

## BEAL CHARGED WITH MURDER; DEATH CHAIR THREAT

### BERLIN MEET IN DISCUSSION OF COMMUNIST TASK

Thaelman Reports on War Danger, May Day Events

### Party Line Outlined Demonstrate Against Visiting Monarch

BULLETIN.  
Ten workers arrested for defending themselves against the police who attacked them during the May Day demonstrations were today sentenced to from three to twelve months by judges in connivance with the social democrats.

BERLIN, June 12.—Thaelman yesterday concluded his report of the present Party line with special reference to the estimate of the May Day events, and their relation to the war danger.

He enumerated the factors showing the increase of the war danger. He declared the defense of the Soviet Union must be the axis of the revolutionary movement of all countries. The first of August must be a great mobilization of toilers against war for the defense of the Soviet Union. The radicalization of the working masses has been accompanied by the Bolshevization of the Communist Parties. The struggle against the right wing and conciliators must be continued energetically. Thaelmann described the economic situation in Germany. Reparations meant that the German proletariat provides profits for foreign as well as their own capitalists. The social democracy is doing everything to assist the bourgeoisie to extort reparations from the workers. The Communist Party adopts the Brest-Litovsk attitude of the Bolsheviks; after the destruction of the bourgeoisie and social fascists, the Communists will tear up the Young

### MOOR TRIBESMEN IN NEW REVOLT

Kill 13, Wound Many Imperial Troops

RABAT, Morocco, June 12.—The growing discontent of the mountain tribesmen against oppression by French imperialism broke out into open rebellion when Moorish tribesmen from the Atlas mountains attacked the French forces in a skirmish in which 13 French soldiers were killed and ten wounded.

The skirmish resulted when the tribesmen attacked a regiment of French and colonial troops which were on a so-called "punitive" expedition, as the marauding attacks are called by the French imperialist officials. Had the tribesmen not attacked the imperialist troops when they did, a massacre of defenceless women and children by the French troops would have occurred.

The French detachment consisted of several hundred Senegalese troops, under command of French

### "MELBA" SEAMEN WIN NEW VICTORY

Marine Worker League Pushes Drive

Word has just been received from Cristobal, Panama, by the Marine Workers League, 28 South St., New York, that a ship's committee has been formed aboard the S. S. "Lake Melba."

The first victory achieved by the ship's committee is the addition of three more to the "black gang," thus creating four watches instead of three, with a consequent reduction of hours from eight to six. Before the move by the ship's committee there were six firemen and three coal-passers in the "black gang."

Part of World Drive.  
The "Lake Melba" is now on its way to Vladivostok, Siberia. The formation of the ship's committee on the "Melba" is part of the organization drive that the Ma-

### Imperialists Spread Many Diseases Among Colonial Subjects

The appalling effect of imperialist exploitation upon the health of colonial peoples is shown by an investigation of the conditions in the French colonies, published in the French imperialist journal, "La Lepeche Colonial." In all French colonies the native population is decreasing, amounting in Madagascar and French West Africa to 14 to 29 per thousand per annum. The birth rate is high, ranging from 40 to 70 per thousand. But the rate of infantile mortality is 300 per thousand in Indo-China; 370 per thousand in West Africa, and 400 per thousand in Madagascar. The natives are dwindling in numbers and in strength. Eleven per cent of the men offering themselves for military service are rejected as too weak for service.

The colonial peoples under the domination of French imperialism are becoming increasingly revolutionary. From almost every large French colony, delegates will be sent to the Second Anti-Imperialist World Congress in Paris, July 20th to 31st.

The All-America Anti-Imperialist League will also send delegates to this International Congress, both from the U. S. section and various Latin-American sections. An anti-imperialist conference will be held in New York on June 15th; in Chicago on June 16th, and in San Francisco on June 30th. The primary purpose is to send delegates to the Paris Congress.

### 2 HINDU REBELS GET LIFE TERM; DAWES HONORED

Noel, Baldwin Expert, to Advise MacDonald

LONDON, June 12.—While Ramsay MacDonald was preparing to receive "strikerbreaker" Charles G. Dawes, news was received here that two Indian revolutionists were sentenced to life imprisonment in the New Delhi, India, district court, by the benches of the British government. As sentence was pronounced the prisoners, Bhagat Singh and Butehshwara Dutt Sighted, "Long live the revolutionary movement of the proletariat." The men were accused of having participated in extreme forms in the fighting against the Simon Commission, which was appointed by Baldwin, endorsed by the leaders of the British Labor Party and vigorously attacked by the Indian masses.

Ramsay MacDonald has been made a private advisor to the King.

### GIL IN SECRET CHURCH PARLEY

Student Strikers Seize University

MEXICO CITY, June 12.—Secret negotiations, by which a new reactionary alliance between the Mexican government and the catholic church will be formed, began at noon today when President Portes Gil received Archbishop Leopoldo Ruiz Y. Flores, papal emissary, and Bishop Pascual Diaz of Tabasco.

While Portes Gil is bargaining away one of the cardinal principles of the Mexican Revolution—struggle against the counter-revolutionary catholic church—the great mass of the workers and peasants of the country are being kept in ignorance of the new plans for their enslavement. That these plans are of the most reactionary is attested by the new series of persecutions and bloody suppressions instituted by the Portes Gil government since the crushing of the feudal-clerical uprising. These suppressions include the murder of the Communist and peasant leader, Rodriguez, the raid-

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### Meeting Against War, Irving Plaza, June 15, to Pick Paris Delegates

For the purpose of electing a strong delegation to the World Congress Against Imperialism, to be held in Paris this summer, the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, New York branch, is holding an Anti-Imperialist Congress, June 15, at 2 p. m. in Irving Plaza Hall, New York City.

### BROOKHART SAYS WILL START NEW POLITICAL PARTY

Threat Obviously Nil; Brookhart Old Faker

### Stops Workers Books Allows Tariff Bill to Bar Militant Papers

WASHINGTON, June 12.—A threat to organize a third party if the debenture provision of the farm relief bill fails of enactment was raised in the senate today by Senator Brookhart, republican, Iowa.

Brookhart spoke in favor of introducing the debenture clause into the Hoover tariff bill, if the house refuses to allow it in the farm bill, and for "organizing" and placing a "progressive" candidate in all congressional districts this fall if Hoover vetoes the debentures.

To Stop Worker Papers.  
The tariff hearings opened in the senate finance committee today, with the American valuation plan discussed. The hearings will last until July 10.

Nobody is saying anything about the clause in the tariff bill which prohibits the importation of working class literature, books or drawings. All congressmen, republican, democratic and "progressive," are willing to let it quietly slip through while they argue about relatively trivial matters.

House Vote Tomorrow.

While a hurry call was being sent out to 118 absent representatives, the house made plans today for a vote tomorrow on the debenture in the farm bill.

The farm bill was laid on the desk today, and the house adjourned at noon.

Polls indicated the tariff bounty plan would be defeated by 50 to 75 votes.

By a vote of 43 against and 40 for it, the senate yesterday rejected

### 'BANKERS' FAKED \$110,000 PROFIT

City Trust Swindlers Forged Foreign Entries

A sum of \$288,043 representing the assets of the defunct City Trust Company in bonds, notes, deeds and mortgages was found yesterday in the City Trust safe deposit boxes of Frederico Ferrari, brother of the dead bank swindler, by an estate executor appointed by the Moreland Commission.

Letters in the boxes indicate further "assets" which may be more valuable than the fictitious entries which decorated the books of the City Trust and similar Ferrari concerns utilized to obtain systematic loot which supported the grafting alliance composed of ex-State Banking Superintendent Frank H. Warder, Tammany leaders and New York fascist organizations. The swindle was covered by the corrupt administration of Warder and his Tammany aides who even now are fighting hard to block the probe instituted to save the face of the state and city administration.

Gambling on the stock exchange was a favorite method of playing with the depositors money, it was learned yesterday. Previous evidence had disclosed that foreign exchange juggling had enabled the ring to fake a profit of \$110,000.

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### Extend Fight on Open Shop at Shoe Mass Meet Tonight

Ben Gold, Biedenkapp, and Others to Speak; Plan Organization Drive

### FOOD STRIKERS PICKET TODAY

Five Jailed in Garment Area Yesterday

Five workers were arrested in the mass picketing demonstrations held at noon yesterday before the Brunswick Cafeteria, 237 E. 37th St. and the New-Way Cafeteria, 27th St. and Sixth Ave. Hailed to Jefferson Market Court, the legal department of the Restaurant Owners Association, the cases of the workers were postponed until next week.

The New-Way Cafeteria has just re-opened after many weeks, thanks

### Chief Aderholt and Major Planning Attack



This picture, taken while the militia was in Gastonia, shows Police Chief Aderholt (with the badge) plotting with Major L. B. Dolley, commander of the 120th Infantry, National Guard of North Carolina, (in uniform) better ways to bayonet, beat up, abuse and kill the rebellious slaves of the Manville-Jenckes Textile mill company. After the militia became unreliable because of appeals to them by the strikers, they were withdrawn, armed gunmen of the mill company took their places, and were led by the chief of police in many bloody assaults on the strike pickets. In one of these Aderholt was killed, last Friday.

### Shop Chairmen's Meet Tonight Is Last Before the Fur Strike

Name Strike Committee; Women Mobilize for Strike; Help Fight Gastonia Frame-up

Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave., tonight at 7 o'clock, will be the scene of the last Shop Chairmen's Conference prior to the issuance of the call for a general strike in the fur industry—a strike which will silence every machine in the fur market.

The meeting tonight will hear officially that the composition of the Strike Committee was decided upon at the last meeting of the Joint Board, and that in countless halls in Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn plans for mobilization for the coming strike are being perfected. For the previous struggles of the furrers are still sharp and bitter in their minds, and all preparations are being made to beat back the vicious strikebreaking machine which will undoubtedly be erected.

To Hear Report.  
Ben Gold will report on the final strike preparations, tasks in connection with the strike will be assigned the shop chairmen. Rose Wortis, on behalf of the Joint Board, will report on the activities of the union for the past two months.

Gold spoke to more than 1,500 workers yesterday afternoon in Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. and 42nd St., on "The Fur Strike and Its Re-

### Extend Fight on Open Shop at Shoe Mass Meet Tonight

Ben Gold, Biedenkapp, and Others to Speak; Plan Organization Drive

A group of shoe workers were yesterday brutally slugged by hired gangsters of the Rubin Bros., Moore St., Long Island City, while they were distributing circulars announcing the mass meeting called by the Independent Shoe Workers Union for tonight at Arcadia Hall, 518 Halsey St.

This reveals the panicky fear of the bosses in the face of the increased onslaught on the open-shops for which the union will make plans at tonight's meeting.

To Invade Open Shops.  
This meeting is of prime importance to thousands of organized and unorganized shoe workers throughout the city. It is being called primarily for the purpose of mobilizing for a new extensive drive among thousands of unorganized

## LABOR DEFENSE HOLDS MANY MASS MEETINGS

Central Body of the WIR Cables Support to Gastonia Strikers

(By Cable.)

BERLIN, June 12.—The Central Committee of the Workers International Relief (world organization) sends in the name of 15,000,000 workers who belong to this organization a protest against the police raid on the Workers International Relief station and tent colony. We express the sympathy and solidarity of our members and friends for the Gastonia textile strikers.

Central Committee of the Workers International Relief, Ledebour, Muenzenberg, Misiano.

### IRST MESSAGE FROM STRIKERS WIRED FROM JAIL

Gastonia Paper Again Incites to Lynch

By WALTER TRUMBULL.

GASTONIA, N. C., June 12.—The first direct word from the strikers in Gastonia jail was received yesterday in a telegram sent out by Caroline Drew, local representative of the Workers International Relief and in charge of the tent colony until she was arrested Saturday with all other relief workers, National Textile Workers' Union officials in Gastonia and about 60 strikers. The telegram was sent to the executive secretary of the W. I. R., care of the strikers' attorney in Charlotte. It reads:

"City council and others ask our permission to remove tents. We refuse. We understand Rice is standing by the agreement. We remember paying two months' rent. They tell us they are removing guards from the property and that the 'welfare committee' is offering

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### SHOTGUN SQUADS ARREST POYNTZ, REID AND DAWSON

I.L.D. Head Tells City Chiefs Fight Is On

GASTONIA, N. C., June 12.—Juliet Stuart Poyntz, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, James P. Reid, national president of the National Textile Workers' Union, and Ellen Dawson, organizer for the union, were arrested by deputies armed with shotguns when they attempted to enter the tent colony grounds. The deputies boasted that their shotguns made them the "state, county, and city and any other authorities you want to name."

Reid Demands Tents.

The arrested three were taken to the city hall, where Reid demanded of the city manager the tents and control of the grounds in the name of the union. The city manager tried to say that the tents and grounds were seized by the city in order to "protect" them, but Reid will come back tomorrow and insist on having them. Poyntz, Reid and Dawson were then released.

Previously Poyntz had seen the Gastonia Gazette, and given them an interview in which she fixed the responsibility for Friday's shooting on the police, and told of the long period of police and deputy terrorism and provocation.

