

# Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY



## COLUMN LEFT!

South Carolina Halitosis  
The Fascist Drive  
Of the Pope  
How Did Muste Get  
That Way?

By Harrison George

Hear Browder  
On the Radio  
Tomorrow!

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# SOVIET UNION URGES POWERS TO HALT AID TO SPANISH FASCISTS

## Sailors' Leader Lays Pact Snag to Owners

Lundeberg Tells U. S. Commission Unions Are Anxious to Negotiate — Captain In Alaska Alleges 'Mutiny'

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Shipowners have refused to meet the maritime unions of the Pacific Coast in a sincere effort to frame a new contract, Secretary Harry Lundeberg of the Sailors Union of the Pacific told the head of the Maritime Commission here today. Lundeberg was in conference for two hours with Rear Admiral H. A. Wiley (retired), acting chairman of the Commission.

Wiley said after the interview that he was "still optimistic of a settlement" and urged Lundeberg to hurry back to San Francisco to "overcome the lag in negotiations." "The lag in negotiations occurred long before this," Lundeberg countered. "That is why I am here."

"The United Press reports Lundeberg as having said: 'We want the commission to put pressure on the purse strings of the shipowners, who have gotten millions in government subsidies but who have refused to sit down and discuss the question of fair wages, working hours and living conditions with us.'"

Negotiations, continued under a 15-day truce which followed expiration of the last two-year contract on Oct. 1, have been several times threatened with interruption by the owners.

### Captain Alleges 'Mutiny' in Alaska

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 7.—The Alaska Steamship Company offices here claimed today to have received a wireless from Captain B. Byrning of their freighter Tanana reporting that the firemen were 'giving trouble' and the crew 'did not obey orders.' The ship is in Dry Spruce Bay off Kodiak Island.

According to the company, Captain Byrning termed the incident "mutiny." The captain said he had called the U. S. Coast Guard to his help, and the Patrol Boat Morris was ordered to go to the Tanana from Sitka to investigate.

Commander M. J. Ryan of the Coast Guard confirmed that the Morris had been dispatched, but said he had no further information as "this is not a distress case." It will take two days for the Morris to arrive.

### OFFICIAL DOUBTFUL

M. McKinstry, assistant to T. D. Wilson, general manager of the Alaska Steamship Company, himself threw some doubts on the "mutiny" charge. He said: "Mutiny's a pretty big word, though. The Tanana is a long way from here and we do not have much of a report on the trouble."

## Bridgeport Socialists No Help to Socialism, Browder Tells Newsmen

Says He Wants Them in Farmer-Labor Party—Sees Thomas Vote Cut, Communist Vote Multiplied—Blames Trotskyites

By Harry Raymond  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 7.—Neither the right-wing nor the left-wing Socialists in Bridgeport are helping the cause of socialism, Earl Browder, Communist presidential candidate, said today when he arrived in this city of a Socialist administration to wind up his four-day New England campaign tour.

"Mr. McLevy, the Socialist mayor, is an old friend of mine," Browder said. "I campaigned for him in the last elections, but he didn't appreciate it. He repudiated my support."

Browder said he had never been able to find out what the state Socialist legislators were doing in Connecticut.

"They talk much," a reporter said, "and vote generally with the Republicans."

### WANTS BROAD MOVEMENT

"That's what I thought," Browder replied. "I fear McLevy is going to the Republicans in a formal way. Of course, we hope he won't. We hope he will go with a Farmer-Labor movement—a movement broad enough for right-wing Socialists, left-wing Socialists, Com-

## 5 ARE JAILED PICKETING AT READING MILL

Charges of Low Pay Are Filed With Governor Of Pennsylvania

READING, Pa., Oct. 7.—Five textile strikers at the Berkshire Knitting Mills were jailed today by state police for picketing the Nazi-owned factory.

The pickets were charged with inciting to riot and a very high bail set by the local court here. Isadore Katz, lawyer for the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, proffered the bail of \$5,000 each for four of the strikers and \$2,500 for the fifth and said he would seek their release on writs of habeas corpus today.

Hundreds have been arrested and injured in the textile unions fight to unionize the plant. Six thousand workers from the plant joined in a mass picket line around the factory at the beginning of the week.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 7.—Charges of low pay and anti-labor practices against the Berkshire Knitting Mills in Reading were filed with Governor George H. Earle by the United Textile Workers, and made public today.

The union, leading a strike of 6,000 employees of the mill, largest hosiery manufacturer in the country, declares that women workers are paid half as much as men, that both men and women are underpaid, that unemployment and un-

(Continued on Page 2)

## An Urgent Message To the Party By Earl Browder

Millions have already heard our message in this campaign. Never before have we brought the message of our Party to such large numbers. The response to our election policy is most encouraging. The central issue which we have placed before the American people—the road towards progress or reaction—is being understood by millions.

Even larger sections of the people begin to understand that the next step in the fight against the ever-growing menace of fascism, for the preservation and extension of our liberties, for even the minimum of economic security, is the building of the broad front of the common people—the Farmer-Labor Party.

The most advanced workers understand that this united struggle and not empty chatter, is the road that finally leads to the abolition of the system of capitalist exploitation and to socialism.

But in examining the work of our Party organizations it is evident that we are not taking full advantage of this growing influence of our Party and the interest of the people in our message.

The whole of our campaign which was organized on the basis of a definite budget is endangered by the slowness of the financial drive. Much of what we have done was done by incurring debts. We can go no further unless sufficient funds are available.

We are entering the final stage of the election campaign. The extent and the quality of our efforts in the remaining weeks will determine the results. I am therefore compelled to place these questions before you frankly.

The work from now on must be better organized. Every Party organization, every Party member must take up the election campaign with full force.

Until now there has been too much reliance on the spontaneous reaction of the masses. Now we must in every factory, in every trade union, in the other workers' mass organizations, organize our forces to win the masses. House-to-house canvassing, distribution of literature, personal talks with the voters, must be organized.

As a definite and most important phase of this organization work we must raise our election campaign fund. If we don't we will be unable to go on. Our Party cannot afford to let this happen. Our Party is strong enough to come through with flying colors.

The financial drive must therefore be carried through without delay. This includes:

1. Contribution and collection of the day's wage within a week.
2. Meetings in every neighborhood, city, in organizations, for raising funds. Radio parties have proven very useful in this respect.
3. More intensive collections through the coupon books, tag days, and other means suitable to the local situation, as a means of collecting funds from amongst our growing circle of sympathizers.

I place the matter squarely before the Party. I urge all organizers of our Party and every member to take individual responsibility for the success of our campaign. I will personally take responsibility for the financial drive, the outcome of which will determine much of the results of our campaign.

All of us would share responsibility if we failed to respond to the needs of the present situation. But we must not fail. We must bring our program to every man and woman in the United States.

Let us, rather, assume responsibility for SUCCESS in this most important campaign.

EARL BROWDER

## JAPAN MOVES FORCE TO TAKE SUIYUAN AREA

Attack Expected Hourly As Tanks, Artillery Are Sent In

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Oct. 7.—A Japanese attack on the Chinese Province of Suiyuan is expected hourly, reports received here today reveal.

Japanese tanks, heavy artillery, armored cars, rifles and machine guns are being rushed to the Suiyuan border from Chende, capital of Jehol and Chapsui in Inner Mongolia. It is believed here that the Japanese army intends to occupy the whole province.

Two Chinese police were killed by Japanese soldiers in the city of Pautou in Suiyuan in fighting which broke out when the people of Pautou opposed Japanese plans to build an airport. Construction was stopped but Japanese authorities have had another airport built at Mandu in Chahar Province.

### MORE TROOPS LAND

In Shanghai, more Japanese troops were landed last night and occupied the Chinese police station in Chapel district, on the pretext that they were "searching for spies."

Anger of the Chinese people at Japan's preparations for a new onslaught against Chinese independence is rising fast here.

Yesterday leaflets published by the Association for the Liberation of the Chinese People and scattered into the streets from the roofs of two of the largest warehouses in the city, called on the Chinese people to resist the Japanese invasion with force.

### NORTH CHINA TENSE

"Comrades, Japanese imperialism is penetrating deeper and deeper into China. Japanese troops are overrunning our country. They mean to subject us to Japanese imperialism—under the excuse of 'protecting Japanese citizens.'"

"The position in North China is extremely tense. Japan is trying again to turn five northern Chinese provinces into an 'autonomous district'—following a plan worked out two years ago by Japanese military leaders.

"Watch the Japanese sailors, here in Shanghai. They are turning Chapel into an armed camp to dominate the Chinese population here.

### INSIST CHIANG ACT

"We must fight against the transport of Japanese sailors to China. We must force our Government to drive out the Japanese troops by force.

"We must oppose the withdrawing of the Twenty-ninth Army at Fengtai near Peiping. We must insist that Chiang Kai-Shek sends his army north to reconquer districts already lost.

"Down with Japanese imperialism. Long live the liberation of our country."

## Swanson Says U. S. Is Ready For Arms Race

(By United Press)  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Secretary of the Navy Claude A. Swanson today indicated the United States is prepared to enter into any forced international arms race occurring at the expiration of the Washington Naval Treaty Dec. 31.

"Fortifications must be met with fortifications," Swanson said. "One menace must be met with another menace."

Swanson's remarks were made in connection with the new British proposal to continue the ban on new fortifications in the Pacific as established under the treaty.

Swanson declined to comment specifically on the British proposal or to discuss the Pacific armament situation further.

Observers believed his remarks showed the United States was assuming a watching attitude toward negotiations to continue the treaty but that it was prepared to "go the limit" should any race develop because of expiration of the treaty.

## Demands Nazis, Italians Cease Intervention

Ambassador Tells Nations U.S.S.R. Will Consider Itself Free from Pact Unless 'Neutrality' Violations Cease

MOSCOW, Oct. 7 (UP).—The Soviet Government issued a statement through her Ambassador in London today notifying other European powers that she would abrogate the neutrality agreement and consider herself free to act in Spain unless asserted violations by Portugal, Germany and Italy are halted.

The Soviet's declaration was handed to other members of the Neutrality Non-Interference Committee in London, considering how best to check foreign aid to either side in the Spanish civil war.

The Moscow communication will be presented formally at a plenary session of the International Committee in London on Friday.

Authoritative British quarters confirmed to the United Press that Moscow had delivered a note to the International Committee on Non-Intervention in Spain, announcing that unless alleged German, Italian and Portuguese violations of the non-interference pact cease forthwith, the Soviets will regard themselves as free from all obligations under the non-intervention agreement.

The Soviet communication will be presented to a plenary session of the committee on Friday.

The Soviet statement reviewed the Spanish charges of interference in the revolution there by foreign powers contained in a note from the Spanish Government, adding: "The Soviet Government fears the situation created by repeated violations of the agreements (of non-interference) makes these agreements practically non-existent."

"The Soviet Government can by no means agree to change the agreements for non-interference into a screen which masks the military assistance given the insurgents by some participants in the agreements against the legal Spanish Government.

"In view of this, the Soviet Government is obliged to declare if measures for halting these violations are not immediately taken it considers itself free from the obligations of the agreement."

## Spain Confident of Holding Navalperal

Asturian Miners Hammer at Oviedo Barracks, Killing 500 Fascists—Planes and Artillery Aid in Assault on Town

WITH LOYALIST OUTPOST. Five Miles South of Navalperal, Oct. 7.—Government leaders expressed confidence today that they can hold Navalperal indefinitely, frustrating fascist plans to proceed southeastward towards Madrid, despite the furious drive which they have launched.

The Loyalists believe that, with winter coming, they may be able to hold out for months.

Furious guerrilla warfare has been raging in these hills in the last 24 hours. The fascist forces in the Sierras have been pressing the loyalist defenders of Madrid from the southwest, advancing far enough to hamper materially their communication lines.

They have been held back, however, by a strong force of mountaineers entrenched behind jagged peaks on both sides of the Madrid-Navalperal highway.

Throughout the day, fascist artillery batteries about five and a half miles due south of Navalperal rained shells on the main highway, compelling supply columns to crawl through the sector at night without lights.

In the same sector, fascist batteries North of Navalperal have been shelling the town itself and the subsidiary highway running Northeast of it. The Loyalists allowed the fascist batteries to blaze away, responding only when they felt sure they could cause damage.

### British Labor Gets Intervention Proof

EDINBURGH, Scotland, Oct. 7 (UP).—The National Council of the Labor Party decided today that it had definite evidence of foreign interference in the Spanish civil war.

The council, after a secret conference with two representatives of the Spanish government, sent Clement R. Attlee and Arthur Greenwood, prominent Labor leaders, to London to submit to Neville Chamberlain, as acting head of the government, "New information regarding the breaking of the non-intervention pact."

# Cleveland Browder Rally Set to Outdo All Other Parties

## PLAN TO FILL HALL HAVING 14 000 SEATS

Seek to Make Sunday Meeting Largest in Ohio C.P. History

CLEVELAND, Oct. 7.—An intensive drive—unsurpassed even by the aggressive United Front May Day campaign—is under way here for the Earl Browder mass meeting in Civic Auditorium at 2 P.M. Sunday.

"Make this the largest meeting in the history of the Communist Party of Ohio," the State Campaign Committee has told the hundreds of groups publicizing the gathering.

