

CHARGE THIRTEEN WITH MURDER IN GASTONIA FRAMEUP

GIL FORMS PACT WITH CHURCH; TO FIGHT MASSES

Opium Factories Will Open June 29; Pope to Rule

Wall St. Is Go-Between Drive on Workers and Peasants Continues

MEXICO CITY, June 13.—Latest reports indicate that the deal by which the Portes Gil government will form an alliance with the reactionary catholic church in accordance with the wishes of the U. S. government, has been practically completed. On June 29, St. Peter's Day, the reports state, religious services will be resumed through Mexico, putting the finishing touch on the capitulation of the Portes Gil government to the organized catholic counter-revolution.

The formal secret negotiations between Gil and Archbishop Leopold Ruiz y Flores, emissary of the pope, and Bishop Pascual Diaz of Tabasco began yesterday, the negotiations have been informally in progress for some time with Dwight W. Morrow, the House of Morgan's ambassador to Mexico, acting as go-between. All the negotiations were wrapped in secrecy out of fear for the indignation of the masses who have been kept in the dark as to the steps by which one of the most important achievements of the Mexican revolution was being betrayed.

The new pact between the church and state now awaits formal ratification by the pope who thus becomes one of the real rulers of Mexico. Catholic religious services were terminated in this country when the church withdrew its priests because of the religious laws passed in August, 1926, by the government of General Calles, providing for the registering of all priests and enforcing other measures to check the active counter-revolutionary work of the church. The reactionary character of the present government and its complete capitulation to Yankee imperialism are evident from the fact that the new pact with the church, which the once-progressive Calles is also supporting, is being signed simultaneously with the bloody suppression of militant organizations of workers and peasants and the arrest and murder of their leaders.

ANTI-IMPERIAL MEET TOMORROW

Conference at Irving Plaza at 2

According to London dispatches, Prime Minister MacDonald of the new British labor government announced that Captain Wedgwood Benn, the new secretary of state for India, will have "a hard time." There is considerable indignation in the India press about this announcement. Leading Calcutta and Bombay papers are pointing out that Captain Wedgwood Benn will certainly have a hard job in case the labor government intends to continue the policy of merciless oppression which the Baldwin government used in India.

The announcement, however, is clearly indicating that the prime minister of the labor government is absolutely determined to continue all the black traditions of British imperialism in the Indian question. It will be absolutely inevitable, says the Calcutta Forward, that every sincere fighter for the complete independence of India should be aware of this situation. According to their dispatches, labor organizations are expressing deep dissatisfaction and resentment toward the provocative beginning of the labor government's administration toward India. Mass meetings and demonstrations have been organized in Bombay to denounce the attitude of the labor government. The attitude of the labor government is of course subjecting the Indian labor movement to the worst expectations, in view of the fact that the Second International which determined its policies toward India according to the needs of the prospective membership of MacDonald in its Brussels Congress last year, in the resolution of the Second International, India was denied inde-

Lifshitz Is Released from Welfare Island; Denounces Boss Terror

Ben Lifshitz, who, as acting district organizer of Dist. 2, Communist Party, was arrested May 18 following a police raid on the Workers Center, was released yesterday from Welfare Island after serving 25 days of a 30 day sentence imposed upon him by Magistrate Goodman. Lifshitz was jailed when he challenged the right of the police to invade the Center, and after he had refused to take down a large sign which hung over the building: "Down with Whalen's Cossacks and Police Brutality" during the police parade. During the raid 27 other workers were arrested and a large number brutally slugged. One was so badly beaten that he was taken to the hospital. Among those arrested were several members of the Young Pioneers of America.

Upon his release, Lifshitz told the Daily Worker: "Viewed with the vicious frame-up now being plotted against the Gastonia strikers, my arrest and conviction pales into insignificance. However, it shows the sharpened drive of the capitalist class to stifle the growing protest and resistance of the workers against police terrorism.

"The Tammany city administration, which is bound hand and foot to the traction trust and other combinations of capital in this city, is using the administrative powers of the magistrates to crush the workers' resistance.

"Police brutality against workers will be only one of the issues that the Communist Party of this district will take up in the coming municipal election."

THREE MORE IRON BOSSES SIGN UP

New Injunction Order Is Threatened

Three more bosses yesterday signed up with the striking architectural iron and bronze workers, J. Rosenfeld, secretary-treasurer of the union announced last night. On the previous day five companies had capitulated and signed an agreement granting all union demands.

New Injunction Looms

The threat of a new injunction is now being made. Yesterday it was learned that the Grossman Iron Works, 82 Willow St., Bronx had applied for an injunction to bar picketing. Hearing on the application will take place before Judge Tierney in the supreme court, 161st St. and Third Ave., Bronx on Monday.

At the same time the possibility that a new frame-up is being hatched against the strikers arose with the serving of subpoenas upon all officers of the union by District Attorney McGeehan of the Bronx. Just what the purpose of this move is, is not definitely known, but the union officials have been ordered to report in McGeehan's office tomorrow morning.

Picketing Today

A mass picketing demonstration will take place this morning before the General Bronze Company in Long Island City, and plans for a strike mass meeting on next Tuesday have been announced.

"Support Freiheit Outing," Says Communist Party CEC

Support of the annual picnic of the Freiheit, Yiddish Communist daily, is urged by the Central Committee of the Communist Party in a statement issued last night urging mass attendance at the event to aid the "mass propagandist, mass organizer and mass leader" of the New York Jewish working class.

The call states: "Comrades! The Freiheit, Communist mass paper, is to have its annual excursion this Saturday afternoon. The Freiheit has been in the forefront of the workers' struggles in New York and in other cities where there are masses of the Jewish workers. The Freiheit has been one of the strongest weapons of the Communist Party in its struggles against the bosses, against the labor bureaucracy, against the poison gas of nationalism, against imperialist Zionism, for the unity of the workers of all nationalities, for proletarian internationalism and for the dictatorship of the proletariat.

"In the peculiar surroundings in which the Jewish workers find themselves, surroundings where the influence of the yellow socialist trait-

HIT CONCILIATORS AT CONGRESS OF GERMAN PARTY

Show Hypocrisy and Opportunist Line of Evert Group

Many Delegates Speak

Semard Talks in Name of Comintern

(Wireless by Inprecorr.)

BERLIN, June 13.—The session on Tuesday afternoon of the Congress of the Communist Party of Germany commenced with Fischer's speech, representing the youth. Dahlem, speaking for the Organization Department of the Central Committee, declared that a lack of proportion still existed between Communist Party influence and Party organization. He called for the sharpest struggle against reformist disruption and the use of varying methods.

Where the reformists expel large masses from the old organizations, said Dahlem, those expelled must be held in new organizations, and gave as an instance the sport and free thinkers' organizations.

Conciliator Speaks

Evert spoke for the conciliators, saying that the Communist Party pursues false tactics in the trade union question, rendering difficult the mobilization of the masses against reformist disruption and the development of Party influence in labor struggles. The same mistake was made in the May Day events, he said. He admitted the decision to demonstrate was correct, but claimed the boycott of trade union meetings was wrong.

The struggle against the bourgeois democratic republic as the present form of the dictatorship of finance capital was hindered by the false tactics of the Party, according to Evert. He stated that all bourgeois democracies use terrorist methods, but this does not make them fascist. The conciliators, Evert said, oppose the theory and practice of the Brandler group, and also oppose the inner party course of the Party which reflects a false policy toward the masses. Evert declared the conciliators would maintain discipline and carry out the decisions of the Communist Party and the Communist International while defending their own opinions within limits permitted in the program and statutes.

Winterich, a delegate from Cologne, declared that the conciliators were the executive organ of all the right wingers within the Communist Party. The conciliators' program is simply Brandlerism dressed up for party acceptance, particularly regarding Evert's analysis of fascism.

Social Fascism

Today it is not possible to draw the dividing line between social-fascism and fascism. The speaker produced documents proving that the conciliators built a fraction in Leipzig. Winterich concluded, declaring that the Communist Party Congress (Continued on Page Two)

Strikers Getting Relief in Tent Colony



Scene in the Gastonia tent colony with strikers from the Manville-Jenckes Loyal mill getting provisions from the W. I. R. The relief tent has been destroyed, and all the food taken away by Gastonia police to starve the workers into submission. Many of the workers shown here are in prison being framed for murder. Defend them by giving contributions to International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th St., New York City.

5 Women's Meetings Tonight Will Mobilize for Fur Strike

Shop Chairmen Hear Reports; Joint Board Reveals Nature of Cloak "Stoppage"

SAVE GASTONIA VICTIMS, URGES CANTER IN JAIL

Militant Slaves 14-Hr. Day in Prison

By KARL REEVE

BOSTON, Mass., June 13.—Massachusetts "justice" and North Carolina "justice" are the same, that is capitalist "justice," Harry Canter, now serving a term of one year in Deer Island Penitentiary for carrying a placard which said, "Governor Fuller, Murderer of Sacco-Vanzetti," told me when I visited him in prison. Twenty minutes of the hour which Canter and I spent together was devoted to the dictation by Canter of a statement for the Daily Worker, addressed to the workers of America. Canter is now working 13 and 14 hours a day in the prison kitchen, mopping floors, peeling vegetables, and cleaning kettles.

"Massachusetts cannot abolish or suppress the working class point of view on the Sacco-Vanzetti case by putting me or any other worker in jail," Canter told me. "This imprisonment will neither break my spirit or make the workers forget that Sacco and Vanzetti were innocent and were murdered by the capitalist class because they were workers engaged in the struggle against the capitalist system. My imprisonment is not the Canter case, it is the Sacco-Vanzetti case, brought once more to the attention of the workers of the world."

Canter heard from me for the first time of the arrest of Fred Beal organizer for the National Textile Workers Union and the 60 leading Gastonia, North Carolina strikers on a charge of murder. "Fred Beal and I are in jail for the same cause," Canter told me, as I wrote his remarks verbatim. Massachusetts has its Fullers and Thayers, and North Carolina has its Aderholts and Bulwinkles. Both Fuller and Aderholt are and were good servants of the capitalist class. Both are and were instruments of the capitalist class which use the courts, the government institutions in violent attacks on the workers, struggling in their unions for better conditions, and in the Communist Party for the overthrow of the capitalist system and the establishment of a workers state. I appeal to the workers of America to aid in every way, with funds, with their organized protest, the struggle of the International Labor Defense, to free not only my-

(Continued on Page Two)

French "Yellow Bird" Above Atlantic; U. S. "Green Flash" Crashes

OLD ORCHARD BEACH, Me., June 13.—The "Yellow Bird," the French-owned and piloted plane, is out at sea on its attempt to fly the Atlantic. Nothing has been heard about it since the first hour of its flight and the weather is foggy. A little after 10 a. m. their flight, if it succeeds, will stimulate French military aviation. Their U. S. rivals, flying for the sake of military aviation in the United States, got stuck in the sand again. Their "Green Flash" broke its landing gear.

Tonight in five different parts of the city meetings will be held for the mobilization of the women for the general strike of the furriers.

These meetings, called jointly by the women's department of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union and the United Council of Working Women, will take definite steps for active work in the coming struggle. Leaders of the union and the Council will speak at the meetings which will be held in the following places:

Manhattan, Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square; Bronx, 1330 Watkins Ave.; Williamsburgh, 56 Manhattan Ave.; Brownsville, 154 Watkins St.; for Bath Beach, Boro Park and Coney Island, 48 Bay 28th St.

Important Meetings Monday. At the same time announcement was made of the meeting of all active members for the General Strike Committee to be held Monday evening at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. On the same night and at the same place a meeting of the General Organization Committee will also be held.

On the same night, also, in Manhattan Lyceum, will be held a separate meeting of all women members of the Industrial Union.

Shop Chairmen Meet. Last night an important Shop Chairmen's Conference—the last before the general strike call—was (Continued on Page Five)

LOOT ASSETS OF DEAD SWINDLER

Stall Arrests of City Trust Grafters

BULLETIN.

Frank H. Warder, Banker Ferrari's good friend while Warder served as state banking superintendent, was arrested yesterday charged with a felony on five counts and two misdemeanors. He is held on \$12,000 bail for a hearing on June 24. The most important specific charge against him is that of accepting "gifts" from Ferrari, head of the now defunct City Trust Co.

At least \$25,000 in negotiable securities were robbed from the assets of the dead bank swindler Francesco M. Ferrari from their safety deposit boxes of his brother Frederic Ferrari at the main office of the defunct City Trust Company, it was disclosed yesterday.

