"

Communist Candidate Cheered As He Links Hitler Policies with the N. R. A.

By SENDER GARLIN.

NEW YORK.—The sensational revelations regarding Nazi murder plans and espionage in the United States, published in the Daily Worker on Oct. 7, were read into the record by Samuel Untermyer, leader of the Jewish boycott movement, at an open hearing before Mayor O'Brien in City Hall yesterday afternoon.

The hearing, held in the tense atmosphere of the Board of Estimate chamber, which was crowded to the ceiling, was called in connection with the efforts of the workers of the city to prevent the Nazi meeting, scheduled for next Sunday night in the 165th Regiment Armory, Lexington Ave. and 28th St. Mayor O'Brien reserved decision as to whether or not he would forbid the meeting.

The corridors of the City Hall were packed long before the hearing began. Scores of uniformed plainclothes men were on hand. Chief Inspector John J. Sullivan, in charge of detectives, had ordered almost the entire personnel of the "faller" and "trailer" squads to mingle with the crowd at the hearing.

A few minutes after Untermyer had read the "Daily's" expose into the record, Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, electrified the crowded chamber of the Board of Estimate by a scathing, bitterly ironic denunciation of the Hitler murder regime and took the opportunity to show how the seeds of fascism "already nestle in the wings of the Blue Eagle."

Tammany officials winced as the Communist trader declared that "only this morning, in Brooklyn, I faced a criminal prosecution just in the fashion of Hitler for the 'crime' of insisting on the right of the working class to picket and to strike and to join unions of their own choice, despite injunctions."

Turning scornfully to Morris Ernst and Harry Weinberger, attorneys for the Civil Liberties Union, who had previously urged that the Nazi meeting be permitted on the ground of "free speech to all," Minor shouted:

"These liberals have no time to interfere with the fascism being introduced in Mayor O'Brien's courts, by the courts of the Democratic Party of New York."

Victor M. Ridder and Bernard H. (CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Arrest of Borich Is Part of New Deal, Browder Declares

Workers Are Urged to Send Protests to Washington

NEW YORK.—The attempt to railroad the deportation of Frank Borich, secretary of the National Miners' Union, and the furious attacks upon the foreign-born by the Department of Labor, are part of the whole New Deal and N. R. A. program to crush the struggles of the workers of the United States, and is especially a blow against the Pennsylvania miners' strike. This attack is part of the plan of the administration to put over the N. R. A. slavery codes," said Earl Browder in an appeal today.

"The unity of the black and white, native and foreign-born workers must not be broken," he continued.

"We must stop the deportation of Frank Borich and the other militant leaders of the workingclass who are on Perkins' list.

Every mass organization, local, district and national, every organization and individual sympathetic to the workingclass movement, is urged by Browder to send protests to Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, at Washington, demanding cancellation of the deportation warrants against Borich and other workingclass leaders.

Material aid in the campaign is urgently needed. Funds should be sent to the International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

### Silk Mills Sent Back, Are Picketed

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 25.—Members of the Associated Silk Union (U.T.W.) threw picket lines at noon today around the plants where 3,000 jacquard workers were sent back to work this morning by the leaders of their union (U.T.W.).

So enraged were the rank and file silk strikers that they forced their leaders, who had engineered the return to work of the jacquard weavers, including John Elias, to march with them on the picket line. Thus the U.T.W. leaders who had signed and put through a sell-out agreement which reduces the wages of lower paid jacquard workers, especially the women, were forced by their own members to march on the picket line in protest against an agreement these leaders themselves had put over.

In the eye situation practically all of the strikers were back at work today, the National Textile Workers Union, in the interests of unity, sending all of its members back to fight inside the shops to maintain concessions which the militant policy of the rank and file, led by We N.T.W.U., have won in the strike. In the large mills such as Lodi plant of the United Piece Dye, Weldemann's of the same company, Bluebird and others, the N.T.W.U. is the dominant union inside the mill. The largest union have no written agreement with the U.T.W., the militant policy of the U.T.W. is holding shop meetings this week to further this move for unity.

The strength of the left wing among the U.T.W. members in the broad silk branch of the strike is seen in the fact that a large group of rank and file U.T.W. members have arranged a meeting tomorrow, Thursday night, in Turn Hall (A.F.L. headquarters) where John J. Ballam has been invited to be the principal speaker. The silk strike of 10,000 workers continued, but the U.T.W. leaders are carrying on secret negotiations and plan to sell out the strike. The United National Strike Committee meets in Paterson tomorrow. The strike meetings of the U.T.W., where formerly every striker was invited to attend, are now guarded by police, who keep out all strikers except those who hold A.F.L. cards.

### To Protest Borich Deportation Tonite

NEW YORK.—New York workers will rally tonight at the Irving Plaza Hall to protest the strike-breaking order of the Roosevelt Department of Labor for the immediate deportation of Frank Borich to fascist Jugoslavia, where imprisonment, torture and death in him. Borich, secretary of the National Miners' Union, has been active in the Pennsylvania miners' strike.

Tom Antonoff, militant Detroit worker, facing deportation to Bulgaria, will be one of the speakers at the mass meeting which will also be addressed by Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, William L. Patterson, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, and Olgin, editor of the Freiheit, Edith Berkman, girl leader of the textile strikers of 1931, facing deportation to Poland, is expected to send a greeting to the meeting.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

## Two Good Examples. Follow Them!

The International Workers Order sent in \$458 today to help save the Daily Worker.

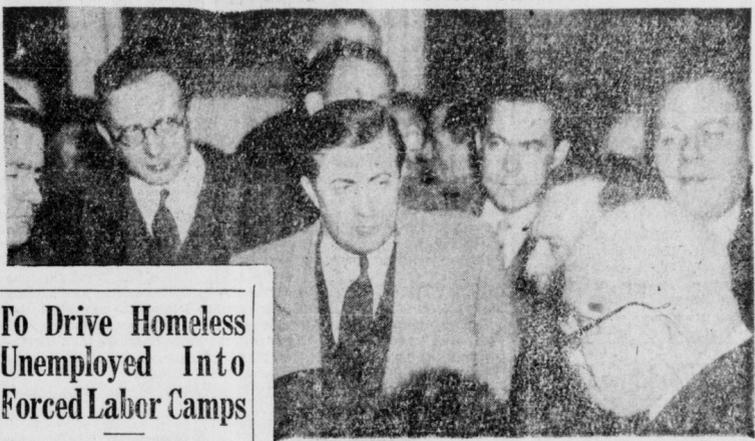
Boston District rushed \$211. These are true revolutionary responses to the cry of our Daily Worker for help, for help to be in a position to pay bills amounting to \$10,000 which must be paid at the end of this week.

But where are the other Districts? Chicago! Cleveland! Buffalo! Minneapolis! Where is New York District? None of these are doing as much as they could. Most of the Districts are falling miserably in their revolutionary duty to their Daily Worker.

BOSTON rushed over \$211 after holding a District affair for the Daily Worker. Why can't the other Districts do the same? The I.W.O. got busy and took up collections among its branches. Why can't the other mass organizations, trade unions, do likewise?

COMRADES, we say to you that unless you rouse yourself at once, creditors will be in a position to close down on our only Daily Worker. The Drive is more than two-thirds over. Less than one-third of the

### Tammany and Hitlerites Confer



Heinz Spanknobel (center) with a delegation of Nazis who on Tuesday asked Mayor O'Brien (right) not to call off next Sunday's Nazi rally in New York.

### To Drive Homeless Unemployed Into Forced Labor Camps

"Camps or Jail," Says Administrator

By MARGUERITE YOUNG (Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25.—"Some decrease in employment" in manufacturing was reported by the Federal Reserve Board, for the first half of October.

The official statement said industrial activity declined during September and October, industrial production fell during September, from 91 to 81 per cent of the 1923-1925 level.

"There have been further advances during recent weeks in prices of fuels, iron and steel, building materials and house furnishings," the report continued. "Retail prices of food showed little change in September, while prices of clothing advanced."

"The general average of wholesale prices 'relatively stable,' but showed 'widely divergent movements' of individual commodities.

"Preliminary reports for the first half of October indicate some decrease in employment and a continuation of about the same volume of earnings in basic manufacturing industries."

The Roosevelt regime today blithely announced that it is speeding a nation-wide drive to concentrate the homeless unemployed into "transient camps" in which they will be forced to work for their keep on "minimum care" standards.

"Anybody who hasn't lived in one state for a year is eligible," Federal Emergency Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins disclosed. "The railroads, police and sheriffs may send people to these camps."

The inescapable parallel between the vast Roosevelt project, already under way with more than 500 men camped in Florida, and the concentration camps in which hungry legions sweat at forced labor in Nazi Germany, was volunteered by Merton Milford, official publicity man for the Relief Administration, when he rushed to assert that the American program will involve no cantonments, barred wire or shotgun supervision.

Hopkins, asked whether moral pressure, at least, would be brought to bear on the unemployed to the camps or to jail, said, "I don't think any moral pressure will be needed for any one to choose the camps instead of jail."

"Will people work in these camps?" "Oh, sure," Hopkins said. "What are they to do?"

"Enough to keep them." "And the camps will be on a basis of simply keeping the men and women there, as in Camp Teru, New York?"

"The issue of property rights, whether a union has the right to picket the property of a boss, became the key point of the decision grant-

### Minor Forces First Jury Hearing on Injunction

Minor, Defending Self, Exposes Tammany and N.R.A. Moves to Force Hunger

By DAN DAVIS

NEW YORK.—The right to have an injunction case under Section 600 tried by a jury was won for the first time in New York State yesterday, when Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, forced such a decree from Judge Martin in the Brooklyn County Court, at 120 Scherhorn Street. In a

court room crowded with workers, Minor, defending himself, and speaking for Jack Rosenberg, who was arrested with him on Sept. 6, for picketing against an injunction granted to an N.R.A. firm, fought Tammany and the use of its courts against strikers.

The Communist candidate also forced the court to open its doors to the public after the workers were earlier refused admission.

To Judge Martin, Minor said: "I am being jailed as a part of Tammany's orders to keep me out of the election."

"I, therefore, refuse to be tried before a Tammany judge, but instead, demand a trial before a jury of working men and women, Negro and white."

The judge finally decided, after Minor had made shreds of the political cloak of Tammany surrounding the court, to grant a jury trial. Minor asked for an early trial, but was told it would be set with just "ordinary speed."

Martin asked that all people who wished to leave the room now, that Minor's case had been concluded, leave immediately so that those remaining would not be disturbed.

Almost everybody in the court arose and walked out.

Sarraut Is Called To Form French Cabinet

PARIS, Oct. 25.—Albert Sarraut, Radical Socialist Senator, was asked by President Lebrun today to form a Cabinet to take the place of Daladier's Cabinet which fell on Monday.

Mass opposition to new taxes and civil wage cuts proposed by Daladier to balance the budget, swollen with war appropriations, resulted in his downfall. It is believed that any new government will resort to inflation to balance the budget.

Wednesday's Receipts \$1,975.68  
Previous Total 14,259.51  
TOTAL TO DATE \$15,235.19

### EYE-WITNESS' AFFIDAVIT SAYS SHERIFF, LEGION HEAD, OTHER OFFICIALS LEAD MOB

Capt. Spencer Says He Heard State's Attorney Robins Give Mob O.K. for Lynching

Rush Telegrams Today Demanding Death to Lynchers and Stay of Execution for Euel Lee

BULLETIN

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 25.—A last minute appeal to Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland for a two-weeks' stay of the execution of Euel Lee, made late this afternoon by Attorney David Levinson of Philadelphia for the purpose of giving the attorneys for the defense an opportunity to take the case to the Supreme Court of the U. S., was flatly refused by the Governor.

The Governor stated that there has been "too much delay in the Euel Lee case. Even if the Circuit Court is wrong, I will not interfere."

This means Euel Lee will be executed.

By JOHN L. SPIVAK (Daily Worker Special Correspondent)

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 25.—While nineteen witnesses summoned before a Coroner's Jury "investigating" the lynching of George Armwood, colored worker, in Princess Anne, Md., a week ago Wednesday, were unable to remember a single person in the mob of 1,000 which tortured and hanged him and then burned his body in the public square of the town, the Daily Worker today presented William L. Patterson, Secretary of the International Labor Defense, with a list of names and addresses of the mob leaders, who directed the fiendish lynching.

