

U.S. Supreme Court Sends Herndon to Georgia Chain Gang

FASCISTS SHOOT MUTINEERS IN ARMY

Progressives of AFL Unite to Back UTW Labor Party Motion

Six Nation-Wide Unions Back Resolution, Gorman Says

By Carl Reeve
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 14. — Secretary Fremming of the Committee on Officers Reports reported at the A. F. of L. Convention here today that the Building Trades dispute has been settled. He said a committee with equal representation is empowered to settle the dispute with an impartial chairman if such is found necessary. Neither department is to be recognized until the arbitration is completed and a new convention is held. Arbitration is to be completed within thirty days. Both sides agree to this agreement. Earlier the Credentials Committee had proposed to seat Williams, the head of the faction which Green had supported. This would have outlawed the McDonough department. There was loud applause for the report.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 14. —The resolution of the United Textile Workers for a Labor Party already has the backing of six national and international unions. It was announced to the press today by Francis Gorman. Gorman said that ten Labor Party resolutions have been withdrawn in favor of the Textile Union's resolution, and three resolutions remain, including the I.L.G.W.U. and United Hatters resolutions.

The convention today unanimously adopted the report of the Committee for the shorter work day, which called for a vigorous campaign for the six-hour day, five-day week without any reductions in pay.

Impressive Vote Seen

The unions endorsing the Gorman resolution, in addition to the Textile Union, are, Gorman said, the Brewery Workers, the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Automobile Workers, Dyers and Cleaners

Convention on Record For Strong Fight for 30-Hour Week

(By Federated Press)
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 14. —The thirty-hour week was declared to be the "paramount objective" of the American Federation of Labor, when its convention adopted the report of the committee on a shorter work day. Action was taken by a rising vote, after a vigorous speech by President William Green defending the Executive Council against implications of lack of zeal. Answering a delegate who wanted to know if labor could depend on the 100 per cent support of the Council for the 30-hour objective, or at any rate the "benevolent neutrality" of its less enthusiastic members, Green admitted that shorter hour legislation had been "overshadowed" by the Wagner Labor Relations Bill in the last Congress. He asserted, however, that sentiment in Congress is just as strong for 30-hour legislation as it was when the Black bill passed the Senate in 1933.

Warns of Unrest

Telling of the tragic results of unemployment and warning of social unrest, if it is allowed to continue, Green pledged renewed efforts for shorter hours and ended with the ringing declaration:

"If any labor leader will refuse to lead, let him get out of the way, because the army of workers will not tolerate a slacker." He was accorded a standing ovation at the end of the speech.

The committee report adopted reaffirms the stand of the A. F. of L. on raising wages and shortening hours to match increased productive efficiency, and on the six-hour day and five-day week. It points out that average weekly working hours have actually increased in the past year and emphasizes that when hours are decreased, weekly wages must be maintained and raised if beneficial results are to be achieved.

YOUNG NEGRO MUST GIVE UP IN TEN DAYS

Petition Drive, Further Steps Are Pressed By Defense Body

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14. —The United States Supreme Court today refused to re-hear the appeal of Angelo Herndon.

This decision means that within ten days Herndon, young Negro working class leader, now out on \$15,000 cash bond, must surrender in Fulton County (Atlanta), Georgia, to begin serving a sentence of eighteen to twenty years on the dreaded Georgia chain-gang. He was given this virtual death sentence by the Georgia courts under slavery days state "insurrection law" of 1861, for organizing white and Negro unemployed to win relief.

The International Labor Defense, which is conducting Herndon's defense, today issued a call to all friends of the Herndon Defense to rush the collection and turning in of signatures, addressed to Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia, demanding Herndon's freedom.

Two million signatures must be received by the National Herndon Petition Committee, Room 610, 80 East 11th Street, New York City, within the next eight days. Anna Damon, acting national secretary of the I.L.D., said.

At the same time Miss Damon called for speedy collection of funds to support further legal steps which will be taken, and to carry on the campaign to keep Herndon off the chain-gang.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court was made on an application for re-hearing of the case filed by Whitney North Seymour, retained for Herndon's defense by the I.L.D., after the previous decision of the court which refused to review the case, in a six to three decision, on technical grounds. The application for re-hearing cited authorities to show that these technical considerations, so flimsy that three of the mem-

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Secret Document Links the Police With WPA 'G-Men'



Stanley H. Howe



William Hodson

Espionage System of Long Standing Perfected Under General Johnson's Rule to Hound and Persecute Organizers of Relief Workers

By Harry Raymond and S. W. Gerson

ARTICLE II

Spies, stoolpigeons and agents provocateurs, recently organized by General Hugh S. Johnson into a tight-knitted, semi-fascist G-man service of the W.P.A. to intimidate leaders of organized protest, to establish blacklists and disrupt union organization on relief projects, have long been active in the relief apparatus of New York City.

Official records show that for more than a year sums of relief money have been lavishly expended for the upkeep of a net-work of anti-labor secret service men.

These men, operating under the personal direction of the "liberal"

William Hodson, Commissioner of Public Welfare, worked up a so-called "radical" blacklist last year. Mr. Hodson promptly denied the existence of such a list, but later admitted its existence to a special T.E.R.A. investigator.