The "loss" may be introduced at the expected trial of ex-State Banking Superintendent Frank H. Warder, through whose corrupt administration of the State Banking Department Ferrari had been able to steal thousands of dollars from the bank funds before the crash ruined hundreds of poor depositors and forced the State Banking Department to institute the Moreland probe.

A Tammany-fascist alliance shared the loot. Its supporters are sufficiently strong in the city to extend their policy of blocking the probe, campaigning against the proposed arrests and if necessary to take care to see that the "right people" are not inconvenienced by jail sentences.

Our own age, the bourgeois age, is distinguished by this—that it has simplified class antagonisms. More and more, society is splitting up into two great hostile camps, into two great and directly opposed classes: bourgeoisie and proletariat.—Marx.

RELEASED STRIKERS JOIN THE DEFENSE COMMITTEE; APPEAL TO ALL WORKERS TO RUSH FUNDS TO SMASH FRAME-UP

24 Freed and 58 Charged with Assault with Intent to Commit Murder; No Strike Leaders or Union Organizers Released

Tag Day in New York Saturday and Sunday for Defense of Victims; Call All Workers to I. L. D., 799 Broadway, to Assist

BULLETIN.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

GASTONIA, N. C., June 13.—The amended complaints of the Gastonia authorities now charge the following union members and organizers with murder: Fred Beal, Vera Bush, Joseph Harrison, H. George Carter, Wm. McGinnis, J. C. Haffler, J. C. Gardner, Robert Allen, B. C. Passmore, K. Y. Handricks, Louis McLaughlin, N. F. Gibson, Russel Knight.

Those charged with assault with intent to kill are: Amy Shechter, Caroline Drew, Clarence Miller, Sophie Melvin, Edith Sanders, and 52 others. This makes a total of 71 held for trial. With the 24 released yesterday, the total number of arrests is now ascertained at 95.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

GASTONIA, N. C., June 13.—The International Labor Defense announces that Gastonia City Solicitor George Mason is charging 13 of those arrested in the Manville-Jenckes campaign of terror and frame-up with murder, and 58 with assault with intent to commit murder. Twenty-four were released yesterday, but none of the strike leaders or organizers were among the 24.

Among those charged with murder, and threatened with death in the electric chair are Fred Beal, southern organizer of the National Textile Workers' Union; Vera Bush, N. T. W. organizer; Robert Allen, secretary of the Workers' International Relief Committee of Gastonia; and K. Y. Handricks, relief store manager.

Among those charged with assault are Amy Shechter, Gastonia representative of the W. I. R., and Caroline Drew, relief worker. The case of Beal and 17 others was to have come up in Charlotte on habeas corpus yesterday, but has been postponed to Saturday, by consent of the attorneys.

It is to save these workers from electrocution or from long prison sentences that the I. L. D. has announced this coming Saturday and Sunday as tag days all over the country. The New York workers must show their class-consciousness once more by rallying to the call of the I. L. D.; getting their supplies from the New York branch of the I. L. D., at 799 Broadway and collecting as much money as possible for the expenses of such a trial as stares the Gastonia workers in the face will be heavy.

Attorney Jimison, of the International Labor Defense, was able for the first time yesterday to interview the prisoners in Gastonia jail. He found them cheerful, determined to continue the fight, and happy that the I. L. D., the W. I. R. and the N. T. W. organizers were on the ground and that the work was going forward, and their families being taken care of.

Major Bulwinkle, the attorney for the Manville-Jenckes Co., is in complete charge of the prosecution. He has had a number of the prisoners brought to his office for questioning.

The prisoners released immediately added themselves to the International Labor Defense local defense committee which has been organized. The I. L. D. has so far been prevented from securing an office in Gastonia, but has opened headquarters in Charlotte, nearby, and will insist on its right to have (Continued on Page Two)

Gastonia Strike Tag Days Open Tomorrow in Greater New York

Workers aiding in the tag days called by the New York Section of the International Labor Defense to aid the Gastonia textile strikers are instructed to report at stations as follows:

Bronx Co-operative, 2700 Bronx Park East; Bronx Workers Club, 1472 Boston Rd.; Lower Bronx, 715 East 138th St.; Co-operative, 1800 Seventh Ave.; Non-Partisan Schools, 143 E. 103rd St.; Yorkville Czechoslovak Home, 347 E. 72nd St.; Workers Center, Union Square; Williamsburgh, 56 Manhattan Ave.; Brownsville, 154 Watkins St.; Boro Park, 1373 43rd St.; Coney Island, 2901 Mermaid Ave.; Bath Beach, 48 Bay 28th St.

The main station at the Workers Center, 28 Union Square, will be open Saturday and Sunday until 12 p. m. to take settlements.

Mill Owners' Orders

The city policemen of Gastonia, upon the direct orders of the mill owners, attacked the workers' headquarters and their tent colony, fired shots into the tents, where women and children were sleeping and began shooting at the strikers and beating them with their guns. In the confusion which followed, Chief (Continued on Page Two)

Another Cafeteria Boss Bows to Strike, Signs with Union

"Homeplate" Last to Cave In; Total of 32 Have Surrendered Since Strike

In the face of continued militancy on the part of the cafeteria strikers who are determined to win union conditions in spite of conjunctions, police brutality, wholesale arrests and jailing of hundreds of the strikers, the cafeteria owners are weakening daily. The D. & H. Cafeteria signed up with the union a few days ago and yesterday the Homeplate, 317 Eighth Ave., surrendered and accepted the demands of the union. Both of these places, as well as the Arlene and several others which have signed the union agreement, were formerly members of the United Restaurant Owners' Association. This makes a total of 32 who have signed up since the strike began.

At a successful mass picketing demonstration at the Traymore Cafeteria on West 25th St., yesterday four strikers were arrested. They were released in \$500 bail for trial today. Twenty more strikers were tried in Special Sessions yesterday for violation of the injunction. Three were found "guilty." Sentence will be passed today, together with 24 found guilty earlier in the week. One was discharged and the rest were adjourned.

The former Unity Waiters Association became amalgamated with the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers Union last night at a meeting of the members of this former organization, in accordance with a decision reached last week. David Siegal, former president of the (Continued on Page Five)

CITY ENGINEERS PLANNING STRIKE

Charging that John H. Delaney, chairman of the Board of Transportation, instructed division engineers in his employ to act as spies at a mass meeting of Grade "C" engineers held last night at the Labor Temple, Marcel E. Sherer, organizer of the Union of Technical Men, called the meeting off.

The meeting was a sequel to a demonstration of 1,000 engineers held yesterday on the steps of the City Hall, at which representatives tried to see Mayor Walker and present their slavery grievances. The mayor refused to see them. A petition was circulated at the City Hall meeting asking for the removal of Delaney. This petition, the union leaders say, enraged Mr. Delaney so that he called upon his employees and forbade them to attend last night's meeting. Because of the presence of stool-pigeons, the meet-

13 CHARGED WITH MURDER IN GASTONIA

Masses Being Mobilized for Defense

(Continued from Page One) an office in Gastonia. Walter Trumbull, local I. L. D. representative, is in Gastonia, taking active charge of organization of the local defense committee.

The National Textile Workers' Union has a district office in Charlotte now, and its organizers report that the mill strikers are re-organizing, and hundreds of new members joining the union.

Half Join Union.

Paul Crouch spoke to a union meeting attended by 300 workers in Bessemer City last night. Of the 1,200 in Bessemer mills, 600 now belong to the N. T. W.

In the Lory district company agents are making a systematic canvass of workers in their homes and trying to force them to quit the union. Evictions continue; the Tetheroe family was evicted yesterday, giving the lie to the Manville-Jencks propaganda that no such measures are being taken against the strikers.

The International Labor Defense is demanding that all these cases be taken to Charlotte for trial. In the boss-ridden county of Gaston, where the courts as well as the city government are controlled by the textile mill owners, there is likely to be a very savage frame-up, with the strikers railroaded to the electric chair.

The International Labor Defense has already started its nationwide campaign for freeing the prisoners by smashing the frame-up.

A mass meeting of coal miners in Wilkes-Barre yesterday voted full support to Fred Beal, one of those charged with murder, and Southern organizer for the National Textile Workers Union, and all others arrested in the mill owners' frame-up in Gastonia. The coal miners' resolution followed an address by J. Louis Engdahl of the Daily Worker, who told of the Southern textile strike and linked it up with the preparations for an imperialist war and the attack on the Soviet Union.

Poyntz announced today that the International Labor Defense is issuing a half million leaflets, telling the story of the Gastonia frame-up and calling on all workers to contribute immediately. These leaflets will be distributed in shops, working class organizations, at meetings and at other places where workers gather.

The I. L. D. is arranging conferences of working class organizations to be held all over the country which will make the drive to save the Gastonia strikers a real united front campaign of the American working class. Mass meetings have already been started in various parts of the country. Two meetings were held in New Bedford, Mass., scene of the great textile strike last year, at which Karl Reeve was the principal speaker. Several thousand workers attended these meetings and pledged their utmost support. A meeting was also held in Boston, at which Reeve and Robert Zelms, New England secretary of the I. L. D., spoke.

The I. L. D. will also tour well-known speakers throughout the country. J. Louis Engdahl, acting editor of the Daily Worker, has already left on a speaking tour. Engdahl will speak in Chicago Saturday at a mass demonstration and parade under the auspices of the International Labor Defense and the Communist Party, and at the annual picnic of the Chicago I. L. D. Sunday.

On Monday night Engdahl will speak in Detroit at a membership mobilization meeting of the I. L. D. in preparation for a mass meeting to be held Tuesday.

Tuesday night Engdahl speaks at an I. L. D. mass meeting in Cleveland at Insurance Center Hall, 1783 E. 11th St., at 8 p. m.

The I. L. D. will also tour several Gastonia strikers who will help raise funds and build the I. L. D. in various sections of the country.

Plans also call for the holding of noon-day shop meetings in shops and factories all over the country to reach thousands of workers directly in this great mass campaign.

The defense work in Gastonia is at present seriously hampered because of lack of funds, the I. L. D. states. Cash bonds are needed to secure the release of the prisoners since all property bonds have been refused. Thousands of dollars are needed to pay for the legal expenses. All workers and sympathizers are

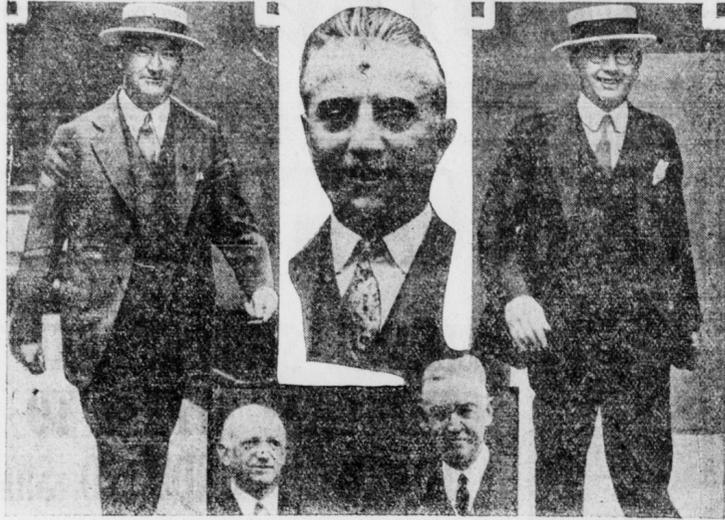
German Section WIR Cables Solidarity to Strikers in Frame-up

The Workers International Relief national office, 1 Union Sq., New York, has received the following cablegram from the German section of the W. I. R.

"The German section of the Workers International Relief protests against the brutal police assault on the Gastonia strikers and the W. I. R. tent colony for evicted strikers. We are sending our brotherly greetings."

The cable is signed by Prof. Alfons Goldschmidt, president of the German Section, and by George Dueninghaus, secretary.

Court Shy to Arrest Tammany-Fascist Swindlers



Although the immediate arrest of leading swindlers in the \$7,000,000 City Trust Company crash which ruined thousands of poor depositors was announced a week ago, Supreme Court Justice Cropsey is still dallying about the arrest of the grafters who looted the bank and allied concerns of thousands of dollars for themselves and the support of fascist organizations. Tammany is so deep in the swindle that to save its face it is deliberately sabotaging the probe. On the left is George V. McLaughlin, who was forced off the job of state banking superintendent to make way for Warder. At the right is H. W. Machold, who, as chairman of the New York State Republican Committee is anxious to exploit the crash only to incriminate Tammany for use at the next elections. Fortune Gallo, center top, and Ralph Jonas and Arthur S. Somers are others who testified at the probe.

urged to rush funds without delay to the National Office of the International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., Room 402. Collection lists are also being issued by the I. L. D. and workers are asked to collect as much as possible on these lists among their friends, shopmates and organizations.