Acting Chief of Police Hord, the city officials, including the mayor, and a crowd of hangers-on of the city administration listened to Poyntz, when she went into the city

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## ORGANIZES WORKERS TO SHIELD GASTONIA STRIKE LEADERS FROM FRAME-UP

Manville-Jenckes Compels City Council to Hire Company Lawyers to Electrocute Workers

Fake Hearing in Gastonia Tries to Evade Writ of Habeas Corpus for Trial in Charlotte

BULLETIN.

GASTONIA, N. C., June 12.—Alfred Wagenknecht, executive secretary of the Workers International Relief, was arrested today by Gastonia police and held for a long time, also menaced with lynching, as part of the plan of the mill-owned public officials here to prevent the distribution of relief to the Loray mill strikers driven from their tent colony.

After a long detention in the police headquarters, Wagenknecht was curtly informed that the city solicitor did not want to see him at this time. Meanwhile all the police had given him close scrutiny for "recognition purposes."

Wagenknecht on release visited the offices of the vicious anti-union Gastonia Gazette to renew the W. I. R. subscription to the paper. The paper called up the police, and three of them came down, but did not again arrest him. A crowd gathered at the bus station and scrutinized Wagenknecht when he waited there for a bus to Charlotte, but it is not known whether it was merely from curiosity or the attempt to form a lynching party.

Wagenknecht reports the police station resembles an arsenal, with bayoneted guns standing in every corner.

By BILL DUNNE.

GASTONIA, N. C., June 12.—Complete machinery for the frame-up of the strikers and National Textile Workers' Union officials is being rapidly completed by the Manville-Jenckes Company.

It was reported here today that the formal charge against Fred Erwin Beal, southern organizer of the National Textile Workers' Union, has been changed from "complicity" to "murder," which in North Carolina involves, on conviction, a sentence to the electric chair.

The Manville-Jenckes officials, superintendent and bosses, last night invaded the city council chamber and forced the council to put the company's attorney, Major A. L. Bulwinkle, a former congressman, on the city payroll as special prosecutor.

In the last few days, the company officials have retained practically every attorney of any standing in Gastonia county to assist in the railroad of some of these strikers to death. They have also retained Clyde Hoey, of Shelby, considered the best known lawyer in the state and a brother-in-law of the governor. Today they are negotiating for the services of E. T. Cansler, of Charlotte, considered the leader of the state bar.

Workers Crowd Court.

A large crowd of strikers and mill workers were on hand for the hearing this morning here, but Defense Attorney Jimison, standing on the writ of habeas corpus, which the authorities are trying to ignore, waived examination on behalf of the prisoners.

An I. L. D. defense mass meeting will be held Saturday in Gastonia with the cooperation of the National Textile Workers' Union.

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### IRON STRIKERS TO MEET BOSSES Will Grant Individual Settlements

Having practically tied up the trade in this city by a successful strike of 4,000 architectural iron and bronze workers, which began on May 15, the strikers at a mass meeting held in Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, decided to begin granting individual settlements. The union office has been flooded with applications for settlements from

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## BEAL DECLARES WORKERS ARMED TO SAVE LIVES

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 12.—After the issuance of habeas corpus writs had caused the authorities to admit they were concealing Fred E. Beal, Southern organizer of the National Textile Workers' Union, in Monroe County Jail, Attorney Jimison from the International Labor Defense and local reporters were allowed to see him for a short time. Immediately after the interview, the sheriff's deputies took him away again to an unknown destination, and he is now again being concealed from his friends in some North Carolina prison.

Newspaper reporters say they asked Beal why armed guards were kept at the tent colony and he replied:

"Because our headquarters had been destroyed when deputies and national guardsmen were within hearing distance and civil authorities have never pretended to offer us proper protection. I never knew when we were going to be attacked against as our headquarters were before."

The reporters say Beal told of

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### "Freiheit" Excursion to Atlantic Beach Is Due for This Saturday

The great excursion of "Freiheit," Yiddish Communist daily, which was originally to be held last Saturday, will positively be held this coming Saturday, June 15, it is announced.

Thousands of militant workers will join this gala affair, which is looked forward to eagerly each year. Two boats, the "Claremont" and the "Ontereca" have been chartered, and will leave Pier A at Battery Park between 12 noon and 2 p. m. Saturday.

# BERLIN MEET IN DISCUSSION OF COMMUNIST TASK

## Demonstrate Against Visiting Monarch

(Continued from Page One)

plan and Versailles Treaty. The social democracy is the strongest part of the bourgeois repressive apparatus. The growth of the social democracy and the petty bourgeois produced social fascism. The social composition of the social democracy was progressively changing from the proletariat to petty bourgeois. Thaelmann attacked the conciliators and charged them with maintaining their previous attitude towards social democracy in the face of the May Day bloodshed, the Magdeburg congress prohibition of the Red Front Fighters and Rote Fahne. The conciliators had utterly failed to see social fascism. The left wing social democrats were the strongest enemy of the congress inside the working class and the strongest lever of social fascism. Thaelmann described the increased labor struggles since the Essen Congress. The workers were commencing to answer the capitalist offensive with counter-offensives. The new tactics of the Communists consist chiefly in a great change in Trade Union policy whereby new organizational forms are found. The new policy resulted in breaking through trade union discipline, arbitration decisions and tariffs previously misused by the reformists. The main weight of the work is now in the factories and mass organizations. The struggle against reformism is not only tactical but also an organizational problem. The network of revolutionary shop councils in the factories for the majority of the German proletariat represents the essence of the new tactics. A merciless struggle must be conducted against reformism, social fascism and deviations from the Party line. After the expulsion of the right wingers, the conciliators are continuing their former role. Where the Party energetically carried out the new trade union tactic great successes were achieved. Thaelmann then dealt with the Berlin May struggles; the masses developed a higher stage in the class struggle. The social democrats bear the exclusive guilt. The social democrats wanted to provoke the Communist Party into a new March action and render the Party incapable of fighting for a long period in which the bourgeoisie could then prepare for war against the Soviet Union unhindered. Hundreds of thousands followed the slogan of the Party, "Demonstrate on May Day" when police brutalities compelled the workers to adopt the offensive. The workers demanded arms. The Party was unable to grant the demand because the general situation was unripe for armed insurrection. The Party acted correctly in issuing the slogan for the mass strike. Although the strike was only partially successful it expressed nevertheless the solidarity of the proletarian united front against the bourgeoisie and social fascists. Concluding, Thaelmann enumerated the tasks of the Party in the struggle against imperialism and for the defense of the Soviet Union, against reformism, against the capitalist offensive and for the dictatorship of the proletariat.

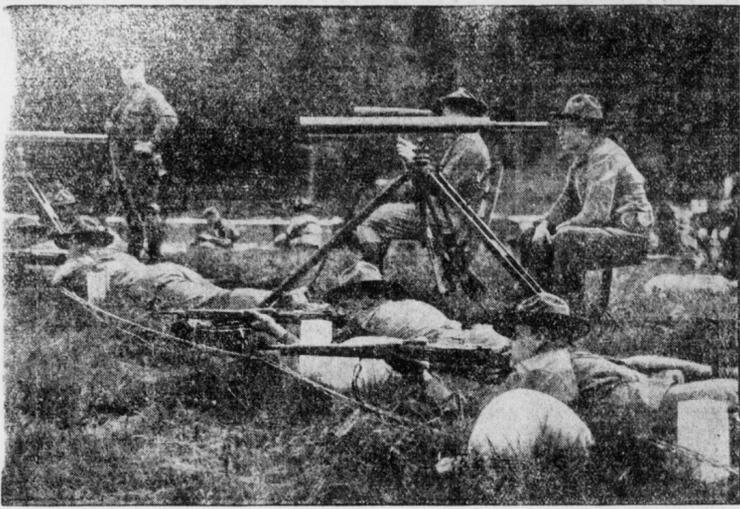
After a report by Habisch on the work of the Young Communist League the session closed.

Today's session of the congress commenced with a speech by Overlach on Party work among women. The speaker stressed particularly women's activity in the Berlin May struggles.

Discussion on Thaelmann speech commenced with delegates from Berlin, Saxony, Wuerttemberg, Sillesia, Thuringia, Rhineland, Ruhr, etc., expressing themselves as unreservedly for the Party policy. Ulbricht, member of the Central Committee, declared that the May struggles broke through police prohibition for the first time since 1923. For the first time the workers adopted the political mass strike and barricades in self defense. The May experiences were exemplary for future struggles. By barricades and self defense against police terror the Berlin workers showed the broad masses that police were not invincible and this increased the confidence of the workers. No revolutionary situation for armed insurrection existed, but organized resistance was necessary. The Party would do the same again. The struggle against police terror for the streets won us valuable experience necessary for the overthrow of the bourgeois power.

Owing to the presence of King Foad in Berlin the presidium proposed the issue of a declaration of solidarity of the Egyptian workers and peasants. The delegates roarsinging the International, and the session closed.

# Wall Street Trains Them for Coming Imperialist War



The number of summer military training camps is greater this year than ever before in the U. S. As the preparations for imperialist war grow more feverish, Wall Street opens up more camps to train the youth to carry out its imperialist ambitions.

# MURDER CHARGE PLACED AGAINST ORGANIZER BEAL

## I. L. D. Is Holding Many Defense Meetings

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Large numbers of mill workers from Bessemer and other nearby centers are expected to attend.

Juliet Stuart Poyntz, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, states that a series of mass meetings all over the country under the auspices of the I. L. D. are already being started. The entire working class of America will be rallied behind the defense of the strikers of Gastonia, and the most determined efforts made to save them from the electric chair or prison terms.

**I. L. D. Demands.**

The I. L. D. demands the immediate and unconditional freeing of the now nearly 70 strikers held by the mill-owned Gastonia city government, and the smashing of the framed up assault, conspiracy or complicity and murder charges placed against them at the instigation of the Manville-Jencks Co.

The Gastonia authorities are trying this morning to evade the habeas corpus writ served on them yesterday in behalf of Fred Beal and 17 other prisoners.

The Gastonia prosecutor asked for delay on the ground that one of his distant relatives had died. The judge before whom the hearing is to be held in Charlotte is said to be out of town, and other such excuses are made.

It is believed that the Gastonia authorities will try to bring up some of the prisoners, who are charged with minor offenses in connection with the main case, for a preliminary hearing and will try to railroad them.

Attorney Jimison, for the International Labor Defense, is here this morning and will refuse to recognize this procedure. He will cite the sheriff for contempt of court if further juggling with the writ is attempted.

**McLaughlin Tells of Raid.**

Louis McLaughlin and Carter, two of the tent colony guards who are held in the Asheville Jail, were interviewed yesterday by Jimison.

McLaughlin, one of the best known local union leaders, and universally respected, who was in the Workers International Relief tent colony when the police and deputies arrived and the shooting took place, gave an account of the battle which shows that the strikers shot in self defense and only after one of a number of revolver shots fired by Roach, one of the wounded deputies, had passed through the cap of McGinnis, a striker, now in jail in Gastonia.

**Beaten by Deputies.**

McLaughlin, who was born and raised in this vicinity, was beaten up in the Gastonia Jail by deputies. After the beating he was removed to Asheville and was abused continually during the trip in a machine.

The authorities are playing up a statement made by one Polson, in which he claims to have been an eye-witness to the shooting and maintains that the strikers fired on the officers without provocation. Only the hangers-on of the mill barons give any credence to Polson's statement. He is what Southerners call "sorry," or "no account." His reputation is that of never telling the truth, and of general worthless. Furthermore, there are people who are able and willing to testify that he was not at the tent colony when the battle took place.

**Sentiment Favorable.**

Sentiment among the workers and the masses of the people generally is increasingly favorable for the union and the defense. A local sympathizer, whose name cannot be used yet, but whose business brings him into intimate contact with large numbers of people daily, reported this morning that "nine out of ten persons I have talked with are with the strikers and the union. Of course the Lory mill crowd, officials, business men and so on are all hostile. They tried mighty hard to have a

lynching, but I don't think they can do anything now."

**Union Meetings.**

Reports from Bessemer are that the local union of the National Textile Workers Union is holding regular meetings and that organization work is going ahead more rapidly than before. A number of workers who are behind have paid their dues and new members have joined. Bessemer is a proletarian center, there being scarcely any middle class elements in the community.

Another decisive indication of the sentiment among the workers is the fact that yesterday and today workers are coming in with information relative to persons who saw the battle, persons who overheard the police and deputies talking about "going down and cleaning out" the tent colony, persons who saw or heard the beatings given to the prisoners after their arrest, etc.

**Farmer Comes In.**

For the most part these all-important scraps of information are written on the backs of store bills, wrapping paper and the margins of newspapers; they are weirdly spelled and quite often almost illegible; those who bring them in, like one little wrinkled farmer stained to his knees with the red Carolina clay, do not want their names mentioned.

**Driven From Tents.**

GASTONIA, N. C., June 12.—When Alfred Wagenknecht, secretary of the Workers International Relief, arrived in Gastonia with James P. Reid, national president of the National Textile Workers Union, and Juliet Stuart Poyntz, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, he stepped out of the automobile directly in front of police headquarters and went immediately to the attorney's office to plan action to restore the tents and lumber of the tent colony to the strikers in order to re-establish the colony at once and to force the city to return the strikers' furniture to them, so that they could make use of it.

A committee of the strikers told Wagenknecht that after they were driven from the tent grounds Saturday by mill owners' deputies, they went back the next day and found the deputies in charge. These mill owners' thugs told them they could never live in the tents again. The starving families asked permission of the deputies to go to the tents and get the food left over from the last distribution, but were refused in many cases.

