

RALLY WORKERS OF NATION TO DEFEAT FRAMED-UP MURDER CHARGE AGAINST MILL STRIKERS IN SOUTH

CHINA MASSES IN BIG STRIKE WAVE; DENOUNCE RAIDS

Nanking Clique Tries to Evade Blame for Attacks on USSR

7,000 Miners on Strike

War Lords Continue to Maneuver

HARBIN, North Manchuria, June 9.—The demand of the Soviet Union and Chinese masses that the U. S. S. R. take action against the war lords because of their attacks on the Soviet consulates in North Manchuria has thrown panic into the Nanking clique who are now trying to crawl out of the situation by pretending that they had nothing to do with the raids.

C. T. Wang, Nanking foreign minister, declared that the raids were carried out without central authority. This is obviously untrue since there were several raids at intervals and the central government had plenty of time to stop them if it wished. While the Nanking government further weakened its position with the masses through these raids, Feng Yu-hsiang, opposing war lord, was busy solidifying his position with the governor of the Honan province, General Yen Hsi-shan, through whose province he must go in order to reach Peking (now Peiping), which is the aim of his first attack.

New Strike Movements. Throughout the whole of China, especially in Northern Manchuria, there has been a great growth of

STEEL POLICE SMASH MEET AND ARREST 10

Benjamin, Others Face Month in Prison

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BETHLEHEM, Pa., June 9.—Bethlehem Steel Co. Detective Schweitzer, leading deputies and police, burst into the open-air meeting of the International Labor Defense at Mechanic and Hobart Sts. last night, trampled children underfoot, attacked the crowd and arrested ten speakers and workers from the audience.

The officers attacked it just as Herbert Benjamin, Philadelphia district organizer of the Communist Party, was speaking.

"Ready to Shoot." The police had boasted just before raiding the meeting that they were ready to shoot to break it up. Previously to the police raid it was reported to the workers that a hundred hired steel company thugs were assembled to break up the meeting. The workers' defense squad from Philadelphia arrived on the scene and prevented this attack.

Workers! Volunteer Help in W.I.R. Office for Gastonia Strike

Due to the police attack on the Lory mill strikers' tent colony in Gastonia, the savage destruction of tents and food during the raid, with arrest of 60 strikers against some of whom frame-up murder charges will be placed, the Workers International Relief, One Union Square, Room 606, is in need of volunteers to help address and mail a special appeal report. Come any time during the day. It is of the utmost importance that workers give help to the W. I. R. during this critical period.

N. Y. Functionaries for Comintern Address, Against Open and Concealed Opposition and For Unconditional Carrying Out of Address

OVER 200 leading functionaries of the New York District of the Communist Party, after hearing the reports of Comrades Max Bedacht, William Z. Foster and William W. Weinstein on the work of the American Commission and the meaning of the Address to the Party membership by the Communist International, adopted a resolution unanimously supporting the viewpoint of the Comintern on the situation in the American Party and pledging unreserved struggle for the carrying out of the Address against the splitting tactics of Lovestone, Gitlow and Wolfe and against any concealed opposition to the Address.

The Functionaries' Meeting of the New York district was called by the Secretariat of the Central Committee and took place on Wednesday and Friday of the past week.

In the discussion which followed the reports the following comrades participated: Eiler, Jonas, M. Gordon, Koepfel, S. Ziebel, Rozomovitch, Baskoff, Lilienstein, Molnar, Olga Gold, Radzi, Lena Chernenko, Rosemond, Scharfenberg, Nat Kaplan, Rijak, Rubinstein, Radwanski, Glazin, Zartarian, Robert Minor, Jack Stachel, Earl Browder, J. J. Ballam, Gus Sklar, A. S. Newton (the latter two are Lenin students who have just returned and who attended the sessions of the American Commission). Many more comrades requested the floor but were unable to speak because of the lateness of the hour.

Comrades Bedacht, Foster and Weinstein in their reports told of the work of the Commission, elaborated on the meaning of the Address, emphasizing particularly those errors made by the groups to which they formerly belonged and pointed out that the Address is not a victory for any group but a weapon for the consolidation of the Party and the shattering of all groups.

All three reporters strongly condemned the tactics of split followed by Lovestone, Gitlow and Wolfe, as well as those who conceal themselves behind a mere lip service acceptance of the Comintern decision. The functionaries in their remarks practically all referred to the fact that the Address was already having a shattering effect on the group situation, that the Address was timely and correct and that the splitting tactics of Lovestone and the others would be doomed to quick defeat. The functionaries stated their full support in the attack upon the concealed opposition as being more dangerous than open opposition because it conceals itself under the banner of the Comintern.

The atmosphere of the meeting was commented upon by practically all speakers, that for many years we did not have a meeting where self-criticism was engaged in free from factional one-sidedness and where such a real Party spirit prevailed. The meeting emphasized that the real test of the carrying out of the Address will consist in its application by all bodies of the Party to the practical everyday work.

The resolution as adopted follows:

"The special meeting of functionaries of the Central Committee and New York District consisting of Central Committee members, members of the District Committee, Bureau of the national Young Communist League, members of the District Bureau of the Young Communist League, members of the Bureaus of the Section Committees, functionaries of shop nuclei, functionaries of departments of the Central Committees and district and auxiliary bodies as well as leading functionaries of the Language Fractions, Trade Union Fractions, Press, etc., assembled on the call of the Secretariat of the Central Committee, wholeheartedly and unreservedly accept and endorse the Address of the Communist International to the membership of the Communist Party of the United States of America.

"The Address of the Comintern correctly describes the devastating effects of the long standing factional struggle in the Party and analyzes correctly the Right errors and Right tendencies of the Party. The Address is a powerful instrument for the shattering of the existing groups and for the consolidation and Bolshevization of the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

"The special meeting of functionaries declares that one of the basic tests for a Communist Party is its internationalism, its being an organic part of the Communist International. The Communist Party of the U. S. A. has always prided itself in being a Comintern Party. The meeting therefore declares that any attempt to challenge the decisions of the Communist International, violate its discipline and to split the American Section will find in us a militant foe, whether such splitting tactics take on the form of open opposition to the decisions as in the case of Comrades Lovestone, Gitlow and Wolfe, or the form of an opposition to the Address, concealing itself behind the cover of formal disciplinary acceptance of the decisions of the Comintern.

"The meeting regards such hidden opposition as the more dangerous because it attempts to undermine the unity of the Party while giving lip service to the decisions of the Comintern at the same time that it carries on the work of building a new faction against the Communist International.

"The meeting of New York functionaries declares that it will fight all opposition to the Communist International, open or concealed, and will defeat all attempts at splitting the American Party.

"The meeting declares its endorsement and acceptance of the plan of action to carry out the Address embodied in the unanimous decisions of the Central Committee of June 4 entitled 'Manifesto of the Central Committee'—and pledges full and energetic work to mobilize the entire Party in this district for active and concrete application of the Address to the daily work of the Party.

"The meeting emphasizes the need of arousing the entire Party to a thoroughgoing understanding of the decisions of the Sixth World Congress, of the Open Letter to our Sixth National Convention and the Address, for a fight against factionalism, and destruction of the existing groupings, for an intensified struggle against the Right danger, for the development of broad and deep proletarian self-criticism and inner-Party democracy accompanied by the building up of the firmest discipline in the Party, for building the Party and intensifying all phases of our Party work (struggle against the war danger, trade union work, fight against the effects of capitalist rationalization, etc., etc.), for the unification of the Party and for building a powerful Bolshevized section of the Communist International."

MacDONALD BOWS TO KING AS INDIA REVOLT GROWS

Imperialists Applaud While 'Labor Leader' Kisses King's Hand

Colonial Strikes Grow

Iron, Textile, Railway Workers in Revolt

LONDON, June 9.—Ten Downing Street, headquarters of British imperialism, experienced yesterday a change of directors when MacDonald and his henchmen took control. Earlier in the day MacDonald in formal wear accompanied by his similarly outfitted colleagues called on the king at Windsor Castle and after much kissing of hands and kneeling before the royal parasol he received the seals of his office.

These ceremonies were accompanied by loud praise from the most reactionary press who generally announced extreme satisfaction with the new administration. The Times, the outstanding mouthpiece of reaction declared that the ministry was "the best" that could be obtained for the tasks of saving the decaying empire.

While this horn blowing was going (Continued on Page Two)

HAT BOSSES PUSH ANTI-UNION DRIVE

'Defend Union,' Urges Progressive Group

Following pressure by the rank and file, the manufacturers at a recent conference with the officials of the United Hatters of America finally agreed to withdraw their demand for a cut in wages from \$3.50 a dozen to \$2.75.

At the same time, however, they pushed their principal demand for non-union men, and especially young workers in the following departments: Brim-ironing, crown-punching, machine blocking, slicking, packing and pressing—which means that the biggest part of the hat will be done under non-union control and non-union conditions if the bosses have their way.

In view of this situation, the Progressive Group in the United Hatters (Continued on Page Three)

Over Eighth of Calif. Prisoners Are Jobless Workers from Mexico

SACRAMENTO, Calif. (By Mail).—Out of 1346 new prisoners in San Quentin Prison in the last two years, 1127 were under 30 and 278 were under age. More than one-eighth were Mexican workers jailed for "vagrancy," a charge made against these workers when they are unemployed.

Court Records in "Trials" of Food Workers Show Frame-ups

Bosses' Lawyer "Assists" Judge in Attacks on Strikers; "His Honor" Froths at the Mouth

Recently, John Taylor, a cafeteria striker, was sentenced to six months in the workhouse by Magistrate Edward Weil in Jefferson Market Court charged with "disorderly conduct." The only evidence upon which this vicious sentence was based, was that Taylor was picketing and that he had been sentenced twice before during the strike for the same reason.

Taylor was arraigned together with two girl members of the Communist Youth League, who got suspended sentences, and two other strikers, Dagis and Bonnerick, who got five days each in the workhouse. The following excerpts from the stenographic record of the court proceedings of the trial of these workers, reveals once more the class character of capitalist courts. The

Restore Tent Colony Despite Jailing of Strike, Relief Leaders

BULLETIN. (Special by Phone to the Daily Worker).

GASTONIA, N. C., June 9.—Eye witnesses to the shooting Friday in the Gastonia tent colony have stated to the International Labor Defense representatives here that they saw Chief of Police Aderholt start the shooting. He fired the first shot, without provocation directly into a crowd of strikers, and his deputies followed suit.

The United Press correspondent in Gastonia reports that George Moore, Gaston county deputy sheriff, was seriously wounded this afternoon when, during funeral services for Chief of Police Aderholt several deputies pursued and fired upon a striker. The United Press report states: "Moore is believed to have been struck accidentally by a bullet fired by another deputy."

(Special by Phone to the Daily Worker)

GASTONIA, N. C., June 9.—"The Gastonia Strikers Defense Committee of the International Labor Defense is being organized here to defend the 60 strikers now in jail and facing a framed-up murder trial," stated Juliet Stuart Poyntz, National Secretary of the I. L. D. today. Poyntz arrived in Gastonia as soon as the trip could be made after hearing of the mass arrests and terror which followed the attack on the strikers' tent colony and the shooting which accompanied it.

"The Defense will undertake immediately a nation-wide campaign to rally the workers against what is starting out as another of the historic frame-up cases of American class-war history. This new Centralia case, this attempt to legally murder strikers through the use of the courts as a result of provocative attacks by agents, whether police or not, of the mill owners, will meet with the sternest resistance."

W. I. R. WILL RE-OPEN TENT COLONY.

"The Workers' International Relief is determined to carry on the feeding of the strikers and refurbishing of the tent colony in spite of every obstacle," stated Alfred Wagenknecht, National Secretary of the Workers' International Relief Committee, who is taking personal charge of re-establishing the relief work checked by the surrounding of the union headquarters and tent colony by 20 armed deputies, and the arrest of every known relief worker by the Gastonia police.