Another telegram has been sent out of the Gastonia jail, by the imprisoned strike leaders and relief workers there. It was signed by Relief Workers Amy Schechter and Caroline Drew, and by Vera Bush, National Textile Workers Union organizer. The telegram says:

"Urge all prisoners under indictment be taken to Charlotte Thursday. This includes the bar-becue man who is not a striker. Arrests on vagrancy charges were made today and sentences are for 30 days. Appeal the case. We are buying tobacco for the men and a little fruit. We advise you send tobacco to these men in the county jail. Send coffee, fruit, and chocolate for 30 in Gastonia jail. Your telegram was the first word of cheer."

Maris Whitman was released yesterday from the jail. She describes the inside as very bad. She was forced to sleep on the concrete floor for two nights, and was given no other food than one sandwich every twelve hours.

Mrs. Gardner is worried about her striker husband who is held in jail. He is very ill with tuberculosis and was unable even to come to meetings at the time of his arrest.

The International Labor Defense is fighting hard to secure the release of at least one of the W. I. R. representatives arrested. An attempt will be made to get Drew out on bail. Her arrest is even more flagrant than that of some others, as she was not in Gastonia at all the night of the shooting, but was showing the W. I. R. strike film, "Passaic," in Bessemer City when the shootings took place.

Distribution of food has been organized and is proceeding, states Wagenknecht. Relief was given today to a few of the most needy families and arrangements are being made for a complete distribution of large rations tomorrow from the W. I. R. relief tent on the same lot where the union headquarters were erected. All the strikers' tents were torn down, but two tents on the union lot are still standing, one of which is the large relief distribution tent.

The police continually visit the home of Helen Lodge of the W. I. R. committee where the W. I. R. lodge is located and threaten her with arrest. She stands pat. She refuses to allow a search nor the carrying away of any of the W. I. R. records.

Mrs. Sellers, who has been walking about on the streets since being evicted from her tent, carrying a small baby in her arms, has been provided with a temporary lodging in the home of one of the strikers.

Some strikers are still living in company houses. Eviction threatens them at any time. The company realtor has already notified a striker that he will have to come back to work at once, or get out of his house.

When the strikers were evicted from the tents, there was general looting of their belongings by friends of the mill owners. The strikers' trunks were broken open. Clothing and other belongings have been stolen.

Relief meetings have been held among the strikers in small groups in private homes, and a spirit of militancy and high morale is in evidence. Meetings will continue in front of the W. I. R. relief tent and union headquarters. The strikers are quite fearless. The situation is gradually improving, and re-organization of the strike and the relief work is proceeding.

ABSOLVE DRY SPY.

DETROIT, June 13.—Jonah Cox, customs border patrolman, who shot and fatally wounded Archibald Euster, 21, will be absolved of any blame in the youth's death, James E. Chenot, Wayne county prosecuting attorney announced today.

Labor Defense in Mass Drive for Gastonia Prisoners

(Continued from Page One)

of Police Adersholt was killed, perhaps by one of his own deputies or a provocateur, and three city policemen were wounded. The first to fall wounded in the attack of the policemen was an organizer for the N. T. W. U., Joseph Harrison.

The fate of Fred Beal, leader of the strike, and of the Gastonia strikers who are now in jail, charged with complicity to murder, is the concern of the entire American working class. The Southern mill owners are determined to drive the union out of the South. The 300,000 textile workers of the South, receiving an average wage of \$8 to \$10 a week, working on a 12-hour day shift, suffering an intense speed-up system, working and living under indescribably unsanitary conditions, revolted and went on strike.

Hundreds Arrested. In the course of the ten weeks' strike in Gastonia, hundreds have been arrested. A masked mob of 200 thugs, which included special deputies, demolished the headquarters of the union, while the National Guardsmen called out by the mill-owning governor, Max Gardner, looked on. Strikers have been bayoneted almost daily, beaten up, shot at and arrested. Old women have been unmercifully beaten. One hundred and fifty strikers' families were evicted from their homes and thrown with their furniture upon the streets.

In spite of these ten weeks of intense persecution, the strikers courageously continued their struggle for better conditions, for recognition of the union, for higher pay and shorter hours and against the speed-up system.

Now after the strikers with their own hands have built their new headquarters and have erected a tent colony to care for the evicted strikers, after the mill owners see that the strikers are determined to maintain their union as a permanent institution in the South to defend their union with their lives, the murder frame-up has been instituted.

Defended Union.

The only crime committed by the union members is that they defended their union against the assaults of the mill owners and the government authorities in the service of the mill owners.

As in the Mooney case, Fred Beal and dozens of others of the leading strikers are threatened with death because they dared to challenge the rights of the mill owners to grind unlimited profits out of their weakened bodies.

As in the Sacco-Vanzetti case, workers are faced with death in Gastonia because they took an active part in the class struggle.

The defense of Fred Beal and the 60 leading Gastonia strikers is the most important task before the American working class at this time.

If the mill owners succeed in railroad-ing to prison for long terms these workers, in smashing the N. T. W. U. and in burning Fred Beal in the electric chair, the American working class will suffer a severe blow.

All Workers Must Defend. The destitute textile workers of the South have taken their place in the ranks of the class struggle as among the most militant, courageous and best fighters in the labor movement of this country.

The lives of these workers must be defended by the entire American working class. Their fight is your fight. The workers must answer this bloody attack. The textile workers of the South are determined that they shall no longer be merely "cheap labor" but white and Negro worker alike on an equal basis shall join together to fight the intense exploitation which they have suffered. If the attack of the mill owners succeeds and the union is driven from the South, the entire working class of America suffers a severe defeat.

Need Thousands of Dollars. Thousands of dollars are needed to conduct the defense of these heroic strikers.

If funds are not rushed at once by the entire working class of the country, this murderous attack on the most important front of the class struggle today will succeed.

The International Labor Defense is conducting the defense of the Gastonia strikers. Lawyers and representatives of the I. L. D. are in the field. The legal struggle has begun. A Gastonia Strikers' Defense Committee has been organized.

Rally to the support of the courageous southern textile workers, smash the attack of the mill owners on the N. T. W. U. Smash the murderous frame-up on the Gastonia strikers. Fred Beal must not die. Rush all funds to the National Office of the International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., Room 402, New York City.

MINE DEMANDS MEN WORK EXTRA

'Load Car for Industry' New Slogan of Bosses

SHENANDOAH, Pa., June 13.—The P. & R. C. & I. Co. is posting notices in its mines here, scolding the miners for not working harder, and demanding that they "load a car a day extra for the industry," as during the war they had to "load a car for Uncle Sam." The statements are carbon copies of an editorial that appeared in May in the Shenandoah Herald. It starts out:

"The day of snap jobs has gone. The worker must make a showing or his place will be filled by another."

It claims that one mine closed down for three weeks to punish some of the men who stayed away the day after pay day, and says:

"Punishment."

"The mine workers are bringing such punishment upon themselves by remaining from work following pay days." And it is possible that the coal corporations will establish this plan as a rule until the men realize that their labor is wanted every day possible.

"The men who imagine they can work or lie idle when they please are heading for idleness. . . . It is production today."

The miners tear these notices down when they see them. The mine work is done on a piece work basis, and miners have always claimed the right to take an occasional holiday, as the work is extremely unhealthy and dangerous.

The National Miners' Union is drawing more and more men into its ranks, to fight such slave driving tactics as is illustrated by these notices in Shenandoah.

New Bedford Textile Workers Hit Arrests in Gastonia Region

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 13.—The New Bedford textile workers gathered at a big mass meeting here yesterday, called by the International Labor Defense, and adopted a resolution condemning the attack and frame-up on the textile workers of Gastonia.

The speakers were Carl Reeve, Hagekias and Lameiras. A collection was taken up for defense.

The Boston meeting of the I. L. D. is Tuesday night, with Reeve as speaker. A large picnic in New Bedford Sunday heard Reeve and Pires speak, and adopted a resolution protesting the arrest of Fred Beal, a leader in the strike here last year.

SAVE GASTONIA VICTIMS, URGES CANTER IN JAIL

Militant Slaves 14-Hr. Day in Prison

(Continued from Page One) self, but also Fred Beal and the Gastonia strikers from the clutches of capitalist class justice. Beal's crime was that he organized the workers into the National Textile Workers Union, that he led a struggle for better conditions and higher pay which threatened the profits of the mill owners. His life is in grave danger and the workers and sympathizers must aid in every possible way the campaign of the I. L. D. to free all class war prisoners, including myself and the Southern textile workers.

Denied Visitors.

Canter is allowed to receive only one visitor every two weeks, and this must be a visitor from his immediate family, either brother, sister, parents or children. All other visitors must secure special permission from the penal commissioner at Boston. I took the police boat at 2 o'clock, and after a brief stop at Long Island, the poor house located one half hour's journey out in Boston Harbor, we landed at Deer Island, made famous by the deportation raids of 1919-20. Here at least one prisoner committed suicide at that time in protest against brutal treatment. Canter's lot is not made easy for him. He was put on the kitchen shift which means that he must work seven days a week for 13-14 hours every day.

I filed into the prison visiting room, near the warf, which is located just in front of the main prison building surrounded by menacing sharp pointed turrets. The visitors sit on one side of a long table and the prisoners opposite, with a partition a foot high separating them in the center of the table. A guard watches at the end of each table so that nothing can be passed to the prisoner by the visitor. The place reminded me of the visitors room at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Allowed No Rest.

Canter first told of his daily routine. He gets up every morning at five o'clock, works from 5:30 until 6:30 peeling vegetables and waiting on the prisoners at breakfast table and then eats his own breakfast. Then begins the daily grind of peeling potatoes, turnips, carrots and onions, of washing floors and cleaning kettles. One of his jobs is unloading from trucks sacks of potatoes and barrels of salted meat. Another is to keep a 10" gallon brass kettle polished on the outside and clean it on the inside several times a day whenever it gets dirty.

In the polishing of the kettle only ordinary soap is used which makes the task doubly hard. The kettle is steaming hot while being cleaned. A job was recently open in the print shop but was not given to Canter, who knows the printing trade thoroughly, as the prison authorities make it as unpleasant for him as possible. Most of the prisoners are given an hours' rest after lunch, being locked in their cells for this period, but Canter is forced to work during this time.

Canter's health has not yet begun to be seriously effected, but he declares that the change of diet has affected him. The food, of poor quality, is badly cooked, being steamed, and is the usual almost uneatable American prison fare. In

May Be Sent Against U. S. S. R.



Capt. Albin Ahrenberg and Lt. Axel Floden, Swedish army aviators, on a transatlantic flight to the U. S., to boost the Swedish reactionary and fascist government. The Swedish reactionaries (altho Sweden was supposed to be neutral), sent their army flyers to fight the workers of the Soviet Union when the latter were fighting the monarchists, in 1919-20, and will do so again.

addition to having trouble with his stomach, Canter declares he has been unable to sleep at night. The prisoners are given no exercise periods. Immediately after work, around 6:30 or seven o'clock, Canter is taken to his cell and locked in until 5:30 the following morning when the routine is repeated. Canter told me that he falls asleep about 8 o'clock, exhausted by his daily work, but awakens around 2 a. m., and is unable to sleep again.

Paper Rationed.

Prison regulations allow Canter only two sheets of paper each month, and he is allowed to write only two, one page letters each month. He is given no paper for taking notes in his cell. On Sunday Canter follows the same routine as on week days, except that he is allowed a few minutes off to watch about four innings of the weekly ball game before being led away to prepare the meals. These workers in the kitchen get no free time. Canter wrote himself down as an atheist and the prison chaplain, he was told, is looking for him to try to "convert" him.

Nice to Judge.

There is another prisoner newly arrived at Deer Island of a different sort. This is Judge John Hamon of Waltham, another example of "Massachusetts justice" who was jailed for two years for stealing money. Judge Hamon was immediately given a soft job as a clerk in the receiving office, and was given many special privileges. The prison guards bow to him when they meet him and the warden offers him cigars. Canter, jailed for his working class activities, was at almost the same time, put in the kitchen to peel potatoes.

Immediately after my entrance Canter asked news of the South, both Gastonia and Tennessee. He then asked for news of the Communist Party. Canter was arrested last fall in an election demonstration staged by the Communist Party. After Canter had told me of his daily routine he dictated his statement. Canter has as yet, received no books or newspapers from outside. At one point of his statement he hesitated for a minute and said,

"I'm already getting out of the habit of thinking straight in this place. The work is only a little worse than any factory job, you get so tired at night that you don't feel like reading even if you do have books."