**Strikers Roam Streets.**

The strikers' families are now walking along the streets and roads, the mothers carrying small children and older ones trudging wearily behind. They have no place to go, and are sleeping in the open in the woods at night and on vacant ground.

All the strikers' furniture has disappeared. One truck, belonging to the Workers International Relief, has been taken away somewhere by the authorities.

The Lory mill bosses' "Welfare Committee," an organization formed to offer food to strikers who promise to return to work, has repeated its food bribes to the twice-evicted strikers, and has been told, in every case, "We don't want your Lory food."

**Distribute Food.**

Arrangements have been made for the temporary relief committee here of the W. I. R. to visit all strikers on the relief list to secure the names of the families, and the number in each family, with the intention of distributing a large supply of food rations today, through a friendly grocer to whose store the strikers can come.

Gaston County is corporation-ridden and boasts more textile millionaires than any other county in the south. It is corrupted further by a general scattering of textile stock among the residents.

Even in the center of the town a terror is maintained. It is prohibitory for even two strikers to talk together on the street.

**Wall Street Attempts to Scare Nicaraguans in an Armed Display**

MANAGUA, June 12.—W a 11 Street yesterday treated the Nicaraguan workers and peasants to an armed display of its forces, as an attempt to overawe the discontent of the oppressed workers.

The United States marine forces passed in review before Brigadier General Dion Williams, commanding the Wall Street troops here, in a ceremony in which rifles and bayonets bristled. Medals were awarded to several marine officers for their service to Wall Street in slaughtering the Nicaraguan workers.

An attempt was made by the marine officers to appease the residents of San Pedro, a nearby town, where marines several days ago desecrated tombstones, to the great indignation of the inhabitants. Wreaths were placed on the stones by the officers.

**Branch 1, Long Island, Gives \$22.00 to Defeat New Gastonia Frameup**

The first unit of the Communist Party of the United States of America to respond to the appeal for defense for the latest frame-up victims in Gastonia is the International Branch 1, Section 9, Long Island City, which at its last meeting contributed \$22.

The money, which was at once forwarded to the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway, which is conducting the defense of the workers, was collected through the efforts of the following comrades: Rock, Mangeri, Brandell, Aswell, Chaloupka, U. U. De Frank, Martinson and Christ.

International Branch 1 urges all other units of the Party and sympathetic workers' groups to follow their example and rush financial aid at once to the I. L. D. to beat the latest sinister frame-up attempt by the mill bosses.

**First Message From Strikers Wired From Jail**

Gastonia Paper Again Incites to Lynch

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strikers a month's rent free in company houses. Important for us to see the lawyer."

The property on which the tents stand was leased from one Rice.

**Workers Armed To Save Lives**

Beal Concealed by Sheriff in New Jail

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arriving in Gastonia from Elizabethton, and finding that three deputies had caught striker Hendricks two nights before, alone, and beat him severely.

He told of having been bombarded with eggs and rocks while speaking at the strike meeting Friday by agents of the mill owners.

**Was Not Fleeing.**

Beal told how the Spartanburg trip had been planned before the shooting, and how he went there Sunday in the regular course of union business.

"If I had been trying to run away, I would have gone to New York or Chicago," he is quoted by the reporters, and they add that the sheriff confirmed his statement that he had money with him when arrested to have paid his fare to New York.

Beal told of being arrested in bed in Spartanburg, and officers admitted he made no attempt to conceal his identity. He told the story of how he was threatened by a lynch mob in South Gastonia while under the custody of officers, and that one of the mob wore a dress suit.

Beal was interviewed in the office of Sheriff Cliff Fowler of Union county, and was kept handcuffed to a deputy throughout the interview.

**OLVEST COST EXCURSIONS TO RUSSIA**

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S. S. George Washington July 24  
S. S. Levintan..... July 27

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# START SECRET PARLEYS WITH MEXICO CHURCH

## Student Strikers Seize University

(Continued from Page One)

ing and closing of the Communist Party headquarters and the suppression of "El Machete," central organ of the Communist Party.

Morrow is "Silent" Partner. A "silent" tho immensely interested partner to the conferences that are now going on is the United States, with Wall Street's ambassador, Dwight W. Morrow, acting as a one-man steering committee for Portes Gil. On his arrival in this city "suddenly" from the United States last Saturday, Morrow immediately went into consultation with Gil to map out the details of Wall Street's program in the consolidation of the Mexican reaction.

General Calles also arrived here "suddenly" from a vacation, and it is reported he will take part in the negotiations with the pope's servitors. He too has shown himself tractable to the wishes of American imperialism.

**Students Seize University.**

MEXICO CITY, June 12.—The red flag waved today over the Mexican National University where 2,000 striking students are in complete control. They are determined to remain there until their demands are met.

The strike of the university students, which has been in progress for about a month, has not, so far as is known, important political implications, it is considered significant of the widespread dissatisfaction with the increasingly reactionary and autocratic policies of President Portes Gil.

Several university officials were seized by the students, but later released. The students are demanding the resignation of the rector, Antonio Castro Leal. Great resentment is also felt because of the dilatory tactics of the government in making the university an autonomous institution, free from the control of the Department of Public Instruction.

**Workers Armed AGAIN POSTPONE CHESWICK TRIAL**

10 Miners Face "Riot" Charge; ILD Defends

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 12.—The well-known Cheswick case involving ten miners, was again postponed. The case was scheduled for trial Monday, and all arrangements for the defense were made by the local International Labor Defense.

Arising out of their activity in the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrations, the ten miners are charged with "rioting, inciting to riot, unlawful assembly and resisting an officer" and are liable to a jail sentence, if found guilty, to a term of from two to eight years.

The case has attracted wide attention since one of the state troopers was shot to death and hundreds of workers were brutally assaulted by state troopers and twenty miners were arrested at a Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration August 22, 1927.

**2 WORKERS KILLED.**

Before a group of school children, two men working on the walls of the Chelsea Italiana Church at Oliver and Henry Streets, fell to their death from a scaffold on the fourth floor today.

The men were Frank Flynn and Dominick Miconi. The accident was caused by the scaffolding swinging away from the wall, causing the men to lose their balance. The children who witnessed their plunge were about to enter the public school across the street.

**Unity Camp**

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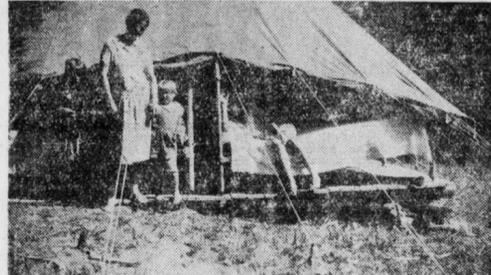
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CHILDREN'S COLONY  
for children from 5 to 10 years of age.  
Supervision of experienced leaders.—Comrade Torrent in charge.

# One of the Tents That Was Torn Down



National Textile Workers Union strikers' tent in Gastonia, N. C. tent colony. This is the sort of tent and family into which the police and mill owners' gunmen fired a fusillade Friday night, and which they tore down yesterday to throw this woman and these children out into the forest and starve her back to slavery in the mill.

# MOOR TRIBESMEN IN NEW REVOLT

## Kill 13, Wound Many Imperial Troups

(Continued from Page One)

officers, and two companies of machine gunners of 120 men each, besides cavalry and Foreign Legion detachments.

The French war ministry has suppressed details of the skirmish, it is indicated by its statement that "due to the distance and bad weather a fragmentary account of the skirmish can be given."

The rebellion of the tribesmen has been brewing for some time as the weight of the French oppression has been growing heavier. Frequent so-called "punitive" expeditions of the French imperialist forces led to the present attack by the tribesmen.

The French war ministry has ordered the concentration of large forces of troops in the area in which the skirmish occurred, indicating that suppression of the outbreak will be attempted by a brutal massacre of men, women and children, as has been done in the past.

Air forces have also been rushed to the area by the French army, to bomb the mountain villages.

# BROOKHART SAYS WILL START NEW POLITICAL PARTY

## But Allows Tariff Bill to Bar Militant Papers

(Continued from Page One)

the conference committee's report on the farm bill because the debarment plan was left out.

**Hoover Does a Pilate.**

President Hoover issued a formal statement washing his hands of the "delay in farm relief," and the sham battle will now continue.

The senators depending on farm votes know well enough that the debarment plan will never help the farmers any, but they know, too, that the plan without debarment is equally a fraud, and they are interested in being able to disavow their responsibility for it when the next election comes around.

# Chicago Conference for Training School for Young Workers

CHICAGO, June 12.—On Sunday, June 16, the second Communist Youth League Training School Conference will take place, at 2021 W. Division St., at 11 o'clock. All representatives to this conference are urged to be present without fail. There are many important matters which need immediate action if the school is to be successful. All language fraction secretaries are urgently requested to notify immediately the representative from their fractions about this conference. All militant working class organizations are asked to send representatives and to participate in the conference.

**SENTENCE GRAFTER.**

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 12.—Accused of the extortion of \$100 from a building contractor to have a "Red Ticket" quashed and approval given a building alleged to be in violation of the City Building Code, Thomas A. Archibley, president of the Linden City Council, was sentenced to serve six months in the county jail and fined \$500.

**ASBESTOS STRIKERS WIN.**

BUFFALO, (FP)—Striking asbestos workers got a \$1 scale, but failed to wring the 5-day week from their employers.

# 2 HINDU REBELS GET LIFE TERM; DAWES HONORED

## Noel, Baldwin Expert, to Advise MacDonald

(Continued from Page One)

through being elected with Lord Sankey to the Council of State to the Crown.

The other members of the council are Queen Mary, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York and Dr. Cosmo Gordon Lang, Archbishop of Canterbury.

The London Evening Standard said today that Charles G. Dawes, the most famous strikebreaker in the U. S., is bringing a "cordial invitation" from President Hoover asking Premier J. Ramsay MacDonald to visit Washington. The Standard headlined its story "Mr. Hoover invites Mr. MacDonald." Dawes is at sea aboard the Olympic, which sailed from New York on June 7.

The "Laborite" Daily Herald said today it understood that Philip J. Noel Baker, labor member of Parliament, would accompany J. Ramsay MacDonald on his proposed visit to Washington.

Baker is an "expert on foreign affairs." He served on the British delegation during the peace conference participating in making the blood-sucking Versailles Treaty and was on the League of Nations secretariat until 1922.

# "MELBA" SEAMEN WIN NEW VICTORY

## Marine Worker League Pushes Drive

(Continued from Page One)

rine Workers League is conducting throughout the world.

Negro marine workers, the League announces, are recognizing the necessity of a militant union in the marine industry. This is being demonstrated by Negro workers being actively engaged on board ships as job delegates in securing workers into the Marine Workers League.

**Organize Negro Seamen.**

One of the Negro ship delegates has sent in the following report: "I boarded the 'Ormis,' belonging to the famous United Fruit Company, which made millions upon millions of dollars from the exploitation of the Colombia plantation workers, as well as from the American workers who are being exploited on their ships. The crew of this ship has no mess men, they must go for their own meals to the galley and wash their own dishes. Eating and sleeping in the same quarters makes the conditions rotten and filthy. Organization possibilities are very bright, and many are joining the League."

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.



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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.

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City..... State.....

# Big Revolutionary Movement Throughout Venezuela Is Capturing Much Territory

## COUNTRY AROUND CORO, COLOMBIA BORDER, SEIZED

### Sandino Aid Leads One Detachment

CORO, Venezuela, June 12.—A revolutionary movement is sweeping over Venezuela. The forces of General Urbina, in spite of government reports to the contrary, are gaining ground at Coro, where there is a Gomez-Peres government garrison. A report from the Colombian border tells of mounted bands of revolutionists operating all along the international line. The Colombian troops are said to have been mobilized along the border.

In the state of Miranda, 60 miles away from Caracas, General Borges is up in arms, and has issued a proclamation which is termed "radical" by the conservative press of Colombia, etc.

### Sandino Aid Revolts.

In the western part, in the state of Monagas, news has been received that General Bartolome Ferrer and Colonel Carlos Aponte (who for a long time fought as second on the Liberator Army of General Sandino) have attacked with great success, capturing some small villages and plenty of ammunition.

Workers, starved and overworked and reduced to a condition of penury by the bloody rule of Gomez, see no alleviation coming to them from his retirement and replacement by another of the same clique. They are joining the revolt, for a change of government.

The Communist leader, Machado, has been wounded by the government during the fighting around Coro.

There has been a general strike in Caracas, the nation's capital, and the strikers were attacked by government troops.

A revolt of the students has also taken place.

U. S. imperialists are responsible for the state of affairs existing in Venezuela with the absolute fascist dictatorship in full swing in that district.

Any attempt on the part of the Washington government to interfere in the rebellion will be met with resistance.

## U. S. TRIES BRIBE ON NICARAGUANS

### Canal Graft Splitting Nationalists

American imperialists are aggressively driving ahead with their plans to build a second canal between North and South America as a part of their general plans for further political and financial penetration of Latin-America and preparations for imperialist war. This is creating a sharper differentiation in the ranks of the nationalist forces in Nicaragua. The U. S. finance capitalists are busy corrupting the petty bourgeois nationalists, many of whom have already sold out to the imperialists. The bourgeois politicians, of course, have long since been supporting Moncada, agent of U. S. imperialism. According to the information which has just been received by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, an attempt is being made by Yankee imperialists to bribe even Sandino. Of course, such attempts have been made before and have been indignantly refused by Sandino.