The Communists are the only political party in Cleveland to take the huge auditorium, with its seating capacity of 14,000, during the 1936 election campaign.

## ILLINOIS PLANS RADIO PAETIES FOR FRIDAY

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 7.—Workers in the Illinois coal fields are preparing a number of radio parties for Friday night to hear Earl Browder, the Communist candidate for President, in his nationwide broadcast.

Thousands of leaflets are being distributed by the Young Communist League. Station KWK of St. Louis and WENR and WLS in Chicago will bring the speech to this area.

## MIDWEST ELECTION TOUR IS BEGUN

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 7.—Edward Richards of New York will begin a tri-state election tour on behalf of Browder and Ford with a meeting here Friday at which he will project motion pictures of the Communist Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates and play phonograph records of their speeches.

## BURKE ASSAILS HEARET, GLASS

ROANOKE, Va., Oct. 7.—The Virginia Manufacturers Association, backing Senator Carter Glass and other "Jeffersonian" Democrats in their campaign for Landon, was attacked in a radio speech here by Donald Burke, Communist candidate for U. S. Senator.

## Three Reading Pickets Jailed

fair competition were created by practices of the company. The brief was made public over the strenuous objections of General Manager Hugo Hemmerich of the Berkshire Co. The company is owned by Nazis in Germany.

## EARLE TO SEEK PARLEY

Governor Earle replied that as soon as the manufacturers answer, he will try to call a conference of both sides in Harrisburg. The union's major charge, backed by a wealth of technical detail and affidavits, was that on the same sort of machine, for similar work, there is "an approximate wage disparity of \$12 on each single machine operating under such conditions," between wages in the Berkshire and wages in the rest of the industry.

## GIRLS EXPLOITED

"Remember the magnitude of the Berkshire Mill, which employs over 6,000 workers," said the union, "and it can be appreciated to what an extent such a wage disparity can create havoc in the market." "With such a competitive advantage at the expense of labor, the Berkshire can and is endangering the industry and attacking labor standards throughout the country."

## DEMANDS LISTED

The brief ends with the following demands on the Berkshire Mill: 1. Provide for conformity of hour standards set forth in the hosiery code. 2. Establish the single machine system. 3. Establish uniform piece work rates to conform with rates prevailing in Reading area. 4. Restore the 11.11 per cent differential extra to double shift footers and toppers. 5. Eliminate the third shift in the mill. 6. Provide equal work without sex discrimination.

## Earl Browder Leader of Communist Party, Organizer of Chinese Unions

M. J. OLGIN

This is the fourth chapter of the life-story of Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President, by M. J. Olgin, Communist leader and editor of the Morning Freiheit.

About the same time (1919) another Communist Party was organized from sections of the Left wing of the Socialist Party. This party called itself directly the Communist Party. Thus the appearance of Communism in the United States was heralded by two parties. Soon both were outlawed by the government and driven underground.

In 1920 both parties united to emerge in the open in 1922 as the Communist Party which exists to the present day. Browder's activities, interrupted by his prison term, were immediately renewed after his release. He moved from Kansas to New York at the end of 1920. He took a job in a wholesale import and export house but soon left it to organize the American delegation to the International Trade Union Congress which founded in 1921 the Red International of Labor Unions.

An international leader. The Congress was held in Moscow. Browder was elected delegate from the United States. His ac-



EARL BROWDER, as he was cheered by 20,000 people in Madison Square Garden following his nomination for the presidency. Smiling, he holds aloft the banner of his native state, Kansas.

activities assumed international scope. He was becoming a leader not only in the American labor movement, but also in the labor movement of the world. He was elected member of the Executive Committee of the Red International of Labor Unions.

During that time the Third Congress of the Communist International was held. The Communist International is the international organization of all the Communist Parties in the various countries of the world. Browder was present at the Third Congress as a fraternal delegate from America. It is there that he saw the great leader of the world revolution, Lenin.

Back to the United States he came rich with new experience, with a broader outlook, with renewed determination to carry on the work of organizing the masses of the United States for the struggle against boss rule.

## ELECTED PARTY LEADER

In the fall of 1921, upon his return to America, he had been elected member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party. He has been reelected at all the nine conventions held by the Communist Party in the past 15 years. Now, in addition to being a member of the Central Committee, he is also General Secretary of the Communist Party.

The year 1927 found Browder in China, sent as a member of an international delegation of workers from imperialist countries with a message of solidarity to the Chinese people, then beginning their revolutionary struggle for national liberation from imperialist domination. This delegation included the veteran British trade unionist, Tom Mann, the "grand old man" of British labor.

The work of the delegation, falling largely upon Browder, was of great inspiration and aid to the Chinese people. It was also of enormous educational value to Browder himself. There being no railway between Canton and Hankow, Browder and Mann traveled hundreds of miles afoot, over mountains, by canal and lake boats, spending nights in ancient Taoist temples of Central China, learning at first hand the life of the common people of mighty China.

## CHINESE EXPERIENCE

The whole mass of people were rising to throw off imperialist domination, and everywhere, enormous crowds besieged the delegation, marveling at these representatives of the toilers of imperialist lands, incredulous that there could be white men who looked upon the Chinese toilers as brothers and

## Nation to Hear Browder Radio Talk to Youth Y.C.L. Arranging Open Radio Parties All Over Country

"A Message to Young America" will be the title of Earl Browder's address over the Blue Network of the National Broadcasting Company tomorrow at 10:45 P.M. (Eastern Standard Time) over Station WJZ in New York. The Communist Presidential candidate will discuss the issues of the 1936 elections particularly as they affect the young people of this country. The address will be heard nationally over the following stations:

### BROWDER SCHEDULE

WJZ—New York	WIB—Madison
WBZ—Boston	KSTP—Minneapolis
WBZA—Springfield	WEBC—Duluth
WYF—Philadelphia	WDAY—Fargo
WBAL—Baltimore	KFVR—Bismarck
WMAZ—Washington	KLO—Ogden
WBYR—Syracuse	KGO—San Francisco
WHAM—Rochester	KECA—Los Angeles
WOKD—Pittsburgh	KFSB—San Diego
WQAR—Cleveland	KJR—Seattle
WXYZ—Detroit	KGA—Spokane
WGNR—Richmond	WRVA—Richmond
KWK—St. Louis	WTAR—Norfolk
WMT—Cedar Rapids	WPTF—Raleigh
KSO—Des Moines	WGB—Charlottesville
KOHL—Omaha	WWNC—Asheville
WREN—Kansas City	WIB—Columbia
WHIO—Dayton	WFLA—Wesbury
WCKY—Cincinnati	WTKL—Tampa
WTMJ—Milwaukee	WIOD—Miami

## Bridgeport S.P. No Help to Socialism

Only a few days afterward (April 18, 1927), Chiang Kai-shek declared himself opposed to the Hankow government and set up his feudal-military dictatorship in Nanking. Browder was then in Hankow, Central China, 600 miles from the sea up the mighty Yangtze River.

There in Hankow, besieged by the counter-revolutionary armies of Chiang Kai-shek, blockaded as well by 38 warships of the imperialist powers, was held the first conference of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat, an organization of trade unionists of those countries washed by the waters of the great Pacific Ocean. Browder and Harrison George attended as Left-wing American trade unionists.

These Chinese experiences, especially the Hankow trade union conference, gave Browder a wide and detailed understanding of the great importance of the alliance between the exploited classes of imperialist America and the colonial peoples oppressed by imperialist America.

## TRADE UNION LEADER

So deeply did Browder feel the need of building this alliance that he accepted the post of Secretary of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat, a post that he held for some years, until pressing duties in the American labor movement compelled him reluctantly to leave. But all this left a profound impression upon him. He learned that the Chinese, the Japanese and the Filipino peoples are much the same as you and I, with the same interests, joys, sorrows, and also the same enemies in a common struggle of the toilers for life and liberty. He came to fully understand that these peoples of the Far East are the friends and allies of the American workers, and not their competitors as capitalist propaganda of race prejudice would have us believe. Thus, an indelible imprint was made upon Browder of the world view, the international meaning of every victory or defeat of the toiling masses, whether in Chicago, Shanghai or Buenos Aires. (To be continued)

ist Party decline," Browder said, "is the fact that it has taken Trotskyites into its midst and has allowed them to determine the Party's policy. Thomas is making a head-on collision with the progressive labor movement. We want to correct Thomas and make a united front with him."

Browder referred to Thomas's failure to see the fascist danger in the Republican nomination of the Hearst-chosen candidate, Alf M. Landon.

## LIBERTY LEAGUE MENACE

Asked why the Communists are directing their heaviest criticism against Landon and the Liberty League, Browder said: "We have heavy artillery and light artillery. We fire the heavy artillery at Landon. We fire the light artillery at Roosevelt. Landon doesn't like our heavy artillery and wants us to use it on all alike. But every good general turns his heaviest guns against the sharpest attack. And that's not saying anything for Roosevelt."

In this city the Liberty Leaguer William Webster of the Bridgeport Bronze Clubs right under the nose of the Socialist administration. And at the same time McLevy is attacking Roosevelt as the chief menace. Speaking at a forum last Friday the Socialist mayor minimized the Hearst-fascist danger by saying: "As far as I know," he said, "Hearst is only backing Hearst to increase newspaper circulation."

## PAINTER GOES BLIND

H. Gifford in the Ophthalmic Record reports the case of a painter, 46 years old, who worked in a tightly closed room because his employer wanted to eliminate dust. After three or four hours of work vanishing he felt ill and finishing the job went home at 4 o'clock. By 6 o'clock that evening he was stone blind.

After a week of blindness he began to see light and improvement continued to the point where three weeks later he could read large-sized print with a strong magnifying glass. Then came a change for the worse and six months later he was blind again. Then another change for the better began. Gradually his sight improved until he could see the sidewalk and guide himself about town. This is the condition in which he remained—a man to all intents and purposes blind, unable to earn a living, his family thrown upon charity because the Federal government took no steps to prevent the manufacture and sale of a product endangering the lives of over 2,000,000 workers in 60 industries.

## THEY LOOK HEALTHY NOW, BUT...



... when deadly methanol enters their system, blindness is likely to result. Long lists of human beings, identified by initials and case numbers, suffering from the effects of the deadly du Pont poison, fill medical volumes. These two men, the Negro painter and the white garage worker, or—YOU—may be next to be stricken.

## Workers Blinded, Doctors Poisoned From Using duPont's Deadly Gases

By John L. Spivak ARTICLE VIII

The tragic stories of workers employed in industries using methanol (synthetic wood alcohol) who have become seriously ill or gone blind are told in the medical case histories published in scientific journals. Manufacturers of this dangerous product, as the Journal of the American Medical Association pointed out in an editorial, try to minimize the dangers for the sake of "business advantages."

The Journal of the American Medical Association, the publications of specialists in eye disorders, special commissions investigating methanol poisoning in New York State factories, have all produced instances of disease and blindness that followed the use of methanol in industry.

## DOCTORS POISONED

"Koelsch has described recently cases of poisoning amongst doctors from fumes liberated in course of disinfection; a case of a woman in a boot factory, illness being contracted from a paste made up of cellulose or resins dissolved in methyl alcohol, acetone, amyl acetate, benzene, etc. After application the paste is allowed to evaporate leaving a protective layer against moisture and giving certain elasticity to the boot."

## AN "AMERICAN" POISON

"According to Hamilton, methyl alcohol is said to be in a very special sense an 'American poison' because the United States alone have more cases of poisoning than all other civilized countries put together. This is explained by the fact that nearly always pure methyl alcohol is used, whereas elsewhere it is denatured ethyl alcohol (grain alcohol). Cases are most frequent in the painting industry and in the making of felt hats, artificial flowers, etc."

To cap this universal denunciation of methanol for use in industry comes the organ of business. The National Safety News is generally considered an employers' organ. Yet so great has become the obvious danger of the use of this product in industry that it devoted a full page in January of this year to pointing out its dangers to employers and advising that the utmost

precautions be taken. The magazine is published by the National Safety Council, Inc., of 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago.

"Methanol," said the News, "has a cumulative effect on the body, and individuals show remarkable variations in their susceptibility to it. The immediate symptoms somewhat resemble those of ethyl (grain) alcohol."

"Direct action of methanol liquid or fumes on the skin is not as disastrous as when swallowed or inhaled. However, it so irritates the skin of the hands and arms that they become inflamed and often lesions form and eczema or dermatitis may follow."

"It severely irritates the membranes of the eyes and eyelids, causing them to become so badly inflamed and swollen that they may become infected and often affectation of the retina, and either temporary or permanent impairment of sight follows."

The National Safety Council advises in this same study of what methanol means to workers in industry that anyone coming in contact with methanol should immediately wash the skin with plenty of fresh clean water. If the fumes are inhaled, the advice is to call a physician immediately. If the worker is in a room where the ventilation is faulty, he is advised to wear a mask and if he gets any of the dangerous product on his clothes he is told to change into dry garments at once.

The extraordinary precautions which the National Safety Council tells employers they must take is of itself sufficient evidence of the danger of the product.

cases of Schapring, as well as those of Gifford, of transitory blindness from the use of methyl alcohol in dissolving colors; those of Schweinitz affecting a boat painter; of Herbert, a cooper, of Philippi, etc.