Fuller is Guilty.

Canter said. "He went away to his country home and we were unable to bring him before the bar. But he is already found guilty before the bar of the working class of killing Sacco and Vanzetti. He killed them just as the courts, as part of the frame-up system against the workers jailed Mooney and Billings, just as the courts and the government jailed Fred Beal and 60 other strike leaders in the South. This is the frame-up system of capitalism, which can be abolished only by the overthrow of that system by the working class, organized under the banner of the Communist Party."

"I will carry on the fight in jail or out, to expose the class murder of Sacco and Vanzetti by the Massachusetts authorities with Fuller at their head. I will do everything necessary and will stay in jail as long as is necessary in the fight of the workers for the workers dictatorship. I am at the disposal of the Communist Party and of the working class."

Canter was still talking when the guard pounded on the table and said. "This terminates the visit for today. The visitors will remain seated and the prisoners will file out." I had just time to shake hands warmly with Canter. "Give my regards to all the Comrades." Canter called as he marched away with the rest of the striped blue denim uniformed prisoners.

The working class cannot simply lay hold of the ready-made state machinery, and wield it for its own purposes. . . . This new Commune (Paris Commune) breaks the modern state power.—Marx.

machinery, and wield it for its own purpose. . . . This new Commune (Paris Commune) . . . breaks the modern State power.—Marx.

*Denrot was a famous Russian trainer of animals. His menagerie contained performing rats, mice, hens, sea-lions, etc., etc.

HIT CONCILIATORS AT CONGRESS OF GERMAN PARTY

Show Opportunist Line of Evert Group

(Continued from Page One) must dispose of the conciliators finally.

Muenzenberg declared the chief difference between the majority and the conciliators was the question of the estimation of the third period of post-war capitalism. The majority declares that the capitalist stabilization is shaking, while the conciliators declare that the stabilization is consolidating. The majority brought dozens of new arguments in order to support their position, while Evert was unable to offer a single new argument. The greatest crime of the Brandler group is their attack on the Communist International. The majority stands enthusiastically for the Comintern and the Soviet Union, Muenzenberg said.

Evert Speech Dishonest.

Remmele declared that Evert's speech was dishonest. The conciliators declared that their difference with the majority was purely tactical, while Evert says that the conciliators hold another estimation of the present period than the majority at the Sixth World Congress of the Comintern. The conciliators' memorandum handed to the Congress represents a new step away from Communism. The conciliators declare that they are willing to maintain discipline, but their memorandum quotes Lenin, proving that the preliminary condition for discipline is correct party leadership, and the conciliators declare that the party leadership is incorrect, therefore all their talk about maintaining discipline is dishonest. The conciliators now stand where Brandler stood previously. Their conception of fascism and democracy means the denial of social fascism, Remmele pointed out. The role of the conciliators is blunting the party weapons. The Congress must finish with the conciliators, he said.

Women Delegates Speak.

In the Wednesday morning session, delegates from Wurtemberg, Halle, Munich, Frankfurt, and various women delegates spoke. Ernst Meyer declared that the statement that the majority of the Central Committee could not work because of the opposition of the conciliators was a damaging condemnation of the Central Committee, because the conciliators were poorly represented on it.

Meyer said that the Communist Party was weaker in the labor struggles and in the trade unions than a year ago, for the Party fails to utilize given favorable situations after May Day by a correct application of the united front policy. The mass strike failed, he said, because the Communist Party overestimated its own strength and failed to apply united front tactics. The strike was only successful where the opposition to reformist leadership had a majority in the unions. The majority of the Party, he declared, had abandoned the decisions of the Essen Congress for trade union work.

SEND the Daily Worker to a Striker

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

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



DAILY WORKER 26 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK CITY

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

Name _____ Address _____ City _____ State _____

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Reports Show Tremendous Progress in Socialist Construction in the Soviet Union

NEW FACTORIES MAKE TRACTORS AND MACHINES

The Five Year Plan in Action

The Supreme Economic Council of the U.S.S.R. has ratified the plan of capital investment in the engineering industry for the fiscal year of 1929-30. The extent of construction will considerably surpass the outline of the five year plan and compared with the preceding year it will mark an increase of 150 per cent, i.e., the capital investment will be 380 million roubles instead of 150 million in 1928-29.

Expenditures on reconstruction and expansion of existing factories and plants will amount to 240 million roubles. Investments in new construction will amount to 144 million roubles. Foundations will be laid for 38 new factories—24 general machine construction works, 5 plants for the production of agricultural machines, 5 tool and hardware factories and 3 building yards.

Among the new factories and works there will be several giant plants. Among these will be the automobile factory in Nizhni-Novgorod which will cost 64,600,000 roubles.

It is particularly worth mentioning the construction of another tractor factory in the Urals which will cost 63 million roubles and the plan to build another automobile factory especially for the production of tractor lorries.

The value of the 38 plants will be 666,500,000 roubles.

In the Villages.

The system of concluding government contracts with peasants concerning their crops which has until recently been applied only to certain raw material agricultural products, has lately become widely in vogue in all branches of agriculture.

This year all cotton and beet crops have been contracted and also a considerable part of the flax, oil seeds and various other technical crops.

Contracts on grain crops have for the first time been tried last year when 4,752,000 hectares of spring and winter crops were contracted.

Contracts are concluded by the state through the agricultural co-operatives with whole villages or large groups of peasants which undertake to deliver to the state the marketable part of their crops on certain definite conditions. At the same time the contracts make it obligatory for the peasants to introduce certain modern forms of agriculture. They have to clean the seeds, introduce better methods of cultivation of land, they have to use selected seeds on a large scale and in many cases, if contracts are made for many years, entire districts are rearranged, proper crop rotations are introduced and social cultivation and harvesting is organized.

The benefit of the contract system is greatly appreciated by the peasants as experience shows them that the selected seeds provided by the state are giving good results. In 1928 the agricultural co-operatives have covered an area of one million hectares with selected seeds by means of the contract system. The farms using selected seeds had a yield 50 per cent better than the others.

As a result the contract system is constantly widening its influence. This year about 15 million hectares have been contracted which will bring about one-third of the marketable grain to the state. Toward the end of May 11,500,000 hectares of the spring crop had already been contracted of which about 6,000,000 hectares is wheat.

More than 2 1/2 million hectares of choice crops alone have been contracted. This together with the contracted winter crops (400,000 hectares) will give a minimum of 16 million cwt. of choice grain. It can be definitely forecast that the great object undertaken by the government to replace the ordinary seeds used by the peasants by selected seeds will be accomplished before the term.

The contract system hastens the development of agriculture and its reorganization on a higher technical level. This is borne out by the rapid increase in the areas cultivating cotton, sugar beets, etc., in the cultivation of which the contract system has been applied in the course of several years. This is also borne out by the fact that almost the entire population engaged in the cultivation of these crops is organized in co-operatives and that the application of modern methods is making swift headway.

Petty agriculture thus gives way to co-operative farming and the sale of farm products in advance in accordance with the plans of the government.

Radio Stations.
One of the most powerful radio stations of Europe (75 kw. in the antenna) has been completed in one of the Leningrad factories. It was built for the Central Council of Soviet Trade Unions. The station will be located not far from Moscow.

Health Resorts.
One of the chief proletarian gains as a result of the October Revolution is the opportunity to go to health resorts and sanatoriums. The network of sanatoriums and health resorts in the U.S.S.R. is constantly

widening. This year over 750,000 workers of the country will take cures and have their recreation in health resorts, sanatoriums and rest homes.

Twenty-three rest homes are already functioning in Moscow suburbs located in the best mansions of the former princes and bankers.

Higher Education.

By a decision of the Soviet government the six-hour day and other privileges have been granted to factory workers attending preparatory schools.

Workers and employes entering universities or evening or day preparatory schools receive a monthly salary on leaving the factories or offices. This is sufficient to maintain them for the period until they are finally accepted as students.

New Railway Lines.

The Council of Peoples' Commissars has sanctioned for the current year the construction of a new railway line in Siberia to the Kuznetsk-Asinovsk coal mines. The construction of this railway line is closely connected with the construction of the Kuznetsk engineering works (the biggest in Siberia) which is now proceeding.

Simultaneously a beginning will be made with the construction of the Ufa-Orenburg Railway line. This line will cut through the magnificent coniferous region of South Ural and will thereby draw this district into the economic development of the country.

The first technical cloth (cloth used for machinery) factory in the U.S.S.R. has been put up in Leningrad. The output of the factory satisfies the home demand for this cloth which was hitherto imported from abroad.

A new works which turns out accumulator-batteries has been constructed in Moscow. It is the only works of this kind in the U. S. S. R. and the best of this kind in Europe.

Potash deposits were discovered recently in Solikamsk region. A beginning has been made with their exploitation, and a second big shaft is being erected. German experts are participating in the work.

Moscow is the richer for a new big enterprise—a bread factory which, together with the Leningrad bread factory, is the biggest enterprise of this kind in the world. The output of the factory is up to 200,000 kilo of bread in 24 hours, i.e., a big enough supply for 500,000 people.

Owing to such a gigantic scale of production, the cost of production will be two to three times lower than in the ordinary bakeries, and the expenditure of labor power per unit of production 5 to 6 times smaller.

Communist Youth League Will Open District 3 School

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—The Communist Youth League of District No. 3 will open its training school on August 1 in conjunction with the New York and Connecticut districts.

This decision has been made as a result of the report given by R. Shohan, new district organizer after he had toured the district.

Very many new comrades are willing and capable of doing work, but they need a short course of instruction in various phases of Communist activity. Other more experienced members have learned much about work among the youth in the factories, their knowledge must be reported upon and discussed. New plans must be made for wider and more effective propaganda. The four weeks training school course will fulfill these functions."

Young workers will be present from the anthracite coal mines, textile mills, and from the steel works at Bethlehem, Pa.

League units are asked to note that funds are needed for bringing students to the school.

Negro Workers Will Support General Strike of Furriers

By HENRY ROSEMOND.

(Vice-President, Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union.)

After long enduring the miserable conditions existing in the needle trades, especially the Negroes who are being exploited, first as workers and then as Negroes, are beginning to feel the effects in the industry of the Left wing leadership and its program of equality of all races. Ever since its inception, the American Federation of Labor has discriminated against the Negro workers, refusing to organize them. In this way, the A. F. of L. has been assisting the bosses, in keeping the workers segregated, preventing them from consolidating into one powerful force that would effectively fight for better living conditions.

In contrast to the A. F. of L. policy of betrayal of the workers, is the policy of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, which has as one of its main slogans the organization of the unorganized, regardless of race, color or creed.

To this program the Negro workers are responding enthusiastically, joining the union in large numbers and militantly fighting to help the union to put its program into effect. They are pledging their whole-hearted support to the coming furriers' strike, which will be the first strike of the fur workers under the leadership of the Left wing union.

Rec General Strike.

This general strike will be not merely a strike against the bosses

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

The Address of the Comintern to our Party has raised sharply the relations of the various sections to the Communist International, especially in the light of the decisions of the Sixth World Congress. It has been correctly pointed out in the Open Letter to the Sixth National Convention of our Party and in the Address that the Party policy deviated from the decisions of the World Congress. The Comintern has likewise undertaken to resolutely correct all other Parties which have been departing from the line of the World Congress. In this connection it is to be noted that the Swiss Party, of which Humbert-Droz has been for many years the representative to the Comintern, not only failed to apply the decisions of the C. I. to Switzerland, but gave support to the conciliatory viewpoint of its representative, Humbert-Droz. The Swiss Party failed to understand the meaning of the third period of post-war capitalism as a period of growing class struggles and increasing radicalization of the masses, and also underestimated the struggle against the Right danger. In this respect, its errors were similar to those of our Party. The Enlarged Plenum of the Central Committee of the Swiss Party just recently held has firmly corrected its errors, bringing into line with the decisions of the Sixth World Congress on the basis of the letter sent to the Party by the Presidium of the Comintern. We publish the resolution adopted at this Plenum. In the course of the Enlightenment Campaign we shall publish articles and reports bearing on the development of the struggle against the Right danger in various sections of the Communist International.

Resolution of the Enlarged C. C. of the C. P. of the C. P. of Switzerland on the Situation in the Communist International.