The building of the Nicaraguan canal involves graft and corruption on a gigantic scale, to insure the further political and financial penetration of Latin-America.

The Manos Fuera de Nicaragua has just issued a strong appeal to all organizations of workers and peasants to uphold the banner of revolt and maintain militant resistance to Yankee intervention. Many anti-imperialist organizations throughout Latin-America have pledged their unconditional resistance to the plans of the imperialists. They have also pledged themselves to send delegates to the Second Anti-Imperialist World Congress at Paris, July 20 to 31, which will deal with this problem.

A New York Anti-Imperialist conference has been called by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League to be held on June 15 at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, at 2 p. m. where Latin-American delegates will meet to expose the fake "peace" between Bolivia and Paraguay made by America and the settlement of the Tacna-Arica dispute, in both of which the American imperialists have maneuvered to strengthen their position. The terrorism of Machado in Cuba; the impoverishment of the masses in Haiti, Porto Rico and other Caribbean colonies of Wall St., the new wave of revolt throughout Latin-America as well as the situation in the colonial world will be subjects thoroughly discussed at this conference. All labor and anti-imperialist organizations are urged to send delegates.

## Worker Prisoners Held in Rumanian Prisons Win a Hunger Strike

BUCHAREST (By Mail).—After a hunger strike lasting 19 days, the news now comes that the authorities have released Irene Ortner, Saim Pintel and Doreanu Popescu, and that the remaining prisoners have received the privileges demanded as political prisoners.

## CONSERVATIVES IN BOLIVIA VOTE FOR "SOCIALIST"

### "Republican-Socialist" Administration In

LA PAZ, Bolivia, June 12.—During the recent general elections to the senate, the parliament, and the municipal administrations of Bolivia, the capital, La Paz, elected by majority the list of the "republican-socialist coalition" against the Liberals. The "republican party" is the name of the conservatives at present in power. In Sucre, the seat of the supreme court, the conservatives of the fascist opposition, followers of the former dictator, Saavedra, were elected.

**Election Suspended.** There was a "socialist" deputy in Bolivia in the former parliament, Ricardo Soruco, a lawyer from Cochabamba, who was elected in the railway center of Oruro, without opposition by the conservatives, in order to prevent a victory of the Liberals.

In the recent election, however, it was impossible to impose such a 'socialist' candidate in Oruro with its large industrial population, and the consequence was that during the elections two workers were shot and several injured, and the election was suspended by order of the governor.

## COMMUNISTS HIT SOCIALIST LOAN

### Fraction in Reichstag Proposes Tax on Rich

BERLIN (By Mail).—The Communist Reichstag Fraction has introduced a motion calling upon the government to abandon the 500 million inland loan of the social democratic finance minister Hilferding and to put forward a law imposing a super-tax upon large fortunes of over 500,000 marks. There are in Germany 2,339 persons who each possess a fortune over a million marks, making in all 5,137,000,000 marks. Having this fact in mind, the proposal of the Communists, which is enthusiastically supported by the masses of the working population, is of considerable importance. The results of such a super-tax should be applied to raising the unemployed workers allowances, declare the Communists. The 500 million loan of Hilferding has also caused great indignation amongst the petty-bourgeoisie, because those who subscribe to the loan are exclusively rich bourgeois and are freed from income, property, death duties and capital levy taxes in connection with the loan. This abandonment of taxation and the loss of interest for the Reichs treasury means an annual cost of 50 million marks, in other words, 250 million marks extra taxation are to be squeezed out of the toiling masses during the course of the next five years.

## Cooperative Workers Aid 'Daily' by Giving 30 Per Cent of Pay

Communist Party members working in the Proletos Co-operative Cafeteria at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square, donated 30 per cent of their last week's wages to the Daily Worker.

As part of its program "to help the working class in their struggle to abolish the capitalist system of society," the co-operative recently reduced cost of meals to its members. It aims to build a large membership which, "side by side with the workers organized in the new industrial unions, fights for a new society."

## Briand and Stresemann Decide on Conference of Allies Over Rhine

MADRID, Spain, June 12.—German Foreign Minister Stresemann and Foreign Minister Briand of France in a meeting today decided that it was necessary to immediately call an international conference to arrange details for the Allies evacuation of the Rhineland, following the expected ratification of the Young plan.

**CARPENTERS WIN DEMANDS.** PORTSMOUTH, N. H., (FP).—Striking union carpenters won the 5-day week and a 5 per cent wage increase after a strike.

## 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.

### FOR A MASS COMMUNIST PARTY

The Section Executive Committee of Section 7, District 2, (New York) accepts and endorses the Comintern Address printed in the Daily Worker on May 20, 1929.

The Section Executive Committee accepts all decisions of the Central Executive Committee on the Comintern Address, and we pledge ourselves to fight vigorously against those who will oppose it, and we condemn the splitting policy of Comrade Lovestone, and Gitlow, and we will do all in our power to assist the Central Executive Committee and the District Executive Committee of District 2, to unify the Party membership of our section on the basis of the Comintern Address.

The Section Executive Committee warns the comrades against interpreting the Address of the Comintern either as a whole or any part of it as a factional victory. Only in this way will we be able to abolish factionalism.

Our Party has done splendid work in spite of its shortcomings and we are confident that our Party will achieve much greater results if all Party members will cast away their factionalism and unite in a real Bolshevik spirit to make our Party a Communist Mass Party of the American Working Class.

**Down with Factionalism!**  
For a Communist Mass Party under the leadership of the Communist International!—Section Committee of Section 7, District Two, New York City.

### COAL MINERS ENDORSE COMINTERN ADDRESS.

The Avella, Pa., Miners' Nuclei of the Communist Party of the United States in its regular meeting of June 2, 1929, after the nuclei secretary read the new open letter of the Communist International to the membership of the American Party and the decision of the Central Committee of our Party, published in the Daily Worker May 20, 1929, adapted the following motions.

"1. We, the Avella Miners' Nuclei of the Communist Party of the United States, fully accept and endorse the open letter of the Communist International.

"2. We endorse the decision of the Central Committee of our Party, and give whole support to the Central Committee to carry out the decision of the Communist International."—Avella, Pa., Miners' Nuclei.

### FOR MASS COMMUNIST PARTY AND LEAGUE.

The motions passed by the Yorkville (New York) Communist Youth League on the Communist International Address to the Communist Party of the United States of America follows:

"We wholeheartedly agree to support, accept and carry out the Address of the Communist International to the Communist Party of the United States.

"We greet wholeheartedly the unanimous motions of the League, District Executive Committee on the Communist International Address and Young Communist International cable and will fight against the splitters and for the unity of the Party and League in this period of the war danger and increased class struggles as a prerequisite for the building of a mass Communist Party and Communist League."

### ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, UNANIMOUS FOR LETTER.

The following resolution was adopted at a regular membership meeting of the Rochester unit with all the 27 attending members:

"1.—The Rochester unit of the Communist Party accepts the Communist International decision as a means of correcting the Right wing errors and policies of our Party and as opening the way for the elim-

## BROOKLYN NEGRO CONGRESS MEETS

### Discusses Housing and Anti-Imperialism

The regular meeting of the Brownsville-Brooklyn branch of the American Negro Labor Congress, held June 6, at the Brownsville Workers Center, 154 Watkins St., Brooklyn, was a very fruitful one. Thirteen Negro workers joined the branch and a campaign for the bettering of housing conditions in Brownsville was launched.

W. Burroughs, representing the National A. N. L. C., delivered an excellent talk. She pointed out that one of the reasons why the Negroes have failed to make any headway in their struggle for emancipation up to the present has been the fact that they have fought ONLY as an oppressed race and not as part of the whole working class against their exploiters. She emphasized that the Negro workers must unite with their white fellow workers and together fight capitalism, the real source of Negro oppression.

The Brownsville-Brooklyn Branch passed a motion endorsing the Anti-Imperialist conference to be held in Paris, July 20, and the preliminary conference in New York, June 15. Makel, Krempel and Jones were chosen as delegates to the New York conference.

A resolution was also passed condemning the lynching of Joe Boxly in Alam, Tennessee. The resolution pointed out that the lynching was but another example of brutal murder constantly carried on by the capitalists against the Negroes so as to keep them in fear and subjugation.

The last order of business was the housing question. Members of the branch spoke at length about the miserable housing conditions of the Negroes in Brownsville. Rents are out of all proportion to wages. The stairs in the houses are broken, the plumbing bad. The landlord absolutely refuses to repair anything. Even the Emergency Rent Laws, which granted but slight protection, are now repealed. It was pointed out that only through organized effort under the A. N. L. C. can the Negroes of Brownsville force the landlords to lower rents, make repairs and install modern improvements. A committee of seven was elected to serve as the housing committee. Concrete steps were outlined to make this campaign a success. These included an immediate investigation; exposure through the press—Daily Worker, Negro Champion, etc.—open-air and mass meetings; and the formation of a Tenants League

## Indian Workers Protest Jailing of Leaders



Thousands of Indian workers took part in a huge mass meeting at Madras against the imprisonment of scores of leaders of the workers by the Anglo-British imperialist authorities. Part of the crowd is shown above.

## Pioneers Call for Aid to Send Childrens Delegation to USSR

The National Office of the Young Pioneers of America, which has issued a call for the sending of the Children's Delegation to the Soviet Union, has received a letter from the Children's Section of the Workers International Relief, endorsing the drive for the delegation and donating \$25 to help make the delegation a success.

The text of the letter follows, in part:

Dear Comrades:  
The Workers International Relief and its Children's Section, the Workers Relief Scouts, are taking part in many struggles of the workers throughout the country wherever there are workers on strike fighting for better living conditions—in the southern textile fields, among New York's cafeteria workers, among the iron and bronze workers, in Massachusetts among the shoe workers—there we find the W. I. R. always

ready with relief to feed, clothe and so aid and encourage the workers in their battles. Even though the W. I. R. is today engaged in so many fields of struggle and relief funds are so necessary, we are sending you this contribution of \$25 to help send a children's delegation to the fatherland of the workers of the world, the Soviet Union.

International working class solidarity is the slogan of the Workers International Relief. We call upon the workers to stand back of and support this Workers Children's Delegation. Let the exploited workers' children of this country bring our message of solidarity to the freed workers and their children in the U. S. S. R.

With greetings of solidarity, Workers International Relief; Alfred Wagenknecht, national secretary; Mary Himoff, secretary Children's Section, W. I. R.

## Report Britain Ready to Open Negotiations for U.S.S.R. Relations

LONDON, June 12.—It is reported here that a cabinet meeting decided that Foreign Secretary Arthur Henderson should in the near future approach Norway and with a request that she take the role of arranging a conference between Britain and the U. S. S. R. to reopen diplomatic relations. British big business has suffered during the period of the breach through the taking of part of the Russian market by Britain's rivals. The cabinet also decided to push the ratification of the Young plan

## Belgian Committee to Fight for Freedom of Prisoners of Rumania

BRUSSELS (By Mail).—Belgian intellectuals have formed a committee to work for a general and unconditional amnesty for all political prisoners in Rumania. This committee has now issued an appeal signed by A. Vermeylen, Van Oye, Vereuilles, Planquard, De Kayser, Balthazar, Jean Toussell, Lambert Merlot, Leonard Melot and other prominent persons. The appeal demands a general amnesty, the cancelling of all current processes and the abolition of the court martials for the trial of civilians.

## LITTLE OIL MEN FIGHT STANDARD

### Hoover Wants Unity for Next War

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., June 12.—Fervish caucusing among the western public lands states with the object of enlisting support for their resistance to the Hoover-sponsored order forbidding prospecting for oil and gas in certain western states outside the control of the Standard Oil group, marked the oil conservation conference here yesterday.

The conference aims to unify oil production to enable the United States to fight rival trusts in the next world war, under Chairman Mark L. Requa's plea of "absolute necessity" of conservation.

At the same time, because of its domination by the powerful Standard Oil interests, the Hoover order hits western groups fighting for the modification or withdrawal of the oil permit of March 12 which cramps their scramble for profits. They were supported by the Oklahoma group which pushed a resolution demanding "vigorous enforcement of the anti-trust laws" periodically dodged by their more powerful rivals.

Even while they made this request, 52 Standard Oil companies were convicted of violating the Sherman anti-trust law by pooling their "oil cracking" processes. The United States district court in Chicago granted the government a permanent injunction against them.

However, because of the powerful strings which the Standard Oil pulls in every instrument of government, the decision is expected to affect them as little as the famous Judge Landis ruling which fined them \$29,000,000. Subsequent litigation after the appeal dragged on for nine years, during which the corporation dodged payment by splitting itself into ostensibly "independent" groups.

### FASCIST FLIGHT HALTED.

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, June 11.—Continued reverses marked the attempt of the seaplane Sverige to continue today its trail-making flight to America by way of Greenland. The flight is to boost the fascist Swedish government which once sent its flyers against the U. S. S. R.

The fliers made two unsuccessful take-offs today and each time returned to their base here. At 10 a. m. (6 a. m. E. S. T.) they were still ashore and it appeared that the third attempt might be delayed several hours.