Patterson promptly announced that he would list the list of the lynch leaders before Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland and demand that they be indicted for murder.

Some of the mob leaders who participated in the ghastly lynching were identified by an eye-witness whose affidavit is now in the possession of the Daily Worker. These mob leaders include:

State's Attorney John B. Robins, James W. Ford, a resident whose home is two miles outside of Princess Anne; Carl Henderson, R. F. D., No. 2, Box 64; Princess Anne and the Princess Anne Commander of the American Legion (name not yet ascertained). These are named by Frank Spencer, a resident of San Francisco, who was visiting Morrison at the time of the lynching, in the affidavit now in the possession of the Daily Worker and the International Labor Defense.

Spencer has signified his willingness to appear before Governor Ritchie or before any grand jury investigating the atrocity and tell his story.

In addition to those named in the affidavit, the Daily Worker ascertained

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Workers Flooding Roosevelt, Ritchie With Their Protests

Anti-Lynch Conferences Called in Several Cities

NEW YORK.—Negro and white workers are swinging into motion throughout the country in vigorous protest actions against the brutal lynching of George Armwood in Maryland last week, and the increasing use of the courts to terrorize the Negro masses into abject submission to starvation and national oppression, as shown in the preparation for the legal lynching of Euel Lee this coming Friday in Maryland. The lynch attacks are further shown by the frame-ups of three Logan Circle defendants in Washington, D. C. (set for Oct. 29); the turning over of George Crawford to the lynch courts of Virginia and the setting of new lynch trials for the Scottsboro boys, with the sinister prelude of the poisoning of E. L. Lewis, one of the main Scottsboro defense witnesses.

Hardly a city of any size that has not its thousands of workers carrying on mass demonstrations against the bosses' program of mob and legal lynchings. Last Sunday night, the Allen Memorial Church at 101 Snyder Ave., Brooklyn, a Negro congregation, unanimously voted condemnation of the increasing lynch terror, and wired demands to Gov. Ritchie of Maryland and President Roosevelt for punishment of the lynchers of Armwood, and the officials responsible for the crime, and for the release of Euel Lee.

In Baltimore, a Citizens' Anti-Lynch Committee was formed yesterday, with Linwood G. Koger, of the Walter Green Post of the American Legion as chairman, Edward S. Lewis, of the Baltimore Urban League, is secretary. The committee has announced its support of the regional anti-lynch conference called here for Nov. 12 by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense.

U.S. Overbids London; Heralds Fierce Money Fight For Markets

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—With a blast, the Roosevelt government began today to move on to its program of currency war against the countries of Europe by pegging the domestic price of gold at \$31.36 an ounce. This is an advance of about \$2.00 from the previous price, and an advance of over \$10 an ounce over the price at the beginning of the Roosevelt regime. It means a fortune for speculators.

The Roosevelt price is 22 cents above the London price. This will force London to start competitive bidding to preserve its foreign markets. Further inflationary battles are thus inevitable.

The result on home prices of basic commodities was immediately felt. Wheat leaped up 4 cents a bushel. Cotton rose \$2 a bale within 24 hours. On all markets commodity prices are rising swiftly. In some cases, domestic prices have soared so high that foreign countries are sending goods here even over the high tariff walls.

Roosevelt is acting to keep these cheap goods out of the country, in order to force home buyers to pay the high Roosevelt price.

\$31.36 Set As Gold Price; Commodity Prices Soar Upward

U.S. Overbids London; Heralds Fierce Money Fight For Markets

Anti-Nazi Leaflets To Be Ready Today

NEW YORK—Leaflets calling for a demonstration against the Nazi mass meeting this Sunday, will be ready this afternoon, it is announced by the Communist Party, New York District. All section organizers should call for them at the District office. Wide distribution of this leaflet should be arranged for Friday and Saturday.

Jewelry Union Officials Betray Strikers' Demands

Maneuver Wage Scale With Pay Cut Joker

NEW YORK—Despite the opposition of the majority of the strike committee, officials of the Jewelry Workers' Union succeeded in steamrolling a settlement of the jewelry workers' strike this week which surrendered one of the main demands for which the workers struck.

A victory for all the demands of the strikers was well within reach, for the strike had been answered by a mass walkout from the shops. Workers from shops never before organized joined the strike and the militant spirit of the strikers had crippled the industry.

Beardsley and Williams, international officials, however agreed to settle for a 35-hour week and the hourly wage scale of 85 cents to \$1.25 demanded, but accepted a joker which allows classification of work so that the bosses may reduce the wages of all the workers to 70 cents. The question of the right of the bosses to fire was left out of the agreement, although this was the main demand of the strike, and instead established an arbitration board to settle grievances. The demand for equal distribution of work was given up also.

Although the majority of the strike committee and the strikers fought the settlement, the officials forced it through at a meeting on Monday. In order to aid the bosses in driving the independent shops into the bosses' association, the officials are keeping the workers out on strike at the independent shops although the bosses are ready to sign up.

The militant strikers on the strike committee today issued a call to the workers to stand together in the shops and to fight against any reduction in the scale or firing of workers. They urge the workers to insist that work be divided equally and that they fight to keep whatever gains they have been able to wrest out of the strike. The next step to be taken by those active in building of the union, the strikers say, is to organize to clean out the bosses' agents in their ranks and establish rank and file control to assure protection against any such settlements in the future.

City Events

L. I. Shoe Workers Meet in L. I. C.

All shoe workers in the Party are to attend a meeting this afternoon at 4, in the office of the "Queensboro Voice," 42-06 27th St.

Laundry Workers Meet

A membership meeting of laundry workers will be held tonight at 8, at the union headquarters, 1400 Boston Rd. There will be a discussion of the minimum wage law of New York State, and other important discussions.

Sendoff for Cuban Delegate

A mass send-off and rally for the Youth Delegate to Cuba, tonight, at 8 o'clock, in Esthonian Hall, 29 West 115th St. Auspices of Harlem Anti-War Youth Committee.

Election Symposium

Vyse Ave. Block Committee will hold an Election Symposium tonight at 1304 Southern Blvd., Bronx. Candidates from all major parties will speak.

(Brooklyn)

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—by del

THE NAZI SPY LETTER

The following is a word-for-word translation of the original Nazi letter, in possession of the Daily Worker, which was read at the hearing before Mayor O'Brien yesterday on the proposed Nazi demonstration:

"FRIENDS OF THE NEW GERMANY" Telephone: Gramercy 5-1920 Address: EFDENDE Cable Address: EFDENDE, NEW YORK 23 Lexington Ave., New York

National Office U.S.A.

At the order of the head of the National Office, Heinz Spanknoebel. Keep Absolutely Secret!

September 23, 1933.

Uschla Berlin Alexanderplatz 812 No. X

In reply to your letter of September 5th:

The development of the special division cannot take place as rapidly as you desire, since conditions here are more difficult than you suppose. We are being watched and must be careful. Count Sauerma is out of the question for the proposed position, as he lacks experience. It is better to employ him for the Bunaste. Count Norman returned from Berlin, bringing his brother with him. Dr. Spanner asks energetically that the General Electric representatives in Germany be watched, as they intend to carry on espionage there. The General Electric stole his invention, and he is now going to take steps against them. As his brother in the Medical Center has done a lot for us,—for instance, he has won two of the professors there for our cause,—we request that Dr. Spanner's business affairs be speeded up and given protection.

Send us a young lady of good appearance, who is very reliable; it is best if her father and brothers are S.A. men (storm troopers). She should speak some English and Russian fluently and must take the place of our agent in the Amtorg. She should come over on the Europa or Bremen as a hairdresser, then we'll send another person back to Germany on the ship, thus evading the immigration authorities and avoid a check-up by Untermyer.

I cannot find a place for Van der Lubbe here; it is best if you throw him overboard into the ocean while en route to another country. Whom do you intend to hang in his place in Germany? I agree with you entirely that it would be good to give the damned Communists in Leipzig an injection of syphilis. Then it can be said that Communism comes from syphilis of the brain.

Send us a new code; we believe that the old code can be read by Untermyer.

Spanknoebel has just entered the room and sends you his best wishes. He would like to have a physicist assigned by the Office for Exchange Students, to do a few little jobs for him. Theremin is lazy and wants too much money, and what is more, he seems to be half a Jewish swine himself. The man betrays his own country and therefore we cannot trust him, despite all assurances. And the little Katja—that is how Count Sauerma calls Konstantinov—is a dumb and conceited girl, who is doing good work on the whole, but is always crying now; therefore I think she would be better taken care of over there. She could be used for Russian translations.

Let us know how things stand with the Hitler book. We must distribute many of them free; we'll have considerable success with it. It is child's play to make good anti-Semites out of the Americans.

Please work fast in the Spanner affair—lots of money for us depends on it.

Heil Hitler!

(Signed) W. HAAG, Adjutant of the National Leader.

(SEAL) Friends of the New Germany, National Intelligence Office, U.S.A.

UNTERMYER READS DAILY WORKER NAZI EXPOSE AT CITY HALL HEARING

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Ridder, publishers of the German language "Staats-Zeitung" of New York charged that Heinz Spanknoebel, leader of the "Friends of New Germany"—recently exposed in the Daily Worker—was sent here by Hitler to "influence the policy of the German press in the U. S."

They were followed by Bernard Deutsch, of the Jewish-American Congress and a spokesman for the Jewish War Veterans.

Dr. William Popcke, a minister in charge of the Nazi organization on the 29, denied that he knew Spanknoebel, leader of the Nazis.

He caused considerable merriment when, in answer to a question put to him, he declared that he was "perfectly and entirely in the dark" regarding Spanknoebel's activities.

Charges that the Nazi storm troopers in New York had engaged in "gangsterism at our meetings" were made by formerly prominent leaders of the United German Societies.

"Mr. Mayor," Minor began, in a voice which rang through the chamber, "the purpose of the Nazis in the United States is to establish a certain system of organization here. The organization they wish to establish would be to permit the letter in plain German is an organization for extra legal violence which is easily comparable to the system of 'felme murders' in Germany. The purpose of this organization here is to establish an anti-Semitic, and still more important because more substantial, an anti-labor extra-legal system of violence. They wish to establish a system which will not only peddle strike-breaking forces to employers, but also as instigators of race riots not only for the murder of innocent Jews, but also for the assassination of the leaders of the labor movement, of the harness, of course, not the toothless bureaucrats, but the revolutionary leaders of the labor movement."

Minor declared that "for the sake of the German people, it is necessary not to permit these people (Nazis in New York) to proceed in this manner."

"There is before you perfect evidence in documentary form," continued Minor, "justifying not alone the refusal of the demands of these Nazis, but the immediate arrest of the criminal Heinz Spanknoebel and his associates and their being held in complicity in the murder of innocent Jews and of workers in Germany. It is already documentarily shown that they are connected directly with the infamous frame-up in Berlin by which innocent men are being railroaded to not even the gallows, but to the gallows of Hitler's resurrected dark ages. These Nazis in the U. S. are directly connected with the frame-up in the Reichstag trial, with the plan to murder innocent men for the crime committed by Adolf Hitler and by such men as Heinz Spanknoebel, Nazi leader, who came to Africa at a date which very interestingly corresponds with the date on which the real Nazi incendiaries were fleeing from the scene of the Reichstag fire.

Continuing, Minor said that "it is for the sake of the German people suffering under the butcher Hitler that we demand the sternest action against them. I speak for an organization that is especially interested because these instigators and organizers of murder have openly expressed their mission to include the murder of myself and other leaders

Strike at Robins Drydock Stronger As Pipefitters Join

Metal Union Calls On Strikers to Picket

NEW YORK—All the pipefitters of Robins Drydock walked out on strike Tuesday at noon and joined the strikers' boilermakers, riggers and other workers. The action of the pipefitters strengthened the strikers' ranks immeasurably and made it more difficult for Peabody of the A. F. of L. Machinists' Union and Prendergast of the Boiler-makers to stop the development of a real militant struggle of the drydock workers for the recognition of their union.

The Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union is active in winning the workers for militant strike tactics at the same time that the A. F. of L. officials are using every means to sabotage the strike. The Industrial Union issued another leaflet yesterday addressed to the Robins Drydock workers calling on them to organize themselves into committees and prevent scabs from entering the dock.