"In America, Baskerville assembled details of 64 cases due generally to the inhalation of methyl alcohol...."

## SAFETY COUNCIL WARNS

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## Ford Scores Syndicalism Law in Spokane

500 Hear His Speech Despite Attempt to Deny Him Hall

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 7.—Washington's criminal syndicalism laws, used chiefly as weapon against militant workers, were bitterly attacked in a speech here by James W. Ford, Communist candidate for Vice-President.

If these laws were really applied to groups advocating and practicing violence, Ford said, they would be used against organizations like the Vigilantes, Silver Shirts, Ku Klux Klan, Crusaders and Black Legion.

More than 500 people, mostly workers, listened attentively as Ford showed how the laws were used to frame and railroad Spokane workers.

"These laws do not properly apply to Communists," Ford said, "yet they are used exclusively against those active in the labor movement."

The meeting was one of the best ever held in Seattle, in spite of a Ku Klux Klan attempt to prevent Ford from speaking by bringing intimidating pressure on the executive committee of the Red Men in whose hall the meeting was held.

"This shows," Ford said, "the growing resentment against interference with democratic rights."

## Illinois C.P. In 3 Suits For Ballot

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 7.—The Communist Party will file three suits in Federal court to its fight for the ballot in Illinois, state headquarters announced yesterday.

One suit will be led before Judge Brigley, in U. S. District Court in Springfield, challenging the constitutionality of the Illinois election law, which, the Party claims, denies small parties the right to "free and equal elections" and the opportunity to test their strength in elections.

The second suit, also before Judge Brigley, will contest the legality of the hearings in which the Communist Party was thrown off the ballot.

The third case will be docketed in the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, as a step toward taking it directly to the U. S. Supreme Court, to demand restoration of the Party to the Illinois ballot.

## Childs on Radio in Chicago Saturday

(Special to the Daily Worker) CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Morris Childs, State Secretary of the Illinois Communist Party, will answer the charge that Communists have no right on the ballot with a radio broadcast Saturday at 7 p.m. over Station WMAQ.

## WANT \$5 OR MORE? YOU CAN EARN IT PLEASANTLY - EASILY IN YOUR SPARE TIME

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Sunday Worker 35 East 12th Street New York City, N. Y.

## The Ruling Clawss —by Redfield



"Miss Adams—how would you like to make seven dollars a week instead of six?"

## Out Today!

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A Beautiful Pictorial Magazine The Sensation of the Election Campaign

ARTISTS, photographers, writers have worked for weeks to produce this splendid achievement—the outstanding pictorial triumph of the campaign! Crammed with beautiful pictures and sparkling text! Printed on fine rotogravure paper in two colors!

THIS striking special magazine put out by the Sunday Worker and the National Campaign Committee of the Communist Party brings to life the Communist Election Platform in vivid, dramatic pictures and text.

## Partial Contents:

THE TWO-COLOR cover "What Does Every American Family Want?" with a striking picture; Pages on Fascism in America and Germany; 12 Oppressed Millions (a page on the Negro people); Make the Rich Pay; Put America Back to Work; the Land of Socialism; Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness by William Z. Foster and many other stirring features.

## Ready for Framing

PORTRAITS of the Communist Candidates Earl Browder and James W. Ford (full size).

## Order Now:

DISTRICT ORGANIZERS—DAILY WORKER AGENTS: This attractive picture magazine (size 11x16) in two colors on smooth paper allowing beautiful reproductions will sell for 5 cents a copy. It will be eagerly bought by Party and non-Party readers. We will fill

Special Orders 30 Copies for \$1 for you. Rush your order with remittance to the Daily Worker, 35 East 12th Street, N. Y. C. Larger bundle orders at the same rate.

# Communist Lays Bare Cuban Plot

## Roca Blasts Efforts to Pin Bombing of Havana Newspaper on Party

"I appeal to you to make it known to the American public and to the whole world that neither the Communist Party nor any of its members have taken part, directly or indirectly, in the terrorist assault on El Pais, and we were the first energetically to condemn this act."

This sentence is culled from an extremely urgent communication by Elias Roca, secretary of the Cuban Communist Party, to Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party of the United States.

The occasion for this special appeal is the new and intensified drive against the Communist Party by "the representatives of everything backward in Cuba" based on the false and malicious charge that Communists were behind the explosion of a dynamite truck near the plant of the newspaper El Pais in Havana on Sept. 20.

"You certainly know that our Party and all its members who are educated in Marxism-Leninism, in Stalinism, reject in principle and in a very energetic manner any terrorist procedure and individualist assaults.

"But in spite of that, the reactionary elements, the representatives of everything backward in Cuba, did not have any scruples to initiate a campaign in which they are endeavoring to present us as the authors and instigators of the explosion."

"But your people," the appeal concludes, "and all democratically-minded people in the United States know the truth about this matter, the truth about the lying propaganda against us. In spite of the silence of the press, there is not a single local union or cultural organization which is not constantly raided. There is not a known liberal person who is not persecuted or in jail."

## Foreign-Born Aid Committee Joins International Body

Affiliating of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born to the International Bureau for Right of Asylum and Aid to Political Refugees was announced yesterday.

"The problem of anti-Fascist refugees is international and becomes more important with each day that Fascism exists in any country in the world," Dwight C. Morgan, secretary of the Committee, said. "As long as the principle of right of asylum is disregarded, the civil liberties of all the people are in danger."

The International Bureau, formed June 21, 1936, by a federation of democratic organizations of Europe, has been conducting a daily struggle to prevent return of anti-Fascist refugees to their countries of origin.

## WHAT'S ON

**RATES:** For 18 words, 35 cents Monday to Thursday; 50 cents Friday; 75 cents Saturday; \$1 Sunday; 5 cents per additional word.

**Newark, N. J.**  
Earl Browder speaks in Newark on October 17, 7:30 P.M. Great Broader at the Pennsylvania R.R. Station on October 17, 8 P.M., and march with parade to hall Communist Party, 457 Springfield Ave., on Oct. 17 at 7:30 P.M. Great our candidate!

## Chicago, Ill.

Now is the time to register at the Chicago Workers School, 239 South Wabash, Suite 810. Classes in Elements of Political Education, Current Events, Political Economy, Democracy and Fascism, Theory and Practice of the People's Front movement, Trade Unionism, and many others. School opens Monday, October 12.

Election Rally given by Branches 26 Chicago Workers Party at Branch 26 Thursday, Oct. 8th, 8 P.M. at Walsh Hall, 22nd and Noble Sts. Samuel Hammermark, candidate for Governor to be main speaker. Also Polish speaker. Chicago Repertory group to perform.

## New Haven, Conn.

Louis Spain, inventor of "Scientific Sales," is coming to New Haven! Spain will explain his method in person. Leading members of the District and Sunday Daily Worker sellers will attend! Everybody welcome to learn this "Scientific Sales" method! Learn how by coming to Ukrainian Hall, 222 Lafayette St., Sunday, Oct. 10 at 2 P.M.

## Paterson, N. J.

An emergency membership meeting of comrades of Paterson, N. J. section will be held on Saturday, Oct. 10 at 2 P.M. at Oakland Hall. All comrades should be present.

## Philadelphia, Pa.

"The Platform and the Perspective of the Farmer-Labor Party"; Peoples Forum lecture by Frank Hillman, chairman, Farmer-Labor Party, City Committee. Sunday, Oct. 11th, at 8 P.M. Social Service Auditorium, 311 S. Juniper St. Sub. 25c.

## Chicago, Ill.

Big IWO Broadcast, Thursday, 9:15 P.M. Theatre Collective in nine drama; Max Bedacht on "Social Security." Audiences: IWO, Thursday, Oct. 8th at 8:30 P.M. Station WCFL.

## Pittsburgh, Pa.

Big IWO Broadcast, Thursday, 9:15 P.M. Station KQV, Fifty-piece Mandolin Orchestra; Mordecai Bauman, concert singer; Will Geer, satirical sketches. Ausp.: IWO.

## Cleveland, Ohio

Big IWO Broadcast Friday night, WKRC, 10:30 P.M. Mandolin Orch., Mordecai Bauman, concert singer; Will Geer, satirical sketches. Ausp.: IWO.

## Detroit, Mich.

Big IWO Broadcast Friday night, WBK at 9 P.M. Mandolin Orchestra; Mordecai Bauman, concert singer; Will Geer, satirical sketches. Ausp.: IWO.

# Browder in Radio Interview On Church, Home and Violence

[The following is the full text of a radio interview given by Earl Browder, Communist Party candidate for President, in Hartford, Conn. on Oct. 6. The questioner was Cedric W. Foster, newspaperman in charge of public relations for station WHTT which carried the interview.]

**FOSTER:** Well, Mr. Browder, we have heard a great deal of Communists advocating the overthrow of the United States government by force. I think it will clarify the situation greatly were you to tell us just what the stand of your Party is on that particular question.

**BROWDER:** The Communist Party does not advocate force and violence. It is a legal party and defends its legality. Communists are not conspirators, not terrorists, not anarchists. The Communist Party is an open revolutionary party, continuing under modern conditions the revolutionary traditions of 1776.

**FOSTER:** Just how do you find a basis of comparison between those conditions and the year 1936?

**BROWDER:** America was born as an independent nation out of a conflict that arose between the interests of the masses of the people on one side and the then existing government on the other side. The Declaration of Independence laid down the fundamental revolutionary principle that when such a conflict arises the people have the right and the duty to establish a new form of government to guarantee their future security. We Communists maintain the Declaration of Independence today. We do not, however, make the issue of a new form of government the question to be decided in the 1936 elections. We know that the overwhelming majority of the American people are not prepared to choose a new form of government.

### ELECTION ISSUE

**FOSTER:** Just what do you make as the issue in the election four weeks from now and just what do you think the American people are prepared to do if they are not ready to choose a new form of government?

**BROWDER:** We say the chief issue is the choice between progress and reaction, between democracy or fascism. We believe the great majority of the American people are prepared to accept a definitely progressive platform based upon protection and extension of democratic rights. Unfortunately this majority is not yet organized for political action. It has been trying unsuccessfully to get the progressive platform adopted by one or other of the old parties. Today these people are turning toward the formation of a new party which in most places takes the form of the Farmer-Labor Party.

**FOSTER:** Well, doesn't this constitute an abandonment by the Communist Party of the revolutionary principles to which it has always adhered?

**BROWDER:** No, the Communists systematically advocate their revolutionary principles, that is, the necessity of socialism to replace the present capitalist system. But until that becomes a practical issue for the majority of the people the Communists will join hands with all of those who fight for a better life under capitalism. The improvement of living conditions under capitalism may delay the revolutionary change to socialism but it will provide a more peaceful, less difficult and less painful transition to socialism when the time comes.

### THE QUESTION OF THOMAS

**FOSTER:** Well, with all this talk of socialism creeping in here, Mr. Browder, why don't you join hands with Norman Thomas and have one party, a combination of Socialists and Communists?

**BROWDER:** That's a good idea and we proposed that to Norman Thomas.

**FOSTER:** What was his reaction?

**BROWDER:** Norman Thomas rejected the idea of uniting the forces that want socialism. He goes farther and refuses to help build the Farmer-Labor Party to unite all of those who want to stop reaction and fascism. Norman Thomas says the issue in 1936 is the choice between socialism or capitalism. He's not interested unless he can get socialism right away. Norman Thomas has even said that it might be better if Landon, the extreme reactionary, were elected.

**FOSTER:** Well, then, please tell me

### Labor Board Ruling Upheld By U. S. Court

### But Decision Covers Only Companies in Interstate Business

**RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 7.**—Authority of the National Labor Relations Board to prohibit employers from firing men for union activity was upheld by the United States Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals here yesterday. The court, however, confined this right to cases where the employer does business in two or more states. If his business is entirely within one state, the old "states rights" doctrine that is the defense of chattel slavery as it is of modern reaction, comes into play.

The court ordered the Washington, Virginia and Maryland Coach Company to obey the N. L. R. B. decision and stop "discouraging its employes from joining a union."

At the same session it ruled the board could not stop anti-union activities of the Foster Bros. Mfg. Co., a Maryland furniture factory.

The decision of the Court of Appeals follows the line usually held by lower courts. The whole question of the life of the N. L. R. B. is to be tested before the U. S. Supreme Court in the term which began this week.

### They Must Be Freed!

### Davis Visits Scottsboro Boys

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
**WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.**—"Yes, I saw the Scottsboro boys and I talked to them."

John P. Davis, secretary of the National Negro Congress, has returned from Birmingham, Ala., with the message that this is the time to again organize protests demanding the release of the nine innocent Negro boys who have been in jail for five and a half years.

"Their new trial is coming up in November," Davis pointed out. "And it would be a fatal mistake to let the ruling class of Alabama think that progressive and labor groups have forgotten the Scottsboro boys."

Davis has just returned from a two week visit to Birmingham where he was active in aiding the efforts of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee to extend its efforts to include the thousands of Negro steel workers in the South.

**GUARDS HATE BOYS**

When he said he wanted to see the Scottsboro boys, the guard he talked to said, "I wish we would be rid of those Scottsboro 'niggers.'"