The leaders of the national and local organizations of the National Textile Workers Union join with Wagenknecht in giving the following account of the murderous attack on the strikers by police:

RAYON WORKERS INDIGNANT OVER KELLEY'S RAID

Distribute Leaflets to Expose Muste 'Union'

ELIZABETHTON, Tenn., June 9.—Indignation is growing here against Kelly, of the United Textile Workers Union, who, after betraying the strike of the 5,000 rayon workers here, led the raid on the room of the organizers of the National Textile Workers Union.

Directed Reid. During the first stage of the raid last Wednesday Kelly remained in an automobile in front of the boarding house where the organizers of the National Textile Workers Union were held for more than four hours under arrest, where the so-called "union" deputy sheriff, Pat Taylor, continually went to consult with him and get orders as to what he should do next.

It was near the end of this period that Kelly exposed his leadership of the arrest and ransacking of the room, by entering it illegally and (Continued on Page Two)

POLICE CHIEF LEADS MILL DEPUTIES IN SHOOTING UP TENT COLONY; IS KILLED

Three Deputies Wounded; Nat'l Textile Union Official Shot; 60 Arrested Face Trial

Tent Colony Partly Destroyed in Raids by Gunmen Trying to Smash Textile Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker)

GASTONIA, N. C., June 9.—Savage raids by deputy sheriffs bristling with arms, city police and armed club-swinging thugs and gunmen employed by the Manville-Jencks mill company have nearly wrecked the tent colony of the Lory strikers here, and placed over 60 of the strikers in jail to face frame-up charges, either of murder or of being accessories to murder.

Joseph Harrison, president of the Passaic local of the National Textile Workers' Union, is seriously wounded in the hospital. He was shot by deputies, and is charged with murder. All of the local National Textile Workers' Union officials, all of the Workers' International Relief workers, and many of the well known strikers are arrested. Fred Beal, southern organizer of the N. T. W. U., was arrested last night in Spartanburg, S. C., with K. O. Dyers, a union organizer.

FUR WORKERS IN SETTLED SHOPS TO MEET TODAY

Millinery Workers Join Industrial Union

Last minute preparations for the general strike of the furriers by the Joint Board of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union are being made. Today, immediately after work, will be held a meeting of all workers in the settled shops, in Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St. This meeting, according to an announcement by the Joint Board, is of unusual significance to all furriers, and especially to those working in the settled shops.

Vital Reports. Reports of the most vital nature will be made at this time, it is announced. These workers have for overers and the youth for the coming struggle of the furriers is continuing (Continued on Page Five)

BLAST KILLS WORKER OSLO, Norway (By Mail).—A workman was killed and several severely injured when three buildings of the Norwegian Mines, Ltd., explosives factory were destroyed by a detonation. The surrounding woods caught fire.

It is the ultimate aim of this work ("Capital") to reveal the economic law of motion of modern society—Marx.

"Sixty strikers, including National Textile Workers' Union, Workers' International Relief, and International Labor Defense officials, are in three jails in Gastonia and vicinity, held incommunicado, and are supposed to be brought up for hearing Tuesday. The charges against them will be murder. They may never come to trial, for all the mill owners' press is shrieking for their lynching, and there is abundant evidence that the crowd at the public funeral tomorrow will be whipped on by bloody minded speakers to turn itself into a lynch mob.

"Fred E. Beal, southern organizer of the National Textile Workers' Union was arrested while he was on union business in South Carolina, and is being held no one knows where. He may be lynched at any moment, as the mill bosses' hatred for the leader of this stubborn strike is intense.

Kept Press Spreads Lies. "No credence whatever can be placed in the stories in the employers' papers that anybody has confessed to shooting any of the deputies or police. It is impossible for anybody but the mill bosses and (Continued on Page Two)

LAUNDRY DRIVERS DEFY BOSS THUGS

Bronx Strikers Fight Crude Frameups

Both the underworld gangsters and the Tammany police have been recruited by the owners of the three Bronx laundries against which a strike has existed for some weeks.

These strikes are being led by Laundry Drivers' Union Local 810 at the Fairview Laundry, 1882 Crotona Ave., the Starlight Laundry, 2075 Washington Ave., and the Jerome Laundry, 1690 Jerome Ave.

Frame Up Leader. Last week, a striker, M. Gordon, was brutally assaulted with a lead pipe by Sam Gross, a laundry manager. Although this Gordon has a distinguished police record as a gangster, yet he walks around free, unmolested, to continue his thuggery and scab work. Police who came in answer to the cries of the assaulted (Continued on Page Five)

American Financiers Buy South American Shares to Drive Out British Empire

PLAN HUGE ANTI-IMPERIAL UNITY MEET, JUNE 15

To Consolidate West Indian Workers

The All-America Anti-Imperialist League has just received a letter from Jean Lamothe, general secretary of the Haitian Patriotic Union, New York branch, dealing with recent events in his native land. Lamothe states that he is informed by the headquarters of the Haitian Patriotic Union in Port Au Prince that the agent of American imperialism there, President Louis Borno, is coming to Washington to confer with Hoover on plans for the further exploitation and oppression of the Haitian people.

President Borno forced his council of state to vote a credit of \$8,200 to finance this trip. It is part of his plans to forestall the coming Haitian legislative elections so that he will be able to secure the presidency for the third time and continue his fascist dictatorship under the direction of Wall Street. Lamothe states that the Haitian Patriotic Union had decided to send a delegation to the anti-imperialist conference in New York City on June 15 and also to the second Anti-Imperialist World Congress in Paris, July 20 to July 31. However, as a law in Haiti forbids public subscriptions as one of its repressive measures, the Haitian Patriotic Union is forced to appeal to opponents of imperialism in the United States for contributions to finance the delegation from Haiti to the New York and the Paris anti-imperialist meetings.

New York Conference.

The New York branch of the Haitian Patriotic Union will also participate in the New York Anti-Imperialist Conference, at which the problems will be discussed as well as those of the other Caribbean islands, the Daves commission, which is actively engaged under Hoover's direction for working out plans for the further enslavement of Santo-Domingo and the other lands subjugated by U. S. imperialists.

In the past, the various West Indian organizations in the United States have been divided. The organizations of Negroes from the islands under the domination of British imperialism have been separated from those dominated by American imperialists and others. One of the tasks of the New York Conference on June 15 will be to establish closer co-operation between all of these organizations of West Indians as well as of Latin-Americans and to cement the alliance between them and labor organizations within the United States. Thus will a united front be established against the common enemy.

The letter from Jean Lamothe states that repressive measures are increasing in Haiti. He gives instances of editors of Haitian newspapers, persecuted for printing articles against the catholic church and against the occupation of Haiti by U. S. marines. When their cases were tried in court their lawyers were barred from the courtroom and only after a campaign against this action were some of the lawyers allowed to appear in court to defend the editors. During the trial one of the editors was attacked by the prosecuting attorneys and severely wounded.

At a conference of West Indian and American Negroes on May 26 it was decided to send delegates to the June 15 Anti-Imperialist Conference in New York from some of the eight organizations represented there and to secure delegates from various other organizations.

Naval Terror in Virgin Islands Discussed at Harlem Forum Sunday

Elizabeth Hendrickson, of the Virgin Island Congressional Committee exposed the naval mis-rule of the Danish West Indies at a meeting of the Harlem Educational Forum, conducted by the American Negro Labor Congress. The speaker stated that since 1917 50,000 natives had left the island because of naval abuse and imprisonment of militants.

U. S. sugar barons have exploited the island even before the American occupation during the war when the natives were in fact sold to them by Denmark for \$25,000,000.

Wages range from twelve to twenty-five cents a day. Rape and prostitution is rife.

The Forum elected two delegates to the Anti-Imperialist Conference to be held Saturday, June 15th at Irving Plaza where further information will be given to the conference.

HAT BOSSES PUSH ANTI-UNION DRIVE

'Defend Union,' Urges Progressive Group

(Continued from Page One)

Hatters of America have issued the following statement:

Warn Workers.

"We hatters are faced with the situation of the introduction of new machinery, a speed-up under the piece-work system which would tend to throw out many skilled workers of the trade. The demands of the bosses grow out from this situation.

"The demand of the bosses to abolish union control of a number of operations on the hat must be taken very seriously by every hatter.

"To give in to the bosses on this demand would only lead to the worsening of the conditions of the hatters, which are rotten enough as they are at present. It would result in that many union men would be thrown out from the industry and it would be a first step to abolish the union and the union conditions in the hat trade, which the bosses are very eager to do.

"The conditions of the hatters in the last few years were constantly going down. Hard pouncing hard blocking rotten hats and the speed-up under the piece-work system makes the life of a hatter miserable.

"The national and local union officials although collecting fat salaries for themselves have done almost nothing to improve the conditions of the hatters. No attempt was made to organize the unorganized shops. No attempt was made to raise the standard of the out-of-town locals on an equal basis with the New York hatters. On the contrary, the policy of our national officials is to reduce the prices of New York to those of the out-of-town locals.

Urge Struggle.

"We hatters never followed the policy of the national officials. We always demanded and received more than the national officials wanted us to ask for. And had we followed the policy of the national officials our conditions would have been much worse.

"The present bill of prices proposed by the union, even if signed by the bosses, will not improve our conditions.

"In line with their policy of peaceful co-operation with the bosses at the expense of the hatters our officials will be opposed to these demands.

"But we can no longer tolerate this inhuman slavery under the piece-work system.

"In our own interests and in the interest of our families we have to support, we must put up a militant struggle against the bosses for the abolishment of piece-work and for the establishment of the week work system, minimum wage, 40-hour week and the unemployment insurance fund.

"The other workers won it. We can't win it.

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Enlightenment Campaign on the Comintern Address to the Communist Party

THE Polbureau is desirous of securing the broadest possible Enlightenment Campaign on the Comintern Address and the immediate Party tasks outlined therein. All Party members and particularly the comrades active in the workshops in the basic industries are invited to write their

opinions for the Party Press. Resolutions of Factory Nuclei also will be printed in this section. Send all material dealing with this campaign to Comrade Jack Stachel, care National office, Communist Party, 43 E. 125th St., New York City.

PARTY UNITS DEMAND COMPLETE CARRYING OUT OF DECISIONS CONTAINED IN THE ADDRESS OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

OPPOSITION TO COMINTERN ADDRESS CONDEMNED.

The following resolution was adopted unanimously at a special meeting at the biggest unit in District Five (Pittsburgh) after a thorough discussion of the Address of the Communist International.

"We accept, endorse and pledge ourselves to carry out the open letter of the Executive Committee of the Communist International to the American Communist Party. We greet and endorse the unanimous motions of Party Polcom on the Open Letter.

"The Open Letter shows clearly the dangers confronting the Party and lays the basis for the unification of the Party on the basis of the C. I. line.

"The greatest danger confronting the American Party is the Right danger expressed most sharply at the present time in resistance to the line and decisions of the C. I. and to the practical measures proposed as a guarantee for turning the Party into mass work. With the accentuation of the class contradictions, with the growing imminence of war, the Party must struggle determinedly against any attempts to over-estimate the strength of American imperialism, to underestimate the growing radicalization of the American workers, to dissociate inner contradictions of American capitalism from the world crisis, to underestimate American reformism, to underestimate the Right danger, etc. This means that the Party must completely wipe out the so-called theory of "Exceptionalism" which is but a reflection of the pressure of American reformism on the Party as well as the working class. While struggling against the Right danger as the main danger we must also crush counter-revolutionary Trotskyism.