1. The session of the Central Committee of the C. P. of Switzerland, augmented by the representatives of the district Party committees, declares its unreserved agreement with the decisions of the VI. World Congress of the Communist International. The Enlarged Central Committee declares that the activity of the Executive Committee of the Comintern is fully and entirely in accordance with the decisions of the VI. World Congress. In particular the C. C. of the C. P. of Switzerland declares its agreement with the struggle which the Executive Committee of the Comintern has been conducting against the liquidators (Brandler, Thalheimer, Hais) and against those groups which are adopting a conciliatory attitude towards these renegades (Meyer, Ewert, Humbert-Droz, Serra). The C. C. approves the expulsion of the Brandler group in Germany and of the Hais group in Czechoslovakia from the ranks of the Comintern. The session of the Enlarged C. C. declares its agreement with the line of the C. C. of the C. P. of Germany and of the C. C. of the C. P. of Czechoslovakia. The session of the Enlarged C. C. further declares its solidarity with the decisions of the C. C. of the C. P. S. U. and its last Party Conference. It welcomes the determined struggle which the C. P. S. U. is conducting against the Right and conciliatory deviations.

The session of the Enlarged C. C. states that in the present period (third post-war period) of increased antagonisms, of intensified class struggle, the danger of the Right deviation from the line of the VI. World Congress is the most acute danger.

The session of the Enlarged C. C. rejects decisively the standpoint of the liquidators and of the conciliators who support them, that the capitalist stabilization in the present period is a "strong and firm one." On the contrary, the VI. World Congress emphasized quite correctly that "the division of world economy into a capitalist and socialist section, the shrinkage of markets, the anti-imperialist movement in the colonies are intensifying to the utmost all the antagonisms of capitalism, which is developing upon the new basis which has arisen since the war. The development of the contradictions of capitalist stabilization is in this way inevitably leading to a conversion of the present 'stabilization period' into a period of tremendous catastrophes."

The program of the Comintern also states, that "the experience of the post-war period proves that the stabilization of capitalism, which has been achieved by means of crushing the working class and by the systematic deterioration of its standard of living, can only be a partial, temporary and rotten stabilization."

2. The underestimation by all the Right groups of the war danger, of an imperialist crusade against the Soviet Union is a result of the opportunist estimation of the third post-war period. Like the social democrats, the liquidators deny that the war of the imperialist powers against the Soviet Union constitutes the main political tendency of the present epoch of world revolution. The conciliators, who relegate the danger of war against the Soviet Union to a second place and who place the danger of a war between the imperialists in the forefront, come very near to these renegades of Communism. The VI. World Congress, however, characterizes the present third post-war period as an era of the ripening of

MINERS VOTE TO AID IN GASTONIA

Hear Engdahl Tell the Advance in USSR

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., June 13.—A mass meeting of coal miners (this is the anthracite section) here last night voted full support to the Gastonia strikers charged with murder or held in jail on other charges.

They pledged they would strengthen the Communist Party, the International Labor Defense and the Workers International Relief throughout the anthracite regions.

This resolution was taken following an address by J. Louis Engdahl, acting editor of the Daily Worker. Engdahl spoke on the textile strikes in the south and on the Gastonia case, linking it up with the war danger and the plan to attack the Soviet Union.

Tells of U. S. S. R.

He also outlined the great industrialization program being applied in the Soviet Union in 1929, and showed how, under a workers' government, the conditions of the workers grow better with every new technical advance, while under capitalism, technical advance, as in the mine fields where machinery is being introduced, leads to unemployment.

The chairman at the meeting was Frank Vratovic, a left wing miners' leader.

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.

"tremendous warlike collisions, of war of intervention against the Soviet Union, of the intervention in China carried on by all means. In those places where the imperialists are confronted by an object of exploitation and at the same time a revolutionary movement which is undermining the rule of the capitalist principles, the formation of imperialist blocs is most probable. Therefore we see, in addition to the bloc of the imperialist powers against the Soviet Union, a general military, counter-revolutionary intervention against the Chinese Revolution."

A further result of the opportunist estimation of the capitalist stabilization process is the denial by all Right groupings of the radicalization process among the toiling masses. In contradiction to the decisions of the VI. World Congress, they reject the perspective set up by the Congress, that the proletariat is faced with great struggles. The VI. World Congress declares in this respect:

"This third period, in which the contradictions between the growth of the productive forces and the narrowing of the markets has become especially acute, inevitably leads to a new phase of wars between the imperialist states, of wars against the Soviet Union, of national emancipation wars against imperialism, of interventions of imperialism, of gigantic class struggles.

"The development of the contradictions of capitalist stabilization, rationalization, the growth of unemployment, the increasing pressure upon the working class, the ruin of the petty-bourgeoisie, etc., inevitably accentuate the class struggle and enlarge its basis. The general process of radicalization of the working class in the European countries is advancing.

"If at the beginning of the stabilization period and the general offensive of capital tremendous defensive struggles took place, the new phase is likewise manifesting itself by powerful phenomena of mass struggles, before all by a strike-wave in a number of countries (Germany, France, Czechoslovakia, etc.). The insurrection of the Vienna proletariat, the demonstrations on the occasion of the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, the movement for the Soviet Union."

3. The standpoint of the liquidators and conciliators who are approaching them, is the expression of their complete disbelief in the forces of the working class. This is shown most glaringly in their attitude to the question of the united front, which they consider as an alliance with the leaders of social democracy; in the erroneous opportunist estimation of social democracy as a "workers' Party" which is representing workers' interests"; in the fetishism of legality both in regard to the capitalist state and the reformist trade union apparatus; in the underestimation of the enormous importance of the problem of drawing the unorganized into the economic struggles under the leadership of the Communist Party; in the opposition to the establishment of united front organs from below (fighting committees, strike committees, committees of action, etc.) which is tantamount to a complete capitulation in face of the reformists and to an abandonment of the leading role of the Communist Party.

4. The session of the Enlarged C. C. of the C. P. of Switzerland states that the line of the C. C. after the VI. World Congress did not correspond to the line of this Congress, and therefore was an erroneous and opportunist one. This erroneous and opportunist line has found expression both in the practical policy of the Party in Switzerland (see resolution on the Canton elections in Basle and Zurich) and in the attitude of the C. C. to the struggle of the Comintern against the Right dangers, especially in the C. P. of Germany.

The session of the Enlarged C. C. decisively rejects the letter of Comrade Wieser of 23rd November, 1928, which was approved by the Central proper, and also the decision of this same Central of the same date on the question of the inner-Party struggles in the C. P. of Germany. The session of the Enlarged C. C. considers both the letter of Comrade Wieser and the decision of the Central proper as a political support of the Rights in Germany and in the Comintern. The session of the Enlarged C. C. most decisively rejects the political support which the Central proper has accorded to the conciliatory standpoint of Comrade Humbert-Droz on 23rd November, 1928.

The session of the Enlarged C. C. fully and entirely agrees with the letter from the Presidium of the Comintern to the C. C. of the C. P. of Switzerland, and considers the decision of the C. C. of 15th December on the German question as a diplomatic evasion of a clear attitude to the struggle of the Comintern against the liquidators and conciliators.

The session of the Enlarged C. C. considers it the most important inner-Party task to carry out, by means of a public Party discussion, a thorough revision of the erroneous political line of the C. C., both in regard to the Party policy in Switzerland and to the struggle of the Comintern against the Right danger, on the basis of the decisions of the VI. World Congress.

5. The session of the Enlarged C. C. states that already in the first steps which have been taken in revising the erroneous opportunist line, relapses have been made into this line. It calls upon the whole Party membership to see to it that the line of the VI. World Congress and the decisions of the present session of the Enlarged C. C. are really carried out in the practical activity of the Party.

LANGUAGE BUREAU MEET.
A meeting of the German language bureau of the New York District of the Communist Party will be held at 8:30 p. m. today at Room 608, 26 Union Sq.

Imperialism is, at the same time the most prostitute and the ultimate form of the State power which nascent middle-class society had commenced to elaborate as a means of its own emancipation from feudalism, and which full-grown bourgeois society had finally transformed into a means for the enslavement of labor by capital. — Marx.

You Owe It to Your Class to Read

But—What to Read?

Here is a list of inexpensive literature that will make you more fit to carry on the revolutionary struggle.

- Marxism—Lenin10c
- Revolutionary Lessons—Lenin25c
- Heading for War—T. Bell10c
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- Communism and the International Situation15c
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FREE DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG
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"Up With Revolution", Cry Workers at Trial of India Union Heads

MEERUT, India, June 13.—Cries of "Up with the Revolution" were shouted from the audience and from the prisoners' dock, when 31 trade union and revolutionary leaders were placed on trial here under the anti-trade union acts. They were arrested last March in a nation-wide series of raids which the government boasted would "take every Communist in India."

Langford Jones is special prosecutor. The defendants have demanded of the MacDonald government that the case be tried by a jury.

PIOUS LIBERAL ANTI-FASCISTS SHOWN BANKRUPT

Facts Given to Prove Appeal to King

The Italian republican party feels hurt about a news item which appeared in the June 7th issue of the Daily Worker, dealing with a meeting organized by the socialist party in co-operation with the Italian republicans and another organization known as "The League for the Rights of Man", in opposition to the Matteotti memorial meeting called by the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America, a united front of revolutionary anti-fascist workers, in Webster Hall, June 9th.

The Daily Worker, after speaking about the Anti-Fascist Alliance meeting, criticized the social democrats by saying: "The other meeting is held by the socialist party in conjunction with the Italian republican party, an outfit which appealed to the Italian king to 'overthrow fascism' while thousands of Italian workers are being murdered by the armies of Mussolini. In reality, they are the legitimate parents of fascism."

Now the Italian republicans sent in a letter asking us "to be kind enough to let them know when and where the Italian republicans have ever asked the Italian king to overthrow fascism, how and why the Italian republicans and socialists are the legitimate parents of fascism," and they predict that we won't answer. We do answer.

Crawled to King.
When Matteotti was killed by orders of Mussolini, the masses all over Italy were so indignant about the brutal murder that the fascist regime was trembling. The anti-fascist forces were divided into groups; one, a combination of social democrats, liberals, masons, the republicans, etc.; and the other, was led by the Communists. The first combination called itself the "Aventino", and this is the group that asked the king to overthrow fascism instead of calling upon the masses to armed insurrection. They wanted to do away with fascism, but they also wanted to save the capitalist system.

The Italian republicans want to know when they asked the king to overthrow fascism. Our answer is: The Aventino did present a note to the king asking him to overthrow fascism, while the republican party was a part of the Aventino and accepted its political leadership. Furthermore, the Italian republican party never repudiated the political leadership of the Aventino, and that is proven by the fact that when the forces composing the Aventino were disbanded by fascism, that part of its leadership which did not go over to fascism immigrated into France and re-organized itself under the name of "Anti-fascist Concentration" with its headquarters in Paris. The Italian republican party is still a part of the "Concentration" which is a direct descendant of the "Aventino."

Added to this is the fact that nearly 3 million children are, slaving their young lives away in the mines, mills, and fields, of this, the richest country in the world, victims of the bosses greed.

The attack of the bosses upon the Soviet Union is an attack upon every worker and workers child all over the world. It is for this reason that the working class must defend with its sweat and blood the life of the Socialist Fatherland of the working class.

The answer of the workers children to the war preparations of the bosses must be the sending of the first workers Childrens Delegation to the Soviet Union, which will bring the message of working class solidarity from the American children to the proletarian children of the U. S. S. R.

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American Sugar Barons Keep Negro Workers in Cuba in Debt, Says Correspondent

IMPORTED TO ISLAND, SLAVES PAID 80c A DAY

Machado Terror Keeps Them in Slave-Pens

(By a Worker Correspondent)
HAVANA, Cuba (By Mail).—I am an American worker who has the bad luck to be stuck on this island, on which the dictator Machado has reduced the workers to starvation.

While the Cuban workers here are roaming the streets unemployed by the thousands, begging for food, the dictator brings over workers from the neighboring West Indian Islands, to slave on the roads and in the sugar fields, and the latter the working, are little better off than the Cuban workers who are unemployed.

Are Not Paid Any Cash.
Negro workers from neighboring islands, like Jamaica, Haiti, San Domingo, are imported into Cuba, for work in the sugar cane fields, and they receive practically no actual cash for their slavery in the fields. These sugar cane plantations are all owned by American corporations, like the American Sugar Refining, U. S. Sugar Corp., etc.

They barely exist on the returns they get from their slavery. They are paid not in money, but in script or checks good only at the stores owned by the sugar companies, where the prices are triple the prices in ordinary stores.

Kept in Perpetual Debt.
They are kept in that way in perpetual debt to the company, and being always in arrears, the police of Machado see that the slaves are kept in permanent slavery on the plantations.