Others active in organizing an anti-labor spy system, with an accompanying blacklist on relief projects, were Stanley E. Howe, one-time Deputy Commissioner of Public Welfare under Mr. Hodson and now confidential secretary to Mayor LaGuardia; Edward Corsi, former director of the Home Relief Bureau and now Deputy Commissioner of Public Welfare; Ernest Maples, stock market speculator who formerly headed the university proj-

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2 Gallup Defendants on Stand Prove Innocence in Frameup

(Daily Worker Rocky Mountain Bureau) April 3 in Gallup at the hearing

TOKIO PRESS STARTS DRIVE ON SOVIETS

Border Raid Is Being Followed by Provocative Propaganda Drive

MOSCOW, Oct. 14. —While the Soviet government awaited Japan's reply to its strenuous protest over bloody, provocative Japanese-Manchurian border raids, cables from Tokyo tell of a press campaign of threats and vilification inspired by the military clique.

In its protest to the Japanese government over the three clashes on the Siberian border which occurred Oct. 6, 8 and 12, the Soviet Union called upon the Japanese authorities to make appointments for a mixed commission to investigate the clashes and also to demarcate the frontier so that Japan could not claim ignorance of the exact definition of the Soviet border.

Text of Protest

The Soviet protest to the Japanese government stated:

"On October 6 a patrol of the Grodekovo frontier detachment, composed of two mounted frontier guards, was attacked three kilometers from the frontier by a detachment of Manchukuoan troops which entered Soviet territory. There were twenty of the Manchukuoans, under command of a Japanese officer.

"On October 8 at the same place another Japanese-Manchurian detachment was noticed, about fifty strong. In connection with these violations of the frontier the Soviet government lodged a categorical protest with the Japanese and Manchukuoan governments.

Fire on Soviet Patrol

"On October 12, at 4:05 P. M., Khabarovsk time, a Japanese-Manchurian detachment of fifty men crossed the frontier near the same place, penetrating more than one kilometer into Soviet territory, and opened fire on a Soviet patrol of mounted frontier guards.

"Two other Soviet patrols, two and a half kilometers from the

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6 Drastic Sanctions Voted Against Italy By Fifty-Two Nations

1,300 Jailed in Sicily As Desertions Mount, Emigree Press Says

(By United Press)
WITH ETHIOPIAN FORCES, HARAR, Oct. 14. — The Italians have resumed extensive bombing operation against Ethiopian concentrations at Gorel, southeast of here near the British Somali-land frontier.

An imminent attack by Italian tanks, artillery and infantry was therefore expected. The Dedjasmach Nassibu sent an additional 5,000 men from Ethiopian headquarters at Jijiga, north of Gorel, as reinforcements.

Heavy Fighting in Ogaden
LONDON, Oct. 14 (UP). —Heavy fighting on the Ogaden front in Southern Ethiopia, particularly around Uluat, was reported in an exchange telegraph dispatch from Addis Ababa tonight.

The dispatch said strong Italian forces were trying to push through the Ethiopian outposts and there was much hand-to-hand fighting. The Italians, it said, were trying to gain possession of the all-important water wells but the Ethiopians were holding up their advance by guerilla tactics.

Italian soldiers in Ethiopia are daring summary court-martial and firing squads rather than continue to bear the impossible torture of tank warfare forced on them by the fascist war lords.

Twelve Italian soldiers have already been shot for refusing to operate tanks, which are so hot that occupants are virtually cooked inside and so small that only two people can scarcely squeeze themselves in, states a cable from Edward Beattie, correspondent of the United Press in the Ethiopian war front.

Beattie's information, which bears out previous advices received by the Daily Worker, said:

(By United Press)
LONDON, Oct. 14. — Great Britain today lifted its embargo on arms to Ethiopia.

The Board of Trade—a government department in England—is now prepared to receive applications for licenses to export arms for Ethiopia and licenses will be granted at once.

GENEVA, Oct. 14. — Six drastic financial sanctions against Italian fascism were to night decreed by the League of Nations large sanctions Committee of Fifty-Two Nations. Italy's allies, Hungary, Austria and Albania, again abstained on all votes.

On the initiative of Great Britain, the deadline for beginning the actual execution of these collective financial penalties was fixed at Oct. 31. Two exemptions were included under the general categories of religious and humanitarian projects. Under the first would come Red Cross funds and under the second exemption would come church funds, both of which will not be cut off by League action.

The penalties imposed by the large Committee of Fifty-Two was in the nature of ratification of proposals previously submitted by the smaller working Committee of Eighteen. The smaller committee, where all the plans are actually hammered out after discussion, plans to set up a permanent sub-committee charged with supervising the actual execution of the penalties. This sub-committee would be the watchdog of the League of Nations for the carrying out of all decisions relative to sanctions.

Sub-Committees Set Up

Three other sub-committees were set up by the Committee of Eighteen today to handle different aspects of the question. One commit-

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bers of the court refused to concur, were without foundation.

The application and brief were supported by a brief amicus curiae (friend of the court) filed by the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, the National Bar Association, the American Civil Liberties Union, the Church League for Industrial Democracy, the Methodist Federation for Social Service, the Justice Commission of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, and a number of noted churchmen.

Norman Thomas, Socialist Party leader, and a number of Congressmen and state and city officials all over the country, have come out in support of Herndon's cause, and of the campaign to obtain signatures to Talmadge demanding his freedom. Sixteen national organizations, including the Socialist and Communist Parties, the Young People's Socialist League, Young Communist League and many others are behind the campaign.

A conference to map out concrete actions for Herndon's freedom, called by the Joint Committee to Aid Herndon Defense, will be held Saturday, Oct. 19, at Imperial Auditorium, 160 West 129th Street, New York City. All trade unions and other organizations have been invited to send delegates to this conference. The committee is composed of the General Defense Committee (I. W. W.), International Labor Defense, League for Industrial Democracy, League of Struggle for Negro Rights, National Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners, and Non-Partisan Labor Defense.