"We condemn the opposition on the part of Comrades Lovestone and Gitlow to the Communist International Address. We pledge ourselves to struggle against any attempt no matter what source they may come from, to split the Party and against any attempt to resist the C. I. Letter. We call for the strongest measures against any leading functionary in Party and League who oppose or show any hesitation in carrying out the new Open Letter or whatever organizational decisions the C. I. may deem necessary for the carrying out of the line. —Street Nucleus No. 2, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"FIGHT SPLITTERS!" DEMANDS HARVESTER PLANT NUCLEUS.

The resolution on the Address of the Communist International to the members of the American Communist Party by the Harvester Plant Nucleus (Chicago) is as follows:

"After reading and discussing the address to the membership of the American Party, the membership of the International Harvester Nucleus, District 8, (Chicago) welcomes this message as a means for building up the Party and eliminating the disease of factionalism which for long years has hampered and obstructed the growth of the Party.

"We hold the opinion that we can build a mass Communist Party only on the basis of the line laid down by the Communist International and that any attempts to distort this line represents a Right deviation and must be fought mercilessly by the whole Party. Also we condemn the refusal of some comrades of the delegation to carry out the measures contained in the Address.

"We declare that we will fight any opposition or factional distortion of the Communist International line and call upon the higher committee to launch immediately a campaign for enlightenment so we will understand clearly the tasks that are before us in the present period and proceed with our work for building up the Party.

"Long live the Communist International!"

"Down with the splitters and Right wingers!"

Hylan Forms Machine to Fight Walker for Keys to City Graft

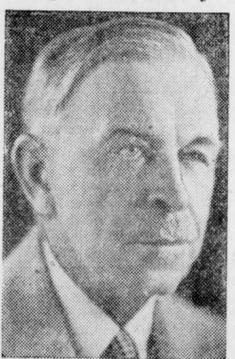
John F. Hylan, former Tammany man who founded an independent group following a series of quarrels which led to his resignation from the wider-organized graft machine, will have the support of a complete assembly district organization in his fight in the next mayoralty campaign. Hylan's plans were announced by an official of the "Better City Government League," the group through which Hylan and his supporters hope to capture the municipal key to graft by advancing popular "civic" slogans against the present administration.

Internal dissension in the opposition group is indicated in certain resignations which were passed off by a Hylan official as "resulting in the construction of a stronger organization."

Under the usual pleas of "clean administration" the Hylan machine is continually on the alert to exploit obvious cases of graft-government on the part of the Walker city rulers "irregularities" and administration in order to pave the way by "public opinion" to their own control of the source of the wealth.

For a Four Weeks' Holiday for Young Workers!

Imperialist Envoy



Esme Howard, British imperialist envoy to Washington, has announced his embassy will be "dry." This noted imperialist and foe of the British workers will be retained by the so-called Labor government of Ramsay MacDonald, arch-traitor to the British workers.

For a Four Weeks' Holiday for Young Workers!

Hunger Strikers Win Release in Rumania

PARIS (By Mail).—Thirteen young workers were arrested by the police in Paris for distributing the official organ of the French Young Communist League, "L'Avant Garde," which is quite legal. The young workers were delivered into the prison la Petite Roquette, where they were treated as common criminals. As their protests were fruitless, they went on hunger strike on April 6. Their names are Bazeton, Urteger, Gourdon, Durian, Thaboul, Thauron, Thurian, Leca, Alvarez, Etievant, Camaret, Goudal and Martin. The proletarian political prisoners in la Sante joined in the hunger strike as a sign of their solidarity with their young comrades and a tremendous agitation commenced amongst the French workers. The authorities have been compelled to give way and all 13 of the young workers have now been released.

The power of the bourgeoisie rests not alone upon international capital, upon its strong international connections, but also upon the force of habit, on the force of small industry, of which, unfortunately, there is plenty left and which daily, hourly, gives birth to capitalism and bourgeoisie, spontaneously and on a large scale.—V. I. Lenin ("Left" Communism).

FASCISTS FREED IN RUMANIA

Mostly for Publicity Abroad

BUCHAREST (By Mail).—The full text of the Rumanian "Amnesty" has now been published. The decree consists of four articles, of which the first is obviously intended for export and which reads as though the Rumanian government was being very generous. Article I reads as follows: "All persons at present in prison serving a sentence for or awaiting trial for political offenses within the normal and extraordinary laws, offenses having been committed or attempted up to Dec. 1, 1928, shall be amnestied, etc." Article II of the decree, however, alters the picture somewhat and defines those persons convicted or accused of political offenses who will not be amnestied.

Paragraph (a) of Article 11 provides that all political offenses accompanied by murder, cruelty, mutilation, robbery, plundering, arson and expulsions, shall not be amnestied. This leaves the authorities a fairly wide margin, wide enough in fact to drive a coach and four through the whole amnesty decree. But that is not all, paragraph (b) of the same article provides that the amnesty decree shall not apply to political offenses committed by state officials.

And, in conclusion, paragraph (c) of the same article provides that no persons shall be amnestied who have been convicted during the last three years of any similar offenses and sentenced to a period of six months or more. Article III of the decree provides for the amnesty of instigators, etc., of the respective offenses, as well as persons guilty of collusion after the offense, etc.

Article IV provides for the execution of the decree. The whole decree has been very ambiguously formulated, deliberately, of course, and will permit the authorities to amnesty those persons who are less dangerous and to retain the other whilst at the same time making it appear abroad as though a very liberal amnesty had been granted. The carrying out of this "amnesty" will show the real worth of it.

Dental Mechanics Tell of Organization Gains in Current Magazine

Encouraging organizational gains are reported in the Dental Laboratory Workers Union in the current number of the Dental Mechanic, official organ of the union. Over 50 per cent of the dental mechanics in Greater New York are now active union members, the magazine states. One-third of the dental mechanics in Newark were brought into the union as a result of a recent membership drive.

Interesting notes on an impending New York organization campaign shatter illusions carefully disseminated by laboratory companies which fear the advance of the union in the industry. "Only a strong union with every dental mechanic a class-conscious, militant union man" can fight the efficiency and speed up systems created with the rise of the departmentalized shop and the elimination of the small laboratory, the article declares.

Shop correspondence and educational features complete the number.

ARREST NEGRO FLEEING MOB

To Hold Demonstration for Parlen Defense

Richard Parlen, Negro worker, is confined in the prison ward of Bellevue hospital as a result of being mobbed by a group of drunken savages who entered an East Side Cafe and found Parlen enjoying himself with a number of Italian workers who were outnumbered by the invaders.

Parlen fought his way out of the place with aid of other workers and was escaping when a mobster overtook him and joined with several other in almost killing him.

After this police arrested Parlen instead of the mob members. The cops claim that while Parlen was escaping he ran over a small child who unfortunately was in the path of his flight from the Kluzers.

This case demonstrates the mob mind of Kluzers who lynched Joe Bogley, 18 year Negro worker a few days ago. Negro workers and members of the Communist Party are arranging a demonstration against lynching and will secure an attorney to defend Parlen from the evident frame up of police who want to excuse themselves for not arresting the would-be lynchers.

Labor Sports

Results of games played in the Brooklyn Workers' Soccer League yesterday were:

Freiheit, 4; Mohawks, 1. (A two-minute silence was observed by the players for Tackner, of the Freiheit team, who died last week.)

Spartacus, 4; Atlantic, 0.

Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League:

Harlem Progressives, 3; Workers' League, 3.

WALL STREET'S BID MORE THAN MARKET PRICES

Try Especially to Grab All Communications

Through the purchase of shares "on the open market," or through direct offers, American financial interests are trying to eliminate British interests from control in certain South American enterprises, particularly in telephone and railway companies, as one of the first steps in the growing imperialist rivalry.

Thus, according to recent reports Americans have been buying for a considerable time large blocks of the shares of the British-owned Antofagasta Railway of Chile which leads to the nitrate fields.

British Change By-Laws.

They tried to buy shares in the British-owned Buenos Aires and Pacific Railway which is the only cross continental line and most important railway in South America. The British directors of the company decided to alter the articles of the organization in order to prevent the possibility of the railway passing to the control of non-British subjects through the sale of shares in the company.

After Control.

The American capitalists are said to offer such high prices for the stocks that they would not yield more than about two per cent on the capital. Thus, for instance, Americans are offering 35 shillings for the 41 shares of the Bogota Telephone Company though they are not considered worth more than 18 shillings per share. This the Americans do in order to obtain control of the company, after which they can buy all supplies in the United States from subsidiary companies and recover the excess price through the profits made on the sale of supplies.

Gets Boss Reward



Hubert M. Work, chairman of the republican national committee, and former Coolidge officer, will soon get a fat reward from Wall Street for his services to big business, it is seen in his announcement that he plans to retire from the chairmanship.

STRIKERS' BAITER JAILED FOR ARSON

BOGOTA, Colombia, (By Mail).—Mayor Luis F. Luna, who, during the verbose court martials which followed the bloody repressed strike of the Colombian banana workers in the Magdalena district, distinguished himself as the military prosecutor by demanding and obtaining the highest penalties for the strikers whom he accused of terroristic acts and particularly for incendiarism, has been arrested under the accusation of having himself caused or even with his own hands set 19 houses on fire—for which the strikers were accused, condemned and are still in jail.

Mayor Luna was arrested through the intervention of the civil judicial authorities, who protested against the convictions and the activities of the court martial under the presidency of the chief of police, Cortes Vargas. The civil tribunal accuses Cortes Vargas of inventing crimes in order to pose as the "hero of the banana fields." Mayor Luna was the direct subordinate of Cortes Vargas, who tried to shield him until these accusations were substantiated by such facts that his arrest could not be avoided.

The jealousies between the civil courts in the district and the military courts martial contributed to the unmasking of this extraordinary frame-up engineered by the police and the army against the striking workers.

Negroes to Unite With Office Workers Union at Dance, Wednesday

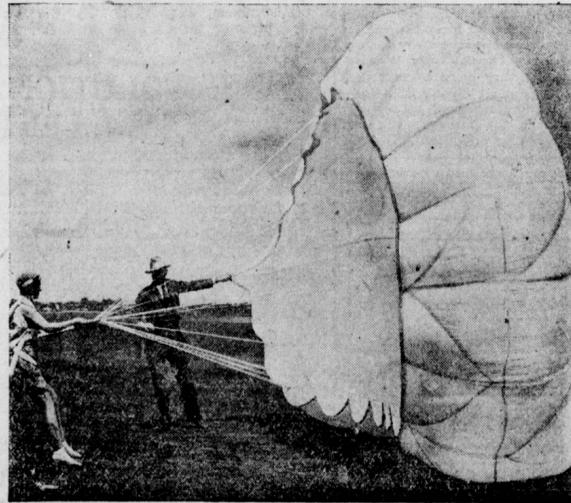
Many Negro workers of New York are expected to join the Office Workers Union at its Roof Garden Dance this Wednesday, June 12, at 8:30 at the Heckscher Foundation, 104th St. and 5th Ave.

The Office Workers Union is actively engaged in building a strong union that will eliminate, among other conditions, the discrimination against black workers in offices. Only by organizing the Negro workers and by building the Office Workers Union can the ruthless system of race discrimination be abolished.

The enterprising dance committee is arranging for the best jazz dance music by John C. Smith's Negro Orchestra, and is prepared to liquidate any irritations of the appetite by a generous provision of ice cream and cigarettes.

Parachutes Will Aid Air War Technique

The girl testing the parachute shown here is only one of the victims of the carefully organized publicity which boosts aviation as a great sport and hides its real purpose of bombing civilian and military populations when the next imperialist clash starts. The "flying flapper," as she is called, is seen testing the strength of the new fiber used in the construction of the parachute—which incidentally makes it more valuable to imperialist flyers.



SEND the Daily Worker to a Striker

THOUSANDS of workers on strike desire to receive the DAILY WORKER, but we are not in a financial position to send it. Although we send thousands daily—it is insufficient to cover the demand. Even these bundles we will be compelled to discontinue unless aid is forthcoming.