"They seem to resent the fact," Davis said, "that the Scottsboro boys have not taken their long imprisonment quietly but have kept

### Steel Union Insists Spy Be Fired

### Cleveland AA Council Acts After Senate Probe Expose

By Sandor Voros (Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)  
**CLEVELAND, Oct. 7.**—The District Council of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers has officially served demand on the Otis Steel Co. to fire Thomas P. McNamara, a stool pigeon employed in the mill.

The demand came after the District council learned that McNamara was one of the company spies named by the LaFollette Senate Investigating Committee.

McNamara, a heater's helper at Otis, subpoenaed before the Senate investigating committee, admitted receiving various sums at different times for supplying information to the company's representatives. Shortly after he had got into the union he was approached by "hookers," men engaged by spy agencies to line up stool pigeons, and supplied regular information on the union on a typewriter furnished by the spy agency.

**DODGES UNION HEARING**

After McNamara's activities became known he issued a public statement denying he supplied any useful information and claimed he was leading the spy agency by the nose on advice of unnamed local union officials. McNamara admitted receiving at one time as much as \$600, but said he had given no information of value in return.

The District Council called McNamara to a meeting with the intent of questioning him, but he failed to put in an appearance. Following McNamara's refusal to submit to questions, the District Council demanded his discharge, charging him with:

Operating as special agent L-50 for the National Corporation Service, Youngstown spy agency; receiving a regular monthly salary and expenses from this agency for the past two years; trying to enlist other union members to act as stool pigeons; attempting to foment discontent in the union; endeavoring to discredit leaders of the union by accusing them of being stool pigeons.

**FEELING HIGH IN MILL**

"Feeling in the mill is running high against McNamara," stated Vincent Favorito, chairman of the District Council, himself an Otis Steel worker, now on furlough while acting as organizer for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee. Favorito issued a call to the steel workers "not to use bodily harm or threats against McNamara and thereby besmirch the good name of the union for a stool pigeon."

The committee appointed by the District Council to present the demand for McNamara's dismissal consists of four men, one from each lodge of the AA in Otis Steel. They are Peter Slanic of Cleveland Lodge 187; John Frank of Riverside Lodge 186; Dan Mill of Valley Lodge 185; and Elmer Schwandt of Columbia Lodge 188.

The Otis Steel Co., employing about 4,000 men, is the best organized mill in town, with organization in every department, many of which are a hundred per cent organized. Union committees are functioning regularly and union buttons are openly being worn in the plant.

### League Protests Woodring Post

A protest against the appointment of Harry H. Woodring as Secretary of War has been made to President Roosevelt by the American League Against War and Fascism, it was announced today.

Dr. Harry F. Ward, national chairman, pointed to Woodring's record as a militarist and his statement that the CCC is a potential branch of the U. S. Army in his letter to the President.

### Chicago Tram Carmen Win Pay Increase

### Officials Accept 2-Cent Raise After Union Demands 6

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
**CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 7.**—Street-car men's wages were raised two cents, to 75 cents an hour, by the agreement ratified by the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees Monday night. The raise is retroactive to June 1, when the present wage agreement ran out, and each carman will get from \$15 to \$25 in back wages. Another two cent raise will take effect Jan. 1, when a new six-month agreement is signed.

The union demanded a six cent raise in wages, and the men on the cars have several times indicated their willingness to put up a real fight to get it. Officials of the union negotiated the present agreement, after the biggest meeting of carmen in years had voted in favor of a fight for a raise.

This raise brings wages back to the 1931 level, but working conditions and speedup force the workers to put out far more for their wages. Travelling time on the car routes has been cut from 20 to 50 per cent, which makes the men do that much more work.

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# Steel Union Insists Spy Be Fired

## HOME AND FAMILY

**BROWDER:** Mr. Roosevelt was correct. One of the signs of decay in American capitalist society is the tragic break-up of millions of homes which is going on under the blows of unemployment. All of the immediate measures proposed by the Communists are aimed to protect the home. We do not think that the home can be maintained, however, by making divorce more difficult. The proper way is to create conditions under which people won't want divorces. Permanent and healthy family life is best built upon the secure possession by all people of the material basis for the family; that is, adequate housing, plenty of food and clothing, and an assured income. It is still true very often that when poverty walks in through the door love flies out of the window. Abolish poverty and the problem of divorce will largely disappear.

**FOSTER:** Well, that seems to settle that, Mr. Browder. While we are on the subject of Russia I want to ask you another question. It has always been my belief that when any group of individuals, be they Communists or any other party adherents, come into power, they may forget they represent the common every-day man and woman and seek avariciously for more and more power. In other words, there enters the human element. Do you as a Communist claim your party leaders immune from such lust for power that they will always remember the people whom they would submit to the decisions of the American people the change to socialism will be bloodless.

## JEFFERSON ON REVOLUTION

**BROWDER:** We have no different definition of revolution than that given to us by Thomas Jefferson.

**FOSTER:** What was that definition?

**BROWDER:** Jefferson pointed out that the bloody war of 1776, which was necessary to establish American independence, was not caused by advocacy of force and violence by the patriots of those days but by the determination of a government which was separated from the people to impose its will at all costs. So long as the people can control their government there will be no necessity for a bloody revolution. If the capitalists would submit to the decisions of the American people the change to socialism will be bloodless.

## ROLE OF LEADERSHIP

**BROWDER:** We Communists are the last ones to deny the human element in all social problems. That is why we consider it so important that the working class shall be represented by a highly organized party which sets exemplary standards for its leadership and enforces these standards ruthlessly. Without such systematic and organized control of the leadership, through a party arising directly from the mass of the people and controlled by them, it is quite true that leadership tends to degenerate. This is especially true under conditions of capitalism which sets as the highest standard for each individual, not the service of the general good, but the accumulation of individual wealth. We do NOT think this is a permanent characteristic of human nature. This is only a product of the individualistic capitalist society. A deeper feature of human nature is the desire to win the esteem of one's fellows. When this esteem can be secured only by serving the common good, then human nature will flower as never before in history. The individual will find his greatest good in the common service.

## STAND ON RELIGION

**FOSTER:** There is another question I want to ask you, Mr. Browder. It has to do with religion. According to press reports most of the churches in Russia have been demolished under a Communist regime. Do you believe that religion is not necessary for the welfare of mankind, and if you do not believe that how do you justify the demolition of the churches?

**BROWDER:** The Communists stand for unconditional freedom of worship. The reason why the church in Russia suffered from the revolution is because it was a state church bound up with the old Czarist regime of oppression which was a by-word throughout the world. It was a political instrument of the Czarist autocracy and when the Czar was overthrown it tried to re-establish Czarism. Similarly, in Spain today, the church is suffering because it made itself the center of an organized rebellion to overthrow the democratic republic and its buildings were made into arsenals for the fascist rebels. When the church enters politics in this way the church will always suffer. If the church separates itself from the state and confines itself to its proper sphere of religion it will have nothing to complain of anywhere.

The Soviet Union divorced the church from the state and established the American system in these relations. We Communists, in general, are not adherents of any church; in this respect we follow the examples of Abraham Lincoln and Thomas Paine.

**FOSTER:** Speaking of divorcing church from state, Mr. Browder, brings up the subject to my mind of marriage and divorce. I believe it was Theodore Roosevelt who said, "When the home disintegrates the nation decays." Don't you believe that the ease with which divorce is obtained in Russia tends to lower the moral standards of the people. I

### Girl Sues Film Men

**LOS ANGELES, Oct. 7 (UP.)**—Aline Roberts, screen actress, charged today in a \$500,000 damage suit filed on behalf of her sister, Katherine, 14, that Boris Petreff and Carl Lesserman, film producers, conspired to seduce the younger girl on promise of a place in motion pictures.

### Europa Theatre

16th and MARKET  
Thursday, October 8  
The Phila. Premiere of  
The Soviet Film Sensation  
"GYPSIES"  
AUTHENTIC GYPSY FOLK SONGS AND DANCES

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# Steel Union Insists Spy Be Fired

## HITS HEARST

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"Mr. Landon who is a fascist at heart, won't have the courage to state his real convictions," Dubinsky stated.

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"I am not a member of the Democratic Party and don't intend to join."

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## Troy Weavers Out on Strike

**TROY, N. Y., Oct. 7.**—Ninety-eight weavers struck at the Beaufort Weaving Mills, Inc. here to raise their wages to \$1.10 per loom, weekly. Each weaver operates from eighteen to twenty looms. At present wages run as low as \$1.50 a week.

## Trade Journal Advises Concessions

Cautiously worded advice to the textile manufacturers to rescind last year's wage cuts, and even give wage raises is contained in an editorialized article published yesterday by The Daily News Record, employers' trade paper of New York.

The article refers in its headline to a "smoldering labor situation" and says:

"A number of mill executives have been in favor of restoring wage cuts where these have been put into effect during the past year, and then going further, as conditions warranted, with wage increases. That labor leaders should feel that now is the time to strike, with mills operating at capacity and sold ahead profitably in a great many instances, is to be expected, it is commented."

The occasion for the article was the strike in the Berkshire Fine Spinning Associates mills in Fall River, and reports from "private well informed New England sources" that "there is a lot of grumbling in labor circles."

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# Two More Fall River Mills Shut

## Walkouts Follow Lock-out of 3,000 at 'Plant E'

**FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 7.**—Two more mills, called "A" and "B," of the Berkshire Fine Spinning Associates were closed down here this morning and picketed by their 1,500 workers.

The crew in Mill "E" of the same company, 2,000 strong, has been locked out ever since they voted to strike two days ago. The "A" and "B" plants are on strike, but it is expected a lockout will develop there also.

All the Berkshire Spinning employees here demand through their union, the United Textile Workers, that wage cuts ranging from 7 to 30 per cent since abolition of the NRA code shall be rescinded.

James T. Moriarty, State Commissioner of Labor and Industry, has asked the State Board of Labor and Conciliation to intervene.

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Telephone: ALconquin 4-7954

What is required is MORE FUNDS FOR WPA, as the Communist Party and the organized unemployed have stressed. Not LESS, as Bleakley would have it.

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• There is nothing that Japanese imperialism respects more than armed force, even if it is Chinese.

Therefore, when Shigeru Kawagoe, Japanese ambassador to China, discovered that part of China's method in negotiating with his chief invader was a demonstration of 30,000 men armed with the most up-to-date instruments of modern warfare, the Tokyo envoy was almost beside himself with confusion.

On Tuesday, after Chiang Kai-shek, Nanking dictator, conferred with Kawagoe, the Kuomintang generalissimo reviewed a gigantic military parade on the drill grounds outside Nanking. The press reports say that 30,000 infantrymen, supported by aviation, anti-aircraft, artillery and tank units, marched in the largest military display in months.

Only a slight knowledge of Chiang Kai-shek, his history, would lead one to dismiss the idea that the Nanking dictator was trying seriously to warn Japanese imperialism that China is ready to defend itself against further Japanese incursion.



But why did he go so far? The fact is that the demands of Japanese imperialism have become so outrageous, so shameful to China, and the upsurge of the Chinese people against all betrayers of China's integrity has become so overwhelming, that various generals in the North and South have forced the Nanking ruler to make a serious show of armed resistance.

After the Chengtu and Pakhoi affair, when a few Japanese citizens were killed, a number of Chinese generals, cognizant of what was coming, demanded that Chiang Kai-shek take some positive steps against any kow-towing to Tokyo's latest adventures. The 19th Route Army of Chapei fame was reconstituted (as first reported in the Daily Worker). Generals Li Tsung-jen, Pai Chung-hsi, and Tsai Ting-kai insisted that there be no further retreat before Japan's invasion of China.

Chiang Kai-shek's greater control of the Canton area did not lead to the submission of the Southern states to his policy of obedience to Japanese imperialism. The idea spread throughout all of China that this apparently unifying process must lead to a stiffening of resistance to Japanese invasion.

With this sentiment, General Tsai Ting-kai was able to bring powerful pressure on Chiang Kai-shek at this critical moment.

Not only from the South came demands for resistance but surprisingly, also from the North. Chiang Kai-shek heard from the generals of the 29th Route Army at Peiping.

Early in September, a group of commanders, under the influence of General Feng Yu-hsiang, demanded that General Sung Cheh-yuan, commander-in-chief of the 29th Route Army, prepare for resistance to Japan's plot to make a new Manchukuo of the five Northern Chinese provinces.

It was unanimously agreed among these commanders to make Peiping the first line of defense, Shichiaohwang the second, and the Yellow River the last line of defense against any further Japanese invasion.

A split in the top command was averted only by a partial acceptance of this plan of defense. The pro-Japanese group in the Army, led by General Chin Teh-chun, mayor of Peiping, and supported by General Sung were strongly buffeted by the commanders led by General Fang Shih-an.

Such struggles, which have affected the Northern army, whose command is most amenable to Japanese influence, is typical of what is happening among the men and officers of the 2,000,000 armed Chinese.

When Chiang Kai-shek was confronted with Kawagoe's insulting demand to turn over five more provinces, to put Japanese advisers into all government posts, including the army and navy, and to make of the Kuomintang (Chinese Nationalist Party) a propaganda agency of Japanese imperialism, the rebellion among the generals and lower officers assumed such proportions that the Nanking dictator was forced to take one of the most positive steps in his slimy career.