## 2 Argentine Socialist Parties Join to Save Their Remaining Votes

The re-uniting of the two socialist parties of Argentina, the "old" socialist party under the leadership of the deputies Repetto and Dickman and the senator Bravo, and the "independent socialist party" which seceded from the party about two years ago under the direction of Di Tomaso, is being discussed in the press and the meetings of both socialist parties and by the two socialist parliamentary fractions.

The organ of the "old" socialist party is the "Vanguardia," while the new "independent socialist party" published the "Libertad." All attacks against the other socialist party have ceased entirely in both newspapers and a certain collaboration of the two groups was noticeable lately in parliament, although in the municipality the "independents" support Irigoyen while the "old" socialists oppose him.

The split of the socialist party brought about a considerable loss of votes and seats for both fractions during the last elections.

## SERB DICTATOR ARRESTS 1,000

### 'White Hand' King Jails Croat Nationalists

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, June 12.—The Serbian military dictatorship struck viciously at the growing Croatian nationalist and separatist movement today, with the arrest of over 1,000 Croats.

Most of those arrested were students attending the university at Zagreb, which is the capital of Croatia. There also were seven outstanding lawyers—all Croatian party leaders,—among those jailed, including Dr. Vlado Machek.

Dr. Machek became leader of the Croatian peasant party after the death of Stefan Raditch, who was shot down in the chamber of deputies. His death was one of the immediate causes of the break between the Croats and Serbs, who dominate the triple kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes.

Dr. Pernar and Zanitch, outstanding Croatian leaders, also were arrested.

The Croat nationalists withdrew from parliament after the shooting of Raditch, and most of them applauded the "White Hand" dictatorship set up by or through King Alexander some months ago.

Savage attacks by the new dictatorship on all Croat nationalist organizations, however, are disillusioning many of them.

## Receive New Supply of the Anniversary 'Communist Intern'

The Workers Library Publishers, 43 E. 125th St., has received an additional supply of the anniversary issue of the Communist International, Number 9-10. Those who did not receive their copies are urged to duplicate the original orders at once since the demand is great and the number of copies on hand is very limited.

The new issue consists of Numbers 11, 12 and 13 and is a continuation of the Anniversary Edition. The price of it is reduced to 15 cents. All literature agents are urged to send in their orders without delay.

### MEXICAN STUDENTS STRIKE.

MEXICO CITY, June 12.—A crowd of about 2,000 university students invaded the university building tonight and demanded the resignation of Rector Antonio Castro Leal. The demonstrators massed at the front steps of the administrative building and voted to maintain a guard of 100 students at the building until their demand is met.

## BORNO, DICTATOR OF HAITI, PLANS VISIT TO THE U. S.

### Will Ask Hoover to Cancel Elections

A visit to the United States is now being planned by Louis Borno, Wall Street's dictator of Haiti, who has imprisoned and tortured hundreds of militant Haitian workers at the behest of the Wall Street government.

**Expose Plan.**  
The proposed visit of this puppet dictator, who has aided Wall Street in impoverishing the workers and peasants of Haiti, is attacked by the Haitian Patriotic League, a section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, as a visit to request President Hoover to avoid the legislative election from taking place, so that he can remain dictator without the bother of fixing the elections. The statement follows in part:

"The people of Haiti are absolutely opposed to the proposed trip of Borno to the United States and are utilizing all channels to protest against this trip to be made only a few days before the elections for president and legislature.

**Workers Pay for Visit.**

"It is reported that \$6,200 was appropriated from the Haitian treasury to finance this trip. He will be accompanied by John H. Russell, the so-called U. S. High Commissioner in Haiti, and a few other Haitian and United States officials, who will go directly to Washington, D. C., to interview President Herbert Hoover and the state department. The purpose will be to ask for the support of the president of the United States and the United States state department for the re-election of Borno as president of Haiti.

"It is said that Borno is going this time to Washington to ask President Hoover to avoid the legislative election from taking place to impose him again on the Haitian people.

"Demonstrations are taking place in Haiti. Organizations and groups are being mobilized to combat this re-election, to prevent the trip and asking the people of the United States to help them protest against the traitorous sell-out of the Haitian workers and peasants to the exploitation of Wall Street.

## "CROM" SUPPORT FOR CALLES MAN

### Mexican Right Wing Is Defying Peasants

MEXICO CITY, June 12.—The "Partido Laborista Mexicano" (P.L.M.), the political expression of the Mexican Federation of Labor (C.R.O.M.), announced that its presidential candidate for the next elections will be Pascual Ortiz Rubio, the candidate of the "Grand Partido Nacional Mexicano" recently founded by Calles. This adherence of the C.R.O.M. to the candidate of the Calles party came only after the elimination of Aaron Saez, who was first spoken of as the candidate of the Calles Party.

The leaders of the C.R.O.M. and the P.L.M. objected to Saez because he opposed all labor organizations, even the C.R.O.M., while he was governor in the state of Nuevo Leon. The C.R.O.M.'s support of Ortiz Rubio will accentuate the antagonism between the C.R.O.M. and the various agrarian parties from the Communist National Peasant League to the "True National Agrarian Party," which supported Valenzuela during the last military revolt.

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

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# Strikers of General Cigar Co. Determined to Stay Solid Until Demands Are Won

## GREED OF BOSSES CAUSE OF STRIKE OF CIGAR SLAVES

### Wages of the General Cigar Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., (By Mail).—The plant of the General Cigar Company here has been tied up 100 per cent by us, and all the men are in the strikers' ranks. Two truckloads of strikers visited the Perth Amboy, Carteret, and South River plants of the General Cigar Co. to spread the strike.

**Strike 100 Per Cent Effective.**  
The strike at the General Cigar Co. became 100 per cent effective when the men who had remained in till June 5 joined the strikers. All the girls and women workers numbering about 800 came out and the men numbering 200 also. The strikers are standing firm.

**Bosses' Greed Caused Strike.**  
The cause of the walkout was the bosses' desire for more profits by lengthening the hours of work. Some time before Christmas of last year the bosses cut the wages of the handmakers (cigar makers) from 73 to 66 1-2 cents per hundred. At the time of this wage cut given to the handmakers the bosses promised to rescind the wage cut "when business picks up."

**Bosses Increase Hours.**  
The strike broke out on Friday two weeks ago when the boss attempted to make the machine makers work a half hour longer by starting the week 7 a. m. instead of 7:15 a. m., the regular starting time, and by taking fifteen minutes off the lunch hour, which up to now was three-quarters of an hour. All of the machine workers walked out that Friday afternoon demanding that the boss reduce the work-day from nine and a half to nine hours a day instead of increasing it half an hour as he wished to.

**Boss "Sarcastic."**  
Since the wage cut of the handmakers' wages given before Christmas a committee representing the handmakers demanded of the boss three times to rescind the wage cut since the company is very busy now. Monday morning when this committee demanded the increase the manager of the plant, Strauss, answered the workers that, "If you can't live on your wages don't eat chicken every day, eat potatoes, beans and rice. Give your children dry bread, the baker sells plenty of it. Don't wear silk stockings, don't buy silk umbrellas, and don't buy all those automobiles."

**Slave Wages Paid.**  
Monday morning the handmakers joined the strike too, demanding the wage cut of 15 cents per 1,000 cigars packed, made previously, be rescinded.

The machine workers now get at the most, with the bonus, 18 a week. Many receive \$13 and \$14 a week. The handmakers get 66 1-2 cents per 100 cigars and average \$20 a week. Bunch makers get 30 cents per 1,000 bunches and average \$15 to \$18 a week. Packers get 25 cents per 1,000 machine made cigars packed and 30 cents per 1,000 hand made cigars packed. They average \$14-15 a week. The strippers for a 31-2 hour day get \$5 to \$5 a week. Some make as low as 25 cents a day sometimes.

—GEN. CIGAR SLAVE.

## Another victim of City Neglect in X-Ray Blast in Ohio Hospital

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 12.—The "yellow death" that swept thru Cleveland clinic 27 days ago taking the lives of patients, nurses and doctors, is still active. The blast was caused by the neglect of the hospital officials and failure by city officials to inspect the X-ray storage room.

Its latest victim is Dr. Jack Swafford, a member of the clinic X-ray staff, who died in the clinic hospital yesterday.

Under treatment until a week ago he was released, apparently well on the way to recovery. Later he suffered a relapse and was taken back to the hospital.

Five other patients are in Clinic Hospital under treatment. The condition of all is reported serious.

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

## STICK TOGETHER TO WIN

### Cigar Striker Says This Will Beat Bosses

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., (By Mail).—I am a striking hand cigar maker of the General Cigar Co. plant here. We are striking to make the bosses take back the seven and a half cents wage cut we were given before last Christmas. The bosses promised they would take the cut back when they get busy again, but now they are very busy but they of course did not keep their promise.

We have demanded three times already that they increase our wages, and they refused each time.

## USE JIM CROW LAW IN FACTORY BUILDING TO LOWER THE CONDITIONS

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
The elevator operators of the factory building of 270 West 38th St., New York City have received an order imposing the Jim Crow law upon the Negro workers who work in this building.

While the Negro workers are

allowed to slave in the above-mentioned skyscraper, they are being barred from using the passenger elevator and are forced to go up and down by the freight elevator in which the garbage is carried down.

**Negro Girl Put Off.**  
On a recent morning rush-hour

a Negro girl worker entered the elevator. After going up several floors the operator stopped the car and forced the Negro girl worker out in the face of a prolonged protest on the part of the Negro girl, who insisted on her right to use the elevator.

"Got My Orders."  
But the operator insisted "I don't give a damn, I got orders not to take up any colored people and I don't want to lose my job on account of you."

This is the Jim Crowism that prevails even in the so-called

"liberal" city of New York. We, white workers must fight together against the race discrimination policy of the bosses, which is carried out by the bosses in order to divide the ranks of the workers. We must fight this as a scheme of the bosses which serves to

lower our standard of living. —WORKER IN THE BUILDING.

EDITOR'S NOTE.—Workers in this building, and all workers in other factory buildings are urged to write in of any cases of race discrimination such as the above.

## GENERAL CIGAR COMPANY BOSSES CHEAT WORKERS

### Deduct for Bad Cigars Which are Sold

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., (By Mail).—I am a cigar maker and was working in the New Brunswick plant of the General Cigar Co. until the strike broke out in the machine department. When we work we take up to the boss 500 cigars in a can. From every can we always have some cigars that are no good. The boss don't show the bad ones to us, but comes and tells us that we should make 15 or 20 more, or whatever amount of bad ones he says there are; we are forced to take his word for it, and naturally he will favor himself, not us.

**Sells "Bad" Cigars.**  
Then he sells these supposed-to-be bad cigars as seconds. We don't get paid for the bad ones, you can be sure, the boss sells them. Lately we haven't been getting less than 15 bad ones in a can.

There are many girls here that go to school one day a week who should work only eight hours. The boss orders these girls to say that they work only eight hours, if the inspector comes around.

But do they actually work only eight hours a day? They do not. They work nine and a half hours a day like us.

**Unsanitary in Factory.**  
It is very stuffy, smelly and hot in this factory and the workers' health is affected by this. After nine and a half hours a day of this you don't feel any too good. We are striking against a wage cut which was made before last Christmas, when the bosses said they would take it back when "business was good." Well, just before we struck, the plant of the General Cigar Co. was very busy. We want our raise now and will stick till we get it, and also a shorter working day.

—GEN. CIGAR STRIKER.

another again. After many years they suddenly come across one another somewhere or other. They meet behind the scenes to have a chat and exchange reminiscences. . . . Martha, too, experienced a reunion of this kind. It was with the bullock, Fomka, the hero of The General Line. Martha reared Fomka as a calf at the Soviet farm at Konstantinovka, and received a medal for him. And then, after four years, she met him in the film-photographs in the province of Riazan, where Fomka was serving in the Soviet farm as a model breeder. In The General Line Martha and Fomka contend with equal rights on behalf of Communism and of the new man.

—MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.  
\*Dourof was a famous Russian trainer of animals. His menagerie contained performing rats, mice, hens, sea-lions, etc., etc.

## The "4 L", Company Union "Supports" the 5-Day Week

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
The Four El (The "Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen") has come out in support of the five-day week "with some sort of pay-adjustment." This organization is the company union which was foisted on the workers in the northwest lumber industry, during the war, by the joint efforts of the lumber interests and the government for the purpose of speeding up war production and crushing the activities of the militant workers in the industry. The five-day week plan advocated has all the earmarks of the Ford "five-day week" scheme.

The lumber industry torn by intense competition within has, for years, tried to control production, create a scarcity of lumber and thus raise prices for ever greater profits. While curtailment of output has been adhered to, to a certain extent, by the large scale lumber manufacturers, it has been difficult to regulate the competition of the smaller concerns and the curtailment plan has been unsuccessful.

**Wage Cuts, Speedups.**  
The five-day week is an attempt of the lumber interests to find "a way out" by lowering the cost of production through wage cuts and speed up. Workers in the camps and mills who can barely subsist on the present wages for six days' work which the 1927 Census of Manufactures estimates to be \$1,073 for the year, will now receive only five days' wages. The "pay-adjustment" will probably mean that six days' work will have to be done in five days for five days' pay. The lumber bosses under the guise of a "welfare" scheme for the workers will have speeded them up, reduced their wages and achieved a plan of realizing more profits at the expense of the workers.