The DAILY WORKER as in all previous struggles during the past few years must be the guide and directing force. In addition to relief send them the organ of class struggle.

DAILY WORKER
26 UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK CITY

Enclosed find \$..... to be used for the DAILY WORKER fund to supply bundles of Daily Workers to the strikers in various sections of the country.

Name

Address

City State

Negro Woman Workers Slave for \$1.10 a Day in Planters' Co. Factory in Virginia

COMPANY JIM

CROWS WORKERS EVEN IN TOILET

85 Percent of Slaves Are Negroes

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NORFOLK, Va. (By Mail).—Let us open the door and see what exists for the workers below the Mason and Dixon line, the paradise of the master class, the land of Jim Crow and of lynching.

I will now describe the conditions under which the workers slave in the Planters Mfg. Co., of Port Norfolk Va. There are three other Planters plants, one in Norfolk, another in Churchland, and one Pugh's factory. This company manufactures fruit and vegetable boxes, barrels, crates, etc. In the Port Norfolk plant they manufacture fruit and vegetable boxes.

88 Per Cent Negro Slaves. There are from 350 to 400 workers employed here, 85 per cent of them being Negro workers. Here Negro woman workers receive a grand sum of \$1.10 a day time work, for 10 hours a day. Young workers from 13 to 16 years of age receive 17½ cents an hour. Adult workers, both white and black get the following wages in their respective departments.

Warehouse, 20 cents an hour; rolling the logs, 25 cents; rick-saw operators, 22½ and 25 cents an hour; their helpers, 22½ an hour; helpers on threshing machines, 22½ cents; truck drivers, 22½ cents an hour.

Negro Women Slaves. The Negro woman workers sorting and nailing the basket staves receive 2½ cents a dozen, averaging 14 to 17 cents an hour, piece work. Staple-machine operators get from \$2.50 to \$3 a day, working 10 and 11 hours a day on piece work. Their girl helpers make an average of \$1.20 to \$1.50 a day piece work. The piece workers, in order to make a few cents more, come an hour before starting time (we start 7 a. m. and knock off 5:30 p. m.) and often work during the half hour lunch time and after 5:30 p. m.

Jim Crow Toilet. Now as to the sanitary conditions. There is no wash room, no towel or soap to wash our dirty hands and face. There are no lockers and our rags are therefore thrown all over the dusty boards or window sills. The back house (toilet) is out in the yard and is seldom cleaned, giving off a terrible odor thruout the plant. Of course they are Jim Crow back houses. Now if a worker should stay in the back house for more than three or four minutes, he or she is docked a half hour's wages; this likewise goes if a worker is late a minute or two.

There is also a company insurance scheme which permits every worker to join after a year of continuous slavery. Workers are leaving this hell-hole daily, only to find themselves walking the streets for another master who does not come for their service and naturally the workers come back to their old jobs again.

"Kind" to Old Slaves. In order to give the old employees a chance to make a few extra pennies the company gives them plenty of overtime. There is no time and a half here for overtime. Most every evening these old workers slave from 7 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. or as late as 11:30 p. m. This is considered a favor by the company.

There are more than eight company stool pigeons in this plant working on both the day and night shifts. I am working in this hell hole for 25 cents an hour, but I am doing all I can to wake up these underpaid slaves to organize into a militant, revolutionary labor union. I've distributed about 100 copies of Labor Unity within the plant and they were all eagerly read by the Negro and white workers.

PLANTERS SLAVE. SMALLPOX HITS WORKERS. LONDON (By Mail).—There were 3,283 cases of smallpox in England in 13 weeks recently ended. Of these, the largest number in one district was 216 in West Ham, a London workingclass section.

WESTERN UNION SPIES

Watch Every Move of Telegraphers

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PHILADELPHIA (By Mail).—Spotting company spotters is the chief indoor sport of branch office telegraph operators. "Brass pounders" who do not work directly under the eye of a boss, like those stationed in the hotels and railroad terminals, are especially harassed by stool-pigeons. The Western Union sends them out in droves and sometimes three or four will visit an exchange in the course of a single shift.

The Polecats. Fortunately, the operator can usually smell these polecats coming. They slide up to the desk and start to write out a fake telegram, sneaking a look at the slave now and then

UNION FAKERS HELP BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R. MAP OUT SPEED-UP APPRENTICES

(By a Worker Correspondent)
BALTIMORE, Md. (By Mail).—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, over which the Brotherhoods' favorite, that old exploiter Daniel Willard is lord, has just ended its "spring drive to eliminate waste

in industry." The workers were forced by their union officials to "take the lead in the spring drive."

The drive is a yearly affair fostered by various bosses' societies, such as the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, etc., the B. and O., the A. F. of L. and the Brotherhoods, and is one of the

most efficient class-collaboration schemes aided by the union fakers to make the shopmen especially and the other workers on the B. and O. speed-up.

The campaign is really a 12 month affair, and the workers thru the B. and O. plan, the class-collaboration scheme of Willard of

which the labor fakers heartily approve, are speeded to the limit, under the plan to have the road employees "share equal responsibility with the company for efficiency." The B. and O. employees share the responsibility, but not the profits.

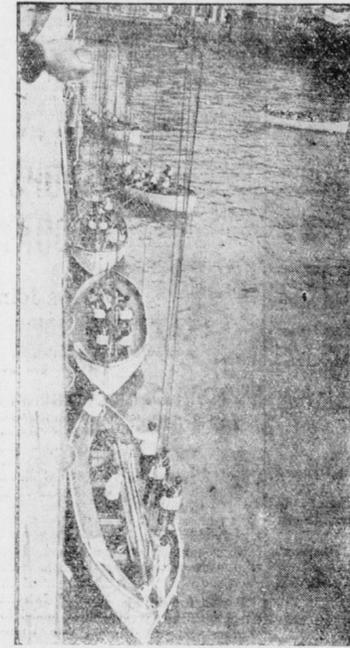
Once a year, in the spring, the

speedup under the B. and O. plan is intensified, and called the "spring drive." The "spring drive" was mapped out this year by William McGee, president of the B. and O. System Federation, Col Emerson, one of the B. and O. bosses, and O. S. Beyer, consulting engineer of the A. F. of L. Rail-

way Employees' Department. So the A. F. of L. had one of its men sitting in with the B. and O. bosses to map out the speedup.

The Shopcraft Union pledged its aid in the "drive," while thousands of shop workers are unorganized and are paid starvation wages. —B. and O. SLAVE.

For Show Purposes Only



When the big liners are in port, the seamen are forced to slave in an orgy of life-boat drills, which the ship-owners force the seamen to perform for show purposes to kid passengers into believing the boats are entirely safe. The Vestris disaster revealed that these drills are only for show purpose, and that the life saving equipment on most liners are antiquated and unsafe. Another purpose of these drills is to make the seamen the goats and whitewash the company shipowners in case of disaster. Photo shows such a drill on the S. S. Vulcania.

Soviet Working Women Support Workers in U. S.

Dear Comrades: We, women employed in the office of "Gudok,"—the newspaper of the Central Committee of the Railway Workers' Trade Union, assembled on International Women's Day, that is the day of the emancipation of working women, and invited to tea Negro comrades from the Comintern. We heard from them about the ceaseless struggle carried on by our overseas comrades and the exploitation they undergo; we were told also of hardships of Negro working women who are still oppressed by the capitalist regime. With us, in the U. S. S. R., working women take part in public life and rule over the state as well as their husbands and brothers. Women workers must get wages equal to those of men.

While comparing our freedom and our entire emancipation in political and social life with the life of working women in imperialist and colonial countries—we made our mind up to carry out our work of the strengthening of our already won liberty more energetically, and besides to help as far as we can working women in foreign countries.

Though the distance between us is very great, it would not stop us in our wish to be closer to you, to learn more of your life and conditions of your work; to learn what means are taken at your factories and mills in order to protect your life and health.

No less are we interested in your political-social life and home life. We should like to hear from you what you know and wish to know of U. S. S. R. and us Russian working women.

Dear comrades!—we want very much to get from you a letter, informing us in details of all above mentioned matters and we shall try to satisfy you by our answers.

Being sure that our letter to foreign women workers will be heartily welcomed and thus the possibility of the interchange of the correspondence in future will be created, we send you our fervent greetings.

—Women working in the newspaper "Gudok"—Signed by 25 women employed in "Gudok."

Phila. to Celebrate Tenth Anniversary of U.S. Communist Party

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—The Tenth Anniversary of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. will be celebrated in Philadelphia on Saturday, August the 31st at the Shutzen Park, 83rd and Tincum Ave. thru a grand picnic, sport festival, etc. All workers class organizations are asked not to arrange any affairs for that day.

Retire Enochs Out to Stop an Army Scandal

The little scandal on Governor's Island, where the commanding officer was trying to court martial his chief of staff, Colonel Enochs, for shaking his fist at his superior officer in a fight over the quality of food purchased, was nicely buried yesterday. Enochs was retired from the army on half pay, and there will be no dangerous investigation.

Capture 16 Christian Fanatics in Mexico; Seven Killed in Fight

MEXICO CITY, June 9.—Sixteen members of the staff of Enrique Gorostiza, late commander of the religious rebels, have been arrested, a dispatch to the newspaper Prensa from Guadalajara said today. The 16 will be court-martialed. Their leader was killed in a battle several days ago.

A priest named Pedroza, assistant to Gorostiza, was reported ready to surrender.

One hundred rebels attacking Union De Tula were repulsed and seven were killed, dispatches said. The postal service, operating from Guadalajara, has re-established communication with 40 towns formerly held by the "Christos."

RUSHES TO AID MOVIE TRUST.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—French restrictions on the importation of American moving picture films is "indefensible interference with legitimate commerce between friendly nations," Senator Shortridge, Rep. Calif., charged in the Senate today. Most of the American films are made in California.

It is the ultimate aim of this work ("Capital") to reveal the economic law of motion of modern society.—Marx.

CHAUFFEUR UNION BRING IN DOUGH BOSSES, JERSEY OR YOU'RE FIRED, MISLEADERS PALS

Fraternize at Meeting Planning Sell-Out

(By a Worker Correspondent)
JERSEY CITY, N. J., (By Mail).—The reactionary crooks that control the unions in northern New Jersey again showed themselves as friends of the bosses the other day. This time it was the officials of the Funeral, Bus and Taxi Drivers, Union, local 461 of Jersey City.

This union is controlled by a bunch of grafters who are bosom pals of Frank Hague, the democratic "car" of this state, who they say made millions while in office as mayor of this city.

Bosses, Mislead Fraternize. The officials held a meeting the other day, at which were invited the boss undertakers, who came, they said, "to straighten out the relations that exist between the drivers and undertakers." Over 100 boss undertakers conferred with William Roach, president of the union, and Harry Faulkner, business agent, both prominent in democratic politics.

They even had Burke, president of the Undertakers Association, a boss league, as chairman at the meeting. Roach, the union misleader, assured the boss undertakers that "I only desire mutual understanding and complete cooperation between us and the boss undertakers." The union officials clapped the bosses on the back and the bosses returned the back-slapping at this meeting, at which, of course no drivers were allowed.

Prepare Sell-Out.

The union misleaders are working up an agreement with the bosses, to go into effect next September 1, which will tie up the drivers good and tight for a period from three to five years.

This union is supposed to take in taxi drivers and bus drivers as well as funeral chauffeurs. Most of the taxi drivers in Northern New Jersey are unorganized, and the hold-up men have succeeded in getting a handful of them into this A. F. of L. class-collaboration union of theirs.

The Jersey taxi drivers have to stand for a lot of abuse. They have to turn in about \$15 a night in fares or out they go. They work 12 to 14 hours a day. They are speeded up because they are fired if they don't bring in enough coin. But the union misleaders have made no demands for the end of any of the cabmen's abuses.