Knitgoods Workers Meet Tonight To Review Strike Gains

NEW YORK—Steps to strengthen their organization in order to keep the gains won during the recent general strike will be taken by the Knitgoods Department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union at membership meetings tonight. The recent strike resulted in gaining substantial victories for the workers in 75 shops.

Members of the union will nominate candidates for the union's executive board and for union organizers. Only those holding membership books or cards of identification will be admitted to the meetings.

The meetings will be held at 5:30 p.m. tonight at 131 West 26th St., 1088 Flushing Ave. and 1813 Pitkin Ave. The latter two meetings are for Brooklyn and East New York members respectively.

To Drive Homeless Unemployed Into Forced Labor Camps

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

minimum care basis, yes." "And any wages will be included in that minimum care?"

"Yes, wages will be sufficient to insure minimum care."

Bland and dapper, the slight Federal Administrator sprang the announcement in his regular press conference. He said he would confer Friday with the railroad officials in connection with the renege administration's plans to care for transients.

"We are rapidly establishing transient camps," he continued. "There's one in Florida now with 575 people in it. A lot of people are thinking of pretty imaginative schemes for handling these fellows."

"The men will live in tents, houses, colonies. There will be 200 to 300 of these transient centers. Of course, I know we have bitten off a big job when we say we're going to handle the transient problem. But it is one the administration considers important. We are not a police department, however, nobody's going to be put into these camps by force."

"Suppose the railroads put them off trains by force and send them to the camps?"

"That's their (the railroads') business—that's private property. We're not going to do any policing for them."

Women's Camps, Too

Plans are already complete for the operation of camps in New York, Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Dayton, Akron, New Orleans, Chattanooga, Memphis, Muscle Shoals, Mobile, Tampa, Miami, Jacksonville, Pensacola, and a number of other cities. They will be under the direct supervision of the Washington relief agencies, with Marvin Lewis, director of transient activities of the federal organization, in charge.

Casually, Hopkins detailed the difficulties of "solving the transient problem." For instance, he expounded, "there's a nice distinction between hobos and transients. And he told how for years there's been a crowd who do the casual labor of America; the set-up of industry demanded it. A hobo has a distinction acquired by tradition and experience and they don't like to be concentrated in camps—that was conveyed to me when I spoke in Chicago."

"Hobos have been organized by James E. Howe, a millionaire, 'one of the press remarked." "That gives them standing, too," Hopkins joked.

When somebody asked whether his relief program included camps for women he said, "We're considering several projects for women and it may include camps."

"I demand that the Nazi murderers be driven out . . ." Minor concluded as he was halted by Mayor O'Brien.

When, after O'Brien had demagogically asserted in the course of the hearing that "this sounds like a secret invasion of this country," his supporters cheered him, and one of them was so indiscreet as to shout: "Vote for O'Brien!"

The mayor looked embarrassed and hypocritically pleaded: "Please omit cheers of this kind. They give a political tinge to this hearing. Don't forget I'm sitting here as mayor of New York City."

Our counter-demonstration Sunday night is our answer to Fascist butcher Hitler's agents in the U. S.

C. P. Election Meets Today

12 noon—Robert Minor, candidate for Mayor, open-air rally, Munson Line Pier, Brooklyn.  
12:30—Robert Minor, McMillan Theatre, Columbia University, Symposium.  
2:00—Mrs. William J. Burroughs, candidate for Comptroller, Abraham Lincoln High School, Ocean Parkway, and West Ave., Brooklyn.  
8:00—Robert Minor, open-air rally, 100th St. and Broadway.  
9:30—Israel Amter, candidate for Manhattan Borough President, National Veterans' Association, 1888 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Armwood's Killers Named by "Daily" Writer in Maryland

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

that Deputy Sheriff Norman Dryden, who only yesterday stated to the coroner's jury that he could not identify a single person in the mob, told Ralph Matthews, city editor of the Baltimore Afro-American, a Negro newspaper, that one Shelburn Lester of Princess Anne, was the man who attacked Capt. M. Johnson of the state troopers, which was swiftly followed by the mob's drive into the jail.

Spencer also identified the 19-year old youth who cut off Armwood's ears with a butcher-knife to the applause of the blood-thirsty mob, as one Craig Clarkson of Princess Anne.

State's Attorney Robins Gave O.K. Among those mob leaders who have also been identified is one John Hines, "definite address as yet unascertained, but supposed to be a resident of the Eastern Shore where the lynching took place."

Hines is believed to be a kin of the woman whose arm Armwood is alleged to have grabbed. The owner of the Princess Anne radio store (name not yet ascertained) is said by an eye-witness to have got the keys to the jail from the Sheriff's daughters. Since the town has only one radio store, Patterson said there should be no difficulty in establishing his identity.

In the amazing affidavit telling the story of the lynching and the mob spirit that immediately preceded it, Spencer states:

"With my own ears, I tell you, I heard him, State's Attorney John B. Robins, three hours before the lynching, tell part of the gathering crowd of mobsters, 'Boys, if there's going to be trouble I don't want to be here. Let your conscience be your guide. You won't find any opposition against you tonight when you go after him.' And then Robins left Princess Anne, going back to Crisfield; that's why he wasn't there during the murdering of the boy. That's why."

Spencer, in his affidavit, then tells that he is a chief by trade, at present unemployed, who had spent 14 years in the U. S. Infantry. He had gone into the World War as a private and came out a captain, 42nd Division, C Company, Colonel House, Commandant.

Judge Duer knew of Mob's Plans Three days before the lynching he left Washington to visit one James Morrison, a friend of his living two miles outside of Princess Anne. While the mob was gathering to lynch the Negro, Captain Spencer pleaded with his friend to loan him his revolver to hold off the lynchers. His friend, according to the affidavit, replied: "You're crazy to interfere. It's suicide if you try to stop them."

"I know why Morrison wouldn't let me have the gun," Captain Spencer continues, "he was one of the leaders of that mob that night."

Spencer continues in his affidavit: "Certainly Daugherty, Robins, Duer and all that bunch knew they were going to lynch Armwood that night. Everybody in Princess Anne knew it. I heard it from every group on the street I saw. I was standing by a group of men Daugherty was a member at noon Wednesday, and I saw Carl Henderson, who lives on E. F. D., No. 2, Box 64, Princess Anne, when he came up to the bunch and said: 'We'll have a bigger lynching here than when Williams was lynched two years ago, and Sheriff Daugherty heard every word. Any number of other people told the sheriff the same thing. I myself heard him reply to one such statement: 'What's one nigger more or less?'"

"I left Princess Anne and when I returned a few hours later I met the Commander of the American

Taxi Workers Union To Protest Against 5-Cent City Tax

To Demand That Tax Be Withdrawn

NEW YORK—A demonstration of taxicab drivers against the city 5-cent cab tax will be called next week by the Taxi Workers' Union at City Hall to express the protest of thousands of taxi drivers in the city who are being robbed of their earnings by the imposition of the tax. Cab drivers are getting fewer tips where the tax is being deducted automatically at the meter, and many hackmen are still being forced to pay the tax out of their earnings.

The pressure of the taxi drivers and their threat of a strike which would tie up the city forced the Board of Aldermen to revoke a previous decision to withdraw all licenses from drivers failing to pay the tax. But instead they substituted an equally burdensome ruling that all drivers will have to pay interest on taxes they fail to turn in. The taxi drivers are insistent that they will not stop their fight against the tax until it is completely abolished, since it actually constitutes a wage cut.

Paris taxi drivers, the union pointed out to the Daily Worker, have just waged a fight against a similar tax and carried through a tremendous protest demonstration last week.

The Taxi Workers' Union at 37 E. 13th St. is arranging the demonstration, the date of which is to be announced. The union is also arranging a symposium on the elections, at which candidates of various political parties will be asked to speak.

Salem Metal Men Win More Pay Thru Strike

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Workers of the Salem Brothers metal lamp shop, 122 Center St., returned to work today after a week's strike, assured of a 15 per cent wage increase. The boss will pay time and a third for overtime, and there will be a 40-hour, five-day week as a result of the strike.

The strikers joined the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union

Legion there on the street and I asked him what he expected to do towards stopping the lynching. He asked me what I expected him to do. 'There'll be a hot time in the old town tonight,' was his answer to my plea for action on the part of the Legion.

"Saw Sheriff and Legion Head in Mob

"A niece of Mrs. Denston, about 20 years old, was in the city all day, inviting the mob to lynch Armwood. She was there last night, too, pacing back and forth, urging the mob on."

"They cut Armwood's ear off as soon as he was brought down the steps of the jail. (Editor's note: After Captain Spencer had signed his affidavit, he saw the boy who slashed off Armwood's ear on the street in Princess Anne, followed him and ascertained that he was Craig Clarkson.)

"The same boy who had cut off his ear was the one who threw the rope over the tree limb to hang him."

"And there's another thing the papers didn't tell. In that mob I saw positively Sheriff Daugherty, Deputy Sheriff Dryden, State Police Captain Edward M. Johnson, several of the State police and members of the American Legion. And not one of them lifted a finger to stop that mob"

SPORTS

By Edward Newhouse

Primo in Politics

One shouldn't have to explain personal dislikes for individual fighters and ball players. Neither their defects nor any attractive traits they might possess are of staggering significance. I, for one, have rarely been able to work up anything more than a distaste for athletes I've known. The general run of them are as amiable, vain and silly as the rest of us. Only in the case of the present heavyweight champion of all the world did this distaste develop into a shuddering aversion.

In the light of Carnera's recent emergence as a political figure the attitude undoubtedly needs elaboration. I didn't just pick up the papers which contained Mussolini's statement to the effect that Primo symbolizes "the best of the New Italy" and decide to nurse a grudge.

Mine is a quarrel of long standing against this symbol of "New Italy's best" and the heavyweight champion-ship's worst. I saw his debut in this country against Big Boy Peterson.

That was Carnera's first bout in the initial tank tour which carried him across the continent. He came out of his corner, pawing, and missed two punches by feet. They tangled in a clinch and parried and Carnera pawed again. Peterson didn't make an effort. A nudge to the face put him on the canvas and he was counted out.

All the papers laughed at Carnera, his bulk, his muscle-tied efforts at jabbing, his snail-rating manager. There was a note of indignation at the insult to the fans' intelligence. But, more important than the most spectacular fighting ability, the vast Venetian had demonstrated his attractiveness as copy, therefore as a card. He ran through the sticks like an epidemic, bowling over the helpless setups with a frequency and dispatch that could not fail to arouse comment of one sort or another. Some even claimed he was the goods.

Later, to establish the outfit's sincerity, Leon See, who at the time was a leading spirit among the Leaning Tower's corps of managers, said things like, "But this one is on the level," and "Primo is through with all that." Primo was put in with "names" like Maloney and Stribling, men with a 60 to 70 pounds disadvantage. Whether these bouts were on the level or not I don't know. Though Carnera hit with everything he had, he was not knocked out. He was in fact, as the Gorgonzola Gutzler was universally pronounced as finally deflated, he'd drop up in other sections on major cards and his plodding, spiritless, ludicrous victory would put him back in the dough. People would have come to see him as a sideshow.

THE AFTERNOON MAIL Dear Eddie:

We employees of the Promp Press have for months been exerting constant pressure and carrying on a wide-flung campaign to remove the obnoxious mustache of our co-worker and comrade, Mike the Feeder. He has finally consented to allow it to be shaved off by the highest bidder, the man to go for the Daily Worker through your column. You are late in starting but we hope you catch up to Mike and the Doc. Enclosed, two dollars.

Comradely, Workers from the Prompt Press.

Lawrence A. Wood (Teacher of Materialist Dialectics and Literature) will lecture on "Granville Hicks and Dialectic Criticism" FRIDAY, OCT. 27, at 8:30 P. M. in Coop Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park E. Admission 15 Cents. Auxilium Library

Granville Hicks has recently compiled a book which is a first attempt at a Marxist interpretation of American literature.

Building Workers Meet A meeting of the Building Maintenance Workers' Union, Bronx local, will be held tonight at 8, at 1013 Tremont Ave., Bronx.