What next? Japan may be forced to slow up, not because it has any fear of Chiang Kai-shek leading an aroused Chinese people into a war of liberation. But they can see the forces at work that made the skunk pose as a lion. Then, too, Japan may force the issue, rather than wait for the factors of resistance to become irresistible.

In this grave situation Wan Min, in the theoretical organ of the Communist Party of China, has made the Communist position clear. The two main Communist proposals are the creation of a united army and of a united republic.

Wan Min declares that these proposals will be supported by the mass of the Kuomintang membership. In the name of the Communist Party of China, Wan Min declares:

"The Communist Party of China declares its readiness to work together with an all-Chinese parliament elected by the people, for the organization of a united all-Chinese democratic Republic, which would include all the forces of national defense. The Communist Party of China declares that the Soviet provinces of China respect the will of the majority of the Chinese people, and that it would take part in such an all-Chinese government of national defense, in such an all-Chinese parliament. It is ready to introduce into its own territory the same political regime as will be set up in the rest of China."

## QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

QUESTION: Who is Karl von Ossietzky and what has been his career?

L. R. ANSWER: Karl von Ossietzky is the most prominent pacifist anti-fascist in the clutches of the Hitler regime. A huge drive has been on throughout Europe and America to gain the Nobel Peace Prize for Ossietzky notwithstanding the fact that he has been in Hitler prisons for three and a half years.

Ossietzky emerged as an enemy of imperialist militarism as early as 1913 when he published revelations on Prussian war preparation. He participated in the World War for four long years and at its end became a militant pacifist. He founded a pacifist weekly in Hamburg in 1919 and was one of the founders of the "No More War" movement.

In 1927, Ossietzky founded his great weekly journal, Weltbuehne, in which he flayed the powers of reaction with great wit, strength and effectiveness. He was clamped into jail by the Hitler government on February 28, 1933, without any given reason. Since then, he has been brutally maltreated and tortured and dragged from one prison to another, from one concentration camp to another.

The Hitler government transferred him to the Berlin State Hospital just before the Olympic Games as a show of "mercy." Ossietzky had been lying ill for months in the Esterwege concentration camp. Ossietzky was 49 years old on October 2 of this year, a birthday he spent in his hospital-jail.

## Ethiopia Deserves Aid Of All Liberty-Lovers

• The Ethiopian people are still fighting the Italian fascist invaders, determined to prevent Mussolini from carrying out his avowed intention of conquering the western half of their country.

Dr. Malaku Bayen, personal envoy of Emperor Haile Selassie, is now in this country to give testimony to the fact that Ethiopia, though bleeding, still fights on, and looks to all lovers of liberty, all opponents of fascism for aid in the struggle to regain complete independence.

The cause of Ethiopia, like that of Spain, is the cause of democracy and peace everywhere. It was because Mussolini was able to get away with his barbarous war on Ethiopia that the fascists in Spain, aided by Mussolini and Hitler, were emboldened to launch their criminal rebellion.

Dr. Bayen is here under the auspices of the United Aid and Peoples of African Descent, which is being backed by the National Negro Congress and Negroes throughout the country.

The United Aid for Ethiopia deserves the widest support. Dr. Bayen has authority to receive all contributions at his rooms in the Rex Hotel, 106 W. 42nd St., New York City.

## Bombs Labeled 'Neutrality'

• Every bomb and shell dropped among the living flesh protecting Madrid from the furious fascist attack would be properly labelled if it bore across it the word—"Neutrality!"

On the eve of the most concerted fascist push to reduce Madrid to ruins and to subject its people to fascist slavery, the British Labor Party voted three to one to support the British imperialist policy of "neutrality."

Sir Walter Citrine, British Trade Union leader who came to this country to collect funds for Spain, could help Spanish democracy much more if he did not support the criminal "neutrality" policy.

To those in America who would defend democracy there is now a major task—end the embargo—do everything possible to prevent Hitler and Mussolini from making of Spain the new concentration camp of Europe.

We can aid immediately by rushing funds for bullets, guns, airplanes, food and clothing to our heroic Spanish brothers. Reader! Do not wait! Send your contribution now to the Daily Worker. We will transmit it immediately to the proper agencies of the Spanish People's Front.

## The A. F. of L. Council In Washington Today

• This morning the American Federation of Labor executive council meets in Washington. It is the first session of that body since the criminal "suspension" order against the Committee for Industrial Organization unions.

On the eve of the meeting, William Green scents "peace" in the air. He expressed himself as "hopeful."

What can be the basis of any such "peace"?

Chairman John L. Lewis of the C.I.O. put the issue squarely up to the executive council. "If Mr. Green wants peace," he stated, "all he has to do is to have his executive council rescind the suspension order." This is the first step.

The next step, he declared, must be a specified agreement to organize steel, rubber, automobiles and other mass production industries along industrial union lines.

That is a forthright statement. The reactionary council clique headed by William L. Hutcheson, have done all in their power to smash organization of the unorganized in these industries. They have been of good service to Hutcheson's political masters, the Morgans and Du Ponts of the American Liberty League—heads at same time of the Steel Trust and the General Motors Corporation.

On this issue, William Green contents himself with weasel words. "There never has been much difference on that question (of organizing steel)." Green has the brass to declare, "because we realize that a broad, liberal industrial policy must be pursued."

What does Green mean, any way, by these words? What is a "broad, liberal industrial policy"? Does it mean the continued sabotage of the organization of the unorganized in the basic industries and the flouting of the decisions of the San Francisco convention, as in the past? Or does it mean the actual organization of these unorganized on the basis of industrial unionism, the only way they can be organized?

As for the C.I.O. unions, their slogans can well be: Speed up real unity within the labor movement by speeding up the great steel drive. It is the decision to organize the unorganized in the mass production industries in an effective way that can be the only basis for real "peace" within the ranks of the trade unions.

## NO FINK BOOK FOR HIM

By Ellis



## Philadelphia Negro Homes Easily Found -- Look for the Very Worst

It's easy to find the houses set aside for Negroes in Philadelphia.

Just look for the oldest, most dilapidated buildings, where you see few telephone or electric light wires, where streets are littered with uncollected rubbish, and block after block of lopsided, rickety, crumbling houses make you think some terrible natural disaster, a hurricane, a flood, or an earthquake, has just struck.

The incredibly poor type of housing that the "City of Homes" with its population of two million provides for its 250,000 Negroes, is revealed in the October issue of Labor Research Association's "Economic Notes."

The study was based on a survey in the city which used to call itself the City of Brotherly Love. But there's nothing brotherly for the Negro in statistics disclosing that only 634 houses less than 10 years old were occupied by Negro families, whereas 47,432 in the same age span were occupied by whites.

**HOMES "UNFIT FOR USE"**  
There is about one Negro to every ten whites in Philadelphia. Yet one out of every two houses more than 100 years old was occupied by Negroes. The average age of houses occupied by Negroes is 54; the average for whites, 32.

One out of every four houses in which Negroes live were found "unfit for use," half of the Negro houses

need repairs of one kind or another, and less than one-third were given the rating of "good."

Twenty per cent of Negro houses in Philadelphia do not have bathrooms or indoor water closets, one out of every 15 has neither gas nor electrical installation, and at least 2,000 Negroes do not have running water in their houses or yards.

Cold statistics can only give a vague idea of the miserable conditions under which unemployment, poverty and discrimination force Negroes to live in an "enlightened" city north of the Mason-Dixon line. But the figures bear out the statement made by Dr. Margaret Miller, British housing expert, after she finished a survey of housing in the United States:

"Philadelphia is the site of the worst slums in the country."

## What the Communist Election Platform Says ...

### VII. FULL RIGHTS FOR THE NEGRO PEOPLE

We demand that the Negro people be guaranteed complete equality, equal rights to jobs, equal pay for equal work, the full right to organize, vote, serve on juries, and hold public office. Segregation and discrimination against Negroes must be declared a crime. Heavy penalties must be established against mob rule, floggers and kidnapers, with the death penalty for lynchings. We demand the enforcement of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution.

## Letters from Our Readers

Wanted: A Landing Place

Tucson, Ariz.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed find second donation of \$1 to the Browder-



Ford campaign fund.

Here is something else I would like to pass along. One of our local citizens suggested, as an appropriate Republican campaign slogan, the following:

Knex! Knex!  
Who's there?  
Landon.  
Landon who?

Land-on the poor and give the rich another chance.  
E. W. T.

Abundance Not for the Masses

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Daily Worker has effectively exposed the true motives of that great savior of civilization, Hitler, who under the cloak of providing the German masses with abundance, proposes war on the Soviet Union. Inasmuch as his avowed purpose of ameliorating the conditions of the German people may convince the desperate masses of the justification and expediency of plunging into war, it is also necessary to completely demolish Hitler's argument. I, therefore, suggest that the Communist Party reach the German masses and convince them of the futility of such mad measures. They should point out that the existence of plenti-

ful agricultural lands and rich natural resources in the U.S.A. has not provided the masses with even a subsistence level of living, but has, on the contrary, resulted in crop destruction, crop curtailment, and industrial stagnation, despite the dire need of the American masses. This strange, idiotic contradiction is inevitable under a private property economy, even though the potential natural wealth of a country is incalculable.

D. E. K.

**'Inexcusable Negligence'**

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I think it is about time that the Communist Party and other workers' organizations were reprimanded for unresponsiveness. Let me cite a few instances to explain what I mean.

About a month ago or more, one of the employees in this institution clipped and sent the C. P. coupon from the Daily Worker. Being quite class-conscious and anxious to join a workers' party, she recently spoke of joining the Socialist Party since she has not heard from the C. P. I told her to wait a while and wrote to them again about her. After waiting a week, she has not yet received a reply.

Another example is that one of the young girls here who is soon to leave the place, having expressed the desire to join a club, took my suggestion and clipped the I.W.O. (Youth Section) coupon from the Champion of Youth. The same thing happened in this case. After a lapse of about six weeks, I wrote to them for her. Nothing has been heard from that source.

What with all the hues and cries for an "increase in membership" such apparent negligence is really inexcusable.

M. D.

**NOTE:** This time your criticism will not go unheeded, comrade, but you have failed to provide names and addresses (even your own) so that the matter can be sifted! The New York District of the Party is anxious to make a check-up, and so is the I.W.O. Please do not let the matter rest with criticism. You are correct—there must be no tolerance of such laxity.

# The Faster You Go The Less You See

### Racing Around the World Is All Right But There's Plenty of News Where the Racers Started From

By Ethel Bloomington

Getting around the world is the bright newspaperman's trick for this month.

Like Nellie Bly of the Ninety's, two gentlemen and one lady of the press are trying to encircle the globe with breathless speed and thoughtless haste. What they see on the way doesn't bother them because they haven't time to see much.

A gentleman on the New York Times is trying to make the trip in 24 days. The New York Journal always tries to do one better for the greater glory of circulation and humbug. They're sending a Miss Dorothy Kilgallen to cover the territory in 21 days. It must be great fun to go roaring along, getting places, racing for the Promotion Department around the world.

## History Made While You Wait

The Daily Worker isn't in the running, so far as this latest press agent stunt is concerned. The circulation of the "Daily" depends on the interest of thousands of working men and women, in how they can build a better world. Newspaper claims that these reporters are making an historic journey is another fragment of the advertising department's imagination. The Daily Worker records real history, history in the making, not a pumped-up story of a mad scramble for no reason at all.

However, this department feels that the "Daily" can match the New York Times and Hearst's Journal any day in the week. That's all that one must do is go out on the streets of New York for 21 or 24 minutes, and more will be seen by our staff than all the reporter's trips around the world.

Street scenes within a few minutes walk of the Daily Worker offices: To the east on 14th Street, the old women who sell pretzels shivering in the autumn cold. Over fifty and sixty years of age, they deserve more after a lifetime of servitude than a stool on the street and a heavy basket of home-cooked cakes to cart around.

## Picket Lines And Poverty

Down below 14th, on Sixth Avenue, the union hall of the artists who Monday fought for jobs at WPA headquarters. No more the questionable luxury of the studio for these determined young men and women. Jobs are what they want, and they have organized to get them.

Further uptown on Sixth Avenue, the job agencies, where crowds of unemployed watch the scoreboard for possible openings. The Domestic Workers Union is planning to swing into action in behalf of these men and women who take the paltry jobs that Sixth Avenue gives them. Meanwhile they shiver in the October chill.

## A Labor Party Is Real News

Seventh Avenue, and thousands of garment workers pouring into the streets. They wear buttons carrying the legend of the American Labor Party. Years ago, they represented the most exploited and oppressed industrial workers. Today conditions and salaries are good because they are organized in a strong union. This election marks the beginning of a mass movement for independent political action, and Seventh Avenue teems with busy discussion groups on every corner.

Not very long out of the office. Here is a world that is cracking and reshaping itself. The Daily Worker interprets and reports it and leaves the publicity stunts to Hearst and his friends.

## Your Health

By the Medical Advisory Board

### When to Remove Tonsils

L. P., Cleveland, Ohio, writes: "My little girl, aged 2 years and three months, suffered all last winter with colds, both severe and mild. The doctor stressed the need for having her tonsils removed and pointed out two lymph glands on each side of her neck, saying that these will continue to be a source of infection until the tonsils are removed. With the oncoming winter, I fear a recurrence of the colds and wonder if I can avoid them by having her tonsils removed. I shudder at the thought of a tonsillectomy and will resort to it only as a last measure. Is there any treatment other than operation in so young a child?"

