

Unions Fight Picket Ban

Los Angeles Bosses Pass Anti-Picket Ordinance

LOS ANGELES. — Organized reaction struck a vicious blow at trade unionism in Los Angeles on September 16th, 1938; a day that will go down as Black Friday in local union history.

The reactionary anti-picketing ordinance, sponsored by laboring Southern California, Inc. as a part of the coast-wide union-smashing campaign, was passed in a special election by a vote of 198,507 to 152,065.

The A. F. of L. ordinance, offered as a substitute to the reactionary ordinance, lost by a closer margin. This ordinance was supported by the A. F. of L., the C.I.O. Council and the Trade Union Conference.

Bosses Spend Half a Million

The Southern California, Inc., according to Business Week, "spent \$500,000 in bill-board, radio, and newspaper advertising" in order to secure the passage of this ordinance. The Chamber of Commerce, the Merchant and Manufacturers' Association, and several other anti-labor organizations were active in attempting to put over this law.

The Council of the A. F. of L. and the Trade Union Conference aided each other in united activity in opposition to this ordinance; their lead was followed by all other labor organizations, including the Los Angeles Industrial Council. Although handicapped by lack of funds and the division between the A. F. of L. and C.I.O., nationally and locally, labor was able to effect a great degree of unity on this issue and succeeding in arousing a large section of the working class.

The anti-picketing ordinance, if enforced, will virtually eliminate all strikes and picketing and will deal a smashing blow to the trade-union movement. Sympathetic strikes, secondary boycotts, right of a union to decide for itself the calling of a strike, the right of free speech and mass picketing are practically outlawed by the new law.

Workers Deprived of Vote

A large number of workers employed in the city of Los Angeles were prevented from voting against this measure by reason of their residence in working-class districts outside the city limits. In addition many Mexican workers who are denied citizenship were unable to vote. Of course, the youth under 21 who make up a large section of the workers particularly in mass industries were without the right to vote, and could only stand by and watch the Wilshire and Hollywood potbellies rally the middle class and scabs to the polling booths to relegate the youth to industrial peonage.

Labor, marching 75,000 strong in the recent A. F. of L. Labor Day parade carrying banners against the ordinance, will not permit itself to be shackled by this enslaving measure. The initial unity that saw A. F. of L. and C.I.O. unions get together in joint action in this fight must be extended to include all bona fide unions within a defense committee that will protect their right to strike and picket lines, to protect their union organization, to defend the working class against the onslaught of capitalism. The rank and file of labor is thoroughly aroused and resolved to take militant action in self-defense against this reactionary drive.

OMAHA DRIVERS HALT TRUCKING

(Continued from page 1)

boasted that Nebraska is free from "trouble-making" unions. The attempt of the owners to take the offensive has gained them nothing. Backed by the entire drivers' movement of the North Central Area Local 554 has made the strike fully effective. Cruising pickets patrol all highways coming into Omaha, and fink trucks are met by union representatives.

By agreement between the General Drivers' Union and farmers' organizations, farmers driving their own trucks to market were permitted to pass through the picket lines. The farmers are in full sympathy with the strikers.

Cooperating on the spot with Local 554 was an authoritative subcommittee of the Permanent Area Committee, elected only the week before in Indianapolis at a meeting of 175 local drivers' unions. The strike will be maintained until the employers involved sign both city and over-the-road contracts.

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Grand Jury Clears Mpls. Unions; Slanderers Hit

MINNEAPOLIS. — Declaring that charges of "labor racketeering and gangsterism" in the Minneapolis labor movement cannot be substantiated by facts, the report of the summer panel of Grand Jury, issued last week, exploded the campaign of the enemies of labor who for months have been trying to smear the unions with these charges.

The report, summarizing four months of intensive investigation, hit hard at Mayor Leach, chief instigator of the slander, and stated, "The Grand Jury considers it unfortunate that a person in high official position should make charges, both in public and before the Grand Jury, concerning organizations embracing a large section of our population without being in a position to substantiate such charges and accusations."