**Work Is Seasonal.**  
Work in the woods and saw mills is extremely seasonal. In the northwest camps layoffs of eight and ten weeks are not uncommon and the logger is fortunate to have work for seven or eight months during the year. Saw mill workers and the single weavers are subject to more frequent lay-offs although not always of such long duration. The proposed five-day week policy, which will be a four-day or three-day week when found necessary by the lumber bosses, as was the case in the Ford automobile plants, will tend to spread the lay-off and further reduce expense involved in maintenance of machinery.

The Long Bell Lumber Co., a powerful group of interests operating not only in the northwest but in California and in the south as well has already effected this plan by operating its saw mill plants and logging camps four days a week throughout the year. The workers, who are all forced to live in Longview, Washington, the city owned and developed by the company have been subsisting on a starvation wage averaging \$14.40 a week and have suffered severe hardships.

**The Bosses' Loud Speaker.**  
It is significant that the lumber interests are using the Four El as the loud speaker for the five-day week and further intensive exploitation of the lumber workers. This has always been the role of the Four El. During the days of the war hysteria when the lumber workers were either strait-jacketed into the Four El or blacklisted, the Four El spread the illusion among the workers by insidious and high powered propaganda that it was responsible for the establishment of the eight-hour day, the improvement of sanitary conditions in the camps and the increased wage scale.

These gains had actually been attained as a result of the valiant struggle of the militant lumber workers, many of whom gave their lives in the fight against the lumber bosses, during the strikes which spread over the West Coast from 1914-1918. The war which required the maintenance of a ready supply of lumber basic for the building of airplanes, of ships, and other necessities made it imperative for the Four El to support the measures de-

The Monday that we went on strike the manager of the General Cigar plant here, Strauss, stood in the door of the other room so we shouldn't get the machine workers in the other room to strike with us, but we squeezed him to the door and he had to let us in. We went to those workers whom he had locked in and they all came out on strike with us. He called for the cops to protect him. Now we must all stick together to win.

—CIGAR SLAVE.

## SLASH WAGE OF CIGAR PACKERS IN GENERAL CO.

### Get \$12 to \$14 a Week Now

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., (By Mail).—Some time ago the bosses of the General Cigar Co. plant here cut our wages by 15 cents per 1,000 cigars packed. Now we are getting only 25 cents for every 1,000 machine made cigars packed and 30 cents for every 1,000 hand made cigars we pack.

We are able to make now since the wage cut only \$12 to \$14 a week. Before the wage cut we made \$20 to \$22 a week. This was very low too, but now the wages are so bad that we cannot live on them.

We want the old wage back for a starter, the old wage of 40 cents per 1,000 machine made cigars packed and 45 cents per 1,000 hand made cigars packed. That is one reason why we are striking. We also want a shorter working day. The company is very busy now and I'm sure that we can win if all the General Cigar Co. workers stick together.

**PLAN IMPERIALIST FLIGHT.**  
BERLIN, June 12.—Capt. Hermann Koehl, co-pilot of the Bremen on the trans-Atlantic flight from east to west to boost German imperialism, is contemplating another flight to New York during which refueling in the air may be tried, he said today. The flight would begin in Berlin and the fuel supply would be replenished from another plane first near the western-most point of Europe and next over the Azores.

**Aim to Halt Unionism.**  
The attempt to revive the Four El is largely due to the desire on the part of the lumber interests to prevent union organization, sentiment for which is rapidly growing among the lumber workers in the northwest and agitation for which is being stimulated by the T. U. E. L. They also seek to prepare the ground for the regimenting, suppression and intimidation of the lumber workers in preparation for the coming war when lumber will again play an important role. The class-conscious militant workers in the industry who repudiate the Four El will recognize the snare in the new slogan. The masses of lumber workers must resist the misleading and dangerous propaganda which the Four El will use to fight union organization and to serve as a tool for the lumber bosses to intensify the exploitation of the workers in the industry.

**WOMAN CIGAR SLAVES BRAVE**  
Show Boss What They Think of Him

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., (By Mail).—When the workers of the hand room in the General Cigar Co. plant in New Brunswick were going on strike for an increase in wages and for shorter hours, Rothfuss, the head mechanic who goes to all the General Cigar Company factories, tried to stop us from going out.

He started to curse at us and everything. The girls and women workers who had lunches and oranges showed him what they thought of him cursing at them by throwing their lunches and oranges at him.

When the work was slow for three months we worked until 3 p. m., making only \$10 and \$12 a week. Now that the company has a lot of orders they don't want to keep their promise of taking the 7 1-2 cents wage cut back, which they handed us before last Christmas.

Girls, there is only one way to win this strike for better conditions, wages and hours, and that is for all the General Cigar workers to stick together.

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

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## CIGAR WORKERS MUST SLAVE EXTRA; NO PAY

### "Rest Hour" Is a Fake Bosses Scheme

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., (By Mail).—I work in the General Cigar Co. factory here. I am a machine worker. We are on strike now. We went on strike because the bosses wanted us to work a half hour longer. We work from 7:15 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. We have three-quarters of an hour for lunch but 15 minutes of this time we are forced by the bosses to spend cleaning our machines, and have only half an hour left to gobble down our dinner.

**The So-Called "Rest Period."**  
We have a "rest period" in the morning from 10 minutes to 10 to 10 a. m. and in the afternoon from 10 to 3 until 3 p. m. But in this so-called "rest period" we are forced to work just as hard as the rest of the day because we are ordered to clean our machines during this time.

**Work Overtime For No Pay.**  
At night from 5:30 to 6 p. m. (although quitting time is supposed to be 5:30 p. m.) we must again clean our machines, but of course the General Cigar bosses don't pay the workers for this extra half hour of work.

On Saturdays we are forced to polish our machines. We are striking now to work nine hours a day and for a five cent increase in our low wages also. We must stick together in this strike, for solidarity of all the workers of the General Cigar Co. will win the strike.

—STRIKER.

## New England Food Union Fakers Expel Militants

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
PROVIDENCE, R. I. (By Mail).—The A. F. of L. bureaucracy, aided by its inseparable thuggery, again demonstrated a wholesome fear and hatred of any worker fighting within its ranks for better conditions for the workers, instead of more profits for the bosses.

At a regular meeting of Local 186, Hotel & Restaurant Employees, A. F. of L., Boston, May 3rd 1929, Marks Whittier, recording secretary, was nominated for secretary-treasurer-organizer and delegate to the National Convention to be held in August at Kansas.

**Old-Time Labor Faker.**  
The present secretary-organizer, A. F. Martel, an old-time labor faker and betrayer of the working class, did not at all like the idea of having competition for his well paid, easy job. He took the floor and told the membership that Whittier could not hold office in this union; that Whittier himself knew why; that he had "kindly" refrained from saying anything before as he expected Whittier to decline the nominations.

Whittier emphatically denied having committed any act that prevented him holding office. He demanded that Martel state openly to the membership these accusations against Whittier.

**The Red Boy.**  
Being pushed, Martel told how he had found "Communist" literature in the union office, but could not discover who brought it there. Some time afterward he had Whittier "watched" and learned that he had brought it there. Quite recently some people called him up and told him (Martel) that a cook by the name of Whittier was mixed up with the shoe strikers who were anti-A. F. of L., and that Whittier should be "watched."

Whittier said "I am a Communist, and proud of it." He explained to the membership present the great work the Communist Party is doing to better the condition of the working class, and proved that every strike led by the Communists was victorious for the workers. He said further, "the Communist Party has pledged itself to continue fighting until the working class all over the world is free of bosses and their slavery. I am trying to the best of my ability to carry out that pledge."

Faker Martel was then challenged by Whittier to mention anyone who had worked or self-sacrificed more or even as much for the union as he (Whittier) had. Martel did not answer.

A vote was taken, and Whittier's name was kept in nominations until the next meeting.

Confers with the "Red-Baiters." At the next meeting, Faker Martel told the membership he had conferred with the vice-president of the International Union, J. J. Kearney, a notorious "red" baiter, with a long history of labor betrayals, as sec'y

of Boston local, Waiters Union for over twenty years. "Brother Kearney told me," said Martel, "I will not stand for any Communists in this International Union, and you must put this one out at once."

"I told Brother Kearney I had nothing against Whittier as a Communist except that he could not hold office in the union as a member of that Party, and I wanted a decision on this matter." Brother Kearney stated emphatically "that no Communist could hold office in this union."

Continuing, Faker Martel said, "The shoe strikers in Boston and vicinity are against the American Federation of Labor of which we are a part, and Whittier is mixed up with these strikers. Therefore he is against us. Eleven years ago we got you the straight hours and six day week, then the Communists came in, broke up the union and see where you are today."

"Brother Whittier does not want the office, no! it is the Communist Party who wants the position to break up our union, and Whittier, like a cur, has come here to do the dirty work! But we will not give you the chance this time Brother Whittier, you can stay in the union if you behave yourself and keep your 'Communist' stuff out of here; if not, we will put you out."

Whittier then got the floor and again explained to the membership the fighting, working class character of the Communist Party. He bitterly denounced the stool-pigeon tactics of the business agent, A. F. Martel, and warned them that every member that fought for better conditions would get the same treatment. He told them that Communists do not go to the bosses to organize the workers, but Martel had gone only to managers and hotel owners, and always with ideas and suggestions as to how to make more profit with less expense for the bosses by cutting down the number of cooks and speeding up the rest of the help in the kitchen.

(To be Continued)

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

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## Lapkina--a Proletarian Film Star of the U. S. S. R.

By P. ATTASHEVA.

NOTE.—Martha Lapkina is the leading "actress" in S. Eisenstein's 1st production, "The General Line." The article here printed shows that the Soviet directors are doing to get closer to life in their films. Unlike Hollywood, the Soviet cinema grapples with life, not as it is sugar-coated and adulterated in studios and with the aid of an elaborate star-system, but rather invades the factories, the villages and the streets for its material. Attasheva is a co-worker of Eisenstein in the Sovkino. The example she gives in this article holds true generally in all major productions in the Soviet Union.—S. B.

Martha Lapkina's face is that of a person accustomed to gazing down at the ground; not from any surliness, but from professional habit.

Martha Lapkina had been a hired worker from her ninth year. From her ninth year she worked on the land. She looked after the farm animals. She suffered want. She toiled. But she never lost heart, and in her work and all her duties she was quick and alert. After the revolution she worked on the Soviet farm at Konstantinovka. And there Martha would have passed the rest of her life but for a chance incident, but for the fact that chance led to Martha's humble back being required.

Martha had never thought about the cinema. She had no time, and she was so ignorant. When a photograph was taken at the Soviet farm, Martha came because they all came, and they were all flattered at the thought of taking part in it. And this was what happened.

They started taking the photographs, but there was no heroine for the picture. The directors of the General Line for two months ransacked the railway stations, the lodging houses, the factories. They toured the villages. They summoned the women for inspection by peeling the churchbell. They examined them; they looked at thousands of faces.

Reduced to despair, the producer, Eisenstein, even resolved upon a step utterly repugnant to his nature—he resolved to try using an actress from the part. Now began an inspection of actresses. Nothing came of it. The actresses were insulted when the first question put to them was: "Can you milk cows, plough, guide a tractor?" Proudly they answered "No." And there the matter ended. The directors again began to search far and wide. Finally, from feariness, no doubt, they thought that they had found what they wanted. They began to take the photographs. And they saw that there was something wrong. At all events they took the photographs by preference from the back.

And finally, one fine day, the heroine . . . got tipsy, and did not turn up for the photograph at all. And then there entered the Soviet Kino, with her humble back, the modest and homely worker, Martha Lapkina.

Martha had no wish to leave her home and go away with strangers. But she agreed for the sake of the money. She took her little boy, and set off on her wanderings together with the film company. What places one has to go to!

From the first photographs it was clear that Martha was extremely responsive and easily adapted herself to the requirements of the cinema.

Eisenstein considers the most important part of the work with the individual actor to be the observation of the details of his or her natural behavior. The important thing is not rehearsing, but studying what the actor does instinctively. Afterwards these studies must be pieced together in the context required for the particular task in hand. Something like the classical example of Dourof\* with the hen which played the zither. It was not difficult to teach the hen to play the zither. The difficulty was to grasp and to turn to account the ordinary movements of the hen's feet when it was scratching up rubbish.

But Eisenstein is not Dourof, and Lapkina is not a hen. And the result obtained was not at all like that

obtained by Dourof. Martha not only photographed well. She worked (this is not meant as an insult to professional actresses) with an unusually quick grasp of the meaning of the producer. Even at times when she was not herself in the photograph, Martha would be following with her eye all that was taking place in front of the apparatus. She worked with the minimum amount of rehearsing. Rehearsals bother her, and, to use her own expression, only confuse. All that is needed is to explain the requirements to her in simple language—what, where, how and why. Martha tries it over, never relaxing her attention for a moment. You ought to see her face when the producer is explaining to her the task in hand; how every muscle of her face and body is relaxed; how she is wholly absorbed in preparing herself for satisfying the requirements. You ought to see how Martha works through a whole succession of scenes arranged for quite different purposes.