Your concern in regard to the removal of the tonsils and adenoids in your child of two years and three months raises very important questions. If the tonsils possess a defensive mechanism against colds, why and when should they be removed? Are there any dangers attendant to their removal?

Every physician agrees that healthy tonsils are a defense against colds, especially in the early years of life. However, diseased tonsils probably give very little protection and are often sources of trouble. Repeated colds or presence of pus in the tonsils usually indicate infection of the tonsils.

There are several reasons for tonsillectomy. One is the existence of very large tonsils and adenoids that cause mechanical obstruction. Frequent and repeated colds and enlarged and inflamed glands in the neck are the important conditions which should lead to the removal of the tonsils. In sinus infections, in the ear and lung infections, the removal of the tonsils has not led to any striking benefit.

Removal of the tonsils should be performed under hygienic and satisfactory conditions by a competent physician. While it is not harmful, yet the number of bad effects following removal of tonsils and adenoids are insignificant.

The age of the child and the extent of the recovery are two other factors to be considered. It is best to wait until the child is three years of age and it certainly should not be done in children under two years of age, unless exceptional circumstances are present.

In the case of your child, wait and see how she gets along during the coming winter and spring. If she gets frequent colds or swelling of the glands, then our advice is to have the tonsils removed next May or June. By that time, she will have reached her third birthday.

## BOOKS of the DAY

By ART SHIELDS

"FOR SUCH A GOVERNMENT... I can feel no respect, and I will combat it despite its power, despite its police, despite its spies." Almost exactly fifty years ago—Oct. 8, 1886—George Engel, one of the Haymarket tragedy heroes, was sounding his defiance to the capitalist system in these farewell words in a Chicago courtroom.

I quote his speech from THE HISTORY OF THE HAYMARKET AFFAIR, by Henry David (Farrar & Rinehart: \$4), a 579-page study of America's most famous labor frame-up case in the nineteenth century, whose consequence was the execution of Engel, Parsons, Spies and Fischer.

The story of the frame-up against these heroes of the 8-hour day movement is far more important to an American worker than the history of the entire administration of some of our presidents—say Chester A. Arthur, or R. B. Hayes. Yet it gets less attention in the average school history; in fact, is often not mentioned at all. That is why Mr. David's excellent book is particularly welcome. A liberal scholar, he has a somewhat superior and academic approach to the class struggle and its leaders. But he gives thoroughly documented accounts of the frame-up itself and much of his material has never been put between book covers before.

JUDGE GARY'S OPEN prejudice against the prisoners gets lots of attention. Quoting from the trial record, Mr. David shows how Gary accepted juror after juror who frankly admitted his hostility to the defense. And he quotes from Gary's brazen instructions to the jury, advising them that it was not necessary to prove the defendants had any direct connection with the bombing.

Fifty years have passed since the Haymarket convictions, and frame-ups still go on. But they become more difficult as Labor's ranks grow more united and Labor learns by the experience of the past.

HENRY DAVID'S THE HISTORY OF THE HAYMARKET AFFAIR is a valuable addition to the library of American Labor history.

# Women of 1936

Ann Rivington

Join the parent-teachers association that is built around your child's school. If one does not already exist take steps to bring it into being.

One might think, from the majority membership of parent-teachers' associations at present, that it is necessary to be well-to-do, or at least fairly comfortably off, to be eligible. But this not the fact at all.

Everyone who pays taxes of any sort can claim a part in these organizations. Right now, more than ever before, every trade unionist, as well as every other progressive man or woman should be playing a part in molding the policies of our schools—and there is no better way to do this than to join the parent-teachers.

Why do I say that such participation is more important now than ever before? One reason is that the employers are making all kinds of attempts to separate the school system into two independent units: one for the workers and one for the children of the rich; one leading to proficiency in the trades and the other to professional training.

## Workers Won Public Schools

When you see a great to-do in the papers about special training for the "under-privileged" and "those not up to par," you must recognize it as a smoke screen. Behind which laws for such a division of the educational system are being sneaked into our state legislatures.

Now it so happens that it was the working men and women of America who fought the hard battle and won the dear victory of unified public schools, affording equal educational opportunity to all. The working men and women of today must fight again, evidently, to retain that which has been won.

Every working class woman must join this fight, and see to it that her husband joins it with her. We must enter the parent-teachers' associations and take active part in them. We must establish legislative committees in these organizations, and get busy looking up the deliberations of those state committees which are setting up new kinds of school boards with new kinds of powers.

Much more is at stake besides this question of different kinds of schools for workers' children and rich men's children. There is the question, too, of military training, and the teaching of tin-soldier patriotism. Many are the schools which are raising the children of workers to be soldiers against the workers.

Many are the schools where children are being taught, in defiance of every principle of freedom of speech and of thought, that Communism is a mortal sin and that trade unionism is a crime. What is to happen to these children? Many of them know that their parents are members of organizations that fight for real democracy, for the fuller life that our forefathers intended we should have. What confusion, what bewilderment, must be in these children's minds?

Those forefathers of ours, remember, had gone through a lot by the time they wrote the Constitution. The tenth amendment, for example, was the result of bitter experience. Do you remember that tenth amendment? "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people." (Emphasis mine—Ann.)

We are the people—every last mother of us. These are our schools, created as a result of our struggles. Overcrowding of schools, cutting of education budgets, class discrimination in the schools, undemocratic teaching, are all of the greatest concern to us. Only through organized action can we have a hope of preventing them.

## Warm, Smart



In looking for patterns which you readers could adapt for smart-looking clothes I can across this one for the children. It would look well made up in dark red warm wool with black velvet trim for the collar, cuffs and buttons. The matching hat is also trimmed with velvet. Hat and coat pattern and directions, sizes 2 to 8, No. 104, 25 cents.

# NEWS OF STAGE AND SCREEN

## New School And New Art

American Artists School Exhibition Presents Great Variety

By Moses Soyer

The exhibition of the faculty of the American Artists School, at 131 West Fourth-street, augurs well for the school's principles and ideals. It impresses one by its awareness, varieties of approach and commonness of purpose. The work is alive and vigorous.

Outstanding are the sombre, social comments by Philip Reisman, the gay, somewhat Rabelaisian satires of Evergood, the intriguing surrealist arrangements of Quirt; and the inimitable revealing figures of her contemporaries by Eugene Crischoy; the concise Francis Criss; the classic Maurice Glickman, Harrison, Wilson, Goodellman, Shanker, Edelman, Kirk, Kaplan, Duncan, Cunningham, Glassgold, and Hillon are all represented at their best.

It is an important and thought-provoking exhibition. Almost any exhibition of children's work (they are happily plentiful nowadays) is enough to convince one that art schools and academies are detrimental to the development of the student's individuality.

One realizes sadly that after a few years of study in an art school these very same children, so bold and fresh-visioned, will produce competent mediocre studies from the nude or in portraiture, lacking in originality, daring, and imagination.

How is one to explain the sad results of art education? Surely, the art student, young, eager, pliable, overwhelmed by his master's personality, is not to blame. Is it the art instructor, idealistic, willing, sincere, who is at fault? No; it is deeper than that. The fault lies with the very system of present-day art training. It is musty and academic. Based primarily on technical efficiency, divorced from life, it is basically false, and therefore sterile.

The American Artists School is different. Its program is based on the premise that art to be vital must express and interpret the spirit of its times. While training the students technically the school also strives to develop them socially and psychologically, to awaken them to the times and conditions in which they live, to teach them to see and think for themselves.

## Silicosis Drama To Take the Air

The tragedy of silicosis will be brought home to thousands of radio listeners when the first play on that subject is presented by the Theatre Collective, beginning Thursday, October 15.

The nation was shocked last year when it got the first news that 200 workers had died of the disease while blasting a tunnel at Gauley Bridge, West Virginia.

Following this came the startling news from De Witt Clinton in the Daily Worker, that 1,500 men, women and children, almost the entire population of Salina, Kansas, were suffering from silicosis.

The broadcast is part of a series of four being sponsored by the International Workers Order, to dramatize the hazardous existence of workers in industry. Also on the program will be the I.W.O. Mandolin Orchestra heard on a program last week and Maxim Boyrdin, a singer formerly with the Chicago Opera Company.

The broadcast will be heard in: New York City, WMCA, Oct. 15 at 9:45 P.M. Chicago, WOFL, Oct. 15 at 8:30 P.M. (second program) Philadelphia, WIP, Oct. 15 at 9:30 P.M. Detroit, WJKB, Oct. 16, at 9 P.M. Cleveland, WHK, Oct. 16, at 10:30 P.M. Pittsburgh, KQV, Oct. 16, at 9:15 P.M. Boston, WHDH, Oct. 18, at 6:45 P.M.

## Gershwin, Politics, Il Duce

By Martin McCall

IF EDWARD JOHNSON said that George Gershwin's "folk opera," "Porgy and Bess," was interesting enough for the Metropolitan, it probably is no joke that Gershwin has been approached to make an opera of the Caldwell-Kirkland play "Tobacco Road." This is the heyday for novelty, and in music as in writing, novelty is meted out by the Hollywood yardstick.

ARCADY DUBENSKY, a hopelessly mediocre "composer," breaks into the headlines with a "Political Suite," which deals with Fascism, Communism, etc. Police whistles, broken windows, cries of "Yellow dog!" in tone. Such stuff does not warrant for performances, radio and otherwise.

EMMA EAMES, the retired American singer, whose voice will remain vivid as long as her old records may be heard, has returned from Paris, a sadly smiling lady. She no longer listens to music, because "the seats are too uncomfortable," and she thinks that Leon Blum is a coward for not moving to the Right.

# Builders of Socialist Land

## Soviet Film Describes Joys of Building First Jewish Republic



M. M. Blumenthal-Tamarina and L. A. Schmidt play important roles in the Soviet film at the Cameo, "A Greater Promise." The film depicts the building of the Biro-Bidjan Republic on the banks of the Amur.

## Sad Tale of a Poor Play That Might Have Been Great

### "Lend Me Your Ears" Is Another of Those Confused Amateurish First Plays About Important Things

Peters, Weenelsen and Field present "Lend Me Your Ears," a comedy by Philip Wood and Stewart Branch, at the Mansfield Theatre.

Junior Beam—Robert Mayors  
Willa Beam—Jane Seymour  
Jasper Beam—Walter C. Kelly  
Fred Carpenter—John F. Kirk  
Daphne Wayne—Mary Holzman

Steve Delaney—Bertram Thorn  
Clayton Somers—McLain Gates  
Clifford Pine—Jack Harwood  
Mrs. Willoughby—Sara Floyd  
Mike McCartney—Clyde Franklin

By Charles E. Dexter  
Walter C. Kelly is of the good old school of vaudeville, a school which passed meekly away when talking pictures and the depression converted theatre after theatre into chill, dark vaults. As the "Virginia Judge," he was one of many popular character comedians, who portrayed recognizable American types and of whom Chic Sales was the best known.

In "Lend Me Your Ears," Mr. Kelly essays what might well have been a role which would have made a lasting impression, that of a small town merchant who is thrust into politics by the machinations of a circulation-seeking big city newspaper. But neither Mr. Kelly nor the authors nor Leo Bulgakov, the director, have been able to lend a semblance of reality to their play.

Here, obviously, was an idea rich with possibilities. Here was the opportunity to reveal—either through comedy, farce or straight drama—how venal newspaper publishers of the Hearst stripe can, for mercenary reasons, dominate the political scene.

However, "Lend Me Your Ears" is so confused, so thin and so poorly directed that it really is not a play at all, merely an idea that might have sufficed for a vaudeville sketch.

The audience cannot fail to note possibilities inherent in the play when Jasper Beam of Fair River is promoted into a Mayoralty, then becomes the leader of a movement, with slogans, marching clubs, and uniforms, as well as a salute which is a cross between Hitler's and Mussolini's. At this point, Messrs. Wood and Branch, the playwrighting collaborators stopped, presumably because they knew no more about their subject.

Occasionally, "Lend Me Your Ears" takes us for just a glimpse behind the curtain of politics. We meet the Republican boss who represents a utility corporation and who attempts to use the "Beam Beam" Clubs and the various platform upon which they stand for his own corporation's purpose. But here again the play halts and goes off into numerous incoherent scenes, with much running in and out of doors, up and down stairs and transparent plotting.

With such dull laughless stuff for a play that cast can do nothing, Mr. Bulgakov's direction is almost upstage and frequently puzzling, for his actors walk in and out of all sorts of doors, scenes begin which do not end or end with abruptness.

Jane Seymour as Jasper Beam's wife gives the single plausible performance. Mr. Kelly, who is pudgy and ponderous, struggles with a role which consists mainly of reciting unfunny quotations. At one or two moments he succeeds in suggesting what imaginative thinking and direction might have created... a huge, roaring satire on the Landons and the Hardings and the Coolidges, all the small town, small-minded little fellows who through political manipulation have been pushed into the seats of power by Big Business and its agencies of propaganda.