Probe Death of Brown

The Grand Jury spent four weeks investigating the death of Bill Brown, militant leader of General Drivers Local 544 killed last summer, and though "there were many reports that dark forces were involved" no evidence could be found to substantiate such reports.

The report, appearing in the midst of a slander campaign backed by the boss press and the Stalinist clique who pretend to speak for the C. I. O. in this area,

disappointed the employers who had hoped that the report would aid the drive to smear the unions. However, the complete absence of any evidence against the unions or their leadership forced unanimous agreement with the report, even though several members of the Jury are very sympathetic to the employers behind the slander machine.

Boss Lie Machine

For many months now, the bosses of Minneapolis, caught between the deepening economic crisis on one hand, and the rising union movement on the other, have systematically sought to propagandize the people with lies that "labor racketeering and gangsterism" were prevalent in the city, and that consequently the unions must be "cleaned up" and the "right kind of leaders" put in.

The suit of the five links against the General Drivers Union, now being fought by the union's attorneys, is a vehicle to carry such slanders. The many court cases against various unions and union leaders in the past few months have furthered this anti-labor drive.

In the face of the findings by the Grand Jury it will be hard to get an audience for the vicious lies spread by the enemies of the Minneapolis labor movement. Even their own allies will no longer believe them.

STRIKE TIES UP N. Y. TRUCKING

(Continued from page 1)

arising from the Federal Communications Act, have proved to be an obstacle to the official calling of the Express drivers who are organized into Local 808 of the truck drivers' union, but the matter is being given further consideration by the strike leaders.

Cooperation by the strike committee and the regularly constituted officers of the striking locals is reported to be improving steadily. An appeal for aid to the A. F. of L. unions and the rest of the city's organized labor movement against the combined efforts of the various employers' associations to break the strike is in order.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Twelve thousand trucks have stopped rolling in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens and Staten Island. All general trucking in this city is at a standstill. Five thousand teamsters are patrolling the streets in cruising cars to see that the strike is 100 per cent effective. At this writing, it is announced that the three key locals in New Jersey, at the other end of the Holland Tunnel, have joined the strike.

Building construction jobs and factories face immediate closing. Newspaper publishers have declared that continued limiting of newspaper shipments will soon cause suspension of the city's daily papers. Local and state government officials are working overtime to force through a settlement but with no success so far.

Strike Voted Last Week

Strike action was voted by acclamation at membership meetings of Locals 807, 282, and 816, Wednesday, September 14, after negotiating committees reported no progress in obtaining a new agreement with the bosses. The old agreement expired September 1. The men demand the establishment of a 40-hour week at the old basic wage of \$56.50 in order to spread the work to the 4,000 unemployed members of the drivers' unions. At present they are required to work 48 hours. Anxious to solve once and for all this crucial problem of unemployment, the strikers and their leaders reiterate time and again that there will be no compromise on this demand.

Although the strike has been called "outlaw," there can be no doubt that the membership of the locals involved are completely behind the committee of ten which is directing the strike. And while officials like Michael Cashal, international vice-president of Local 807, are loathe to declare the strike legal, many other officials, such as Business Agents Austin Furey and William Campbell, are reported as inclined to favor immediate sanction.

Meanwhile, conduct of the strike rests in the hands of an elected rank-and-file committee, which has the complete confidence of the men and is doing a remarkably effective job of pulling and picketing. Outstanding among the leaders of this committee are younger men such as Abe "Red" Klein, Bob Dillon and Jack Strong. They stress the fact that they do not intend to supersede the

regular union officials and negotiators, but that their whole action is intended to back up the officials with the utmost effectiveness. Some of the regular officials are known to be cooperating and advising this committee, though unable to endorse the action publicly for reasons beyond their control.