ARRANGE YOUR DANCES, LECTURES, UNION MEETINGS at the NEW ESTONIAN WORKERS' HOME 27-29 West 115th Street NEW YORK CITY RESTAURANT and BEER GARDEN

MEET YOUR COMRADES AT THE Cooperative Dining Club ALLERTON AVENUE Cor. Bronx Park East Pure Foods Proletarian Price

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INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER DENTAL DEPARTMENT 80 FIFTH AVENUE 15TH FLOOR All Work Done Under Personal Care of Dr. C. Weissman

Nightingale 4-3854 DR. J. JOSEPHSON Surgeon Dentist Formerly with the I. W. O. 207 East 14th Street New York City (near Third Avenue)

LICENSE NOTICES NOTICE is hereby given that License Number NYA 1127 has been issued to the undersigned to sell beer and wine at retail under Section 76 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law, at 928 Amsterdam Avenue, New York City, to be consumed on the said premises. Issued: Isador Biehek, 928 Amsterdam Avenue, New York, N. Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that License Number NYA 1128 has been issued to the undersigned to sell beer and wine at retail, under Section 76 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law, at 829 Broadway, New York City, to be consumed upon the said premises. W. N. C. Cafeteria, Restaurant, Inc., 829 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

WILLIAM BELL OFFICIAL Optometrist of the I. W. O. 106 EAST 14TH STREET Near Fourth Ave., N. Y. C. Phone: Tompkins Square 6-9237

TONIGHT! ROBERT MINOR will speak on "The N.R.A. and Second 5-Year Plan" GERALD HUTCHINSON just returned from the Soviet Union, will tell of Recent Achievements and Imperialist War Danger. Admission 15c—Unemployed Free—8-15—All welcome

2642 BROADWAY (AT 100th ST.) WEST SIDE BRANCH—Friends of the Soviet Union

# FISHERY UNION TO HOLD CONVENTION IN SEATTLE, WASH.

## To Consolidate Gains Of Union at Meet Nov. 11-12

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 25.—Fishermen and cannery workers from Alaska to Southern California will participate in the first national convention of the Fishermen and Cannery Workers Industrial Union to be held in Seattle, November 11 and 12 at the Hotel, 1100 Virginia St.

In the past few months a powerful union has been organized on the Pacific coast, and the first convention will consolidate these gains. The convention call has been issued to all local delegates and councils of the union, and to all boat owners' associations. A. F. of L. and independent locals.

"The Fishermen and Cannery Workers Industrial Union has in the short time of its existence penetrated broad and deep into the fishing industry of the U. S.," says the call.

"Our delegates in Alaska report of good organizational progress. The Puget Sound Fur Sealers who took part in the formation of our Union, have joined in mass and as a result of the militant organization, have gained several price increases for their leaders."

A. F. of L. LEADERS

"The Columbia River Fishermen and Cannery Workers, who were the main factors in winning the Great United Front strike this spring, have been betrayed by the leaders of the A. F. of L. Columbia River Fishermen's Protective Union, who, together with the packers, forced the workers to join the union by forcibly collecting initiation and dues out of the wages of the workers from the company offices."

"Our membership in California is increasing. Powerful locals have been built at every important fishing port. Delegate councils are being established on the southern fishing banks, all the way down to Panama."

"We are making contact with the Eastern fishermen, so as to launch our union on the Atlantic Coast and the Gulf of Mexico, thus forming a national union for the workers in the fishing industry."

Need for Militant Union

The attacks upon our living standards and the victories and achievements that we have gained and accomplished during the past few months, have conclusively demonstrated the necessity of an organization with a militant, unified program of struggle. . . . The N.R.A. has raised the cost of living to such an extent and is rapidly increasing that our season's earnings, in spite of the increases, are totally insufficient and inadequate to take us and our families through the ensuing winter and long period of unemployment."

Unemployment

"The Convention must also lay the plans whereby we can cooperate with other workers' organizations in the fight for unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the employers and the government."

"The bosses with their N.R.A. and Blue Eagle baiting are attempting to lull the workers to sleep with statements that 'the N.R.A. is giving everybody a job.'"

"It is with these facts and objectives in view that the Fishermen and Cannery Workers Industrial Union is calling this broad convention."

"Elect delegates from your locals, delegate councils, associations, unity groups, and opposition groups of the A. F. of L., etc., on the basis of one delegate for every 25 members."

"All delegates must be duly credentialed by the organizations sending them. Meetings and affairs should be held by locals to prepare for the convention and to help financially."

"Forward to a broad convention and the unity of the workers in the fishing industry."

EMIL LINDEN, National Secretary, 614 First Ave., Seattle, Wash.

# Lynch Rule Victims Total 33 This Year

## L. L. D. Reports Most of Criminals Known

NEW YORK.—Thirteen lynchings in August, September, and the first eleven days of October raised the total number reported for the year to 33, the International Labor Defense has announced.

Of these 13, Alabama's white ruling class contributed 5, Louisiana 2, and Arkansas, North Carolina one each. Six lynchings were reported in August, five in September, and two in the first eleven days of October.

Since the first of January, there have been five lynchings reported each from Alabama, Georgia and Louisiana; four each from Tennessee, Florida, and South Carolina; three from Mississippi; two from Arkansas, and one from North Carolina.

In nearly every case, the lynchings were known to police officials, or were police officials, and in 16 their names were made public. In no case were any of the lynchings punished.

A Bill of Civil Rights for Negro People, drawn up by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, endorsed by the International Labor Defense, and containing a clause making lynching a federal offense punishable by death, was presented to the president and to congress by the Free the Scottsboro Boys March last May. Neither president Roosevelt nor any member of congress took any action whatsoever toward having it enacted into law.

A major slogan of the International Labor Defense is the demand for the death penalty for all lynchings.

# N. R. A. Official Sets Marine Code Hearings In Capital for Nov. 9

NEW YORK.—William Davis, deputy N.R.A. administrator, in charge of the marine industry, announced yesterday that hearings on the general code for the marine industry will be held in Washington, D. C., on Nov. 9.

Davis yesterday conferred with seow and lighterage owners in the first of a series of preliminary hearings on the marine industry in this city. Captain William Maher, head of the Associated Marine Workers, attended the session and later went with Davis to the New York Athletic Club, where Mr. Brown, mediator of the N.R.A. labor board lives.

Maher, who handed the fate of the tugboat workers over to the N.R.A., was addressed familiarly by the boss as present at the hearing and assured them that "we can get together on this thing."

# Syracuse Worker Framed Up For Army 'Desertion' Arrested For Fighting Against Relief Cut

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Arrested on an open charge when police found leaflets upon them exposing the brutality of Mayor Marvin and Deputy Chief of Police Peacock in relief matters, the trial of Richard Brown, Negro worker, and Paul Winkelman, white worker, was reopened in police court this morning after one postponement, and was again postponed. Winkelman is being held in Oswego now on a charge of desertion from the army and his case will be transferred to military courts.

Observers believe the coming city election may be one of the reasons for these postponements, as the regime up for re-election want to invite no row over the possible results of the trial.

Brown and Winkelman, leaders in the local unemployed council, were arrested on the streets and later released on \$500 bail each, charged with disturbing the peace.

Two days later two more were arrested for distributing leaflets, and then discharged in a campaign that has continued since to make the workers afraid to distribute handbills. It is perfectly in line with the campaign now in progress against Negro workers that Brown was not discharged, too.

Although the army officials know all along that Winkelman did not return to the service because of an accident in which one of his arms was crippled and he lost the use of an ear, they made no move to arrest him before this. He is being charged with leadership of the Syracuse Journalist Party army officials, although he is not a member of the party.

Recently 2,000 workers have been cut from the relief list in Syracuse, and now 2,000 more are to be cut shortly. These facts have been confirmed by Welfare Commissioner Boyle in articles appearing in the Syracuse Journal. No action has been taken by the welfare department on account of elections coming up, but there is no doubt the plans of Commissioner Boyle will be fully carried out right after the elections. The arrests occurred because those now on charges were fighting for more unemployment relief.

Syracuse is the city which has gained a wide reputation for its 9c a day diet invented by Mayor Marvin, the present mayor.

Then action started by the Youth Council, West Warren Council and Evergreen Council by mobilizing some of their members, the neighbors and sympathizers, and got together about 200. They elected a committee to see the owner, who was selling the home to this worker, and convince him to come and open up the padlock. The people booted the owner when he came to open up the padlock. He got nervous and wanted to run, but we did not harm him. I don't think he will evict anybody hereafter. He didn't expect the mass action.

This probable amount will be paid by the political ring which administers relief work in Texas, headed by James R. Ferguson, whose wife is Governor.

At the meeting Menza and his wife both spoke to their neighbors. They told how they had asked the county relief to pay their rent and had been refused. Menza had been given city work for ten days. He had finished the work but had to wait 11 days before he could be paid. On the day that Menza was taken to jail, his wife had gone to the relief and asked for help. The furniture was at that time out in the street. The charity worker, Miss Levin, told her that she was old enough to be taking care of her family herself, and said she could not help her.

Neighbors at the meeting also spoke. They revealed that the misery in which Menza was living was the same in which all of them had been living in constant dread of the landlord. They heard that in the First Municipal District of Chicago, in which they live, there had been over 5,000 evictions a month for every month in 1933. The meeting demanded the immediate passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The strike is receiving the support of many unemployed moulders who are helping to picket shops. Jerome, member of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, was arrested for picketing and given a continuance in court.

The people from the neighborhood are preparing to organize block committees led by the Unemployed Council.

Students of the University of Chicago, hearing of this evicting, are preparing to investigate the eviction policy of the rich University of Chicago, which owns much of the property in the neighborhood.

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# Roosevelt N. R. A. Slave Codes Seen As Fascist Merging of Trade Unions With Gov't Machine

## Trade Union Theories Of Perkins, Johnson, Just Like Hitler's

This is the second of a series of articles on the development of the Roosevelt government toward Fascism as the failure of the N. R. A. to solve the crisis becomes more apparent. Subsequent articles will discuss the fight of the workers against the growing Roosevelt reaction, inflation and the war program.

By MILTON HOWARD

THE Roosevelt government, behind all its smooth hypocrisy, moves grimly forward to the naked, military dictatorship of the capitalist class.

It is out of the increasing recognition that the N. R. A. economic program is being swept into discard by the onrush of the crisis, out of the recognition that the coming winter, as a result, will witness immense, widespread, workingclass resistance to the wage slavery and exploitation that Roosevelt prepares for open class warfare.

But the development of the Roosevelt government along the road to Fascism does not mean that Roosevelt will drop his promises, or diminish his demagoguery.

It is altogether certain, and we are witnessing some of it right now, that Roosevelt will increase the subtlety of his promises, will begin to issue all sorts of new, twisting, smooth, talk to the workers.

It is a dead certainty that in Roosevelt's speeches from now on we will hear more of those notes of war jingoism, chauvinism, hysterical calls to patriotism, faith, pride in "our institutions," etc., which were so liberally softened in his earlier speeches when he was still parading as a "liberal."

Government Control of Unions

THE recent speeches of the Government on the right to strike are particularly sympathetic of the direction toward which the Roosevelt government is steadily moving.

It does not alter the essence of the matter one bit that Roosevelt is seeking to destroy the independent struggles of the workers behind phrases of "collective bargaining."

The Hitler or Mussolini, has already made abundantly clear that he conceives of strikes as violating not only the wishes and interests of the employers, but also the express desires and purposes of the State!

It is certainly of more than passing interest that Roosevelt has already tried to break strikes in the name of that very same "national unity" which Hitler invoked to crush the independent organizations of the German workers.

Outlawing Strikes

THE drive to outlaw strikes is gaining force. It is a drive which not only derives strength from the ruling class, but has already received the public approval and support of the leading officials of the American Federation of Labor.

Relief Voted In Texas Withheld From Unemployed State Officials Pare Down Amount

AUSTIN, Texas.—The unemployed of Texas will get little benefit from the \$20,000,000 relief bond issue voted at a recent election. Although Lawrence Westbrook, state director of relief work, was recently forced to admit that the entire sum was gravely needed to relieve present suffering, the State Legislature obstinately refuses to permit the issuance of more than \$5,000,000 or \$5,000,000 worth of the bonds.

Before the election, R. F. C. workers were practically forced to canvass for these so-called "bread bonds."