Their poverty is unbelievable. The houses the company gives them are falling shacks, which seem as if they would tumble down any second. They live in mosquito-infested areas. The toilet facilities are terrible; one toilet for every 100 men or even for more than 100 men. Once they get out of order, the toilets are never repaired. Eventually the slaves cannot use the toilets.

They are charged a big part of their wages for the houses. Then the food served them is so much trash. It is terrible stuff that is fed these Negro workers. For this also they have to pay, out of their wages.

Slaves Kept in Ignorance.
They are very backward, but how could they ever get a chance to become "civilized?" For they get no schools in the imperialist ruled islands of the West Indies, the schools are not for Negro workers; they were purposely kept in ignorance to enslave them more easily.

A Party of Parasites are 'Disgusted'
You ought to see a group of American parasites when they visit the plantations and come upon the workers' quarters. A party of women parasites, chaperoned by a foreman, (for the company isn't ashamed of its treatment of the slaves), came on one plantation the other day. They went white when they saw the out-door latrines. "How disgusting," they cried. "What a shame!"

Yes, it's a shame, but its your parasite class that caused it. To hell with you all. The slaves will turn on you and exterminate you from Cuba when they awaken.

Paid 60 Cents a Day.
The workers make from 60 cents to \$1.00 a day at the most, and it is all eaten up by deductions for food, lodging, etc., made by the company.

The United States Sugar Corp. representative Lakin was down to the plantations of that slave-driving company recently. "It's true the workers get low wages 'occasionally,'" he said, "but it's their own fault. The reason is that they can live on 70 cents a day, and they say, I do not want to work any more. If they were paid full days work, they can make a day."

What a bareface! The slaves work 10, 12 and 14 hours a day. For that they get 70 cents. Maybe Lakin means that they could get \$1.50 if they worked 24 hours a day.

In the Cuban centrals wages are 80 cents a day for laborers; cane cutters get from 60 cents to \$1 a day. The Haitian and Jamaican laborers are brought over by the thousands during the harvest season,

MANY DYERS JOBLESS

Paterson Silk Mill Workers Go Hungry

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PATERSON, N. J. (By Mail).—Unemployment is serious here in Paterson, especially among the dye workers. Dyeing is the main industry here.

In trying to get a job in a dye house you have to get up at half past five in the morning at the latest and go to the first dye house on your route. When you have reached the first shop you find 50 or more men ahead of you. After waiting for a few hours in the bitter cold the foreman reluctantly comes out and after looking around with a sneer says: "Nothing doing today." You hear this day after day. The men waiting in the yard

Laundry Misleaders Prove Readiness to Sell Men Out

(By a Worker Correspondent)
I want to tell what happened at a mass meeting called by the craft Local Union 810 of the laundry drivers.

As a member of Local 810 I was present at a mass meeting called by the local for organizational purposes. This craft local recently started to organize, not all the laundry workers, but the laundry drivers only in the Bronx.

A Farce Mass Meeting.
In this letter I want to picture to you how a craft union is conducting an "organizational" drive. About 9 p. m. I entered the big hall of the Royal Mansion. Over 300 laundry workers and sympathizers were present. All were talking nervously about the conditions, and you could hear from everybody the well-known facts that the conditions were deplorable. It is impossible to make enough for a living after working over 70 hours a week; the bosses do with the drivers whatever they want. For any little nothing they are chased off the job. The black combination of the bosses, "the bosses' association," control the lives and existence of every laundry worker, the drivers included, and when they suspect somebody of agitating for a union he is blacklisted.

I heard the knock of the chairman's hammer. The president of the local started, in a dramatic voice, the meeting by singing a glorifying song to the greatness of the craft Local 810 Laundry Drivers.

A "Powerful" Organization.
Local 810, he explained, is big and powerful enough (what a hypocrite) to show the bosses' association what we can do. He kept on trying to prove to the newcomers how powerful the local is. That local, that couldn't in the last five years organize more than 200 members, of which 20 per cent are managers and bosses, out of the 3,000 drivers in Greater New York; that local which because of its officials' incompetency and yellow craft unionism has lost every strike in the last three or four years; which squandered every penny of the local's money, weeded out of small wages of the laundry drivers (who get \$30-\$33 a week), in the form of excessive dues, \$4 a month, refused to make any attempt to organize the unorganized laundry drivers and only under pressure of the left wingers made even a pretense of doing something, called the mass meeting and made a farce out of it.

Finally, the chairman, now I thought, will give the floor to the rank and file, as is done in militant organizational meetings. If the rank and file were allowed to get the floor it would be shown that the rotten conditions of the laundry drivers could only be improved by a strong militant Laundry Workers Industrial Union, that the drivers must fight together with the other laundry workers.

Labor Fakery Speaks.
But the corrupt officials of the craft union Local 810 didn't like that idea, and, instead of calling on the rank and file, the meeting was fed with speeches by notorious labor fakery.

The first one was a traveling salesman of the A. F. of L., in other words, an "organizer." He tried to prove that it is a great honor to carry a card of a local affiliated with such an organization as the A. F. of L., worth many millions of dollars, as much honor as to belong to a church, synagogue or a democratic club (his own words).

Plan a Sell-Out.
The rest of the speeches of the labor fakery were just as empty and meaningless. Schechter made misleading statements and arbitration invoked the bosses for arbitration. The former, a yellow "socialist," said misleadingly that the drivers are the main part of the laundry, that they could tie up a laundry. This he said to divide the drivers from the other laundry workers. Rosenzweig gained a shadowy reputation at the time of the last big Boro Park strike of the workers

December to May. They sleep in crude hammocks made of bags. Wipe these parasites and imperialists and their tools with the Machado government off the face of the earth, and end your slavery, fellow Negro workers.

—U. S. WORKER IN CUBA

of the ten consolidated laundries, and his corrupt policies defeated the strike. He stated that in the strikes now on at the Fairview, Jerome and Starlight Laundries in the Bronx that the union is ready to come with the bosses' association to a peaceful understanding, that it will pay for the bosses to do this, thus indicating that he is ready to sell the workers' interests for recognition, or the right to bleed the union members. After this treacherous speech the laundry workers present felt as if ice cold water had been splashed over them and their spirits broken.

Militant Leadership Needed.
This whole meeting was a farce and proved once more that only the militant laundry workers, drivers included, under the leadership of the Trade Union Educational League, is able to organize the workers into a powerful laundry workers industrial union which will successfully fight for the betterment of the workers' conditions and wages.

Laundry workers of every section, let's get together to build under the leadership of the T. U. E. L. a powerful Laundry Workers Industrial Union!

AUTO FIRMS FIGHT UNION WITH SPIES

Stoolpigeons Receive "Key Questions"

By ROBERT W. DUNN.
"Is there any agitation in the plant at present or in prospect for the future?"

This is one of the 145 key questions on a typewritten list handed to labor spies operating in industrial plants for the Corporations Auxiliary Co., one of America's leading under-cover agencies.

The list has just come to the hands of the Auto Workers Union officers who are campaigning to organize the 400,000 workers in the auto industry. Corporations Auxiliary operatives have been identified in plants of the McCord Radiator Co. and in Chrysler plants, both in the United States and Canada. General Motors and Graham-Paige have also used these vermin to snoop on workers attempting to organize. When the pretty words of the motor corporations' personnel policies are examined closely, they are found to be camouflage for this vicious labor spy system.

Insidious Method.
"Suggestions for Reports" is the title at the top of the list of questions to the Corporations Auxiliary espionage agents. Daily reports are sent to the agency, which digests them and incorporates them in longer reports submitted by the agency to the motor company. The labor spy is asked to answer such questions as the following in the course of his reports:

Report the character of the employees. What is the attitude of the men towards the company? Is the plant union or non-union. What are the past labor troubles? Causes, and how settled. Give names of the workmen who are agitators or fault-finders. Send in names of all I. W. W., Reds and socialists employed at your plant that you are aware of. Is there any dissatisfaction in the plant at the present time? If so, why?

Is there any system of bonus used at the plant? If so, are they satisfied with it? If not, give the reason.

Are the workmen allowed to go from one department to another? Is there hearty co-operation among the workers in your plant? (In the interest of the company, not of themselves—R. W. D.). Are outsiders allowed to come into the plant and talk to the workmen?

These lead questions are mixed in between others dealing with elimination of waste, production problems and general conditions.

Agencies Active.
The recruiting agency for spies for the Corporation Auxiliary in Detroit is located in the Hoffman building. Similar agencies operate in dozens of other cities. The company operates in New York state under the name of the Eastern Engineering Co. It has recently been active in the textile districts of the south, two of its agents having recently been exposed in the rayon strike in Elizabethton, Tenn.

Two women textile workers in the audience spoke up when Amory finished. Speedup, they said, has reached such limits that women are exhausted at the end of eight hours work in the cotton mills. Going for a glass of water is considered a crime now by the mill bosses.

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Patronize Our Advertisers!

Don't forget to mention the "Daily Worker" to the proprietor whenever you purchase clothes, furniture, etc., or eat in a restaurant

LEATHER UNION FAKERS PLAN A NEW BETRAYAL

Strikes Only Answer to Lockouts

(By a Worker Correspondent)
The present situation in the Pocketbook Workers Union offers the best opportunity for the workers of our trade to learn a practical lesson in trade union misleadership. For the last 10 years the fancy leathers goods trade has become a very significant factor in American industry. Thru the application of the various efficiency schemes, thru the merciless exploitation of our fellow workers, the manufacturers have succeeded in raising production many times.

Companies Get Richer, Workers Poorer.
Compare the position held by such firms as Morris White, Blum and Mitchell, Robbins and Proker, Washington Leather Goods, etc., ten years ago with the position they hold today and the vast progress is immediately visible. Only recently have we witnessed the rapid growth of the Chick Bag Co. and the Mexick Co., each employing 200 and 300 workers respectively.

Side by side with accumulations of wealth by the manufacturers, we have noticed a gradual depression in the conditions of our workers. Under the condition under which we have been forced to earn our daily bread, the old agreement even, if it had been carried out a hundred per cent, could no longer protect our living standards. Therefore our present demands for a 40 hour week, for unemployment insurance, for one scale for all mechanics, etc., which have grown out of the vital conditions governing our lives as workers in the leather goods trade must be won, in order to secure a decent living for ourselves and our families.

Misleaders Aid Leather Bosses.
In all these years the administration of our union has done nothing to improve the conditions of the workers harassed to the heavy burdens of exploitation. The administration has done nothing to check the vicious speedup schemes thru which the manufacturers have enslaved us; it has done nothing to relieve the unemployment situation, arising out of the introduction of new kinds of machinery in the industry.

Fakers Lick Bosses' Boots.
At this moment when thousands of locked out workers are clamoring for action, for a strike as an answer to the bosses' lockout, the misleadership of our union is licking the boots of the bosses and resorting to arbitration schemes to bring about a "settlement." Even a child can see that the lockout which has made thousands of families breadless, has been heartily helped and endorsed by our administration so as to prepare the ground for such an arbitration settlement which in plain words means a sellout of our interests.

Must Defeat the Sell-Out.
It is not too late however to outmaneuver the schemes of the bosses and the misleaders of our union. Our cry for a strike in answer to the lockouts must be raised louder and louder. We must voice our determination to defeat any arbitration scheme by our demands. We must immediately call shop meetings to elect capable shop committees, as our first step in the mobilization. We must rally around the progressive left wing group, the only group that has fought and is fighting for the interests of the workers in the industry.

Cotton Mill Women in Boston Give Lie to Spiel of Textile Boss
BOSTON, June 13 (FP).—Using the Harvard business school as a sounding board, Robert Amory, mill owner, launched into a denunciation of Massachusetts' labor legislation at a conference called by women voters. He praised women workers as cheaper and more efficient than men and deplored the unemployment which, he said, was caused by the laws forbidding women to work nights.

U. S. Court Breaks the Oil Cracking Monopoly for Baron Rockefeller
CHICAGO, June 13.—The U. S. circuit court of appeals has revoked the patent of the Indiana Oil Co., on the gasoline cracking process which has been a monopoly of this single Standard Oil Co. for several years. The Standard of Indiana has been for some time a doubtful and unreliable vassal of the Rockefellers. Under the previous administration of S. O. of Indiana, there was open war against the other companies owned by Rockefeller.

Rockefeller gained control of the administration this year, but thinks it better to break the monopoly.