At a mass meeting last night, held in the 69th Regiment Armory and attended by 5,000 of the striking drivers, Acting Mayor Newbold Morris, the Governor's "crack" mediators Arthur S. Meyer and Mrs. Anna Rosenberg of the State Social Security Board appealed to the men to call off the strike pending negotiations. The drivers rejected this phoney proposition with loud "no's" and demanded in no uncertain terms the sanctioning of the strike, action which had been promised in statements issued to the press by Mr. Cashal and Mr. Devery.

A high point of the meeting came when a delegation from the New York port branch of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific entered the hall to announce support of any truckmen's picket lines thrown around piers where their ships dock. The meeting welcomed Dick Hanley, Tom Gunta and Frank Lovell, speaking for the delegation, with loud acclaim. After four tumultuous hours the meeting adjourned with a vote affirming the intention of the men to continue the strike in full force.

This morning the strike spread to New Jersey. Meetings were held at City Hall, where unsuccessful negotiations were carried on by representatives of the bosses, union officials and the rank-and-file committee. The employers' representatives announced that they would not agree to the demand for a forty-hour week and that they would seek a wage reduction with abrogation of the seniority clause.

Strike May Be Extended

It is known that 500 members of the employers' association met last night to plan their strategy in combating the strike. The drivers intend to bring about a complete stoppage of newspaper shipments and to hold up perishable goods if the employers continue their present stubborn attitude. The hypocrisy of the employers was clearly exposed before the full view of the strikers and the general public when the spokesmen of the bosses announced that they could not negotiate with the union because the strike was a "wild-cat" action and at the same time declared to the press today that they would not deal with the union if the strike were sanctioned by the regular officials because "a formal strike vote at this time would not necessarily be a sign of responsibility."

The Strike Committee is on guard against all possible tricks contemplated by the Association strategists and are making all necessary preparations and expressing confidence that the drivers can hold their own to a victorious settlement.

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Drive on Picketing Jails Seven L. A. Strikers

LOS ANGELES. — Seven members of the I.L.G.W.U. were arrested last week on charges of having committed assault and battery in a manner likely to produce great bodily injury a felony. Appearing before Judge Chambers of the Municipal court, they were released on bail of \$1,500 each and were requested to appear the following Friday for their preliminary hearing. They were represented by attorney Marshall Ross.

The union men were employees of the I. Youlin Embroidery Co. and had gone on strike Sept. 15, demanding Union recognition, higher wages, and the settlement of charges of discrimination.

Arrest All Pickets

The first morning of the strike Dick Jones, a scab, attacked 3 members of the union with a stick and attempted to provoke a fight. After being struck, two of the union men attempted to defend themselves against the scab's attack, wrested his club from him and were successful in warding off further attacks. This story was corroborated by several persons questioned by the union attorney. Police who came to the scene of the fight immediately after its occurrence refused to arrest either the strikers or the scab, but that night after listening to the story of Jones, the District Attorney issued warrants against the entire picket line with the exception of three women, including one member of the union that was absent from the scene of the struggle.

The arrests occurred the same day that an anti-picketing ordinance, virtually destroying the right to strike and picket, was passed by a vote of 198,507 to 152,065 in a special election held in Los Angeles. The frame-up of these striking workers is apparently part of a planned anti-labor drive in Southern California.

At the present time several members of the local teamsters' union, including some of its officers, are being tried on charges of "labor terrorism." A special division of the District Attorney's office has been set up to deal with "koon squad activity" and are apparently ready to order the arrest of entire picket lines when the bosses charge that some one has been injured, and file felony charges against the union men. The arrest and trial of the teamsters was used to whip up a frenzied campaign in support of the anti-picketing ordinance, and apparently marks the beginning of a persistent and continued campaign against labor.

If labor is to resist this attack, it must begin to weld together in unified action all the unions in Los Angeles. The A. F. of L. Council and the Trade Union Conference, which includes the unions recently resigned from the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council, have taken a step in this direction by their unity in the campaign against the anti-picketing ordinance that recently passed. Labor in Southern California is reaching its most crucial crisis since the recent organization drive, and this very crisis must be used to bring unity to the ranks of labor.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Insertions in this column are 25 cents for five lines. Copy must be in at the APPEAL office before 6 o'clock Monday evening.