There is one episode in the picture: Martha goes to the dairy. She enters quietly. Suddenly she sees that the peasants are dividing the first profits. Money has disappeared. Only a trifle remains for distribution. Farewell to her dreams of a bullock for breeding! Martha looks at the dull faces around her. Alas! an angry mother defending a beloved son, Martha hurls herself on the treasurer of the dairy; she rushes through the crowd, barricading the door with her frail body. The peasant attacks her. She does not relax her hold. She endures. The peasant flings her face downwards onto the handle of the separator. Martha is bent up with pain. Still she endures. The agricultural director comes in. The money is recovered. The agricultural director helps to put matters right. The peasants listen to his words. Martha's face, with its high cheekbones, is lit up with joy; the grey, slanting eyes are radiant.

The simplicity and readiness with which Martha adapts herself to the required mood effaces with suspicious ease all the distinctions between an illiterate hired worker and a professional film actress. Fortunately for the latter, the laurels of the cinema are without interest for Martha. She is back in her village, and it is doubtful whether the walls of our cinema studios will ever see her again. She has even refused a position as work-woman at the Kino factory.

And one more interesting fact. It often happens that actors meet one

—MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.

## AMUSEMENTS

TODAY ONLY! IN "Passion" as LOUIS XIV Directed by LUBITSCH  
**Jannings**  
POLA NEGRI as Mme. DuBARRY—The tragedy of the French Revolution  
FILM GUILD CINEMA Continuous Daily 2 p. m. to midnight 52 West 8th Street

NOW HEAR and SEE with TALK SOUND  
WARWICK DEEPING'S great novel  
**KITTY**  
Produced in actual locales where story was laid  
RADIO-KITH-ORPHEUM  
**CAMEO** Now!  
THEATRE 429 ST. 8 DWAY

BASIL DEAN'S FILM VERSION OF MARGARET KENNEDY'S NOVEL  
**The CONSTANT NYMPH**  
LITTLE CIRCLE PLAYHOUSE  
Circle 7551 146 West 87th Street

Shubert Thea. 44th W. of B'way  
Evenings 8:30  
Mat. Wednesday and Saturday 2:30  
The New Musical Comedy Revue Hit  
**A NIGHT IN VENICE**

MOROSCO THEA. W. 45th St. Evs.  
Thurs. and Saturday, at 8:30.  
JOHN DRINKWATER'S Comedy Hit  
**BIRD IN HAND**

—Just Off the Press!

**RED CARTOONS 1929**

A BOOK OF 64 P

HOTGUN SQUADS  
REST POYNTZ,  
EID AND DAWSON

L.D. Head Tells City  
Chiefs Fight Is On

(Continued from Page One)  
The police station, and declared  
at the International Labor De-  
nse was opening headquarters in  
stonia, had come to stay, and  
uld defend the strikers to the  
nit against any attempted frame-  
S. She stated to the amazed mil-  
wn officials that a mass meeting  
uld be held under I. L. D. aus-  
es in the Court House Square, the  
rgest square in the city, and that  
eakers would tell the truth to the  
dience about the shooting and the  
sponsibility for the shooting.  
Truth in Daily Worker.  
One official mustered wit enough  
ask, "What do you mean by the  
th, what the Daily Worker  
ints?"  
Poynitz's reply was, "Yes, exactly  
at."  
The city officials refused a per-  
it for the use of the square, and  
ated that no mass meetings would  
be permitted. Poynitz replied that  
e matter was not ended, and that  
e I. L. D. would insist on its right  
speak.

National Campaign.

Poyntz announced to the assem-  
ed city government that the I.L.D.  
as conducting a tremendous na-  
on-wide campaign to reveal what  
d happened in Gastonia and m-  
oze the masses of workers back  
the fight to free the strikers and  
eir leaders and helpers now held  
Gastonia jail.  
The strikers' spirit is uncowed.  
ey are more determined than ever  
continue their struggle, and are  
ghly appreciative of the fact that  
their crisis, the National Textile  
orkers' Union, the Workers Inter-  
national Relief, and the Interna-  
tional Labor Defense did not desert  
em, but when local representa-  
ers were arrested, sent down  
hers, and these the secretaries and  
sidents of the national organiza-

Terror Is Failure.

It was well established today that  
e attempt at terrorism by the city  
ficials and the Manville-Jencks  
ups has failed. The union, I.L.D.  
d W.I.R. representatives refuse to  
intimidated.  
The striking women are enduring  
e greatest hardships and have  
en menaced and abused by mil-  
ners' thugs in every possible  
y, revolvers brandished in their  
es, and blackjacks used upon  
em, but they are standing fast  
th a splendid heroism, and refuse  
retreat one inch.  
It is said that some of the strik-  
ers are being released today. These  
e those held on minor charges.  
No one was allowed in to see the  
isoners.  
The cases of Beal and others  
ould come up in Charlotte, Friday,  
cording to announcements today.

CITY BOARD O. K.'S  
MAKE RENT LAW

enants League Rallies  
Workers in Fight

Today the board of estimate will  
thru the motions of formally  
ssing Mayor Walker's joker rent  
w which was unanimously passed  
by the board of aldermen on Tues-  
y. The new law, which will leave  
e landlords practically undisturbed  
their present rent-raising orgy,  
is put thru in an effort to appease  
e great numbers of working class  
nants who, under the leadership  
the Harlem Tenants League and  
e Communist Party, have been de-  
nding real action against the land-  
rds. The law is effective until  
ay 31, 1930.

The Harlem Tenants League is  
osing this fake law which is in-  
nded to stifle the protest of the  
nants and to catch their votes in  
e coming municipal elections.

The power of the bourgeoisie rests  
alone upon international capital,  
its strong international connec-  
s, but also upon the force of  
which, unfortunately, there is  
ntly left and which daily, hourly,  
es birth to capitalism and bour-  
oie, spontaneously and on a large  
ic.—V. I. Lenin ("Left" Commu-

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

Visit  
Soviet  
Russia  
VIA LONDON—KIEL CANAL—HELSINGFORS AND  
10 DAYS IN LENINGRAD and MOSCOW  
TOURS FROM \$385. Sailings Every Month  
INQUIRE:  
WORLD TOURISTS, INC.  
175 FIFTH AVENUE (Flatiron Bldg.) NEW YORK, N. Y.  
CHICAGO—See us for your steamship accommodations—MOSCOW

Communist Activities

MANHATTAN

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. A Marionette  
show by the Pioneers, a Pioneer or-  
chestra, dance music, games and a  
food festival will be features on the  
program.

Postpone Freiheit Excursion.

The Freiheit excursion to Atlantic  
Beach, N. J., postponed Saturday due  
to inclement weather, will be held  
Saturday, June 15.

Negro Working Women Meet.

A mass meeting dealing with the  
problems of Negro women workers  
and housewives will be held at the  
Harlem Center, 225 W. 129th  
St. tomorrow, 8:30 p. m., under the  
auspices of the Harlem Section of the  
Communist Party.

Shop Nucleus 4.

The C. I. Address will be discussed  
at the meeting at 6 p. m. today

MANHATTAN

Volunteers, N. T. W. U.  
Volunteers for general work are  
asked to report between 9 a. m. and  
4 p. m. at the union office, Room  
107, 104 Fifth Ave.

Harlem Educational Forum.

A business meeting with the  
Negro department of the Communist  
Party, will speak on "Communism  
Versus Garveyism" at 225 W. 129th  
St. Sunday afternoon.

"Die Nutsfreunde."

Meet at 180th St. subway station  
for the quarry hike at 8 a. m. Sun-  
day, June 16. Fare, 70 cents.

MANHATTAN

Shoe Workers Mass Meet.  
The Independent Shoe Workers'  
Union is calling a mass meeting to-  
night at Arcadia Hall, 918 Halsey  
St., Brooklyn. Speakers will include  
Ben Gold, Fred Biedenkapp, Juliet  
S. Poynitz, and J. Magliacano.

Young Workers Social Culture Club.

Members and friends of the club  
will leave headquarters, 118 Bristol  
St., Brooklyn, to participate in the

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Freiheit excursion to Atlantic Beach,  
N. J., Saturday.

Bill Haywood International Labor  
Defense.

A meeting will be held at 8:30 p.  
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Ave.

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A membership meeting will be held  
tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. at 118 Bristol  
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Summer committee.

Workers Club, Brownsville.

F. Schwartzman, teacher of the  
Jewish Workers' Union, will lead  
discussion on the British labor party  
and the Communist International at  
the Workers Club of Brownsville at  
154 Watkins St., at 8:30 p. m. tomor-  
row.

Proletarian Concert, Coney Island.

A varied musical program will be  
given at the entertainment by left  
wing workers' organizations at 2901  
Mermaid Ave., tomorrow night.

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Brox Workers Athletic Club Hike.  
Meet at headquarters at 1347 Bos-  
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TAGDAYS TO SAVE  
GASTONIA JAILED

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patched by Rose Baron, secretary  
of the New York District of the In-  
ternational Labor Defense, to each  
of the 67 branches of the New York  
I. L. D. calling on them to start  
election campaigns at once to col-  
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LABOR DEFENSE APPEALS  
TO WORKERS

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Published by the Comradely Publishing Co., Inc., Daily, except Sunday, at 26-28 Union Square, New York City, N. Y. Telephone Stuyvesant 1696-7-8. Cable: "DAIWORK."

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES:**  
 By Mail (in New York only):  
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 By Mail (outside of New York):  
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 Address and mail all checks to the Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

NOW WE GET THEM ARRESTED!

By Fred Ellis

## CEMENT By FEODOR GLADKOV

Translated by A. S. Arthur and C. Ashleigh  
 All Rights Reserved—International Publishers, N. Y.

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 for three years. She is no longer the conventional wife, dependent on him, but has become a woman with a life of her own, a leader among the Communist women of the town.

Dasha goes with Badin, chairman of the District Executive of the Soviet, on an important mission to a place some distance from the town where Badin is to settle a disciplinary dispute that has arisen between Borch and Saltanov, two Soviet officials. While Badin is making advances to Dasha, their carriage is attacked by Cossack bandits, the coachman is shot down, Badin disappears and Dasha is captured. But her unusual courage causes the Cossack colonel to free her.

DASHA ran on blinded with fear, her throat dry, her lungs scorched, her heart oppressed, suffocating.

In the distance, behind the swaying hills, on a high eminence, the Cossack town sprawled. It was all gardens, and above the garden stood the belfry of the church like a white column with one black eye at the top. Behind the Cossack town and the hills the ridges of the mountains were dimly seen.

Dasha clambered up the hill, her strength was running out of her. The Cossack town was there in the distance, in hospitable, strange and morose. It was blind, but saw with the eyes of the steppes, like a shewolf. It was the Cossack town, bearded and and in fur cap, which had laid its deadly hand on Dasha and cast her into a lonely wilderness. It was blind, shaggy, earthy and its eyes were filled with wild blood.

Dasha stumbled over a stone and fell foremost into the dust of the road. A keen pain in her knee brought her again to her senses; and lamed, she turned aside and sat down on the grass near a ploughed field. The roadside grass was decked with little yellow dandelions—very young flowers and so little, reminding one of chicks just hatched. They seemed to be running to Dasha's feet.

WHEN Dasha saw these flowers a tenderness overcame her. She heart beat rapidly, she cried out and burst into tears. Then she grew calm and silent. She could not arise; she had no strength. All the time she gazed at the dandelions, thinking of nothing in particular, listening to the silence of the earth.

She could not tell whether it was the stillness twanging in her ears like a taut string, or whether it was a lark singing. She looked at the transparent feathery clouds. Chords vibrated far away. This was perhaps the clouds singing or the golden dandelions laughing.

Suddenly there appeared from behind the hill a troop of Red Cavalrymen, rifles swung on their backs, at a smart gallop. In front of them rode a dark man in black leather, riding at breakneck speed. Dasha started and jumped to her feet.

Comrade Badin!  
 The Red Cavalrymen were all shouting at once, grinning and waving their arms.

Dasha shouted back and ran towards Badin.  
 He reined in his horse and jumped from the saddle.  
 "Dasha!"

She seized Badin's hand with both of hers, laughing and crying. The Red soldiers surrounded them, shouting indistinguishable phrases.

ONE of the riders looked at her for some time silently. He had prominent cheek-bones, a large mouth and deep-sunken eyes. He dismounted and touched Dasha on the shoulder.

"Comrade, here's a horse for you. Mount. Let me help you up!"  
 Dasha began to laugh, she began to pat the Red soldier's hand as she had Badin's.

"Thank you, Comrade. You're all such good people. You've turned out a whole regiment to come to my aid. Comrade Badin is out of breath."

The Red soldiers were standing in a cluster, their horses' flanks touching, looking at her surprisedly and laughing. The large-mouthed one put her up on the saddle, grinning from ear to ear, and still silent, pulled the stirrup from the foot of another soldier and jumped on to the croup of the horse behind him.

Badin rode beside Dasha. The whole of the way he was attentive to her least word, helped her over difficult places, and saw that the girth, saddle and bridle were in order. Dasha noted his care and smiled gently to him.

"Well, what happened to you? Tell us."  
 "Oh nothing, Comrade Badin. They were a bit tough at first and then they let me go. They haven't much use for women. They whipped me—that's all."

She laughed again.  
 Badin looked at her sagaciously, with shrewd eyes and a clear smile—a smile that no one had seen before on the face of the Chairman of the Executive. Right up to the Cossack town they rode side by side.