Arch-Betrayer.
Faker Martel tells the bosses first the union affairs, then the membership. This was very well exemplified at a Hotel Mens' Conference, called together at the special request of Martel. He told these "good bosses" of the wholesale meat men sending chefs to work and gaining much graft thereby; but conveniently forgot to mention the heavy toll exacted from the workers by the employment sharks. "There will be no trouble, everything will be settled peacefully," meaning there would be no strikes. "I won't allow any 'reds' in, and when 'radicalism' comes into the union I will get out."

Must Organize.
The only way we can improve our conditions is to organize into a union—I mean a strong, fighting union, which will take in all the houseworkers and servant girls and demand better conditions. The time to do this is right now.

SERVANT GIRL.
Editor's Note:—We urge other servant girls from all cities to write us on their conditions.

Not only has the bourgeoisie forged the weapons that bring death to itself; it has also called into existence the men who are to wield those weapons—the modern working class—the proletariat.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

EMPLOYMENT AGENTS CHEAT SERVANT GIRLS

Take Their Money and Forget About Girls

(By a Worker Correspondent)
I wish to tell how the servant girls of New York are treated, for they are treated miserably not only at the hands of their employers but also by the employment agencies.

Agencies Cheat Girls.
The worst of agencies are, the employment agencies on Lexington Ave. These employment agencies make us pay 10 per cent of a month's wages in advance, before we can even see what kind of a job they are sending us to. Then they send a girl to a rotten place. If you don't like the place they send you to, because it is so bad, and if you come back for your money, they will not give you back the money. Instead they tell you they will send you to another place.

But once they have your money, they don't bother about you any more. They tell you to sit down and wait, and you wait days and days till your clothes get shabby, and a girl can't get a place with her clothes shabby.

Or if they do send you to another job, they send you again to a rotten place, and it's the same story over again. They won't give you your money back, but make you sit down and wait and wait.

Religious Fakers Cheat.
The Swedish employment agencies on Lexington Ave. are the worst of all. Some of these agency owners are religious fakers. They go to church often, and, of course, this often fools the Swedish servant girls, for they think if the owner of the employment agency is very religious he is honest, but it is usually the opposite—the more religious the agency owners are the worse they cheat the servant girls.

Work as Long as 15 Hours.
The servant girls in New York are mostly Swedish, Irish, German or English girls. There is no eight-hour day anywhere for us. We work 10, 12 and 15 hours or more a day. The hours are from 6:30 or 7 in the morning to 8 and even 9 p. m. We are treated like dogs and have to do five or six people's work for the starvation wages we get.

Bosses' Ads.
At a recent Sick and Death Benefit Dance held by this local, calling themselves The Cooks and Pastry Cooks Association (not union), a souvenir book was given away. All the ads in it were from bosses, including one from the notorious scab, anti-union Hood Milk Co.; a whole outside page from the Boston Hotel Men Association; (\$50) and the best one of all from an "employment" agency, setting forth in vivid terms that "we select and 'investigate' before sending out an employee to a position; also we use the best means and care to safeguard the 'interests' of the employer."

Beg Bosses.
There was not one greeting from a union, not even from the Waiters Union from whom they rent office space. On every page there was an article to the various department bosses begging for an opportunity to show them how "faithful and loyal" to their (the bosses') interests the union is. Not one word on behalf of the workers interests. As one rank and file put it, "the bosses have given us money to buy a silken cord with which to hang ourselves."

Arch-Betrayer.
Faker Martel tells the bosses first the union affairs, then the membership. This was very well exemplified at a Hotel Mens' Conference, called together at the special request of Martel. He told these "good bosses" of the wholesale meat men sending chefs to work and gaining much graft thereby; but conveniently forgot to mention the heavy toll exacted from the workers by the employment sharks. "There will be no trouble, everything will be settled peacefully," meaning there would be no strikes. "I won't allow any 'reds' in, and when 'radicalism' comes into the union I will get out."

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New England Food Union Fakers Expel Militants

Will Defy Steel Company Terror

(Conclusion.)
At this time, Martel, without any warning, jumped on Whittier and grabbed him by the throat pulling out his necktie. He was quickly pulled away; then some of Martel's henchmen thugs threatened to beat up Whittier, but when these thugs were themselves threatened if they started any rough stuff they sneaked off like whipped curs.

Several members bitterly denounced Martel for his gangster tactics, so to save his face, Martel apologized to the membership and to Whittier personally.

One of the clique then made a motion that a vote be taken to decide whether Whittier remain in the union. The motion was made in such a way, the majority of the members were quite confused, especially those speaking very poor English of whom there are a great many. Whittier had tried to get the floor again but was ruled out of order even when he spoke in spite of the chair.

The confusion coupled with the habitual A. F. of L. terrorist tactics had their effect, and Whittier's expulsion was voted.

However, faker Martel has some bitter pills mixed with his union honey. The poorer paid membership, and they constitute the majority, are very much dissatisfied with the manner in which the affairs of the union are conducted. So much so, many have stopped paying dues, and the dues collector in the Copley Plaza, the second biggest hotel in Boston and a stronghold of Martel, has point blank refused to try to collect any longer.

Many complaints and grievances have been made at various times, but the business agent totally ignored them or made excuses to prevent action. Very often the complainant lost his job.

When dissatisfaction became too apparent in the membership, he pacified them by saying the membership is too weak numerically, (458) that we had no contract with the bosses; and until an agreement was signed, nothing could be done.

Whittier had demanded that the membership draw up a list of demands to be embodied in the contract. Martel and his henchmen violently attacked this motion, and said, "the membership have nothing to do with drawing up the contract; a committee will do that, who will bring it before the membership for approval."

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FAKERS' DRIVE ON NON-CITIZEN CUTTERS IS ON

Will Defy Steel Company Terror

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PHILADELPHIA (By Mail).—The controversy in the Paving Cutters Union, Philadelphia, regarding the right of non-citizens to work on the dirty streets of Philadelphia repairing old blackies, is not settled yet. The ultra-reactionary members of the local are continuing the prosecution against the non-citizen paving cutters by having the capitalist officials of City Hall, Philadelphia, dismiss all who are not citizens. This is done in spite of the fact that the board of directors of the Paving Cutters Union have decided that "no lines should be drawn between citizen and non-citizen paving cutters."

Union Fakery Fire Non-Citizens.
Today, when work started on Richmond St., the inspectors, with other city officials, went around and demanded to see the citizen papers of everyone who was working there. Those who could not produce their papers were dismissed.

Arrest Worker.
One of the cutters who had been here in the United States since he was two years old could not furnish any papers and objected to leaving the job, with the result that one of the inspectors went after a policeman and had him arrested.

The so-called union men who worked on the job did not protest or show any solidarity whatsoever. They kept on working just the same and have the nerve to claim that they are good, organized union men.

Blocks on the streets in Philadelphia have been cut for the last ten years, and never before has this question about citizenship been brought up, but when men from the paving cutters bring it up to the city officials, it is no wonder that the lackeys of capitalism in City Hall take the opportunity to enforce it, because here is an opportunity to break another labor union in the city.

There is talk going on amongst this bunch of reactionary fakers, some of whom call themselves "socialists" and have been former scabs, and done all kinds of dirty work in the union, to form an independent citizens union.

PAVING CUTTER.
As far as I am concerned, I can't claim to have discovered the existence of classes in modern society or their strife against one another. Middle-class historians long ago described the evolution of the class struggle, and political economists showed the economic physiology of the classes. I have added as a new contribution the following propositions: 1) that the existence of classes is bound up with certain phases of material production; 2) that the class struggle leads necessarily to the dictatorship of the proletariat; 3) that this dictatorship is but the transition to the abolition of all classes and to the creation of a society of free and equal.—Marx.

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AMUSEMENTS

Today and Tomorrow Only! IN **STREET OF SIN**

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A NIGHT IN VENICE

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RED CARTOONS 1929

A BOOK OF 64 PAGES SHOWING THE BEST CARTOONS OF THE YEAR OF THE STAFF CARTOONISTS OF THE DAILY WORKER

Fred Ellis Jacob Burck

With an Introduction By the Brilliant Revolutionary Journalist

Joseph Freeman

Edited by SENDER GARLIN

PRICE **\$1.00**

Sold at all Party Bookshops or Daily Worker, 25 Union Sq.

HOUSE REJECTS DEBENTURES ON HOOVER'S ORDER

President's Perpetual Census Bill Passes

WASHINGTON, June 13.—By a vote of 250 to 113 the house of representatives today instructed its conferees to reject any debenture clause in the farm bill. The Hoover steam roller was in good working order, and 34 democrats saw the light and flopped in behind it.

The senate is expected to recede from its stand for debentures, and the sham battle is over. Hoover recently ordered the bill passed and all such small conflict cleared away to give a clear track for his universal industrial and man power war conscription measures.

Census Bill Passes.

Hoover's census reapportionment bill was adopted by the senate today by a vote of 48 to 37. It has already passed the house. The bill sets up census machinery for the next census, 1930, and for every ten years thereafter.

A resolution to direct the senate finance committee to limit tariff revision to the agricultural schedule was introduced today by Senator Borah, republican, Idaho.

The resolution would declare "the sense of the senate" to be for revision of the agricultural schedules only. Earlier today the finance committee by an 11 to 7 vote decided against such a limitation, asked by Senator King, democrat, Utah.

This is an attempt to do away with any introduction of debenture clauses into the tariff bill.

Work Women Council Aids Gastonia Defence Tag Days, Sat., Sun.

The Central Executive Committee of the United Council of Working Women called upon members of all the councils to participate in the joint tag days for defense of the southern textile strikers in a statement which follows:

Comrades, this is an emergency situation. Seventy (70) of the most active workers in the Gastonia textile strike are in jail. The mill owners, through their government, are working hard to frame up these comrades on murder charges. Comrades, only united action of the workers will hold the murderous hand of capitalist justice, the same justice that was responsible for the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Comrades, do your best on these tag days, to be held on Saturday and Sunday, June 15 and 16.

Council members will get their boxes at the section membership meetings to be held Friday night, June 14, for the purpose of mobilizing for the furriers' strike.

Organizers of the councils will be at those meetings and they will distribute the boxes to council members.

All the Bronx councils will meet at 1530 Wilkins Ave., Bronx. Council 1, 2 and 19 and the Food Workers Council will meet at the Workers Center.

Councils 4, 21 and 25 will meet at 56 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn.

Councils 17, 18, 5 and 10 will meet at 48 Bay 28th St., Brooklyn.

Councils 7, 20 and 16 will meet at 154 Watkins St., Brooklyn.

C. E. C. OF U. C. W. W.

Work Women Council Aids Gastonia Defence Tag Days, Sat., Sun.

The lower middle class, the small manufacturer, the shopkeeper, the artisan, the peasant, all these fight against the bourgeoisie, to save from extinction their existence as fractions of the middle class. They are therefore not revolutionary, but conservative.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto)

ERON SCHOOL Moved!

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

The Eron Preparatory School runs courses in:

- (1) Regents and College Entrance preparatory for all colleges and universities.
- (2) All Commercial and Secretarial Subjects.
- (3) Comptometry, Electric Book-keeping and Electric Billing.
- (4) All grades of English for intelligent foreigners.

Registration for Our Summer Term Is Now Open.

Telephone: STUYVESANT 2287.

J. E. Eron, Principal.

FRANCES PILAT MIDWIFE

351 E. 77th St., New York, N. Y. Tel. Rhineland 2916

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123 W. 51st St., Phone Circle 7326 BUSINESS MEETING held on the first Monday of the month at 8 p. m.

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Communist Activities

MANHATTAN

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

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

Negro Working Women Meet.
A mass meeting dealing with the problems of Negro women workers and housewives will be held at the Harlem Labor Center, 235 W. 125th St. today, at 8:30 p. m., under the auspices of the Harlem Section of the Communist Party.

Harlem Unit 2, Communist Youth League.
An open air meeting will be held at 339 E. 81st St. and Seventh Ave., Paterson, Sam Brody and Alexander will speak.

Subsection 3B.
A meeting will be held at 6:30 p. m. at 339 E. 81st St. The C. I. Address will be discussed.

Section 5.
Discussion on the C. I. Address will take place in all units of the Section beginning Monday, June 17. DPC Representatives will lead discussion.

Section 5 Concert.
A concert and dance will be given at Hunts Point Palace, 163rd St. and So. Boulevard tomorrow evening.

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DAWES GREETED BY MACDONALD

Praises Strikebreaker As Peace Lover

LONDON, June 13.—Ramsay MacDonald will receive strikebreaker Charles G. Dawes at Forbes on Saturday, where the two enemies of the working class will discuss how they can best co-operate in their joint task of serving their imperialist masters.