NEW YORK

BE CAREFREE with the Astoria Branch, Saturday evening, Sept. 24, at Harmonic Tavern, 38-04 Broadway, Astoria, B.M.T. I.R.T. 8th Ave. subways to Broadway station. Eats, Drinks, Deluxe.

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Set Hearing for Jobless Youth

Four members of the Workers Alliance, charged with felonious assault as a result of a demonstration in a Brooklyn home relief bureau, are out on \$1,000 bail, awaiting a hearing on Oct. 1 in the Brooklyn Felony Court. The police are trying to railroad them to prison for a long term in order to quell the militant spirit of the unemployed.

The riot in the bureau followed the refusal of relief officials to consider the case of William Lubin, starving and homeless youth who had been given an 11-week run-around.

Sixteen members of the Alliance delegation were arrested, beaten, and charged with disorderly conduct. Lubin and three others are charged with felonious assault. Funds are sorely needed for defense. Contributions should be sent to the Lubin Defense Committee, c. o. the Socialist Appeal. Save the 16 militants from jail!

ALLIANCE HEADS READY TO EXPEL MILITANT LOCALS

Stalinist Committee Able to Revoke Charters

BULLETIN

NEW YORK. — The Jamaica Local of the Workers Alliance, the largest in Queens County, with a membership of more than 500, quit the Alliance, and denounced its Stalinist leadership's policies and tactics as "not in the best interests of the unemployed and W.P.A. workers." The Local's membership voted to send delegates to the October 1 conference, called to consider setting up a new unemployed and W.P.A. union.

By GEORGE MILTON

NEW YORK. — Becoming panicky over reports of a growing revolt against Stalinism in the N. Y. Workers Alliance, the Browderite leadership last week met in special session of the Joint Board and referred to a sub-committee the suspension and subsequent lifting of all Local charters whose membership refused to take a loyalty oath, and rescind action in sending observers to the October 1 Conference, called by the Mechanics' Union.

Involved in this purge move are some eight or nine locals encompassing more than 1,200 members. The sub-committee, which has been given complete power to suspend and lift charters "when- ever it sees fit," consists only of Stalinists or their stooges, whereas on the Joint Board are a few members of the Socialist Party. Fear was expressed by Sam Wiseman, Stalinist secretary, that publicity to these splitting moves by the C. P. would prove a boomerang, and so the deed will be committed behind locked doors and carried out in true Stalinist style.

Aimed at Convention

This piece of strategy was evolved to forestall any progressive delegate from getting the floor at the national convention, which is convening in Cleveland, Ohio, Friday, September 23.

Again utilizing its well known method of using the S. P. for "front" purposes, and then conveniently discarding them after their work is completed, the Stalinists have thus begun to grease their expulsion machine for all Alliance members who refuse to put themselves under their dictatorial thumbs.

Said Stalinist Elvin Abeles at the Joint Board meeting: "We've got to clean house in a hurry, and before the National Convention." Mrs. Roosevelt, and other New Deal dignitaries, who have been invited to the convention, must not be embarrassed by any untoward incident there, which may otherwise mar the solemnity of the occasion, or interfere with the rehearsed proceedings.

A delegation of four, representing N. Y. locals, and all accredited delegates, will appear at the national convention, and dare the Stalinists to do their dirty work. The delegation consists of Brendan Sexton, Rhoda Pearson, Judah Altman, and Neil Harrison.

Four-Point Program

At a meeting of the Progressive Group in the Alliance, the challenge laid down by the splitting tactics of the Stalinist wreckers was taken up, and a basis upon which to rally all sincere and progressive elements in the Alliance was incorporated in the following four cardinal points:

1. Militancy in action;
2. Real democracy in the organization;
3. Non-partisanship; and
4. No pussyfooting with the politicians.