## Uptown? Yes Upstage? No

### Theatre Union Seeks New Quarters Amid Longacre's Bright Neon Signs

If you're one of those who believe that the mere act of moving uptown is a sign that the movie is going ritzy, then witness the present actions of the Theatre Union.

This popular play—producing group has opened new offices at 125 West 45th St., far from its 14th Street habitat of former years. Yet it expects the same audience that greeted its performances of the past to flock to the doors of its as-yet-unchosen uptown theatre.

To prove that it isn't going back on its old friends, it plans to maintain the same low admission scale that won so many followers when it operated in the aged and decrepit Civic Repertory Theatre.

The new season finds the Theatre Union ready with a group of projected plays as good, if not better, than any it has shown in the past. On its tentative list, to be produced in the following order, are: "Marching Song" by John Howard Lawson; "Life and Death of an American" by George Sklar, and "Ingot Town," by Paul Peters. The latter two playwrights were co-authors of the Theatre Union's first smash hit, "Steverson."

The Lawson play will probably go into production about Nov. 1.

The 1936-37 Theatre Union season has fortified itself for the new season with three additions to its executive board. Lem Ward, outstanding director and actor, formerly of the Philadelphia Theatre Union, is its new general manager. Charles Friedman, able technician and director, who has worked on several of the Union's past productions, is another new addition to the board, and Martin Wolfson, last seen as the voluble lawyer in "Correspondent Unknown," is the third new board member.

All of which is mentioned to show that if the Theatre Union goes "swell" this season, it will only be in the new vitality and quality of its productions. Its personnel, now engaged in a subscription campaign for 10,000 new audience members, promises that not only will it move its old audience uptown with it, but introduce a newer and large group of theatregoers to its old faithfuls.

## ERNST TOLLER TO VISIT AMERICA

Ernst Toller, famous German playwright now in exile, and former leader in German revolutionary struggles, will arrive in America from England on Monday, Oct. 12, and will speak on "Hitler—The Promise and the Reality" on Oct. 30 at Mecca Temple, under the auspices of the Henri Barbusse Memorial Committee.

Toller, who is the author of "Man and the Masses," "The Machine Wreckers," "Bloody Laughter," and other anti-war and proletarian plays which have been produced all over the world, was imprisoned for five years for his role in the Bavarian uprising in 1919, and wrote many of his greatest plays while in prison. He is also the author of "I Was a German," his autobiography; "Letters from Prison," and several volumes of poetry. His books were publicly burned by Hitler. This is his first visit to America in ten years.

Apparently the D'Oyly Carte company has been permanently installed at the Martin Beck. As long as the stream of adherents from Westchester, the Oranges and the Avenue continue to return for more we can look forward to seeing faultless revival after faultless revival of the apparently endless repertory.

# Soviet Land Of Promise

Soviet Film Describes Joys of Building First Jewish Republic

By Dorothy Gates

"A Greater Promise," the new Soviet film at the Cameo, opened the same day that the Polish government asked the League of Nations to provide a haven for Polish Jews. The Soviet film describes the building of the autonomous Jewish republic of Biro-Bidjan on the banks of the river Amur. Here is an answer to Poland's request.

The movement for the return of the Jews to the soil is almost as old as the Diaspora. Throughout the world, religious Jews have dreamed of returning to Palestine. The Zionist movement was officially started in 1879 with the first Zionist Congress. Not all Jews however wanted to return to Palestine. Many were willing to settle anywhere, providing it would ensure the Jewish people a land of their own, where they would not be subject to the degradation and persecution they had suffered for centuries. At the beginning of this century, a movement was underfoot to establish a Jewish protectorate under British rule in Uganda. Nothing came of the idea, however.

Collective Jewish farms in the Soviet Union were first formed in the Crimea. In 1923 the Soviet Government granted the Jews the territory of Biro-Bidjan. In 1934 President Kalinin declared the territory an autonomous republic. At the present count there are about 18,000 Jews settled along the banks of the river Amur and outlying sections.

## A Jewish Family

Like all Soviet films, the plot is simple. Complexity arises because of character growth and change. A Jewish family comes from abroad, from persecution and terror and poverty to find happiness and fulfillment in work on the collective farm, Roite Field. Only Pinya Kopman cannot and will not adapt himself to the new way of life. He is lazy and selfish, and unwilling to overcome the habits formed in a lifetime. Happiness to him has always meant money, gold, a means of escape from the taunt of Jew.

He thinks he has discovered gold, and in his eagerness to become rich, almost kills his young brother-in-law. He dreams of becoming Pinya Kopman, the suspender king; he lands in jail as a dangerous person.

Like all the persecuted and terror-ridden, he is more sinned against than sinning. His inability to accept the freedom and self-respect that the Soviets have offered him is understandable, but because of that no less excusable. V. L. Zuskin plays the part with great sympathy, making the shiftless, dream-ridden, ludicrous Pinya a pathetic and moving person. He makes it evident that the lack of adjustment of Pinya is due as much to his own shortcomings as to those dreary centuries spent behind ghetto walls.

The individual story of Pinya is interwoven with the story of the building of the collective farm, and his problems juxtaposed to those of the rest of the colonists. While he walks about dreaming of becoming Pinya Kopman the suspender king, his mother-in-law, his brother and the rest of his family find, in their unhappy and tortured lives, for the first time a modicum of happiness and a grain of self-respect. The final scene of the film shows the marriage of one of the wanderers, Rosa, to a Russian fisher and old mother Dvoire giving her blessing to the new land, the new hope, the new promise.

The acting possesses the warm, vital quality that overflows from most Soviet screen talent. Particularly deserving of mention is M. M. Blumenthal-Tamarina as Dvoira, the old lady who for the first time in her 75 years finds real happiness in the Soviet Union.

The film has been badly cut; transitions are frequently confusing, the time element lacking. Not a major difficulty, but a bit confusing.

## FILM AND DRAMA IN PHILADELPHIA

The New Theatre Film Section will present "Maedchen in Uniform" on Saturday, at 311 N. 16th Street. It will be the fourth of Philadelphia's New Theatre's series of pictures on child and adolescent problems. Starting with "Road to Life," the series has included "Poll de Carotte" and "Broken Shoes."

The Farmer-Labor Party's benefit at the New Theatre, 311 N. 16th Street, on Friday evening, will be the occasion of the first performance of "Campaign Skit." Also on the program will be "Mighty Wind A-Blowin'," the sharcropper play, and "A Day At Ford Motors," a conception of the ideal factory.

"Campaign Skit," by Ruth Descom presents in a dramatic form, novel in many respects, the issue which most concerns voters today—Relief. Preceded by the "March of The Hungry Men," the scene rises to a superbly effective climax.

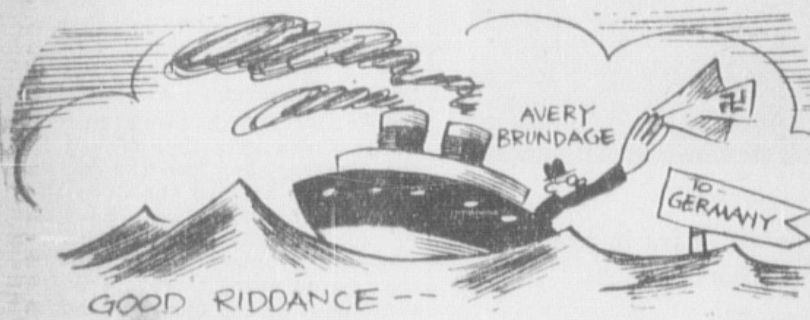
# LET'S SEND AVERY BACK TO HITLER

By Ted Benson

The Nazis stood, their hands on high  
 Waiting to hear the brave words fly  
 Then up spake Avery, the athlete's pal,  
 The guy who bounced a lovely gal,  
 "Hitler is great, a wonderful man  
 If he no like, you go in the can.  
 He should be here to rule you and me  
 Instead of being in Germanee."  
 The Nazis they yelled and then they cheered  
 Because if they didn't, all of them feared  
 That Tante Gretchen and Uncle Hans  
 Would be caught by the seat of the pants  
 And be thrown with very little ado  
 Into a jail with many a Jew.  
 So Avery's speech went with a bang  
 With all the folk in that Hitler gang.  
 But Avery's speech sounds to me  
 Like a lot of tweedle-de-dee.  
 And if he doesn't like it here  
 (We don't like to be severe)  
 Why doesn't he pack up and flee  
 Right back to his dear old Germanee.

## Avery Ought to Stay Away

When Avery Brundage, head of the American Olympic Committee, told a mob of Nazis in Madison Square Garden that we need a Hitler here to teach us how to do things, he publicly went on record with an idea all of us knew he had when he staged his fight to bring an American Olympic team to Germany.



At the time he was accused of Nazi sympathies, something he never bothered to deny. Now he stands convicted by his own words. He had finally admitted that he staged his fight, not to maintain American supremacy in sport as he once insisted, but to help publicize the man he admires, Adolf Hitler, butcher of workers and would-be slaughterer of an entire race.

Brundage has listed himself on the side of the most bitter enemies of the workers who provided the manpower which won the honors at Berlin for him and his ilk.

The glory goes to the athletes, but Brundage and his kind of louse get all the rewards that really help in this kind of a world. We don't know whether the Nazis will hang a decoration on Brundage's breast. But if they do, it will drip the blood of Americans who have given their lives to prevent the kind of government he advocates from happening here.

There is only one thing we can suggest for Avery Brundage. We urge him to go and live in Naziland, become a citizen of the kind of government he wants and live under Hitler.

We know that with Brundage's propensity for shooting off his mouth, he would soon find himself in the company of some decent Germans for a change. He'd meet them in a concentration camp. Of course, that would just add to the punishment of the victims of the Hitler terror, but a prisoner can't be choosy about his fellows.

## With the High Schools

High school football swings into full activities next Saturday. Several games between high ranking teams will start the elimination process.

An outstanding conflict is the one between Clinton and Roosevelt. The Moscholi Parkway outfit is gunning for the Bronx championship this year and is slightly favored over the Roosevelt outfit, which has scrimmaged C.C.N.Y. on not so uneven terms. Clem Green, stalwart plunger, and the shifty little Conagra, halfback, will share the brunt of the running and passing assignments for Clinton. Lyons and Collins on the end will be in there to pull down those cleverly executed passes.

Boys High should be able to match Madison's three touchdown victory over Tilden when they meet Saturday at Ebbets Field. Manual Training ought to break into the winning column against Hamilton, after tying New Utrecht two weeks ago, and being upset by Abe Zebak's brilliant run in the Lincoln game. The Madison-Erasmus tussle should be tough. Erasmus upset of Seward labels it as no team to be trifled with. It is a dangerous and fighting foe but doesn't quite come up to Madison's standard.

At Monroe, Coach Tad Weiman has rounded up a strong squad from the debris of his last year's team, but by graduations, transfers and intelligibilities. We may well expect them to win over C.C.N.Y. J.V.S. John Adams, another strong team, isn't strong enough to beat Brooklyn with Timmy Miles, McNulty and Stone accounting for the difference. Flushing should beat Great Neck with some spare, and New Utrecht should win its first game this year after two successive ties, when they meet their alumni.

Evander will open his season Saturday against a fairly strong Textile squad. The Bronx aggregation looked good in practice but remains to be seen how they will go under fire.

Fourteen Brooklyn public and private school representatives will compete in the fourth annual scholastic contest sponsored by the New York Football Giants which gets under way Sunday when the Eastern pro grid champions oppose the Brooklyn Dodgers at the Polo Grounds. The competition this fall

will be in place-kicking and forward passing for accuracy, with eliminations each Sunday, the district winners to meet between the halves on the final day of the season.

Previous winners include Martin Remore of Fort Lee, N. J., in 1933 in place-kicking; Tom Chase of Roosevelt in 1934 as a dropkicker, and last fall two Stuyvesant boys finished on top, Stanley Mikulka winning the length of the gridiron race and Frank Pastuck triumphing in forward passing.

Opening day entrants:  
**PLACE-KICKING:**  
 Henry Ferrioll, Tilden; Jimmy Dietz, Madison; Jack D'Amato, St. Francis; Frank Montalto, New Utrecht; Phil Muniz, Manual; Leo Lainoff, Lincoln; Joe Asip, St. John's.

**PASSING:**  
 Arnold Cantor, Jefferson; Fred Medinsky, Hamilton; Hal McCulloch, Boys; Paul Switzer, Poly Prep; Henry Fell, Erasmus; Tommy Miles, Brooklyn Prep; Henry Revolve, Adelphi.

## May Prefer Charges Against Biased Referee

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—Herb Dana, commissioner of Pacific Coast Conference Football officials, asked Stanford University football players and officials to make written charges if they wanted an inquiry into the actions of Bobby Morris of Seattle while officiating in a Cardinal-Washington state game last Saturday.