The workers were assured that the entire amount would become available. The parity amount which will eventually be appropriated will average about \$6 or \$8 annually for each unemployed person, to say nothing of what proportion will be used for overhead expenses.

This probable amount will be paid by the political ring which administers relief work in Texas, headed by James R. Ferguson, whose wife is Governor.

At the meeting Menza and his wife both spoke to their neighbors. They told how they had asked the county relief to pay their rent and had been refused. Menza had been given city work for ten days. He had finished the work but had to wait 11 days before he could be paid. On the day that Menza was taken to jail, his wife had gone to the relief and asked for help. The furniture was at that time out in the street. The charity worker, Miss Levin, told her that she was old enough to be taking care of her family herself, and said she could not help her.

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—By Burck

It is a fact not generally noticed that the position taken by the officialdom of the A. F. of L. at its recent convention, together with the speeches made at that convention by Secretary of Labor Perkins, Senator James J. Davis of Pennsylvania, General Hugh Johnson of the N. R. A., and the speech of Roosevelt over the grave of Gompers, constitute in their entirety a program of class collaboration identical with the Hitler and Mussolini fascist theory of the relation of trade unions to the state.

It will suffice to quote only a few excerpts from the official trade union theorists of the Hitler Fascist government to make apparent their identity with the doctrines now being enunciated by the A. F. of L. leaders and the rulers of the American government from Roosevelt down.

For example, the foremost Nazi theoretician, Klagges, in his book "National Socialist Letters" (fifth edition, page 28) states:

"Regulation of wages and prices in the Third Empire must always be carried out by a decision of State power."

Essentially, how does this differ from the Roosevelt strategy of outlawing strikes through the compulsory arbitration of the N. R. A. Labor Boards?

Essentially, does this differ from the recent speech of Assistant Secretary of Labor, McGrady, who declared before the A. F. of L. Convention that:

"... the government must be consulted in all matters (relating to strikes)—M. H."

ANOTHER Nazi trade union official praises the German trade union officials, Leipart and Tarnow, for their co-operation with the German capitalist government in "calling off strikes." It is certainly significant that Fascist officials praise their trade union lackeys for precisely the same service, i. e., "calling off strikes" that Roosevelt and Johnson praise John L. Lewis, corrupt leader of the United Mine Workers of America.

Certainly it is a foreboding of the future course of the A. F. of L. officials that they should call upon the American workers for that very same kind of surrender to the assault of the capitalist employers for which

the Fascists now praise the Social-Democratic traitors of Germany.

Listen to Muehlow, a Hitler expert on trade unionism, writing in his book, "National Socialism and the Trade Unions."

"To the honor of the Trade Unions (led by the very same officials, Leipart and Tarnow, for whom Green recently sorrowed)—M. H.) it must be said that they immediately appreciated the oneness of the times and in August, 1914, called a meeting of the Trade Unions and took the side of the government . . . all current strikes were called off . . . and of even greater interest is the fact that the General Commission of Trade Union leaders expressed its readiness to place all the forces of the Trade Unions at the disposal of the government."

Does one have to have a superfluous car to catch in this Fascist phrase of the German Fascist trade union leaders a remarkable similarity to Roosevelt's recent praise of the dead A. F. of L. leader, Gompers, for his handling over of the trade unions to the war machine, and his call to the A. F. of L. officialdom to sup-

port the no-strike N. R. A. in the name of "national unity?"

Or take the words of General Johnson, spoken a few days ago: "No organized group ought to have the power to dictate to the whole nation. . . ."

And now contrast these words with Hitler's opinion on the same point, as expressed in his book "My Fight" (p. 40):

"Trade unions were the most terrible instruments against the safety and independence of the national economy and the freedom of the individual. . . ."

Essentially, how does this Hitler pronouncement differ in any way from the Roosevelt decision made two days ago about the sacredness of the N.R.A. "merit" clause in the auto code? Does not Roosevelt seek, through the N.R.A. codes, to "safeguard the freedom of the individual" to work in open shops?

It must be obvious that between the Hitler pronouncement and the Roosevelt opinion of the "merit" clause there is no essential difference.

WITH the praise of the fascist trade union officials for the German leaders who "called off strikes," ringing in our ears, how does the following statement of William Green, President of the A. F. of L. sound:

"We join wholeheartedly in the desire to avoid stoppages of work . . . I think we have made it plain that we are seeking to curb hasty judgment in the matter of strikes, and that strikes should be used only as a weapon of last resort. . . . We are creating a real constructive, organized force for the establishment of real order and co-operation in American industry under the N.R.A. codes . . ."

Or the speech of Senator James J. Davis at the same A. F. of L. convention:

"Labor in these days cannot afford holidays or strikes."

And finally the crowning expression of the Fascist tendency of the Roosevelt government in its relation to the trade unions, the official statement of Roosevelt's Secretary of Labor, Perkins, made at the same Convention:

"Thanks to the vision and courage of President Roosevelt, labor is now an integral part of the modern State . . . the direction of this administration will be in the joint interest of wage earners and industry and the general public and not to favor any group at the expense of another."

Is there much to choose between this and the program of German and Italian Fascism with regard to the modern State? The tone for the moment is softer, more ingratiating, more hypocritical.

But the meaning is the same—the workers cannot organize to strike against capitalist exploitation and oppression. They must wait for the decisions of the government, of which they are "now a part."

# Eviction in Rain Is New Deal for Sick Babies in Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill. (By mail).—Now they throw babies out in the rain! This was the headline of the leaflet flying from hand to hand down 55th St. last week. A committee of women organized to knock on every door of the side-streets and tell the people, Young Pioneers, with red bandannas, raced down the streets to spread the word. This was at 4 o'clock!

At 8 o'clock 200 people packed the little hall of the John O'Neill Branch of the International Labor Defense at 834 E. 55th St. Representatives of the Unemployed Council and the I.L.D. spoke. This is what the workers heard:

Justo Menza, his wife, and their two babies, one eight months old and the other two years old, living in the flat next door to the hall, had been put out in the rain the previous week. Doctor's examination showed that the two-year-old has developed pneumonia and is in a serious condition.

Members of the Unemployed Council, finding the family in the rain, had put them back in the flat. The following day, the police had arrested Menza and taken him to jail. Thirty minutes after he reached the station, the local representative of the I.L.D. had called him out, and he was on his way back to the house.

At the meeting Menza and his wife both spoke to their neighbors. They told how they had asked the county relief to pay their rent and had been refused. Menza had been given city work for ten days. He had finished the work but had to wait 11 days before he could be paid. On the day that Menza was taken to jail, his wife had gone to the relief and asked for help. The furniture was at that time out in the street. The charity worker, Miss Levin, told her that she was old enough to be taking care of her family herself, and said she could not help her.

Neighbors at the meeting also spoke. They revealed that the misery in which Menza was living was the same in which all of them had been living in constant dread of the landlord. They heard that in the First Municipal District of Chicago, in which they live, there had been over 5,000 evictions a month for every month in 1933. The meeting demanded the immediate passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The strike is receiving the support of many unemployed moulders who are helping to picket shops. Jerome, member of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, was arrested for picketing and given a continuance in court.

The people from the neighborhood are preparing to organize block committees led by the Unemployed Council.

Students of the University of Chicago, hearing of this evicting, are preparing to investigate the eviction policy of the rich University of Chicago, which owns much of the property in the neighborhood.

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# Georgia 'Officers' Lynch Aged Negro; I.L.D. Acts In Case

Patterson Demands Arrest of Guilty Parties

CLARKS MILL, Ga. (By Mail).—Henry Jordan, 66 years old, Negro farmer and church leader, was lynched here about September 23, by Ed Streetman, hoodligger and self-styled prohibition agent, and two assistants.

The gang came to Jordan's home at three o'clock in the morning and knocked. When he opened the door, a flashlight was thrust in his face and at the same instant he was shot through the throat. The leader of the gang grabbed him while the assassin ran around and shot him a second time, in the back.

While the murderers stood over him, and his mother, wife and children watched in helpless horror, Jordan, with blood pouring out of his jugular vein, crawled out to the edge of the back porch, tumbled down the steps, and crawled to his well, hoping to stop the flow of blood with water. He died on the way.

Investigation proved that Ed Streetman's son had been reprieved for disturbing a service Sunday or two before at Jordan's church, the Pine Hill Baptist, where young Streetman was trying to sell liquor.

Before any charges were placed against them, Streetman and his deputies had hired two lawyers, one of them the son of the judge of the Superior Court, and had arranged that bond be made for them in a small amount by the lawyer's father.

NEW YORK.—Demand for the arrest, prosecution, and death penalty for the lynchings of Bonnie Thompson in Ninety Six, S. C., and of Henry Jordan, Negro farmer and preacher in the Clarke's Mill section of Atlanta County, Ga., was made by the International Labor Defense in letters to the governors of the respective states last week.

In the Georgia case, the demand was made in regard to Ed Streetman, a self-appointed prohibition officer, and two men who assisted him in the murder of Jordan.

In the South Carolina lynching, the I.L.D. demanded the death penalty for Burley Leppard, who boasted of the lynching, Lefty Mayes, "Toody" Webb, and J. P. Morris, who assisted him, and Chief of Police Rush, who left the jail door open for them on their request.

"This terror," William L. Patterson, national secretary of the I.L.D.,

wrote in his letter to Governor Eugene Talmore of Georgia, "is the screen behind which the landlords and mill owners are putting over the program of mass starvation and unemployment for white workers, as well as Negroes, known as the N.R.A."

Every dollar you send to the Daily Worker is a blow in the face of Fascism.

Michigan 'Red Flag' Defendants Jailed

Legion Deputy Sheriff Heads Jury; 'Impartial' Court Fines Lawyer

# A. F. of L. Officials Accept Fascist Plan To Outlaw Strikes

port the no-strike N. R. A. in the name of "national unity?"

Or take the words of General Johnson, spoken a few days ago: "No organized group ought to have the power to dictate to the whole nation. . . ."

And now contrast these words with Hitler's opinion on the same point, as expressed in his book "My Fight" (p. 40):

"Trade unions were the most terrible instruments against the safety and independence of the national economy and the freedom of the individual. . . ."

Essentially, how does this Hitler pronouncement differ in any way from the Roosevelt decision made two days ago about the sacredness of the N.R.A. "merit" clause in the auto code? Does not Roosevelt seek, through the N.R.A. codes, to "safeguard the freedom of the individual" to work in open shops?

It must be obvious that between the Hitler pronouncement and the Roosevelt opinion of the "merit" clause there is no essential difference.

WITH the praise of the fascist trade union officials for the German leaders who "called off strikes," ringing in our ears, how does the following statement of William Green, President of the A. F. of L. sound:

"We join wholeheartedly in the desire to avoid stoppages of work . . . I think we have made it plain that we are seeking to curb hasty judgment in the matter of strikes, and that strikes should be used only as a weapon of last resort. . . . We are creating a real constructive, organized force for the establishment of real order and co-operation in American industry under the N.R.A. codes . . ."

Or the speech of Senator James J. Davis at the same A. F. of L. convention:

"Labor in these days cannot afford holidays or strikes."

And finally the crowning expression of the Fascist tendency of the Roosevelt government in its relation to the trade unions, the official statement of Roosevelt's Secretary of Labor, Perkins, made at the same Convention:

"Thanks to the vision and courage of President Roosevelt, labor is now an integral part of the modern State . . . the direction of this administration will be in the joint interest of wage earners and industry and the general public and not to favor any group at the expense of another."

Is there much to choose between this and the program of German and Italian Fascism with regard to the modern State? The tone for the moment is softer, more ingratiating, more hypocritical.

But the meaning is the same—the workers cannot organize to strike against capitalist exploitation and oppression. They must wait for the decisions of the government, of which they are "now a part."

Now, through the activities of these workers, we have penetrated a new section of the workers. A new Unemployed Council has sprung up and all of our Unemployed Councils have increased in membership.

PARTY LIFE

Party Calls on Members to Write Experiences in Work

Failures and Weaknesses Can Be Corrected by Open Discussion in Press

ATTENTION PARTY MEMBERS: WRITE YOUR EXPERIENCES FOR THIS COLUMN.

This column has been organized to assist the membership in the carrying out of the Open Letter by a daily discussion of the life and work of the Party, and by an interchange of experiences in order that these experiences may become the property of the entire Party.