As for the bus drivers, they all are slaves of the millionaire Public Service Utilities Corp., which controls all the street cars, and gas and electric rights as well. Here is the connection between Roach, the union head, and the bosses they are supposed to fight on behalf of the busmen. Roach is a political henchman of Hague. Hague is charged with being a Public Service tool. So what chance do we have of fighting the Public Service with this man at the head of the union?

—BUS DRIVER.

Negroes Hit Jim Crow Dance in Public School

CHICAGO, June 9.—Attempts of the silk stockinged leaders, rich men's sons and daughters, in under-grade activities in Evanston's high school to exclude 15 Negro pupils from the big social function of the year, the dance given the seniors by the juniors, is causing trouble here. The Negroes insist on their right to attend. The club leaders deliberately hired the seclusive Evanston Country Club, which strictly bars Negroes from its portals, unless they come to wait on tables or do other dirty work. The faculty and school board are trying to persuade the Negro pupils to agree not to try and attend.

After every revolution marking a progressive phase in the class struggle, the purely representative character of the state power stands out in bolder and bolder relief.—Marx.

BRING IN DOUGH OR YOU'RE FIRED, SAYS TAXI OWNER

Speedup Causes Accidents; Driver Suffers

(By a Worker Correspondent)
I have spent five long years driving passengers around in New York streets in cabs operated by fleet owners. During this time never have I witnessed or been the recipient of any act of courtesy, decency or appreciation, on the part of the hounding bosses. Security, steady work we drivers never know.

Bring in the Dough!

One tough night and without excuse we are "marked lousy." The minimum amount we must bring in is usually set at \$15. Should we turn in less on the clock we are automatically out of luck, fired without notice.

Then comes the usual disgusting and degrading hanging around consumption breeding garages, hoping for another job. If there are many hackmen off that particular night the "generous" fleet-owner smilingly gives us a cab.

Many assurances of his fondness and of steady work should we book big money go with the try-out. Our "luck" gets us temporary employment at the expense of the steady driver, who is resting on his day off preparatory to his next six nights of long chiseling. He appears the next night to find some other, younger slave, never at the racket before, sitting on his seat.

You're Through!

Ignition trouble, (lights) flat tires, mechanical adjustments, late arrival of the day man always delay the night driver a few hours. The homework business rush is over by the time he starts cruising. Does our "be-efactor" who allows us the "joy" of driving his cab make allowances? Yes, he does like hell. His checkoff after the night's running is coldly economic. The human element of illness or hard luck does not enter into his calculation. If the dough is not on the clock we're thru. No excuses; knock people on the head, stick them up, insult them as they promenade, do everything, but make 'em ride, says the fleet owner.

Rush them thru the traffic at dangerous speed, the clock must show more fares at the end of the night.

Does the owner worry when one of "New York's finest" stops us with a speed-ticket? Does he recompense us for the three to five days spent in the Tombs? No.

Organize!

Some people aren't agile enough, and get in your way. Down they go, in goes the taxi-driver to jail. A bloodsucker bondsman at 5 per cent of the bail, a shyster lawyer gets all the spare money he can. A lucky driver is the one who escapes with getting suspended a few weeks, losing the work meanwhile.

And those garages! Filthy toilets, no washrooms, no ventilation, no light. We ride home after the 12 hour shift, with the grime dirt and poison of New York's streets deep in the pores of our skin. No life in our eyes, we look at each other and wonder when the hell we will get next to ourselves and organize?

—A. M., TAXI DRIVER.

Build shop committees and draw the more militant members into the Communist Party.

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class From the Bottom Up—at the Enterprises!

"The Tired Business Man", Well Acted; Amusing in Spots

ANOTHER of those summer comedies has arrived on Broadway. It is titled "The Tired Business Man," by Lyle Weaver Hall, and is playing at the Waldorf Theatre. Amusing in spots, its most noteworthy achievement is the brilliant acting of Ollie Burgoyne, who portrays a Negro maid. While the other members of the cast are competent, and give even performances, Miss Burgoyne shows that she is an unusually accomplished comedienne. In a play where she would have more opportunity she would be worth while watching.

In the present play, which is just a little farce, with no new situations, we find Henry Gilbert, a newspaper publisher of Topeka, Kansas, in his "foolish forties." While his wife is out of town he brings a girl to his home. The owner of the rival sheet of the town sets his star reporter on Henry's track to expose his activities with the other woman. A newspaper cameraman takes a photo of Henry and the girl when they are in a rather compromising position.

Later, the Topeka "reformist" movement and the business men of the town nominate Henry for mayor. He does not know what to do, because he realizes that if he accepts the nomination his affair would be brought out in the light of day.

After a great deal of complications, Henry and his wife are reconciled, the girl marries the star reporter of Henry's paper, and, according to all indications, Henry will be the next mayor of Topeka.

The play has some fairly amusing lines and is not bad in the way of summer entertainment.

The part of Henry Gilbert is played by Harlan Briggs; his wife by Frances McGrath, while Mary Vance portrays the "other woman." Others in the cast include Lawrence C. O'Brien and Eddie Kasper.

CHESWICK MINE TRIAL TODAY

Miners Arrested in Sacco Meet

CHESWICK, Pa., June 9.—The well-known Cheswick cases are scheduled for trial Monday at the Court of Common Pleas in Pittsburgh. There are ten defendants involved in this case, mostly miners, who are charged with "rioting, inciting to riot, resisting an officer and unlawful assembly."

The case is the result of a riot created by the state police at a Sacco-Vanzetti mass demonstration on a farm in Cheswick, Pa. on August 22, 1927. Hundreds of men, women and children were brutally clubbed and trampled upon by the mounted police after the meeting was dispersed with tear gas bombs. Twenty-one miners were placed under arrest and kept in jail for several days. Several of the men were discharged, due to the efforts of the International Labor Defense. Ten cases are still pending and will be tried next Monday. Attorney Henry Ellenbogen of the International Labor Defense will represent the defendants.

Shubert Theat., 4th. W. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Mat. Wednesday and Saturday 2:30. The New Musical Comedy Revue Hit

A NIGHT IN VENICE

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class From the Bottom Up—at the Enterprises!

REPLACE OLD RAIL WORKERS

(By a Worker Correspondent)
SAN FRANCISCO (By Mail).—After the layoff of several mechanics of the Southern Pacific Railroad following the famous raise, we apprentices were given the honor of replacing them, together with the helpers. We, apprentices, are not supposed to handle tools, but were made to do so by the company.

Why? Because we are only getting 30 cents an hour, while the experienced men are getting 53 cents an hour. That is why the company is laying off the old workers and putting us to take their place at 23 to 30 cents an hour.

We young workers must not allow the bosses to use us against the old workers, like scabs. We must stand in a body with the other workers in the fight against our common enemy.

We have to organize, together with the adults, into a fighting union and we must build the youth organization, the Young Workers (Communist) League, which is fighting our battle.

—JOHN W.

Vaudeville Theatres

PALACE.

Joe Friscoe; Helen Kane; Herman Timberg, with Sammy Timberg and the Variety Syncopators; Vannessi, assisted by the Lido Boys; Chevalier Brothers; Billy and Elsa Newell.

81ST STREET.

Evelyn Hoey; Guirau and Marguerite; Norman Thomas Quintette; Savory and Mann; Bob, Bob and Bobby. Feature photoplay, "Close Harmony," starring Charles "Bud-dy" Rogers and Nancy Carroll.

Archbishop Comes as Papal Legate to Take Back Mexico Churches

MEXICO CITY, June 9.—Monsignor Leopoldo Ruiz y Flores, Archbishop of Michoacan, is permitted by President Portes Gil, acting under the advice of U. S. Ambassador Morrow, to appear in the capital under the title of Papal ambassador, to negotiate for the return to power of the ancient, oppressive Catholic Church.

The archbishop was one of those chased out of Mexico two years ago during the attempt of the church to cause a clerical counter-revolution. Portes Gil has now gone so far to the right, that he is willing to make terms with the enemies of Mexican workers and return the church buildings to the pope's agents.

Reap the benefits of the May Day demonstrations by getting into the Communist Party workers who participated.

AMUSEMENTS

NOW HEAR and SEE with TALK SOUND WARWICK DEEPIING'S great novel KITTIE produced in actual London where story was laid RADIO-KETTIE-ORPHEUM CAMEO Now!

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—N. B.

Mass Picketing Demonstrations Thruout City Today in Strike of the Iron Workers

PICKET LUNCHES SERVED BY W.I.R. AIDING FIGHT

Need Contributions for Food Kitchen

Mass picketing of iron strikers, to take place in various points thruout the city today, J. Rosenfeld, secretary-treasurer of the Architectural Iron and Bronze Workers' Union announced last night.

Despite intimidation by police and hired company thugs the ranks of the strikers are solid, he announced. Since the strike began hundreds of unorganized workers have been taken into the organization.

Picket lunch was served Friday at 10 a. m. to striking iron and bronze workers at three stations located in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Long Island, by Local New York, Workers International Relief. In the future sandwiches will be given to the strikers who return from the picket line, every Tuesday and Thursday, Harriet Silverman, secretary, Local New York, W. I. R., announced last night.

Donations Urgent. Food contributions for the kitchen established by the W. I. R. at the headquarters of the striking cafeteria workers, 133 W. 51st St., are being collected every day. Three meals a day are given to the strikers, and more food is needed. Those desiring to contribute food should notify the W. I. R., Room 221, 799 Broadway, phone Stuyvesant 8881.

Food collections are being made from Weis, 949 Freeman St., who is giving vegetables and fruit; Sam's Dairy, 967 Aldus St., dairy; Bulien's Dairy, 1070 E. 165th St., groceries; Smedok, 574 Prospect Ave., fruit; Joe Sivar, 577 Prospect Ave., fruit; Unica Stores, 2729 White Plains Ave., coffee and butter, and Luis, 843 Union Ave., eggs.

HARLEM PRESS AIDS LANDLORDS

Tenants League Holds Meeting Tonight

That the Negro capitalist press in Harlem is for the landlords and against the thousands of working class tenants in their struggle against unbearable living conditions and high rents is evident from the latest issues of the New York News and the New York Age.

The New York News, owned by George W. Harris, former Negro alderman and during the last elections chairman of the publicity committee of the colored division of the republican party, contains an editorial headed: "Vicious Tenants."

The editorial declares: "Many Harlem landlords have complained to us of the wanton damage and criminal abuse of their property by vicious tenants. They complain that very frequently the tenants will not use the dumbwaiters, but insist in throwing their garbage down the shafts and in the hallways. Not only this, but many of their tenants will commit other nuisances destroying the health and value of their property. We believe that a general campaign of education should be started by all such landlords against all such tenants."

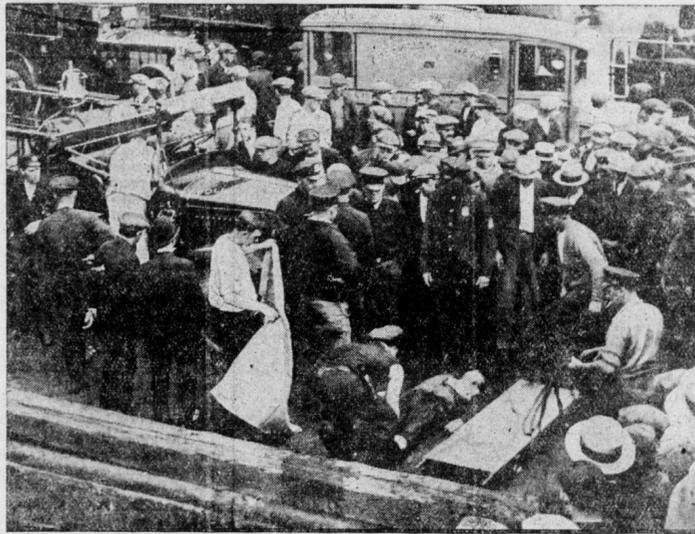
Summons to court should be served by the landlords against such tenants. This corrupt sheet, fawning on the oppressors, both black and white, of the Negro workers of Harlem, calls for intensified widespread persecution of the already mercilessly persecuted and defrauded tenants. The New York News, blandly playing its traitor role, fails to mention that the reason tenants throw their garbage down the shafts is not because they love to endanger their own and their neighbors' health, but because the dumbwaiters haven't worked in years.