It was pointed out that immediately after the November elections a wave of lay-offs will be instituted on the W.P.A. projects,

NEW YORK C. I. O. SUPPORTS F. D. R.

Head of State Body Pledges Workers to War-Makers

NEW YORK. — Support of President Roosevelt's New Deal, speech-making for company union politics, and a pledge made by Allan S. Haywood, President of the newly organized State Industrial Council, to go to war in defense of democracy, were the keynotes of New York's first C. I. O. convention held here over last week-end.

The first day's session was transformed into a campaign rally for aspiring Democratic Party candidates. The 800 delegates representing between 700,000 to 800,000 organized workers, listened to Governor Lehman, who has recently announced his candidacy for the Senate, outline his good deeds in the behalf of labor.

Lehman contended that "prosperity hinges on the intelligent cooperation of industry, labor and government." Deploping the use of strikes to settle the worker's economic problems, he declared that "he had found industrial strife frequently comes because of misunderstanding and ignorance of the actual facts."

Parade of Politicians

A long and loud parade of politicians followed, haranguing the delegates on the familiar subjects of New Deal politics, support of President Roosevelt "who is the greatest friend the workers ever had," tearful appeals for A. F. of L. — C. I. O. unity, demagogic speeches on fascism and windy orations on the many blessings of democracy.

The main report of the convention was made by Allan S. Haywood, setting forth a program of legislative reforms and emphasizing the need for redoubled support of the Wagner Labor Relations Act. Among the future activities named in his report were a fight against racial and religious discrimination, more adequate relief standards, union assistance to the unemployed, improvements in the Social Security Act. This program was voted on and passed unanimously by the convention.

Haywood in his main speech declared that the convention was not being held to widen the split in the ranks of organized labor. "The formation of this State body is not directed against the A. F. of L.," he said. "Our first consideration shall be to carry out the policies enunciated by our great leader, John L. Lewis, namely to organize the unorganized and while we are doing this, we must progress and strengthen the C.I.O. unions."

Pro-War Resolution

A war-wagering resolution in support of "peace" was carried. It said in part: "the mad rush of nations toward war, en- gineered by the autocratic fascist powers, can be checked if the proper economic measures are put to use, and we urge that fascist war aggression be resisted through economic means. We call upon the democratic nations of the world to join efforts in utilizing to the utmost the economic instrumentalities of peace, to the end that war may be prevented. . . . The resolution called upon the States government "to cooperate with the democratic forces makers and to preserve peace and democracy."

Many delegates proposed resolutions in favor of Roosevelt running for a third term, but they were tabled by the convention, although it was made amply clear that the deference of this issue was due only to tactical reasons. "Stand by France"

In the last session held at Mecca Temple Leon Jouhaux, president of the French Confederation of Labor, was introduced by Haywood with the pledge that the American workers "would stand with the workers of France if the French found it necessary to go to war to safeguard democracy."

In line with the Stalinist-inspired tone of many of the resolutions adopted by the convention, a good sprinkling of Stalinists were elected to the State Committee, set up by the convention. The International Ladies Garment Workers Union did not send any delegates to the convention, though some of its locals sent formal telegrams of solidarity with the convention's aims.

BOOKS ASKED FOR SCHOOLS

The International Allied Printing Trades Association has requested that the W.P.A. allot ten million dollars to purchase new text books for the many thousands of schools in the United States whose expenditures for school purposes have decreased nearly 700 million dollars annually during the past eight years despite the fact that the number of students has increased many hundreds of thousands.

and that now is the time to lay the groundwork to fight these layoffs, a task in which the Alliance failed miserably.

RUSE MENACES McCORD STRIKE

(Continued from page 1)

Houser's move for which he had no authority whatever and declaring that the strike would continue.