IN the village square in front of the church and the headquarters of the District Soviet Executive, carts and unharnessed horses stood in rows and cattle were swishing their tails and restlessly nodding from side to side. Cossacks trampled and shouted as on a market day; the women cried out piercingly. Boys, bareheaded or with fur caps, were spinning tops and playing leap-frog. Somewhere, either in the yard of the Executive or hidden in the crowd, a drunken voice sang hoarsely and sadly:

"Puffed-up chicken,  
 Naked and bare-foot."

The voice could not sustain the burden to the end. It moaned, sobbed, choked, repeating the same words hoarsely over and over as though possessed.

Borch, in a Caucasian mantle, dagger in belt, with his big rolling Asiatic eyes, sat at a table, idly scribbling. He raised his head and glanced at Dasha and not a muscle moved on the face of this warrior of the Devil's Hundred. He just hellowed:  
 "Ah, you had luck, death passed you by this time!"  
 Badin walked up to the table with a heavy stride, just as in his own office. He was once more cold and reserved.

"Comrade Borch, call Saltanov here."  
 Borch, with a subtle feminine grace, walked to the door.  
 "Comrade Saltanov, the Chairman of the Executive asks for you!"  
 And then returned to his place still gracefully.

AS soon as Saltanov had entered and approached the table, Badin, looking straight at him, said coldly between his teeth:

"Comrade Saltanov, you are relieved from the task which was imposed upon you and you are placed under arrest. Tomorrow you will go to the town with Borch. I shall then without delay pass the matter over to the Revolutionary Tribunal."

Saltanov gave a military salute and looked steadily at Badin with staring, laughing eyes. He took two steps backwards.  
 "I have conscientiously and precisely performed all the orders I received from the Executive of the Province."

Badin turned away and silently glanced at Borch.  
 "Comrade Borch, you will wind up this whole business to our best advantage. The hostility of the locality must be broken down. When you return from the town you will have to sift the matter to the bottom. Let's go to the Square."

When the three of them, Badin, Borch and Dasha, came out upon the square where the loaded carts were standing, the Cossacks, peasants and women looked at them with their deep-sunk eyes. The loaded carts had been standing here for twenty-four hours. The peasants would not leave them and at night time they sat round bonfires like gypsies.

Badin jumped up on a cart and looked coldly at the crowd.  
 "Citizens, Cossacks and Peasants!"

The women began to bustle about, shouting round the carts and drowned his words. As though maddened by the women's howls, the peasants began to shout. They waved their arms and their faces seemed to swell to the size of watermelons and to be about to burst.

Borch also jumped up on the cart, waving his arms, shouting like a commander, deafeningly and wildly.

(THE END)

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



### Hillquit Accepts Wall Street Debt Pact.

ALTHOUGH he is not actually a high official of the capitalist government of the United States, like his friends MacDonald in England, or Hilferding in Germany, nevertheless, Morris Hillquit, speaking for the socialist party in this country, has accepted the Wall Street Debt Pact just completed and agreed on by the reparations experts at Paris.

The Paris debt accord, which is essentially an Anti-Soviet Alliance into which Germany is being drawn, is to receive Wall Street's wild acclaim, Friday, upon the return to this country of Owen D. Young from his labors in Paris on behalf of Yankee great finance.

Hillquit, who is being mentioned as his party's candidate for mayor, says of the returning hero's reception, that will be carried out under the direction of Tammany Hall's municipal regime in the city hall:

"The principle of the suggestion is sound. Mr. Young has rendered signal service in international relations, conducive to peace and good will among the nations. I believe that persons who perform such public service should be honored by their fellow citizens."

This utterance carries with it the real meaning of the action of the socialist party in striking the class struggle principle from its membership application. Here the socialist party of the United States takes its stand outspokenly with the traitor social-democracy in Germany and the bourgeois labor party in England in co-operating with the Versailles imperialists in placing the war debt burden on the backs of the world's toilers, and using the Paris debt accord as an instrument for preparing the new war against the Union of Soviet Republics.

Norman Thomas, last year's socialist candidate for president, takes the same viewpoint in his weekly contribution to the New Leader, the socialist organ, declaring:

"... the new settlement certainly represents progress toward sanity and toward peace. That it was reached at all is unquestionably proof not only of the skill of the negotiators, especially Mr. Owen D. Young, but also the power of international high finance which is far more realistic than national hysteria."

Thus the reasonable role of social reformism, the lapdog of capitalism, stands forth stripped of all camouflage. Hillquit and Thomas, the socialists, help the great financiers put an attractive mask on their new war preparations, especially their imperialist attack in the making against the Soviet Union.

Thomas speaks of the achievements of "international high finance", of its "realism", as being beneficial to the working class, exalting the "skill" of Young, the associate of Morgan, Dawes, Lamont and other kaisers of Wall Street. Thus he seeks to lull the workers into indifference, trying to paralyze the efforts of the working class against the imminent imperialist war, preparing labor to become helpless cannon fodder in the service of the imperialist master class.

It is clear, however, that labor will not seize at the foul bait that the socialists in common with the capitalists hold out for them. Labor believes in preparedness. But it is the preparedness not for but against the Morgan-Dawes-Hillquit war. Labor's world triumph will tear to shreds the imperialist war debt accord hatched in Paris that tries to strengthen wage slavery's shackles on the limbs of the working class.

### Brookwood College Ousts Calhoun.

Like the capitalist government, that professes to be "democratic" in everything that it does, even to shooting down strikers and destroying their tent colonies as at Gastonia, the board of directors of the Brookwood Labor College has issued a lengthy statement declaring that the procedure in the firing of Dr. Arthur W. Calhoun, who takes issue with the Muste program, was a "democratic one."

The directors, who include James H. Maurer, Miss Fannia M. Cohn, Abraham Lefkowitz, John Brophy, George Creech, Miss Mary Goff, Miss Josephine Colby, David J. Saposs, Clinton S. Golden, Helen G. Norton, and A. J. Muste himself, tries to salve seemingly disturbed consciences with the following:

"We consider this democratic procedure to be in accord with our educational ideals and those of the labor movement."

The "educational ideals" espoused by the Muste Group that controls at Brookwood College constitute a program of surrender to the worst reaction in the American Federation of Labor. Brookwood College like the Socialist Party dresses to suit the eye of the Greens and the Wolls. Calhoun was sacrificed in behalf of this program. The Socialist Rand School in New York City carried out this ousting of revolutionaries some years ago and, like Brookwood now, claimed that "academic freedom" had nothing to do with it.

Of course, the students at Brookwood, like those formerly at the Rand School, will exercise the freedom to leave and go where they can really learn something about the struggle of the working class for power, and the fundamental principles underlying that struggle. The poisonous theories of the American Federation of Labor and the Muste Group may be imbibed in bourgeois colleges and universities. There is no necessity for setting up special dope distilleries for this purpose. Wherever this is done, it is an effort to establish a camouflaged base for another form of attack on the Communist movement.

The unmasking of Brookwood College, through the program of betrayal announced by the Muste group that controls it, with the ousting of Calhoun as one of its incidental features, will reveal still more to the working class that class education is to be found only in those Workers' Schools organized by and under the leadership of the Communist Party. Marxism and Leninism leave no road open for collaboration with the capitalist class. It wages relentless struggle against the Maurers and the Mustes who belong to and render valuable service to that class.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey has just added 1,515 more workers to the nation's jobless army, reducing the working force of its Elizabeth carshops. There will be no unemployment insurance for these victims of "efficiency," that means an increased speed-up and worsening conditions for those permitted to remain in the capitalist harness.

## Imperialism of United States Defeats Japan in Manchuria

For technical reasons we were forced to delay the concluding installment of this article, which was to have appeared yesterday. The first installment appeared several days ago, and described the gradual encroachment of Japanese imperialism in Manchuria, and the conflict about the Chinese Eastern Railway.

The article is especially timely in view of the raids on the Soviet consulates by Chinese militarists, and the writer points out the serious possibilities of war arising thru the struggle for the Chinese Eastern Railway.

By Our Special Correspondent in China.

There are many reasons for believing that Japan is anxious for the Chinese to confiscate the Chinese Eastern Railway, for not only would this eliminate Russia from China, but they think the Chinese have neither the experts to run the line, nor the military force to hold it. Furthermore, so long as the old feudal officials remain in power, as they do today despite the unification with nationalist China, the situation can be managed by the universal game of bribing.

The old feudal officials, from the governors to the lowest policemen, show where their sympathies are by opposing generally the unification, and by their ruthless suppression of every kind of anti-Japanese demonstration. Even on the day of union, which one would expect would be a day of celebration, the civil administrator in Harbin refused students the right to parade, and they did this in violation of his order.

Anglo-Japanese Spies.

The Japanese maintain a network of espionage in North Manchuria, but the British secret service is not far behind them. I have it from an Englishman, who is himself in the British secret service, that eight English secret service agents have been in Harbin during the past year directing propaganda amongst the Chinese against the Soviet government. The signing of the Chinese-English treaty in Nanking recently added to the power and influence of the British, for the 21 salutes of the British man-of-war in the Yangtze was, as every intelligent person knows, 21 demands.

The influence of the British in North Manchuria was clearly shown, even in a small way, the first week of January, when the British consul in Harbin telephoned the Chinese police and forced them to suppress completely the local Soviet Russia daily newspaper because of an article against monarchism, in which it was incidentally mentioned that the king of England is not so stupid as most people think.

The Soviet editors, however, say that they expected to be suppressed sometime during the holidays, for it is then that the police and censors require pocket money. The last time the Soviet daily was suppressed—also "forever"—it was but three days until it was running again, after having paid a heavy bribe. In fact, to be a Soviet citizen in Manchuria is just about as cheerful as going to a funeral.

Imperialist Propaganda.

An interesting sidelight on the propaganda against the Soviet Russians is the attitude of the very foreigners who carry it on. They wish the Russians to be driven out

and they are jubilant at every threat against them. At the same time I have heard many of them say that they will never give up extra-territoriality in China because, they add, "look what the Chinese are doing to the Russians who were fools enough to give it up and place themselves under Chinese law. Their lives are never safe, and they have to bribe on every hand for the right to exist."

The white Russians, of invasion notoriety, also play an interesting role in North Manchuria. Generally speaking, they sell out to any side that pays. Most of them are clearly lined up with the imperialists, and many have taken on Chinese citizenship in order to manage it better. Many of the Chinese officials are these white Russians. The board of censors for newspapers in Harbin, for instance, consists of one Chinese and two white Russians.

Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang has not only a number of Japanese secretaries and military advisers, but one of his chief military advisers is a white Russian general, Ataman Semanoff, on the other hand, of invasion fame also, is just now feverishly shuffling back and forth through Manchuria, accompanied by Japanese officers. These white Russians also have a remarkable mentality. While doing propaganda against the Soviet Russians, they still curse the Soviet government black and blue for not sending in the Red Army to "protect the lives and property of its citizens" and to "put the Chinese in their place" as do the imperialist powers. They are chagrined into the dust that a government exists in Russia which will not use the gunboat policy in China.

Role of U. S.

America, like England, plays not an inconsiderable role in North Manchuria, and in case of a future conflict it may play still more. So far as I can learn to date, the Americans have more purely business interests at stake, which means of course, imperialism, for American

diplomacy follows hot on the trail of the dollar.

Most of the American business and newspaper men you meet in Manchuria are pro-Japanese. They frankly depend upon Japan "maintaining law and order" in Manchuria, behind which profits are secured. An influential American editor in China recently wrote that "Manchuria is watered by the blood of Japanese patriots"—and then he significantly wrote that since Japan took over the South Manchuria Railway, this railway, together with Japanese industrial and mining concerns, had bought \$75,000,000 worth of American machinery, while the Chinese railways had bought nothing.

The impression is indelible that the present feudal officials in power could never remain in power for a day were it not that they are supported by the imperialist powers, and now by the Nanking government. All of them can be bought for so much per head, and they are in danger of losing their heads only when they sell out to the wrong side. A type of official in power in North Manchuria, for instance, is seen in the civil administrator of the special area of the Chinese Eastern Railway in Harbin.

This general, Chang Ching-kui (75 per cent of the officials seem to be generals), was formerly actually a bandit and he cannot read or write a line, his sole qualification being that he was a friend of Tschang Tso-lin in the good old days when they were bandits together; then he was Tschang Tso-lin's minister of war in Mukden, then his minister of agriculture and industry in Peking. When he assumed office, his inaugural address was something like this:

"Gentlemen: They have sent me here. Now what do they want me to do? I don't know! So you just go on doing what you have been doing. Only there must be no student unions or trouble, and you must all get rid of the Communists."

This general comes to his office

### Let Not the Scabbard Rust

By HENRY GEORGE WEISS.

Let not the scabbard rust  
 The freeman's sword,  
 In the cause of the just  
 Let it leap and shine:  
 O let the sword of the freeman leap!  
 Let it fall and reap  
 Where the workers march to battle in a long red line.

Let not the scabbard rust  
 The freeman's blade,  
 Out with it, comrades  
 And fight unafraid!  
 Victory will come  
 When the long night is gone,  
 And the Hammer and the Sickle go up to greet the dawn.

Ay death will be, and wailing  
 For the heroes slain,  
 And the heart of the wife and mother  
 Will know dark pain;  
 But the future brightens, comrades,  
 And their children laugh and play . . . .  
 It is better to fight as freemen,  
 It is better to fall as freemen  
 Than to live as slaves today!