Similarly the New York Age, controlled by Alderman Fred R. Moore, bitter enemy of Harris, but joining with him in his hatred of the Negro masses, also does its bit. It does not come out in such an open and shameless attack on the tenants, but uses more hypocritical language, pretending to be interested in extending the emergency rent laws. At the same time, however, it does not let pass the opportunity to attack guardedly the great parade of Harlem tenants held Saturday, June 1.

Negro tenants are beginning to repudiate the misleaders of the landlords' press and are turning for guidance to the papers that are fighting for their interests, the Daily Worker and the Negro Champion. They are also organizing together with the white tenants, particularly the Latin-Americans, under the banner of the Harlem Tenants League. An important special meeting of the League for the purpose of considering ways of fighting the threatened rent raises will be held tonight at 7:30 at the public library at 103 W. 135th St. All Harlem working class tenants are urged to attend.

Long Live the Revolutionary Struggle of the Oppressed Colonial Peoples!

Speed-up Causes Drowning of Worker on Waterfront



Speeded up in his work, Felix Goodnovich, worker on an East River barge, tripped and was drowned when he fell into the river, while at work. Photo shows his body on the barge deck.

Communist Activities

MANHATTAN

Unit 2F, Section One. An educational meeting of this unit will be held today at 6:15 p. m. at 27 E. 4th St. The topic for discussion will be the British election, led by Comrade M. Rosenberg.

Section One Celebration. A celebration and house-warming will be held by the section at its new headquarters at 27 E. 4th St. at 8 p. m. Saturday, June 15. A Marjonnite show by the Pioneers, a Pioneer orchestra, dance music, games and a food festival will be features on the program.

Unit 7F St. The Muste meeting will be discussed at 6:30 p. m. tomorrow at 27 E. 4th St.

Branch 7. A business meeting will be held tomorrow at 8:30 p. m.

Il Lavatore Picnic. The annual picnic and outdoor festival of the "Il Lavatore," an Italian Communist newspaper, will be held July 7, Pleasant Bay Park, Music.

Fraternal Organizations

MANHATTAN

Harlem International Labor Defense. The branch meets Wednesday, 8 p. m., at the Unity Cooperative House, 1809 Seventh Ave.

Office Workers Open Air Meet. The Office Workers' Union will hold an open air meet at 26th St. and Madison Ave., tomorrow at 12:30. Speakers will include L. Zimmerman, Trimoff and Ray Helm.

Office Workers Dance. The Office Workers' Union will hold a roof dance next Wednesday.

A. F. OF L. SELLS OUT TEAMSTERS

Lacey Orders Men to Return to Work

Telling the men to go back to work "and deal individually with the employers," Martin Lacey, manager of Local 816 of the Brotherhood of Chauffeurs Saturday called off the strike of 500 workers in his organization.

The strikers, who have been out for nearly two months, consist of building material drivers and yardmen.

Follows a Deal. Whether this treachery on the part of Lacey, a well-known bureaucrat if the A. F. of L., resulted from a deal with the union officials directly, or was the result of orders from the officialdom of the Building Trades Council, is not certain, but individual strikers yesterday characterized the order as a rank sell-out.

Originally, 1,200 workers struck, but several hundred of them had already returned to work, following victories over individual bosses.

Lacey's anti-union character was again revealed several weeks ago following the shooting by a Bronx policeman of Garry Smith, a striking laborer of the George L. Storn Lumber Co., 155th St. and Park Ave. Asked by the Daily Worker what action he would take to defend Smith from a police frame-up, Lacey replied that he would do nothing inasmuch as Smith's name could not be found on the union books. While it is true that Smith was not a member of the Chauffeurs Union, he nevertheless led a strike of laborers at the Storn plant in sympathy with the chauffeurs.

Smith is now convalescing at the Fordham Hospital, according to officials of the institution.

Among all the classes that confront the bourgeoisie today, the proletariat alone is really revolutionary.—Marx.

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BROOKLYN

Section 6. A section membership meeting will be held at 56 Manhattan Ave. at 6:30 p. m. today.

East New York International Branch. Jim Cork will lead discussion on the Muste movement at an educational meeting of the branch at 313 Hunsdale St., 8:30 p. m. today.

Section 4, Unit 4F. A speaker from the Women's Department will address the educational meeting at 253 Atlantic Ave. at 6:30 p. m. tomorrow.

Unit 4F, Section 4, Open Air Meet. Conditions in the American Safety Razor Plant will be the subject of the meeting outside the plant at Lawrence St. and Myrtle Ave. at 5:15 p. m. tomorrow.

June 12, at 8:30 at the Heckscher Foundation, 104th St. and Fifth Ave.

SHOE BOSS LOSES INJUNCTION PLEA

Mass Meet Is Called for Thursday Eve

The bosses of the Bender Shoe Company, 4th St. and Broadway, Brooklyn, against which the Independent Shoe Workers' Union is now conducting a strike, have lost their application for a temporary injunction to restrain picketing before their shop.

So rapid and preposterous were the charges made against the strikers before Judge Valenti in supreme court Friday that even that faithful servant of the employers refrained from granting the application.

About 160 workers are striking in the Bender place, and picketing continues regularly despite the intimidation of the police.

Fred Biedenkapp, general manager of the shoe workers' organization, last night announced that a mass meeting of the union would be held at Arcadia Hall, 918 Halsey St., Brooklyn, this Thursday evening, June 13, where reports on activities and struggles of the union will be given.

Speakers will include, besides Biedenkapp, Ben Gold, secretary-treasurer of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, and J. Magliacano, organizer of the union.

Well-Paid "Liberals" Vow Muste Gang Won't Interfere with A. F. L.

An indication of the character of the recently overhauled Muste "progressive group" in the Conference for so-called Progressive Labor Action is seen in a statement just issued by three backers of the new organization.

The Progressive Group was bodily taken over by socialist party leaders at a recent two-day conference in New York, who utilized the opportunity to launch into a venomous and savage attack against the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

Describing the conference as a "well-rounded group," Stuart Chase, one of the directors of the Labor Bureau, Inc., a research organization that accepts paid assignments from both labor and employers' groups, asserted that the Muste gang would provide "a more comprehensive program for the A. F. of L."

Benjamin Stolberg, a journalist who exploits situations in the labor movement for well-paid "analyses" in the liberal and capitalist press, denied that the fake progressives are forming a dual organization. He is forming a new members into the American Federation of Labor.

Stolberg, at the same time, refrained from making any comment on the reactionary character of the Federation and its consistent sell-out policy of the workers.

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LAUNDRY DRIVERS DEFY BOSS THUGS

Bronx Strikers Fight Crude Frameups

(Continued from Page One) striker, instead arrested the president of the union on the false accusation that he assaulted the striker, and placed him under \$1,000 bail.

When a striker of the Fairview was slugged and the other strikers demanded the arrest of the thug, the policeman replied that he is not supposed to run after the gangster.

Boss Trick Fails. Last week the bosses of the Starlight Laundry tried to frame a driver who is helping the strikers. Agents of the bosses put a black-jack into his wagon, and as per arrangement a policeman appeared and found it. Fortunately, other workers saw just what took place and were able to expose the crude frame-up.

The workers are convinced that only thru a militant fight and struggle will they be able to win the fight, in spite of all the gangsterism and police brutality.

The workers ask that all class-conscious workers and workers' housewives to aid in this strike by giving their laundry only to those firms where they have settled with the union.

COMPLETE WORK IN 'ENFORCEMENT' BILL CONFERENCE

Senate to Obey Hoover on Farm "Relief"

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9.—Hoover's national "law enforcement commission" has completed its preliminary organization conference and adjourned until June 18. In the interval the secretarial staff will gather official records from widely-scattered sources, with the object of strengthening commission motions for changes in the federal statutes to make it easier to frame up labor leaders in the courts, to deprive defendants of part of their right of trial by jury and to centralize and militarize the secret service and coast guard service.

More comprehensive application of all forms of anti-working class machinery was demanded by Hoover in his original "law enforcement" proposals. Spies, federal officers and armed cutters can be added to the military service when the impending imperialist war breaks. Meanwhile, the strengthened service can be used against strikers.

Secret sessions of the commission will continue during the preliminary phases of the work, Chairman George W. Wickersham told newspapermen.

The troublesome farm "relief" bill continues to create complications, delaying the rapid passage of the recommended Hoover legislation. Rushed through the House of Representatives without the debenture provision, the decks are being cleared for ramming it thru the senate despite the fact that the debenture provision was previously adopted by the senate by a vote of 47 to 44. But the orders of Emperor Hoover are expected to cause a number of senators to "change their minds" and the fake farm bill, which with or without the debenture provision, offers no relief to the poor farmers, will probably be adopted by the senate this week.

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MURDERING OF PENNA. WORKERS MOUNTS HIGHER

Officials Protect the Bosses

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—There is no quiet on the Pennsylvania front. The industrial casualties mount higher and higher in the slaughter-house of Mellon and Grundy.

126 men killed in 25 working days in Pennsylvania. 7183 men injured in the same period.

These are the conservative figures divulged by the Pennsylvania Bureau of Workmen's Compensation, in which Charles A. Wetters, secretary of labor and industry, actually admitted unemployment was a "problem." He is less fearful of telling the approximate truth, now that his term of office is about completed.

46 deaths in the anthracite in February. 29 deaths in the bituminous during that period.

51 fatalities in the general industrial group. 7183 men injured during February's short month. A respectable casualty list for a world war engagement.

"Business conditions may be good and at the same time employment conditions may be unfavorable," Secretary Waters said in his closing statement. "We must realize that unemployment where present today is due to fundamental causes rather than temporary causes."

In other words, unemployment and hunger may be looked upon as permanent, and not simply as seasonal.

"We have learned with the use of modern machinery to produce faster than the world can purchase." Surprising frankness, rarely indulged in by officialdom of capitalism, generally so anxious to hide the contradictions of their system.

"To absorb the surplus of labor, to find jobs for workers turned out of hand jobs by machinery, is now receiving special attention by the department of labor and industry, and it is hoped that the help now being given to the department, in this work, by employers and various associations will be continued and stimulated." The same old bunk that brings no bread to the starving miners of the anthracite, to the thousands walking the streets in the Pennsylvania textile centers, such as Kensington, in Philadelphia, Chester, Wilkes Barre, etc.

He concludes his statement with the cheery "fact" that for two successive years Pennsylvania has "enjoyed substantial reduction in the number of industrial accidents."

Is the final statement true? Let us take a glance at the statistics: Allegheny County, center of the steel and bituminous coal industries jumped to 1,266 non-fatal accidents in February 1929, from 1189 in February, 1928. Ten men were killed in that county for the one month alone.

Erie county, another industrial section listed 183 non-fatal accidents in February, an increase of 32 over the previous year's record.

In Philadelphia, now suffering great depression, only 1709 men were injured in February. York County had an increase of 25, Warren county of 39; Chester County, with its steel mills, an increase of 32; and so on.

This tremendous list of injured and killed draws no tears from the official but he laments the following fact, "We cannot close our eyes to the fact that we are losing some of our industries in Pennsylvania. The Commonwealth alone can not prevent this migration. It can help, but the real means to prevent this situation is in the hands of labor and industry."