We specifically want articles dealing with methods of developing struggles in the factories and among the unemployed, particularly with struggles against the N. R. A., with the work of building organizations in the shops, the building of oppositions in the A. F. of L., the development of struggles against lynching and for Negro rights, the work among the women, the distribution of the Daily Worker in the factories and in the neighborhoods, the fluctuation of membership and the steps you have taken to overcome it, how you have improved the inner life of your units, how you have used the Party literature in the development of mass work, etc.

Tell of your successes, so that other districts and sections can utilize your methods of work. Let us know about your failures so that the mistakes and weaknesses can be discussed for the benefit of the entire Party. Send your letters to the Org. Commission, Central Committee, P. O. Box 67, Station D, New York.

Some Problems of Fluctuation Many times we have analyzed the reasons for fluctuation of our Party membership. Each time we have correctly attributed the disparity between the initiation and the actual membership to the bad inner life of the units. There is, however, another important factor which we seem to forget and this is the mechanical methods and inefficiency in handling new applicants.

There are hundreds and even thousands of workers who have applied for membership in the Party and have never gotten near enough to do so because of the bad inner life of the Units and the fact that the workers actually never became members of the Party on account of inefficiency in handling their applications.

NEGLECT OF SECTIONS IN ACTING ON APPLICATIONS

Don't let either your applications or contacts is not considered a most serious crime by the units and sections. Sometimes applications are taken from the District and are never acted upon. Recently in going over the

Work Long Days in Rain Without Shoes for 50 Cents a Day, Writes Ala. Cropper

'They Take Everything We Make; Leave Us Nothing for Winter,' Says Correspondent

Farmers Help On Picket Lines In Pickers' Strike

By a Worker Correspondent

SAN JOSE, Cal. — The wave of strikes all over the country, the workers' answer to the wage-cutting program of the N.R.A. led by militant unions affiliated to the T. U. U. L. shows that American workers are fast becoming aware of the fact that it is only through struggle that their demands can be won.

Today as I write this, there are out on strike in San Joaquin Valley in California, 15,000 cotton pickers, under the leadership of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, fighting for a decent living wage. The price that the growers are paying is 60c per hundred pounds. The workers are striking for \$1 per hundred pounds. Involved in this strike are approximately 7,000 Negro workers, 2,000 white, and 4,000 Mexican workers.

In certain sections where the strike is taking place, impoverished farmers are joining the workers on the picket lines, learning the necessity of the worker and farmer uniting in struggle against one enemy (capitalism).

Elect Delegates To Farmers' Conference

Gladwin, Mich.

We have elected five delegates so far to the Farmers' Second National Conference from Gladwin County. We expect to send 25 or 30.

I made it possible for Clyde Smith to speak to the Board of Supervisors in regular session and there we started the ball rolling. We had a mass meeting at the Army in Gladwin. I was elected organizer and went out in two days and collected \$31, and while so doing advertised the meeting. The second night we elected these delegates in Sherman Township.

Now I am going to Grouse Township to get delegates elected, and from there to Beaverton Township, and so on.

I don't have any trouble getting money from people for this purpose, even if they do know who I am.

Eber Wright, Communist Supervisor, Sherman Tp.

(By a Farmer Correspondent.)

BUFFALO, Ala. — We are being pressed on every hand with no voice, no chance. After we make good crops, the white people take it all and leave us with nothing to support ourselves through the winter.

We are being forced to work long days for 50c a day in rain without shoes on our feet and half enough clothes to keep us warm, sometimes eating one meal a day. When we have made plenty our children are shivering around the fire and naked and hungry with not a chance to go to school.

We need help, we want a chance to demand our rights and get what belongs to us. The Red Cross would help us, but the rich men take it and make us make a crop in it, and it is not enough to do any good.

Our poor women are made to stay at home for the lack of clothes to wear. They cook for the white people for \$1 a week.

We want a living wage out of the crops that we make by giving us a chance to demand our rights. Will you help us to put our children in school and stop them from stealing the things that already belong to us because the landlords have taken it all?

We want a fair price for cotton and to sell it when we want to. We are being made to pay back debts three and four years old and they are taking everything we make.

Philadelphia Passes Boston in 'Daily' Drive; Race Hot

NEW YORK — Two Districts are racing neck and neck for leadership in the \$40,000 Daily Worker Drive.

District 1 (Boston) which topped the list last week was overtaken in this half week by Philadelphia, but the margin separating the two as shown in the table below is less than one per cent.

Other Districts are also climbing up and it is a toss-up as to which will assume the leadership within the next few days.

Both Philadelphia and Boston increased their percentages sharply by splendid action, such as holding affairs, broadcasting collection lists among workers, appealing for contributions, holding mass organizations, including trade unions.

New York District, Chicago and others are still lagging. The rather bad showing of these and other Districts pull down the total percentage of the \$40,000 quota raised so far to 12.5 per cent.

Only the most vigorous and sustained efforts can succeed in pulling the slow districts out of their slump and help in the Drive to guarantee continued existence of our 'Daily' Hold Affairs, push your collection lists, visit your friends, press mass organizations to action.

GET INTO ACTION AT ONCE! Overtake the lagging districts. The following table shows standing of the Districts on October 23rd:

Table with columns for District, Amount, and Percentage. Includes entries for Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Minneapolis, Omaha, N. & S. Dak., St. Paul, New Jersey, New Calif., N. & S. Car., Birmingham, Milwaukee, Denver, Mich., W. Va., and Grand Total.

Two government employes, among others, are 100 per cent for the 'Daily'. The following letter tells its own story:

Washington, D. C. Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City. Here are \$20 for the Daily Worker Fund. We feel that the Daily Worker

needs and ought to get support from every sincere supporter of the revolution. We have resolved to contribute from \$25 to \$50 a month to the Daily Worker out of our government salaries as long as we are employed in Washington.

Two Government Employes. Contributions received Tuesday, Oct. 24, follow: Previously received \$594.68. Total to date \$14,259.51.

Table listing names and amounts of contributions received on October 24th, including names like A. Frank, A. Anon., W. P. Th., A. Uedala, N.E. Un., Amer. Col., etc.

Raising Funds For Delegates To Farm Convention

By a Farmer Correspondent

LOUP CITY, Neb. — Enclosed find \$100 in stamps as first payment on my year's subscription to the Daily Worker. It beats hell when a farmer is not able to send in the full amount.

The farmers out here are getting to see through the wool that has been pulled over their eyes. We are very busy organizing and electing delegates for the conference to be held in Chicago. This county has 15 delegates now and we are driving for 40. We are having dances and socials to raise money for the delegates.

In Webster township, where I farm, we are putting on a play, 'You Can't Take Our Land' and another, 'How the Russians Care For a Crop.' We are charging 15c for money to send delegates to Chicago. I am going to be there myself.

I have 100 acres of corn, but I cannot borrow money to hire a cornhusker. We think that the N.R.A. is the bunk. I intended to sow only 20 acres of wheat, but the agent told me I would have to sow 40.

A few of us farmers signed up and intended to give a part of the money for organizing more farmers. This county has 2,000 Holiday Farmers, and the state 40,000.

I almost forget, the school on which we are helping is the play. The school is doing wonderful work here and we are proud of it.

Lumber Workers Are Hit By N.R.A.

By a Lumber Worker Correspondent

POWERS, Ore. — The correctness of Comrade Harry Gannes' analysis of advantages given by the N.R.A. to trustified industries over non-trustified is being driven home to the workers, small farmers and business men of Coor Bay, Ore.

The Coor Bay Lumber Co., by order of the N.R.A., is shutting down from Oct. 18 until Nov. 1. This means that 700 workers will be laid off, although weather conditions are ideal for logging operations.

Eden Ridge, on which Coor Bay Lumber Co. operates, is 3,000 feet above the sea level and soon the wind will howl and snow will pile up, which makes the ordinary work of logging doubly hard.

Though the workers have good coaches in which to ride the 14 miles to and from work, they are soaked to the skin by cold rain and snow, and many cases of severe colds and flu have developed.

Coor Bay Lumber Co., by order of the N.R.A., in the future will be compelled to cut their operating time to only 30 hours a week.

The question arises, can the Coor Bay Lumber Co., which is organized for more production, or any of the large companies, operate on a shoeing basis? The answer is, obviously, not for long without cutting the wages of the workers.

Though the workers here at Powers are receiving wages higher than the N.R.A. code demands of living, and that is to organize in the National Lumber Workers Union and all other unions backed by the Trade Union Unity League, which is spreading rapidly over the west coast and the east, and has already won substantial wage increases and conditions for the workers.

You need the revolutionary movement. The revolutionary movement needs funds to continue. Help the 'Daily' with your immediate contribution.

Table listing names and amounts of contributions received on October 24th, including names like Jew. Women's Council, Jew. Women's Council, C. Switzer, etc.

Leader of Workers Order Reviews Enrollment Drive

Third Week of Campaign Finds Quota of 500 Exceeded; American Members Sought

This department of the International Workers' Order will appear in this column regularly every Monday.—Editor's Note.

By MAX BEDACHT (General Secretary, I. W. O.)

The International Workers' Order is conducting a drive for new members. The growth of our proletarian fraternal order is a most important part of our effort to bring the masses of workers under class conscious leadership. The membership drive of the I.W.O. is therefore of general interest.

Where the Workers And Farmers Rule

By a Soviet Farm Worker

My family had always been known as poor people. My father was a poor man, as was my grandfather and my great-grandfather. All during my father's life I struggled to lift our family out of want, but was unable to do anything. We had no horse, and during the time that we borrowed a horse from the 'kulak' (rich farmer) we had to bow our heads at his willings.

A long time ago I became convinced that I could not carry on my work of the farm alone. In the year 1929 a number of our peasants began to organize a kolhoz (collective farm).

The kulaks, through their agents, tried to confuse us. The country women tried to frighten us by saying that we had no money to buy some small pigs. Besides all this, I have my own truck garden, which yields a good many vegetables.

We talked things over with them, answered their questions and enlisted their services in our work. We all worked together in the kolhoz in a friendly manner.

We divided our kolhoz workers into different brigades. Each member of a brigade received an account book, as did every kolhoz worker.

Up until the harvest we received an advance in products and money. After harvesting, a part of what we produced goes to the government, and the rest in each different department of culture is divided among the kolhoz members according to the percentage of the amount they have produced as accounted for in their individual account books.

The kolhoz helped me build a nice new house. I bought myself a cow and some sheep, and I am planning soon to buy some small pigs. Besides all this, I have my own truck garden, which yields a good many vegetables.

When I am being drawn by my little horse out into the fields, and I see the huge stacks of piled grain, then I am startled from sheer joy. 'Thank all my friends! I think. 'All ours! Our kolhoz workers!'

NICOLI RIBUSHKIN. 'The Giant Kolhoz,' Red Hill Region, Moscow District.

Comrades of the Order: Check up on the activities of your section and of your branch in this drive. Discuss the drive in your meetings. Solicit new members! Build the Order!

Letters from Our Readers

WEAR ELECTION BUTTONS Comrade Editor: I would like to call the attention of the comrades to our 'little phase' of our election work.

I am an independent tailor with a small store and a small patronage. Once in a while a friend of mine gives me a Daily Worker. In it I read very much about the N.R.A. I believe the 'Daily' is right about it.

Since the N.R.A. has been on display in my window, my business is smaller than ever. I guess that all the customers have been scared away by that blue bird, because to the average person it is becoming more and more evident that it means higher prices.

BLUE EAGLE CUTS SALES East Waymouth, Mass. Comrade Editor: I am an independent tailor with a small store and a small patronage.

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Since the N.R.A. has been on display in my window, my business is smaller than ever. I guess that all the customers have been scared away by that blue bird, because to the average person it is becoming more and more evident that it means higher prices.

Doctor Luttinger Advises

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D. ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Seminal Losses M. Ch. — The sticky fluid which you notice after straining at stool is prostatic secretion. Every male is liable to notice it when he has a hard bowel movement.

You must have been reading their literature, which accounted for your 'mental fatigue, lethargic stupor and loss of memory.' It's all in your imagination and unless you snap out of it, you'll really hypnotize yourself into 'impotency' as you call it.