Ever since the strike at the McCord plant began and for weeks prior to its commencement, Houser and his cronies on the International Executive Board, on both sides of the faction fight, viewed the McCord situation with great uneasiness. The local had called upon the International to furnish assistance through sympathetic action in other plants. Promises were plentiful, but Local 210 was put on a carousel as far as any real assistance was concerned. Houser's attempt to end the strike under the worst possible circumstances came as a culmination to months of delinquency and sabotage.

Houser Condemned

A statement of the local union appeared in the press condemning Houser for violating every accepted practice of unionism as well as the constitution of the U.A.W. The Local called on the policy committee of the Executive Board to meet immediately and carry out the resolution passed at the Regional Conference of all Michigan locals to the effect that the International instruct all locals to refuse to work on scab McCord products.

President Martin was advised in a wire from the local that Houser had violated the constitution of the union and that they expected him to convoke a meeting of the Executive Board and reach a formal decision of assistance to the strike. The Executive Board

met but took no action other than appoint a policy committee empowered to decide policy in this and similar situations. The next move of Local 210 was to send a delegation of 75 McCord strikers to the headquarters of the International, the Griswold Building, which demanded immediate action by the policy committee. The policy committee hedged and dodged, and Houser, Reuther and Co. tried to weasel their way out of any definite commitment, but the insistence of the delegation finally compelled Houser to phone the company informing them that the truce was off and that he wished to open new negotiations.

Police Assault Strikers

As we go to press, Wyandotte police are attempting to smash the picket line. Several strikers, including John W. Anderson, member of the Executive Board of the West Side Local were arrested and held by the police for several hours.

Members of Local 210, however, are convinced that with the active support of other U.A.W. they could successfully repel the attacks of the police. But they have become increasingly and rightfully bitter of the shameful and criminal treatment accorded them by Houser and Co. Mr. Houser and his kind are directly responsible before the workers of Detroit for the outcome of the McCord strike. His recent collusion with the management makes the possibility of a victory more difficult and his actions over the entire seven-weeks' period have inflicted serious damage on the strike. Houser and those who agree or follow him should remember that a certain Francis Dillon was sent back to the bush- lagues by the auto workers for behaving in a not dissimilar fashion.

Appeal Army

... I cannot close without saying a few words about the Appeal. In comparison with any other mass organ we have ever had, I am satisfied that the Appeal is the most outstanding. — John Enestvedt of Chaska, Minnesota.

... We are interested in your publication and would appreciate very much receiving copies for use in our current-events work. — The Sholem Aleichem School, Brooklyn, N. Y.

These letters are typical of many we receive every week. All indicate that the Appeal is reaching an ever-broader circle of readers and sympathizers of the Fourth International. The recent pick-up of new subscribers and bundle-orders indicates that great possibilities of rapidly increasing our circulation await us.

For this reason we strongly urge all local branches and lit-agents to launch at once local campaigns for new subs and larger bundle-orders. We expect to announce plans for the great Appeal Fall-Winter Drive shortly. But we would like to see all branches follow the example of our super-star saleslady, Ruth Querio of Allentown, who on her own initiative has more than doubled her bundle-order in a few weeks and has taken as high as 80 Appeals some weeks. We expect from now on a steady increase in circulation with our goal of 10,000 drawing closer and closer!

Here's the list of new subs that

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Minneapolis	12
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Massachusetts	3
Connecticut	2
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Ohio	1
Texas	1
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TOTAL 90

It looks like Karl Shier of Chicago is going to win the subscription contest. With only two weeks left to go, Karl is way in the lead with 21 subs!

Abe Miller of New York City has just placed an order for 1500 extra copies of the World Congress issue which will appear very soon. Has your branch come through yet?

Notice: Those who have already ordered their bound volumes of the 1937 Appeal will receive them shortly. There has been some delay in the process of having them bound.

Send all contributions and subs to:

SOCIALIST APPEAL
116 Union Place
New York, N. Y.

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Felix's, Massachusetts Ave. at Harvard Square
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