Ford Says He Sees Big Motor Markets in USSR for "Standardization"

Boss Negligence Aided by State

ATLANTIC CITY, June 9.—Henry Ford, here to attend the National Electric Light Association Convention, declared that trade possibilities in his line with the Soviet Union were good. He gave the opinion that the U. S. S. R. would be benefited by standardized equipment, and refused to discuss the possibilities of wide spread business dealings involving companies other than his own.

He stated that in view of recent orders of tractors, his company would assist in industrialization in the U. S. S. R.

While working in the Prospect colliery, Lehigh Valley Coal Company, this afternoon John Matti, aged 23, of 10 Syprus Street, an oiler, was electrocuted. He was dead when admitted to General Hospital at 1:30 o'clock.

Stephen Ancin, aged 67, of 284 State Street, Plymouth, died in Wilkes-Barre General Hospital of complications resulting from injuries received while at work in the mines of Hudson Coal Co. Ancin some time ago received an injury to one of his hands and was apparently on the way to recovery when blood poisoning set in.

Two Injured in Fall of Rock. Vincent Kluczynski, aged 45, of 323 First Street, Plymouth, miner, and John Arotcko, aged 22, of 152 Regal Street, Korn Krest, a laborer, suffered injuries yesterday morning at Truesdale colliery when caught under a fall of top rock. They were taken to Nanticoke State Hospital last night and it was reported that Kluczynski was suffering from a fracture to the left leg and Arotcko from a fracture to the right leg. Both were reported in fair condition.

Miner Victim of Fall of Coal. Peter Wandell, aged 42, of Breaker Street, Parsons, employed at Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co. colliery No. 2 as a miner, suffered lacerations to the scalp and shock when caught under a fall of coal. He was removed to Wilkes-Barre Hospital.

Mine Official Hit by Falling Rock. Malachi Glennon, aged 55, of 188 Simpson Street, Swoyerville, assistant foreman for Lehigh Valley Coal Corp. at Maltby colliery, suffered lacerations to the forehead, possible fractures to several ribs and lacerations to the right hand yesterday morning when he was hit by falling rock.

When his hand was caught in a pulley while at work at the mines of Loree No. 4 Colliery, Hudson Coal company, late yesterday, Charles Jordan, 41, of 146 Mill Street, City, section foreman, suffered severe lacerations of the fingers. He received treatment in General Hospital.

And then this bit of irony, "Organized capital and organized labor alike should remember in the long run the interests of each must be in harmony, etc. etc.," which every working man knows by heart by this time.

Organized labor in Pennsylvania—

Comrade **Frances Pilat** MIDWIFE 351 E. 7th St., New York, N. Y. Tel. Rhineland 3916

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DR. J. MINDEL SURGEON DENTIST 1 UNION SQUARE Room 803—Phone: Algonquin 8183 Not connected with any other office

SLAUGHTER OF MINERS KEEPS UP UNABATED

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The Eron Preparatory School, which holds a Regents Charter as a private high school and which was located for a period of thirty years at 187 East Broadway, has now moved and is now located in larger and more commodious quarters at 853 Broadway, Corner 14th Street, facing Union Square. The Eron Preparatory School runs courses in:

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Long Live the Revolutionary

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

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A Petted Prisoner of the Parasites.

THE Woman's Trade Union League, that makes pretenses at being a labor organization, that is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, lived up to its role of pampered darling of the parasite rich in celebrating the 25th anniversary of its existence. This affair was held at no less a place than the Hyde Park estate on the Hudson, of Tammany Hall's governor, Franklin D. Roosevelt, the same Tammany Hall that rejected every piece of labor legislation (Roosevelt himself admits 98 per cent) at the last session of the state assembly, and that is jailing daily in New York City alone scores of strikers on the picket line. One of the members of the "Honorary Committee" for the affair was Morris Hillquit, the Socialist.

The climax of this "class peace" orgy was reached when Mrs. Thomas W. Lamont, the wife of Morgan's banking partner who has just helped finish the job at Paris of placing the war debts on the backs of the world's workers, handed Miss Rose Schneidermann, president of the League, a check for \$80,000 to cover the indebtedness on the League's headquarters in New York City. This was cash payment to the League for driving the spokesmen of the striking Gastonia, North Carolina, textile workers out of the League's recent convention at Washington, D. C., refusing them the right to appeal for aid in their struggle with the powerful Manville-Jenckes corporation, that also has mills in Rhode Island not far from the summer haunts at Newport of the Lamonts, Morgans and other multi-millionaires.

Governor Roosevelt seized upon the occasion to make a little political capital for Tammany Hall. Of this Tammany stands in great need in view of the rapidly approaching municipal election campaign. This is the only value that can be put on the governor's announcement of the appointment of members to a commission "to study and report on the advisability of a state old age pension law." The governor himself in an unguarded moment of frankness declared, "I cannot call it more than a gesture." It is a capitalist "gesture" in the face of growing radicalization in the ranks of the working class, an effort to give Tammany Hall's "labor" lackeys "one of those crumbs" (to use another of Roosevelt's expressions) with which it is hoped they will be able to satisfy disoriented workers and keep them in line at the polls, and prevent them from joining class struggle trade unions.

The commission is padded with churchmen, charity dispensers and politicians, thus placing the whole question of old age pensions on a charitable basis, in which it is claimed that the aged will not be herded in poorhouses, but insinuating that not much more can be expected. The viewpoint that old age pensions constitute a just demand on industry is entirely rejected.

The Woman's Trade Union League, the harlot of capitalist politics and great business, cannot be the organizer of and the fighter for the women wage workers of this country. Neither can the W. T. U. L. and the A. F. of L. reaction wage a real struggle for old age pensions and other forms of social insurance against unemployment, sickness and accidents. This effort grows out of the class fight waged by the left wing industrial unions under the leadership of the Communist Party, that alone will raise the banners of class revolt against "class peace" in the approaching municipal election campaign.

Furuseth Gets Kicked Again.

ANDREW FURUSETH, one of the energetic supporters of a Green-Woll regime in the American Federation of Labor, who has followed a policy for years of destroying the International Seamen's Union of America, rather than permit the least militancy in the organization, has just been kicked in the face again, this time by the International Labor Conference of the League of Nations meeting at Geneva.

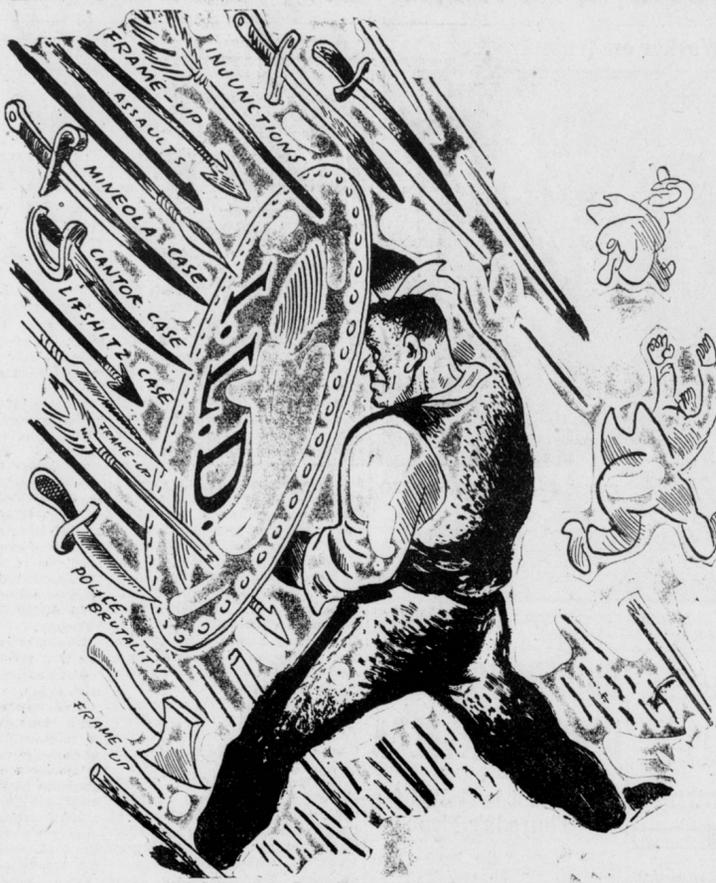
Furuseth believes it is possible to get something for labor disguised in the role of "lobbyist." He has been lobbying around the doorsteps of both houses of congress at Washington for years without number. But without result. Now he has transferred his activities to Geneva, where he has even been denied a hearing before the committee which is dealing with the subject of loading and unloading ships. Instead he gave the committee a long typewritten statement, which was immediately thrown in the waste basket, with the refusal to allow his protest to be translated into the official languages. So Furuseth has turned to lobbying with individual delegates.

The "labor" section of the League of Nations is headed by the French socialist, Albert Thomas, extreme jingo during the War, and its chief object is to misrepresent conditions in the Soviet Union, and fight militant labor in all countries. It should have annexed Furuseth to its staff for strike-breaking purposes. Perhaps it has too many applicants from the social-democratic faithful in Europe, however, to be bothered with candidates from the United States. There seems to be too much crowding at the capitalist pie counter.

In the meantime the seamen and the waterside workers in America carry on their organization activities, joining up with transport workers of all kinds for a real class struggle trade union that will fight for its demands and not beg for capitalist favors.

MacDonald's "labor" cabinet in Great Britain has been appointed and consists of an aggregation of knights, lords, millionaires and trade union traitors that should startle workers in all countries to do some serious thinking. It is this capitalist outfit that socialists, in every country where they are to be found, will try to peddle off as representing labor. J. H. Thomas, who helped break the general strike in 1926, now gets the title of "Lord Privy Seal." He ought to make a good political Siamese twin alongside the millionaire Sir Oswald Mosley, who becomes nothing less than Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, concerning which no worker is supposed to ask questions. Sir John Sankey should have been made Lord High Keeper of the Queen's Garters, but he had to be content with "Lord Chancellor," the duties of which are unknown at this writing.

AND NOW GASTONIA!



Trotskyists Leave Trotsky

By E. YAROSLAVSKI.

I have used the expression "leave" although I might better have said "Decay, Dissolution of the Trotskyist Organization." About two-thirds of the Trotskyists expelled from the Party within recent years have severed themselves from the Opposition, and the majority of these have reverted to the path of the Party and rejoined the Party.

Not only is the Trotskyist organization in decay, the mainstay of the Dezists (Sapronovists) is disintegrating, and the Mjasnikov group, which illegally published the newspaper "Path of the Worker to Power," the journal of the IV International, is also breaking up.

Within the last few days, the Central Control Commission and the local branches have been receiving collective declarations in regard to breaking away from the opposition. Moreover, it is chiefly workers who are thus departing from the Trotskyists.

The cause of the breach is chiefly that, through the experience gained in the fight with the Party the workers have become convinced that the Trotskyists are on the wrong path.

They have taken a survey, not only of themselves, but also of the Trotskyists and of the Party. They have convinced themselves that the talk of Thermidorian degeneration of the Party is partly due to the former bureaucrats, who do not take into account the facts of the tense proletarian class fight, which the Party is carrying on against the capitalist elements in the country.

They have convinced themselves that the country of the Soviets is defending the positions captured in October, 1917, and that it is strengthening these positions. They have convinced themselves that the Party is carrying on an implacable, ruthless fight against bureaucracy.

Every honest proletarian is animated by the desire to take an active part in the work of socialist reconstruction and not hold sulkily aloof and maliciously snicker over this or that deficiency, difficulty or mistake. They now comprehend the fruitlessness, purposelessness and shallowness of the scholastic discussions of the opposition "leaders," who quarrel interminably as to the percentage to which this or that development in the country has progressed, and hold endless, dreary and phantastic speeches to the effect that the working class will finally have to call upon the opposition to put things in order, etc. The workers in the Opposition looked things over and convinced themselves that, with these self-enamored politicians, who so lightly broke with the good proletarian party, they are not following the right path.