Helping the Daily Worker Through Dr. Luttinger Contributions received to the credit of Dr. Luttinger in his Socialist competition with Michael Gold and Edward Newhouse to raise \$1,000 in the \$40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

Table listing names and amounts of contributions received for the Daily Worker Drive, including names like Samuel E. Lesser, A. Daily Worker, Joseph Lanzetta, etc.



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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1933

**Vote Against the Blue Eagle!**

ROOSEVELT'S "New Deal" and the N.R.A. are now direct issues in the New York City election campaign.

Joseph V. McKee, the mayoralty candidate brought into the campaign by Postmaster General Farley, in an effort to wrest leadership of Tammany Hall from Curry, has found it necessary to come out openly as the Rooseveltian candidate.

"A vote for LaGuardia," said McKee Tuesday night, "is a vote against Roosevelt—a vote for McKee is a vote for Roosevelt."

THE LaGuardia forces hasten to declare that they also support Roosevelt. They plead with the President to remain neutral in the city campaign.

Tammany men, concerned directly only with the graft which flows into their pockets as a result of control of the city and state governments, loyally respond to the dictates of the big banking community. They will support the Blue Eagle as long as that represents the policies of the bankers. They may have their inner quarrels with Roosevelt, but they take orders from the same boss.

Solomon continues to talk as a "Socialist," but not against the N.R.A. He supports the Blue Eagle as a bird which will lead to "socialism." Like Abe Gahan of the "Socialist" Jewish Daily Forward, Solomon agrees with Roosevelt on all matters except one: he thinks Roosevelt should quit the Democratic Party and join the Socialist Party.

Roosevelt may decide to support McKee; but O'Brien, LaGuardia and Solomon will continue to support the Blue Buzzer.

THERE is one candidate, and only one that fights the N.R.A.—Robert Minor, the Communist Party candidate.

We are against Roosevelt; we are against the fascist, strike-breaking policies that Roosevelt and his N.R.A. represent.

After having been clubbed, beaten, gassed and shot by Roosevelt's hirelings when they fought for higher wages, we believe the workers want to vote against this "New Deal."

We know that they can best serve their interests by rallying behind the revolutionary program of the Communist Party, by voting for Robert Minor.

**Greetings, La Vanguardia**

MILITANT, Spanish-speaking workers in the United States are today celebrating the appearance of their new weekly organ, *La Vanguardia*.

The publication of such a paper is a great achievement for the Spanish-speaking workers.

There are almost five million of these workers throughout the United States, concentrated mainly in the Western States, Florida and New York. They are ruthlessly exploited and discriminated against. They are subjected not only to robbery and oppression as other workers, but because in the main they are colonial workers, they are compelled to live and work under conditions far more unbearable. In the recent strike struggles and in the fight against evictions and against foreclosures, they have fought most militantly, shoulder to shoulder with their American class brothers.

IN HARLEM, the Spanish section of New York City; in the fruit plantations and in the cigar factories of Florida; in the beet fields of Colorado and the West; on the California fruit plantations, where these militant workers have been fighting determinedly against the N.R.A. and the betrayals of the A. F. of L.—bureaucracy and of their own reformist leaders, *La Vanguardia* will be a powerful weapon in their hands, the leader and organizer of their struggles.

The Daily Worker warmly greets the appearance of this new revolutionary, Spanish working-class paper. We urge our readers, Spanish and non-Spanish, to give it their support. Become a booster for *La Vanguardia*, among the Spanish-speaking workers in your factory, union or neighborhood.

The paper is published at 22 West 114th Street, New York City.

**Financial Pickpocketing**

THE Roosevelt gold buying program is not some mysterious, aloof, financial chess game which does not affect the daily lives of the workers and small farmers of this country.

Roosevelt's action yesterday in raising the price of gold affects the bread and butter of every working class family.

What is Roosevelt actually doing? And why is he doing it?

Roosevelt has proclaimed that he will now buy gold from those who have it, at a price much higher than the price which is set in the world money markets.

That is to say, for every ounce of gold, Roosevelt will pay higher prices (more dollars) than before.

This means that more dollars will be necessary to get an ounce of gold than previously. Or, in other words, that the gold value, the gold content of the American dollar will be lower.

As a result, every American dollar will be more and more pure paper, and will be worth less in gold—consequently having less purchasing power.

Naturally, as dollars get cheaper in purchasing power, more dollars are required to buy the same amount of goods.

The same amount of goods, commodities, are now equivalent to a larger number of dollars. You need more dollars to get the same amount of bread, milk, eggs, meat, etc., that you used to buy.

It is like a scale. The lighter the weights get on one side, the more you need of them to maintain balance.

Which is another way of saying that Roosevelt's gold buying program is a financial trick that raises prices and cheapens dollars.

Roosevelt's financial inflation trickery is then actually a means of slicing dollars into pennies.

When Roosevelt deliberately bids up the price for gold, and jacks up prices, it means that he is slashing the buying power of wages, salaries, farm income, etc.

of savings bank accounts. It means that he is raising rents. It means that he is taking food out of the mouths of workers' families.

It also means that the capitalist employers are actually having their cost of production reduced (since they are now paying their workers in cheap money that can buy less goods), and they are having their profits increased (since prices are rising).

And Roosevelt has only just begun! This is only his first step. He will soon take another slice off the value of the dollar—and then still more, in his effort to raise prices.

The Dollar is now worth about 60 cents. That means that a worker, for example, who continues to get \$10 a week, is actually getting \$6 a week without the boss having to go the risk of cutting down the number of dollars in his wages!

This simply means that even to maintain their present real wages (in terms of buying power) the workers must fight for higher wages, more dollars! If their wages (number of dollars) remain the same, Roosevelt's gold buying program is giving them a masked wage cut.

There is only one way to meet this financial pickpocketing of the Roosevelt government.

As Roosevelt jacks prices up, the workers must face him with the unyielding demand for higher wages, more dollars!

More dollars for the workers! Higher wages! Lower prices! This must be the immediate demand of the toiling masses of the country.

**Perkins Strikebreaking**

EVERY worker and honest supporter of the right of the workers to strike against starvation should be aroused into instant action to stop the deportation proceedings just begun against Frank Borich, Secretary of the National Miners Union.

He has just been seized by agents of the Department of Justice, who are holding him for deportation to the Fascist government of Jugo-Slavia.

By this act, the Roosevelt government is, very obviously, doing its damndest to help the Morgan-controlled U. S. Steel Trust break the heroic strike of the coal miners in its Pennsylvania "captive" mines.

Why is the Roosevelt government so interested in Frank Borich? Because he is the National Secretary of the National Miners Union, the revolutionary trade union in the coal fields. Because he has been particularly active with the rank and file of the National United Mine Workers of America in their fight for the recognition of their union, and against the sell-out agreements of the corrupt Lewis machine.

It is John L. Lewis, betrayer of the miners interests, scheming together with Miss Perkins, who is responsible for the pressing of deportation charges against Borich.

It is because Borich represents a threat to the strikebreaking Lewis machine and the profits of the Wall Street Steel Trust that they are scheming to get him out of the way!

And the Roosevelt government is, therefore, trying to protect these Wall Street profits by striking at the working class leaders of the miners who lead the coal miners against this capitalist trust.

It is as a strikebreaker that the Roosevelt government acts in seizing Borich.

IT IS not only Borich whom the Roosevelt government is after. On the very same day that Borich was seized, two days ago, Secretary of Labor Perkins announced that a new drive against foreign born workers is being launched by her Department.

Warrants for deportation are out against Todor Antonoff, of the Auto Workers Union, Sam Paul, leader of the New England workers, and many others.

They are trying to terrorize the foreign born workers, of whom there are many hundreds of thousands in the basic industries. They are trying to break their spirit in their struggles against hunger and starvation wages! They are trying to disorganize and divide the struggles of the American workers, by splitting off the native from the foreign born.

The Roosevelt government, through its Department of Labor agent, Perkins, is lining up the whole government machinery to protect the Wall Street trusts from the demands of the starving workers!

This is an attack on every worker in the United States who wants to strike against hunger wages!

Funds must be rushed to the International Labor Defense at 80 East 11th Street, New York City, to help carry on the legal fight to save Borich, Antonoff, and their fellow workers, from the Fascist hangmen!

We cannot let them succeed in their strike breaking! In every union, A. F. of L. local the matter of deporting our foreign-born fellow workers must be immediately taken up.

From every shop and union telegrams must pour in on the Perkins Department of Labor strikebreakers demanding the immediate release of Frank Borich!

**O'Brien and the Nazis**

ALL signs seem to indicate that the New York Nazis will attempt to hold their mass meeting in the 165th Regiment Armory next Sunday night.

Mayor O'Brien has not banned this meeting.

His stalling from day to day after his vote-catching but inconclusive phrases against the Nazis show what powerful forces are at work to keep the rally of Hitler's New York agents from being called off.

On the very day when the Tammany mayor of New York was holding his hearing on the Nazi rally, a Tammany court in Brooklyn was carrying out an action which is no different from the anti-working class actions which are the mainspring of Fascism in Germany and everywhere in the world.

Before this court, facing a sentence of up to three years, was haled Robert Minor, Communist Party candidate for mayor of New York, for having led a picket line against the wage-cutting, strike-breaking N.R.A.

Coming from that court, Robert Minor hurled at Mayor O'Brien the challenge of the workers of New York, against the Tammany terror which supports O'Brien, and against the Nazi terror which Hitler's agents seek to glorify in New York.

THE challenge of Robert Minor must be the challenge which every worker in New York, every hater of Fascism, hurls at the Nazis in New York and against all their supporters, and especially against those who cover their support with sham opposition.

If the Nazi meeting is called off, it will be called off only because the workers of New York have made their determination to break it up so clear that the rulers of New York do not dare to let it go on.

Even if it is called off, the workers must not imagine that the issue is closed, that the New York Nazis, with the political support they command, are defeated.

ONLY the organized, mass action of the workers of New York can smash the foul influence of the Nazis in New York. Only the mass action of the workers can drive them out.

No matter what decision Tammany Hall may reach with regard to the New York Nazis, the task of the workers is clear.

Mass by thousands at 6:30 next Sunday evening in a gigantic counter-demonstration to the bloody Nazis of New York!

**Hitler Hurls War Challenge As He Begg For Support**

**Nazis Jail Writer Who Reported Warlike Display**

BERLIN, Oct. 25.—Facing the disillusionment of masses of his supporters, Adolf Hitler called on his followers to prepare for war, in an address which is the opening gun of his campaign for the November 12 "referendum" in which German voters can only vote approval of the Nazi policy.

"We want peace," he declared, "but if other nations prefer sanctions against Germany, let them come!"

Having nothing to offer his followers for the coming winter, which he himself admits will be the "hardest in 100 years," he strove to whip up hatred against France and England, declaring that the Versailles Treaty is responsible for the "danger of Bolshevism," against which he said the Nazis were the bulwark of the capitalist world.

The profound international effect of the "Brown Book of Hitler Terror" was acknowledged in his speech, in which he took time to denounce it indignantly.

His customary arrogance turned to pleading as he begged his hearers to vote approval of his policies at the coming referendum.

MUNICH, Oct. 25.—For revealing the military character of a Nazi rally addressed by Hitler near Kolheim, Bavaria, last Sunday, Noel Panter, correspondent of the London "Daily Telegraph" is held incommunicado here on charges of "espionage."

All correspondents had been warned by the Nazis to make no mention of the war-like nature of the rally, at which 20,000 storm troopers in full field equipment, lacking only rifles, were inspected by army officers.

C. A. Ebach, correspondent for Reuters News Agency, is also sought for arrest, but is reported in hiding.

**Where the Workers and Farmers Rule**

(From Tool-Maker in the USSR)

We are the workers of the high speed tool mill "Frazier."

In 1930 on this very place where the plant is situated, there was a waste plot of land called "Kara-chavo Field," nine kilometers from Moscow.

We began to build our plant May 1st, 1930. At first we worked without adequate machinery and there was no skilled technical staff to guide us. By May 1st, 1932, the main building covered an area of 25,000 square meters.

In place of the old barracks and portable kitchens there are 18 two-story and 3 five-story houses with a large dining room where every worker can get a substantial meal.

At our plant there are about 2,800 workers—2,769 workmen with their families—alleged live in new homes, and still more new houses are being built. Last year 587 workers were given vacations at rest homes and sanatoriums with half rates.