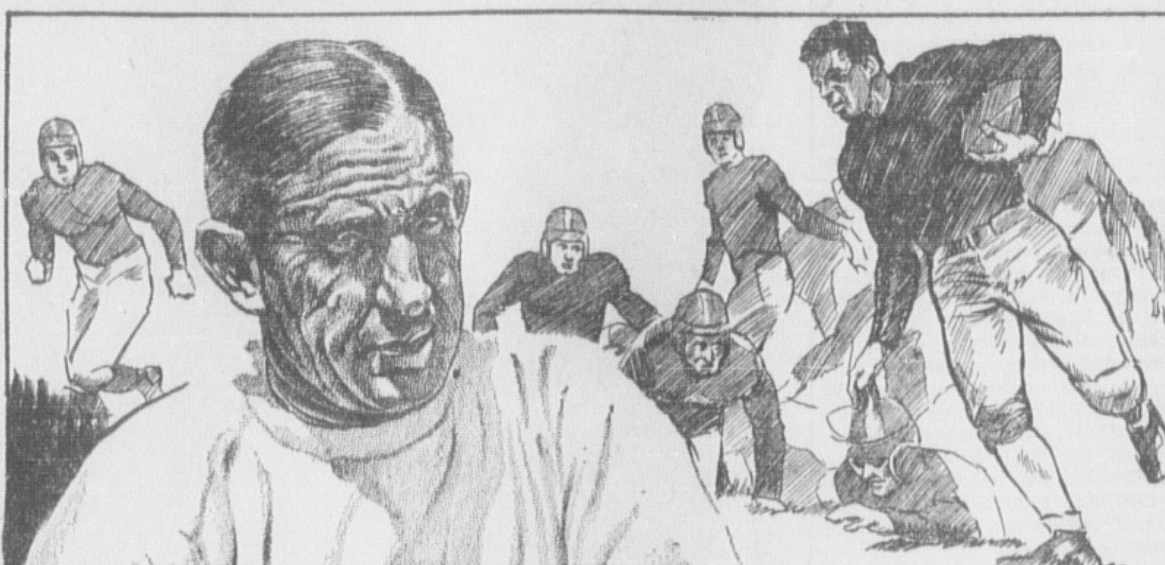
Dana said he could not proceed upon "mere verbal charges." Stanford university officials indicated they would take no further action, but Morris was referred to the game at Pullman, Wash., players most of whom have preferred to remain anonymous while newspapers quoted their protests, claimed Morris made decisions which favored the Washington team. Stanford was beaten by one point.

**High Class Burping**  
 Tomorrow night the East Side's new Sports Club, the Mecca Sports Arena, offers its first wrestling card topped by two leading light heavyweights — Salvatore Balbo and Maurice La Chappelle. Sammy Cohen, popular Coney Island life-guard, is slated for the semi-final matched with Al Bisignano.

# SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1936

## Now That the Series Is Over



THE TROJANS HAVE HAD SOME OF THE GREATEST FOOTBALL MACHINES OF ALL TIME, HAVING WON 4 ROSE BOWL GAMES AND LOST NONE

## HOWARD JONES

U.S.C. COACH WONDERS WHAT THE CARDS HOLD FOR HIM THIS SEASON AFTER THE TWO WORST YEARS OF HIS CAREER AT SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA — HIS BOYS LOST THIRTEEN GAMES IN 1934 AND '35.

## Giants Moan Low After World Series While Yanks Take Gravy and Smile

By HENRY SUPER

Bill Terry, his baseball pants draped on his knees and a sweat-shirt hanging around his neck, stood alone in his combination office and dressing room. In back of him was a mirror. Over it was a sign which read: "Think."

Outside in the clubhouse it was like a morgue. Carl Hubbell read letters and smoked a cigarette. Old Adolfo Luque, Giant coach, sat on a stool and looked like he was going to break into tears. Nobody spoke.

A few reporters—many of them men who had been with the Giants since the days of McGraw—stood about, afraid to speak. Finally one of them walked past the threshold of the open door to Terry's room. The others followed.

A few carefully worded questions were fired at Bill. He smiled wryly and said:

"Why don't you fellows go next door. That's where the story is. Nobody cares what I say. Those Yankees deserve all the play in your papers. We were the losers, that's all."

He looked up at a pennant on the wall—A white and purple affair which read: "Champions of the National League, 1921."

What about that seventh inning when he took apart his infield? was that smart baseball, Terry was asked.

"I don't know," he said sorrowfully. "We gambled and we lost—what more could we do? We were on the spot and we broke our necks trying to get off it."

"They are the toughest bunch in the world to pitch to and I think we did good staving them off the way we did. They knew they were in a fight—and we sure were, too."

Terry said today's probably was his last game. His injured knee pained him and he said that next year he was certain to do his master-minding from the bench, going into the game only as a reliever man or pinch hitter.

Ford Frick, the youthful National League President, came in and offered his sympathies.

## LOU'S HAPPY



None of the players had anything to say. Most of them started packing for their trips homeward. Freddie Fitzsimmons, who departed the game in the fourth inning, couldn't be found. Others in various stages of undress—just sat around and stared, smoked and muttered curses under their breath.

When he got dressed Terry started over to the Yankee dressing room but couldn't get in because of the crowd. He said he would go downtown tonight and congratulate the "greatest team I ever played against." He will return to Memphis in a day or two and return to New York in December for the major league meetings.

By LESLIE AVERY

It was a madhouse — that Yankees' dressing room after the deciding game.

Players were mobbed by reporters, photographers, microphone-wielders and club officials. But they loved it. They talked, smiled, posed and would have stood on their heads if asked.

Manager Joe McCarthy managed to sputter into a microphone as flashlight bulbs exploded. Hundreds of hands sought his to shake. Reporters besieged him with questions.

The crowd in there kept getting bigger and the room kept getting hotter. Perspiration dripped from McCarthy's brow as he sat, arms around Yankee owner Jacob Ruppert, for the photographers. Coach Earle Combs ducked into his big steel locker and sat down. "I wish I had a storm cellar," he roared.

"Who you gonna' pitch tomorrow?" someone yelled to McCarthy. "I'm going to do it," he laughed. "Everybody's coming down to the Commodore tonight, and we're all going to pitch one."

Johnny Murphy who came to the relief of Lefty Gomez on the Yankee mound, was the happiest of the lot. It was his first appearance in the series, and he said:

"I'm sure thankful Joe gave me a chance. I wanted to get in that series' worse than I can tell you, and I'm sure tickled to have helped the Yankees to the championship."

Ford Frick, president of the National League, was one of the first to congratulate McCarthy. "Great team, Joe," he said, "and can they slug that apple." Baseball Commissioner K. M. Landis also shook hands with the Yankee manager, saying, "Congratulations Mac, a grand series and a powerful team."

Then the Yanks all gathered around Col. Ruppert and McCarthy for the picture men. They went through all sorts of demonstrations: "Hurry up you guys," pleaded McCarthy, as he started to take his arm from around Ruppert's neck. "What do you think this is, a love match?"

## LITTLE LEFTY

LOOK WHAT A FORD V8 DID TO ME WHILE I WAS PLAYIN' WITH OUR TEAM IN THE STREET!

A FORD V8-POOH, POOH! C'MON DOWN N'I'LL SHOW YOU SOME'N'!

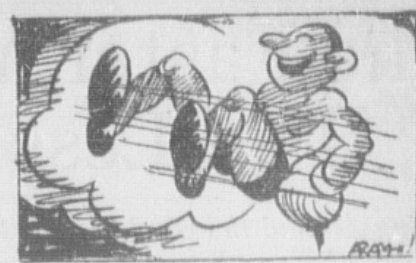
SEEN' IS BELIEVIN'!

HOWZAT? THAT THERE WAS DONE BY NO LESS'N A MACK TRUCK!



## Says Doc:

Joe Will Win In A BREEZE



## Louis Is Favored In Friday's Bout

Battle with George Brescia Is First in New Hippodrome Club—Brown Bomber Is in the Pink of Condition

By Doc Daugherty

Joe Louis is better than a 3 to 1 choice to defeat George Brescia in their bout at the Hippodrome tomorrow night. The Brown Bomber has completed his training at Pompton Lakes, N. J., and looks in the pink of condition.

Brescia is the outstanding newcomer of the year's heavyweight crop and on the face of things is not touted to do more than give Louis an easy time of it. However, the Argentinian is fast and has a good right hand. Moreover, he is younger than any of Louis's recent opponents with the exception of Al Ettore.

Rumors that Max Baer will return to the wars to fight the man who knocked him clean out of the fist picture are discounted. Baer has been flirting with the ring in California and other western points. Nothing he has done has impressed those who follow that sort of thing that he is ready for a come-back.

## Pennant Race Close in Pro Soccer Loop

Upsets Hit Favorites In Last Week's Matches

By JOSEPH SMITH

Last Sunday was a black day for most of the favorites in the American Soccer League. The Scots-Americans, the St. Mary Celts, both rated among the best in the circuit, went down fighting. The New York Americans, another highly rated eleven, escaped with a lucky draw against the feet-footed Philadelphia Germans.

Baltimore, after a bad start, came back with a class 4-1 victory over the New York Germans. Even the Passon Phillies, newcomers to the pro-soccer loop, who were wallowed around in their first two games, revamped their line-up and made a remarkably good showing against the visiting Palestine Maccabee champion soccerites.

**RACE OPEN**  
 The flag race, therefore, becomes an open affair with all pre-season forecasts thrown to the winds.

All teams still busily engaged in gathering in new players this year's pennant race will undoubtedly be one of the most exciting ever seen around these parts, with the winner unknown until the last kick.

With the New York games called off on account of the Maccabee-American Soccer League affair at Ebbets Field, this Sunday will bring only three point clashes.

At Clarks Field, Newark, the regenerated Irish-Americans are listed against the Scots-Americans, in what promises to be a nip and tuck affair with the rugged Scots holding a slight edge.

The Philadelphia Germans who made such a sensational showing against Erno Schwarze's Americans, last Sunday, will have their hands, or should we say their feet, full with the St. Mary Celts, known as the galloping Gaels. Both elevens are evenly matched and a draw would seem the most plausible ending to this shindig.

The third game will bring together the Newark Germans and the Baltimore Cantons at Olmstead Stadium, Irvington, New Jersey. Baltimore showed great improvement last week and should be able to take the Newark booters into camp.

**LEAGUE STANDING AMERICAN SOCCER LEAGUE**  
**NATIONAL DIVISION**

TEAM W L D F A Pts.  
 St. Mary Celts .. 2 1 0 5 4  
 N. Y. Americans .. 1 0 1 5 2  
 Scots-Americans .. 1 2 1 5 2  
 Newark Germans .. 0 1 0 4 1  
 Passon Phillies .. 0 2 0 4 1 0

**AMERICAN DIVISION**

TEAM W L D F A Pts.  
 Brooklyn Hispano .. 2 0 0 10 4  
 Irish Americans .. 1 0 1 4 2  
 Baltimore Cantons .. 1 1 0 4 2  
 Phila. Germans .. 0 1 2 4 2  
 Brookhattan .. 0 1 0 1 2 0

## Parkways vs. Devils

The Passaic Red Devils, with three victories and no defeats in the newly-formed American Football Association, faces a scrappy Bay Parkway eleven in a league test this Sunday afternoon at Erasmus Field in Brooklyn.

The first team line will trot out with Paquin and Druze on the ends, Franco and Bubartsky, tackles; Marion and Lombardi, guards; Wojciechowicz, center.

Bubartsky and Marion are the newcomers. They are two rangy sophomores who have moved veteran linesmen to the bench.

The backfield that functioned so well in smothering F. & M. last week has been retained intact, and any substitutions will probably be made in complete units. Falau, Gurske, Mautte and Dulkie form the starting unit.

N.Y.U., having picked themselves up and brushed themselves off after last week's 60 to 0 trouncing, play someone more in their own class, P.M.C. comes to town, and the Violet should get into the victory column. A new backfield has Ed Williams, Mike Stelmach, Fred Flore and George Savarese preparing for the Kadets.

Another New York team that bumps into trouble is the Manhattan outfit. They clash with the Wolfpack of North Carolina State at Ebbets Field Friday night.

## LEADS RAIDERS



George (Quo) Vadas is captain and quarterback of the high powered Colgate team. George was out of action much of last year with injuries. His long nose kept getting in the way. The Vadas schnozzle is O.K. this season, and can be found at the bottom of most plays piled up by Colgate for losses.

## Fordham Set For Mustangs

The big Fordham Ram team faces its "do or die" test this Saturday when the Flying Mustangs of Southern Methodist, last year's Rose Bowl competitors, come to town.

Every season for some time there has been talk of the Fordham team gaining the nomination for Rose Bowl honors. This year it has been given up in disgust, and this year the team looks capable of surprising and finally coming through.

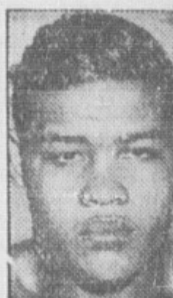
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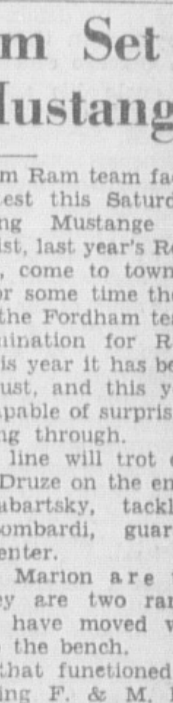
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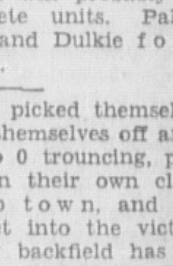
Joe Louis



George (Quo) Vadas



George (Quo) Vadas



George (Quo) Vadas