Trotsky Speeds Degeneration. It should, however, be mentioned that this process, which has long been in progress, has been fomented by Trotsky's confusion and particularly by two facts: the first is Trotsky's letter of October 21st, 1926; the second, Trotsky's appearance in the reactionary bourgeois press.

This bloc, composed of the most divergent elements and set up without principle, on the basis of a mere platform, fell to pieces at the first severe test. Expulsion from the Party aggravated the question of the differences of opinion within the bloc. But the discipline in the fraction, on the one hand, and the influx to the Opposition of anti-Party elements (and such there will always be in our country as long as the fight and the class fight con-

ditions) checked the decay. For instance, Trotsky's declaration to the VI Congress of the Comintern was signed by people, who were not at all in agreement with this document, a fact for which documentary evidence is available. (They signed on the ground of fraction discipline.) Those who did not sign were "worked" and treated as rascals: such is the "democracy" of the Trotskyists.

The confused attitude in regard to the assertion that the Thermidor in Soviet Russia had already been reached, awoke in the Opposition workers doubt as to whether the talk of the Opposition about the Thermidor was at all justified. The uncertain attitude of Trotsky in relation to the "leftward" tendencies among the Trotskyists also disintegrated the opposition. And when Trotsky—after his various tackings and after loose theorizings about the tackings within the Party with the secret voting and with talk to the effect that the path of reform was one of the temporary ways,—as one might say, the preparatory way—put the unambiguous question whether other paths were possible, when he called the Sovietistic development an "inverted Kerenskiade," the workers immediately felt that they were being led into abyss, that the Trotskyists were leading them on to a fight against their own class.

Trotsky Unmasks Himself. The expulsion of Trotsky made the question critical. The Trotskyists tried all means to work upon the feelings of their followers. They distributed leaflets; in the declarations and expositions of the Opposition to the C. C. C. and other organs the strongest words were used. But Trotsky was a conspirator. And he had to become a conspirator when everybody saw that "the king was naked."

The Opposition workers read with disgust Trotsky's articles in the "Daily Express," New York Times, and other bourgeois journals. In vain the Trotskyists sought to bridge over the differences which arose in their ranks. Trotsky himself had driven a wedge into the gap through his reactionary articles

of the All-Russian executive of the Trotskyists, the material of these comrades was not published, because Radek—who has lately published a book and a quantity of other matter—describes Trotsky as a Menshevik, especially in regard to the Chinese question; Preobrazhensky and Smilga supporting Radek's statements concerning the Chinese question. For this reason the All-Russian Trotsky executive is not in a position to send this material, and it will not be distributed, as it does not correspond to the ideology of the "Leninistic Opposition."

Oh, defenders of the purity of Trotskyism! How beautiful is your "democracy within the party!"

Again, in Dnjpropetrovsk, the workers G. Wlassov, S. Gaponov, G. Mogilevich, Michel, declared that they have broken with the Trotskyists, because it is now clear to all of them that the Trotskyist Opposition is counter-revolutionary.

In Charkov, the declarations of the workers N. Iliniski, W. Sacharenko and O. Simanovich were published on March 17th, 1929, in the "Charkovski Proletarij."

In Tiflis twelve comrades, mostly workers, and some of them mere than 15 years in industry, have broken away from the Opposition. In Saratov, a letter signed by six comrades, who have broken with Trotskyism, has been received by the editorial department of the "Fovolskaja Pravda." They are all workers of the street parks. In this case, too, it is workers who are leaving Trotsky.

Many Other Declarations. Dozens of other declarations have been received from individual Trotskyists. We are convinced that the movement will not cease at this initial stage. The more the "leaders" of the Opposition confine themselves to analysis and introspection, the less chance they will have of doing anything else as individual intellectuals, which many of them are.

It is comprehensible that we must deal thoroughly with these declarations of former Trotskyists. We demand definite and complete severance from the Opposition, unreserved fulfillment of the resolutions of the XV. Party Congress concerning the Opposition; we must help the wavering and not drive them away, especially if they are workers, if they are people who have been valuable comrades in the past, and if we are convinced that they really wish to return to the Party in order to make good their mistakes and serve the Party.

At the same time, the fight against Trotskyism should not lose its intensity. On the contrary, on the grounds of the whole development made by Trotsky and those who followed him, we must fight still more determinedly against the Trotsky atmosphere. In the ideological fight against the anti-Party tendencies, determination is the best guarantee against an opportunistic conciliatory attitude towards opponents, and that is the only proper attitude in regard to deviations towards the Right or towards the Left. We must fight against the Trotskyist elements, who are building up their organization, just as we would fight against any other illegal anti-Soviet group. But the Party must not turn its back on those who break with the Trotskyists and return to the Party. The resolution of the XV. Party Congress is still valid and the Party need not depart from this resolution.

Butcher of Hungarian Workers Reviews Killers



Admiral Horthy, whose fascist terror government has thrown thousands of Hungarian workers into dungeons, who has led in the torture and murder of thousands more workers, reviewing his army of murderers in Budapest. Growing signs of revolt mean that the power of the Hungarian workers and peasants can not much longer be suppressed. The imperialist powers keep Horthy in power.

CEMENT

By FEODOR GLADKOV
 Translated by A. S. Arthur and C. Ashleigh
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Gleb Chumalov, Red Army commander, returns to his town on the Black Sea after the Civil Wars to find the great cement works, where he had formerly worked as a mechanic, in ruins and the life of the town disorganized. He discovers a great change in his wife, Dasha, whom he has not seen in three years. She is no longer the conventional wife, dependent on him, but has become a woman of decided independence, with a life of her own, a leader among the Communist women of the town. Gleb wins over the workers to the task of reconstruction and gains the support of Badin, chairman of the District Executive of the Soviet.

Badin and Dasha go on an important mission to a place at some distance from the town.

ONE of the two boys shook his tatters and took to his heels like a running scarecrow. Dasha started laughing and broke the bread into two pieces.

"But do come here, little piggies! I'm not going to take you to the Home. Here, there's a piece for each of you. But what little cowards you are!"

She was so jolly and friendly (if it weren't for the red scarf!) and the golden bread should be sweet as honey.

The boys glanced sideways at each other, and approached slowly and furtively, stretching out their hands from as far away as possible. She gave them each a piece of bread. She wanted to pat the tangled hair of the second one. But he shrieked and rushed away in terror.

Nurka was in the Children's Home, but was she happier than these naked beasts? Dasha had once seen Nurka with the other children digging in the rubbish heap behind the dining-room of the Food Commissariat. It had seemed to her then that her daughter was already dead, and that she, Dasha, was no longer her mother; that Nurka had been abandoned to hunger and suffering through Dasha's fault. It seemed that her occasional caresses in the Children's Home were not the fondling of a mother, but of a sterile blooming. She had carried the little girl in her arms right to the Children's Home and her heart was ravaged with pain.

BADIN was standing near the carriage now, his black leather coat shining. He looked straight at Dasha from under his bony forehead. "Get in, Comrade Chumalova, and we'll be off."

He did not wait for her but clambered in, and all the springs creaked under his weight. Dasha sat beside him and felt the unyielding pressure of his hip. Badin took more notice of her; he was reserved, cold and severe as usual.

"It's impossible to make this journey in an automobile. Even in this carriage we shall only go at a snail's pace in the mountain. Are you afraid of bandits? I'm only taking my revolver with me. Perhaps I should have arranged for some Red Cavalrymen to accompany us?"

Dasha glanced at him. Was Badin himself afraid? But she could not make out. His face was firm and immovable as always—a face of bronze.

"Just as you wish, Comrade Badin. If you are afraid, order an escort. But I'm accustomed to be sent away without an escort."

"Right then! Off we go, Comrade Yegoriev!"

Comrade Yegoriev, frightened, turned round two or three times looking at Badin, longing to say something, but unable to get it out. Then he clucked to his horse, blew his nose and gathered up the reins.

WHILE they were driving through the town they were silent and it was unaccustomedly pleasant and gay for Dasha to swing along so comfortably and easily.

On the street they saw Serge. He inclined his red bald spot to her, and his ruddy curls shook like wood shavings. Shuk met them also and stood still astonished with a confused expression on his face. Badin's thick lips curled with a disgusted smile.

"I can't stand that type."

"Comrade Shuk? Really? But he's a good turner and a conscientious Communist. He doesn't like our generals and bureaucrats and worries a lot about it."

"Shuk is simply a good-for-nothing and a disrupter. Such fellows should certainly be driven out of the Party."

"No, Comrade Badin. Comrade Shuk is good and he speaks the truth. And when he finds something out, you're all angry. Is that right? Isn't it true that all you responsible Party workers see the working class only from your private workrooms?"

"You're mistaken. The private office of a responsible militant is nearer to the working class than are such wranglers as your good Comrade Shuk; because everything passes through these offices, from complicated questions of state to the smallest details of daily life. It was in the private bureau of a responsible Party worker that I made the acquaintance of your husband."

He laughed, not with his customary laugh, but like the roll of a drum; and his words and his laugh were alike. This laugh of Badin's always disquieted Dasha.

THE town was already behind them. They were driving through the ravine; on the left the mountain slope was covered with vineyards; on the right was a wood still bare and blue, dusky, with burst buds decking the branches like cobwebs. The trees were moving; the front rows retiring, and the succeeding rows going forward with Dasha; and it seemed that the wood was revolving, in commotion, accomplishing some immense labor hidden from human eyes.

"Well, and how is your homelife getting on? On the one hand marriage duties: a common bed and dirty linen. On the other hand Party work. And I believe that you have also offspring. You'll have to choose between the Women's Section and home cares. No doubt your husband is already making specific demands. You've a big-fisted lad there."

Dasha shrank back in her corner. A wave of disquiet flowed from her heart to her head.

"My husband lives his life and I live mine, Comrade Badin. We're Communists first of all, and not loafers."

Badin's laugh again drummed out. He placed his hand on Dasha's knee.

"You speak like all women Communists, but the bed is the bed all the same. Although it sounds more sincere from you than from most; from you it comes from the heart. I know already how difficult it is to find common ground with you."

Dasha pushed his hand from her knees and drew herself as far away as she could.

"Comrade Badin, Communists can always meet on common ground in their common work."

Badin again became reserved and heavy as iron. He stirred away from Dasha and she caught a flare in his eyes which affected her painfully.

"Sit more comfortably. I'm not going to eat you."

He twisted his lips in an offensive smile.

"I'm not afraid of your teeth, Comrade Badin: We know each other well."

THEY journeyed in silence, each looking away on his or her side of the carriage, along the ravine, where the morning was darkened by cliffs and thickets, where brook murmured and colored boulders lay. But Dasha sensed how Badin's blood leaped, and how he hid the clamor of his heart with a broken cough. She knew he was fighting within himself, without having the strength to throw himself violently upon her. She knew that he was not yet tamed; when he was close to her a frenzied beast stormed in his eyes. If at this instant he was not going to throw himself upon her, he would seek another moment when he would be stronger than she. She felt her blood throb with suspense and could not conquer her anxiety, her fear for her own strength. If it were to happen now, she could not resist his muscles of a maddened bull; the unsteady swaying of the carriage over the rutted road prevented her bracing herself firmly to resist him.

The ravine was three miles long, and then came a smooth, wide road through the valley. At the end of it lay the Cossack town, at the foot of the hills among gardens and orchards.

The mountains rose with cliffs and steep, brown slopes to the sky. Cliffs and rocks flamed in the sun; the twisting ridges and heaps of stone and slag seemed to flow like streams of molten metal. Down below the hovering misty darkness quivered over the woods and thickets. Above the mountains and woods streamed the blue sky, and the clouds stood in it like ice-burges. The wood down below seemed to have been hurled from the steeps; impassable, and the night crept, fertile and moist, through the dense forsts, sighing and rustling with dim foreboding.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)