School for 400 children

The plant has its own broadcast-station. A large kindergarten has also been organized. There is a school accommodating 400 children.

We have many technical circles, a number of evening schools, a factory workshop school, a higher school of Leps machine workers, and a section of the machine building institute in Moscow. All these are open to all workers. About 200 suggestions now in operation in our industry have come from these comrades.

The salary increases have reached nearly a hundred thousand rubles.

Comrades, here is the secret of our success: we all know that we work for ourselves alone, for the working class and not for any boss and employer.

There were only 3 Party members when construction started, but now there are 400 Party members and about 1,000 members of the Young Communist League.

—Trade Union Committee of "Frazier" Plant

**U. S. Seaman Finds High Spirit in German Party**

EDITOR'S NOTE: We publish below the report of an American seaman on a ship which docks in Hamburg every three weeks. He has many contacts with the Communist Party leaders and revolutionary workers of Hamburg. He has just landed in New York again. For obvious reasons his name is not given.

By R. P.

I COULD notice a change, even after less than four weeks, when I landed in Hamburg. The workers of Hamburg were always militantly anti-Fascist. But now there is a new sense of confidence that I could feel when talking to our comrades there.

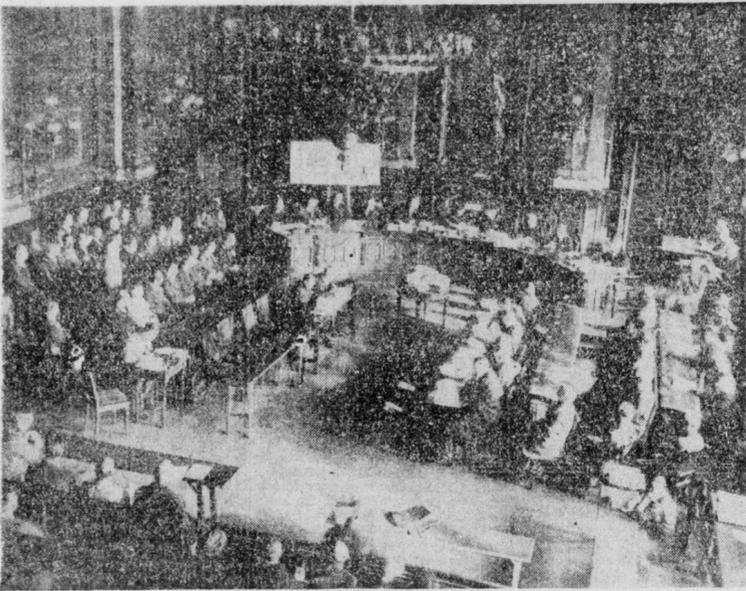
As soon as we docked, I hurried up to the house of my friend, the district organizer of the Party. His wife told me over a cup of coffee that he hadn't been home in over two weeks.

He was working day and night for the Party, as the Party is going through an intense period of organization.

Feeling sorry to miss him, I asked her what measures of organization the Party is taking.

"We are eliminating all the untrustworthy, unstable elements," she said, "and bringing in the militant

**Fifty-Four Face Death for Anti-Nazi Demonstration**



Fifty-four workers, 13 of them under age, are on trial for their lives in a Berlin court for taking part in an anti-Fascist demonstration on January 30, when Hitler came to power. Two Nazis were killed in an attack on the demonstration.

**N.Y. Nazi Speaker Urges Fight Against Negroes**

**Swastika Flag Beside American Flag as Speakers Attack Negroes, Jews, Reds**

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—A lynch call to New York Nazis to throw themselves into the fight against the Negro masses, was the keynote of a speech before 2,000 New York Nazis and sympathizers, made by a man introduced as Dr. Hagen, in Turnhalle, Lexington Ave. at 85th St., Tuesday night.

Standing on a platform on which the swastika flag of the Nazis flew alongside of the American flag, Hagen declared that "a united struggle of the Nazis must be aimed against the demands of the Negro people for liberation."

This speech re-echoed the statement of Eugene H. Kaplan, another Nazi, in the same hall Monday night, when, protesting against the resistance to the Nazi rally in the 165th Regiment Armory next Sunday, he cried "Are we Germans to be treated like niggers?"

An American Nazi named Meyer, who spoke in English, announced that no American lawyer has been found to defend a member of the bodyguard of Heinz Spanknebel, Nazi leader in America, who was arrested in Newark for carrying a weapon. Meyer said, however, that an Italian fascist lawyer has been obtained to defend him.

Other speakers, including Heinz Spanknebel, took the floor to revile the Jews and the Communists. A literature agent who took the platform to peddle Nazi pamphlets proudly announced that the literature he was selling has been smuggled in on German ships.

The meetings closed with the singing of the "Horst Wessel" songs.

**Famed Novelist Joins Fire Trial Defense Group**

NEW YORK.—Merlin Anderson (neo, well-known Danish writer, has joined the Reichstag Trial Defense Committee, whose headquarters are in Paris, according to word received here by the International Labor Defense. Officers of the Committee are Frances, Countess of Warwick; the Rev. James Barr, Prof. H. Levy, and Dr. Somerville Hastings.

"I join the defense committee gladly," Nexo writes to the Paris Committee. "Truly, nothing in the world fills me more with fear and horror than judicial murder. It is unlikely that any trial has ever held the world in such suspense as the Reichstag trial. Millions of hearts burn in anguish and concern."

Until now, there has hardly been what might be called a trial. The Reichstag trial is of great world concern. It is a test-trial of our civilization. Every human being is a part of this trial. The Reichstag Trial Defense Committee has done much to explain this to us, and therefore I gladly join the committee."

**Mexican Students Win Victory After Strike**

MEXICO CITY, F. D.—Communist students of the National University have scored a complete victory today, forcing the reactionary Mexican government to accede to their demands that the institution be divorced from political control.

The chamber has passed a bill ending the university with \$2,830,000. The Senate is expected to sign it today, and President Abelardo Rodriguez has announced his readiness to sign.

The government, fearing mass support of the student strikers, ordered three battalions of troops to the Presidential Palace yesterday, and all Federal district police were ordered to be held in readiness.

The strike started when students of the law school went on strike and began organizing a general strike.

**WORKERS IN \$40,000 DRIVE, ATTENTION!**

NEW YORK.—All workers who have raised \$10 or more in the \$40,000 Daily Worker Drive report to the Business office of the "Daily," 8th floor, 50 E. 13th St., at once. IMPORTANT NEWS FOR YOU!

**Anti-Nazi Struggles Purge Party of Unstable Elements, Draw In Militant Non-Party Fighters**

fighters from the old organizations, the Social Democrats, the Centrist, the workers in the reformist unions.

"We are putting every member of the Party on a basis of active organized struggle. We have to prepare for the seizure of power. It is becoming more necessary and nearer as a possibility every day."

So now this other comrade was a courier. "How are things?" I asked him.

"Great!" he said. "It is tremendous, the way the Party is working again."

After the retreats before the Hitler offensive of terror, with conditions constantly becoming worse, the disillusionment of the masses of Germany is growing as never before.

"Those who hoped for something from Hitler are turning away from him by the hundreds of thousands," he told me. "They know they have nothing to hope from any of the old parties. The Communist Party is now really the leader of the German working class."

"I was hard, he admitted. The arrests and tortures are going on as before; even worse in some sections

**Soviet Divers Make Record In Salvaging Sunken Ice-Breaker**

**Largest Ship Ever To Be Raised From Such Depth**

Special to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, Oct. 25.—The ice-breaker Sadko, which was sunk near Archangel in 1916, and which the Soviet government failed to raise in four attempts, was raised by Soviet workers on Oct. 15.

It is the largest ship ever raised by pontoons from such a depth. Alexei Tolstol, in a special article in "Izvestia," the organ of the Soviet government, calls this achievement equal in significance to the recent record-breaking flight of the Soviet stratostat, and the successful cross-country run of Soviet cars and trucks to Kara Kum.

Soviet divers worked in five to seven-hour shifts in eleven fathoms of water, instead of the usual two-hour stays under water. In order to raise the ship, a new type of pontoon, invented by Bobritsky, a Soviet engineer, was used.

This achievement won a message of congratulation to Kirov, head of the Soviet ship salvage organization, signed by Josef Stalin, V. Molotov, Kaganovich, Voroshilov, and Yonson.

**Hosp. Staff Strikes Against Arrest Of Communists**

HAVANA, Oct. 19.—Because 12 of their colleagues were arrested on charges of Communist activity, the entire staff, except some nurses and internes, of the Emergency Hospital here, went out on a strike of protest.

This is part of a wave of strikes which is sweeping all of Cuba. Street car workers in Havana have refused to run cars after 6 p.m. until the meeting of their leaders with the government comes to an end.

**Detroit To Hear Its Delegate To Hear Its Anti-War Congress**

DETROIT, Oct. 25.—Lonny Williams, 23-year-old Detroit Negro delegate to the World Youth Congress Against War and Fascism, will be welcomed back at a mass meeting on Monday, Oct. 30, in Northern High School, Clairmount and Woodward Sts., Detroit.

He will report on the results of the Congress he attended in Paris. This will be the opening of a tour in which Williams will address many meetings on the struggle against imperialism war.

**Former Y.P.S.L. Head Talks on United Front**

NEW YORK.—Sol Larks, former National Director of the Young Peoples' Socialist League, who was expelled for his activity in United Front Struggles, will speak tonight at 8, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., N. Y. C., on "United Front and Expulsion of the Y.P.S.Lers." Y.P.S.L. members and Y.O.L. members will be admitted free upon showing their membership cards. General admission is 10 cents.

The bosses don't support the Daily Worker. Its support comes from the working class. Have you done your share to help the "Daily"? Rush your contribution to the "Daily," 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. City.

**WITNESSES FOR TORGLER "DISAPPEAR"**

**Nazis Determined to Prevent Defense Testimony**

**RENEGADE TAKES STAND**

**Court's Witnesses Discredit Selves**

AT THE GERMAN BORDER, Oct. 25 (Via Zurich).—Two important defense witnesses were stated to have "disappeared" when they were called today at the 24th session of the Reichstag fire trial, in the Reichstag, Berlin.

This startling announcement confirms the charge of the Communist Party that the Nazis will stop at nothing to prevent witnesses for the Communist defendants to get to the stand.

The police announced that a witness named Birkenhauer, who could testify as to the time Ernst Torgler, Communist Reichstag deputy arrived at Aslingers' restaurant the night of the fire, "could not be found."

Another witness, a journalist named Cehme, who could substantiate a part of Torgler's alibi, was also declared to be "missing."

A Nazi deputy named Karwahne, who was expelled from the Communist Party in 1925, for terroristic acts, and who sold himself to the Nazis, took the stand and said that at 3 p.m. on the day of the fire he saw Torgler, with Van der Lubbe, the Nazi tool who has admitted his part in the fire, standing behind him.

"I had the impression immediately that there was something rotten going on," he said.

AT THE GERMAN BORDER, Oct. 24 (Via Zurich).—Two further witnesses brought forward to implicate the Communist defendants in the Reichstag fire completely discredited themselves on the stand in today's afternoon session of the trial in the Reichstag building, Berlin.

The son of Mrs. Proetzsch, neighbor of Ernst Torgler, Communist leader and defendant, who had testified she saw Torgler carrying two bags from his house on the morning of the fire, was put on the stand to corroborate his mother's testimony.

He said he had also seen Torgler carrying two bags, and that on the morning after the fire he remarked to his mother: "Now I know what was in Torgler's bags."

Stupid Answers Make Court Laugh

When asked if one bag was smaller than the other, he said: "The other was considerably larger."

Asked again, he said: "One was brown, and the other was considerably larger."

Asked a third time, he answered: "One was brown and the other was larger, but I prefer not to take oath on this." The whole courtroom shook with laughter.

"What party do you belong to?" Dimitroff asked.

"I am a waiter, I serve everybody," he said.

Later Hornemann, a Reichstag caretaker, took the stand and said he saw Wilhelm Koenen, Communist deputy, enter the Reichstag "looking suspicious."

Teichert, attorney for the Bulgarian Communist defendants, asked him if he saw any of the Bulgarians, and Hornemann answered: "Yes, I saw Dimit