In a statement today MacDonald said as much as admitted the seriousness of the war danger when he declared:

"In the ordinary course of events it would not be necessary for the ambassador to see me on his arrival, but the position of affairs is such that both he and I am anxious that there shall be no delay in getting to grips with the problems that await solution.

He praised the motives of Hell 'n' Maria Dawes, saying: "I appreciate the desire that prompts him to make this journey and shall give him a very warm personal welcome."

Then he waxed religious in real faker style: "Before I go to Forbes I shall attend church service and hear the Rev. John Nixon, that great and learned minister, preach a farewell sermon. The car will be waiting for me at the church gate and will take me with all speed to Forbes."

While this sand will be thrown into the eyes of the workers it was announced that a tremendous new plane was completed to be used for spying in war time. The plane was tried out in Africa, which will undoubtedly be one of the scenes of struggle in a coming war. Details concerning the plane are of course kept very secret, but its size and power can be judged by the fact that the machine can maintain a flight at 10,000 feet with only one engine working and can remain at 20,000 feet for more than seven hours without any fluctuation in speed or altitude.

Still Time for Tickets to Communist Unity Fete Sec. 1, Tomorrow

Section One Committee of the Communist Party of New York, in charge of arrangements for the huge Party Unity Celebration to be held tomorrow night at section headquarters, 27 East 4th St., announces tickets are being sold rapidly for the affair and the Party members in the section are showing interest in it.

The program, in part, includes a marionette show, a Pioneer orchestra, games and dancing. Comrades are especially urged to come hungry so as to be active in the food carnival. Tickets are 25 cents.

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.

COOPERATORS! PATRONIZE M. FORMAN

Allerton Carriage, Bicycle and Toy Shop
736 ALLERTON AVENUE
(Near Allerton Theatre, Bronx)
Phone, Olliville 2533

INTERNATIONAL Red Picnic

at Pleasant Bay Park

SUN. 23 JUNE

Proletarian Sports Music Games Dancing Refreshments Torchlight Parade ALL NATIONS REPRESENTED

ADMISSION 35c

Auspices of the Communist Party, U. S., N. Y. District

Tickets on Sale at 26-28 Union Square

Boats Leave 2:00 p. m., Pier A, Battery

CLAREMONT ONTEORA

will glide along the ocean and stop at the very beautiful ATLANTIC BEACH

where there will be BATHING, BALL GAMES, SOCCER GAMES, etc., and where we will spend a pleasant afternoon and evening together.

Price for Tickets in Advance \$1.25 at the Pier \$1.50 Children . . . 75c

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Daily Worker

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

Mobilize Against a New "Sacco-Vanzetti" Electrocutation.

THE tremendous historic significance of the events in the textile strike at Gastonia, North Carolina, is now becoming ever more clear.

The struggle began as a fight against the textile bosses for elementary economic demands. It is now rapidly developing into a political struggle of major importance between the working class and the bourgeoisie.

It would be superficial to say that the open armed clashes between the workers and the police are the cause of this. These clashes are rather an evidence of the fact. The cause goes much deeper. The Gastonia workers have challenged the attempts of the capitalists to carry out their "efficiency production" program. Thus it has challenged the whole course being followed by the capitalist class, and this has forced the struggle into the sharp forms it has now taken.

Reduced to simple terms, the "efficiency production" program had the double aim of strengthening Wall Street in its struggle for foreign markets and also of making American industry better prepared for a new world war. It was necessary for these purposes to get cheaper labor and to free certain strategic industries from contact with the more radicalized sections of the working class. It is for this reason that those industries which suffered most from the international crisis of capitalism began to move South first; namely, the coal industry and the textile industry, these being also important for war purposes since they are the producers of gun-cotton, power, etc.

In carrying out its program there can be no doubt but that the capitalist class has an agreement for close cooperation with the A. F. of L. Executive Council. The National Civic Federation of which Matthew Woll is acting Vice-president is an agency for just such a purpose. That this is not mere speculation is evidenced by the fact that the leading textile magnates and coal barons are members of the federation. Coleman DuPont, one of the biggest owners of rayon mills (which can in twenty-four hours be turned into gun-cotton plants for war purposes) is a member. Samuel Mather, director of United States Steel Corporation, which is the largest coal producing corporation in the U. S., is a member. T. E. Crowley, president of the New York Central Railroad, and owner of many coal subsidiaries is another member.

Is it accidental that Woll, the "labor leader," and DuPont, the rayon magnate, are members of the same political body and that the A. F. of L. through the United Textile Workers Union entered the Elizabethton strike and twice betrayed it? The workers fully know of the breaking of the miners' union through Lewis' and Green's sabotage of the organization of the southern miners and betrayal of the northern miners.

These facts are the explanation for the situation in the South. Especially the explanation for the fact that the Gastonia strikers, led by the Communist Party and the National Textile Workers' Union and against the A. F. of L. are fighting a bitter militant struggle which has not been broken, where the bosses are forced to resort to the power of the strikebreaking government, the frame-up of the strike leaders, and attempts at lynching.

That the capitalist class realizes that it is the Communist Party which is the backbone of the workers' struggle is made evident by the fact that Fred Beal, Communist, who was among the pioneers in organizing the Southern workers, and who was many miles away from Gastonia when the armed fighting took place, was picked out with twelve others to be hanged with the murder of the bloodthirsty chief of police, Adenholt, who was the victim of his own villainy.

The favorite weapon of going away with working class leaders is to use the due process of capitalist law against them. The whole history of the working class of the United States is replete with examples of battles between the workers and bosses over the prisoners whom they captured from out of our ranks. The most recent case of Sacco and Vanzetti stands both as warning and a battle-cry to the American proletariat.

The Communist Party of America is engaged in a struggle to free Fred Beal and the other Gastonia prisoners from the clutches of the master class who would electrocute and imprison them for having led the strike of the textile slaves. All organizations of the workers, the trade union and relief organizations and especially the International Labor Defense must hurl their forces into the fight.

Workers of America! We are faced with a new historic struggle. No sacrifice is too great to make a victory possible. Workers of the South! The best leaders in your fight are prisoners of the bourgeoisie! You must organize your energies to help free them!

Demonstrations for freeing the prisoners, collection of funds for defense, added relief, these must be the rallying points for the work on behalf of the Southern textile strikers and prisoners.

Promoting the Murderers of Communists.

The Portes Gil government has now taken the next logical step after the murder of Communists and left wing leaders of the workers and peasants. It has rewarded the assassins as the best representatives of its own murderous, anti-working class regime.

General Medina y Cañas, who ordered the summary execution without even a court martial of the leading Communist and peasant organizer of Durango, Jose Guadalupe Rodriguez, was cited for "merits" and "special services." Medina y Cañas says Rodriguez was shot down on special orders from Calles, former "socialist" president, who was the leader of the recent Portes Gil government resistance to the clerical-reactionary counter-revolution. Medina y Cañas says Calles feared that Rodriguez might induce the masses to revolt against both the clerical reaction and Portes Gil government, tool of Wall Street imperialism.

Thus the Portes Gil-Calles government in Mexico carries out the bloody commands of the American ambassador, Dwight L. Morrow, partner in the House of Morgan, that tighten its grip over the Mexican masses through rehabilitating the Roman Catholic Church, re-establishing the reaction everywhere in power, and seeking to crush revolutionary elements with the firing squad, deportation and press suppression.

This is not only the policy of the Wall Street government but also of the American Federation of Labor, that operates through the Pan-American Federation of Labor for the carrying out of this imperialist policy of oppression against the toiling masses in all Latin American countries. The Greens, the Wolls, the Hillquits and the Thomases ought also to be cited, but by the Hoover government for "special

REMEMBER SACCO AND VANZETTI!



By Fred Ellis

CEMENT By FEODOR GLADKOV

Translated by A. S. Arthur and C. Ashleigh

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Gleb Chumalov, Red Army commander, returns to his town on the Black Sea after the Civil Wars to find the great cement works, where he had formerly worked as a mechanic, in ruins and the life of the town disorganized. He wins over the masses to the task of reconstruction. Gleb 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 he settles a disciplinary dispute between Borch and Saltanov, two Soviet officials, by ordering the arrest of the latter. Badin explains matters to the crowd of Cossacks and peasants that gathers about their cart.

"SILENCE, Children of the Devil! Listen to what the Chairman of the Executive has to say to you! What's all this row about, we haven't any vodka. If we had we'd beat the drums."

He grinned broadly. And this of Borch's went like a wave over the crowd and stopped the uproar. Borch was a Cossack of the same village, one of their own. In the front row you could see white teeth glistening over beards.

"Citizens, Cossacks! For unlawful acts the chief of the District Militia has been arrested. Harness your horses and go back home with your goods. You will be excused the supplementary requisition of grain which the Government had levied in order to aid the Red Army—to help your own sons who are fighting the nobles and the generals. I tell you this straight: our anxiety is not about the war now. We don't want blood flowing in our fields. Our main anxiety is about people's economy and reconstruction. But it's not our fault, it is our misfortune, if the nobles and generals won't leave us a moment's peace. We're not worrying about blood, but about the land. We don't want soldiers, but workers in the fields. We want peaceful work and plenty of cattle. The grain requisition is over; you won't hear it any more; but we want to see the granaries full and all your fields ploughed. We want crop-rotation. . . . Manufactured goods for the hamlets and villages."

Badin spoke about taxation, the co-operative movement, the demobilization of the Red Army, iron, manufactured goods and groceries. And also of Comrade Lenin who had dedicated his life to the peasants and workers.

THE crowd shuffled on its feet, snorting and sniffing, forming a dense herd at the feet of the two Chairmen. Badin stopped short, raised his hand, desired to say something further, but a staccato clamor arose from the crowd where the peasants and women mingled in confusion. In groups or singly, they beckoned with their hands and with joyous faces climbed upon the wagons.

As soon as they became quieter and the sweaty faces were farther away and the cart-wheels creaking, Borch showed his white teeth, laughing.

"Now, Comrade Badin, I beg you to release Comrade Saltanov from arrest. We were both a bit beyond ourselves. We shall be wiser in future."

Badin became cold and distant.

"Comrade Borch, all quarrels and mistakes by responsible workers must be made to serve as a lesson not only to themselves but to all other Comrades. What I said will be done. Get a reliable Comrade to act as a substitute for you while you're away. Tomorrow you will go with me to the town."

Near to them a drunken Cossack swayed on bandy legs. He was a very drunken Cossack with a thin beard and bloodshot moist eyes; he was waving his hat and shouting in an exhausted hoarse voice:

"Puffed-up chicken,
Naked and bare-foot,
Went for a walk on the square.
He was caught!
He was pinched!"

BORCH stopped in front of the drunken man and, without moving an eyelid, looked fixedly at him with the eyes of a warrior in the Devil's Hundred.

The little peasant began talking incomprehensible nonsense, staggered and fell to the ground. Once or twice he clutched in the air with his black swollen fingers and began to babble, terror-stricken.

"Well, well, well, Ataman—Executive. You are our father. . . . We're just corpses. . . . sons of bitches. . . . well, dear, dear, dear!"

And he laid himself down, resigned to the worst.

Dasha spent the day and evening with the women of the Cossack town. Badin was with her too. They both spoke with the women. There were many of them there on this day of rejoicing. And Dasha performed her task successfully. Work among the women of a Cossack town is the devil of a job!

Dasha had never seen Badin as he was that evening. Whenever she met his gaze the golden flowers by the roadside shone in her memory. In those eyes Dasha saw silent ecstasy and an unquenchable fire of love for herself. He did not leave her for a minute all the evening, tender and shrewd.

And in the guest room of the Executive Committee, Dasha (how it came about she never knew) spent the night with him in one bed, and for the first time during the past years his stormy blood brought to her in the night hours the unforgettable passion of a woman.

Chapter IX.

THE ROPWAY.

1.

THE MASSES.

It was not the support of individuals that Gleb felt, but rather the combined power of the masses about him.

Bathed in perspiration he worked like a bull, turning over with a shovel the chalk and clay which was to become cement. This brute strength of his came not through his intelligence but from the profundities of his strong body; it did not explode within him but flowed upon him in great waves through the thunder of the earth, across the stones and rails, from this enormous ant-like crowd who with shouting and moaning were rising from the depths with spades and hammers, emerged from smoke-stacks and the factory buildings, from the breaches quarried in the rock, from the smoky depths up towards the obelisks supporting the power-cables.

White, woolly balls of cloud were rolling in the blue sky; and on the green slopes of the mountains the first spring flowers sparkled in swarms. In an opal mist, the bushes blazed among the stones and in the fissures. Here, to the right and left, are the huge mountains; over there, the sea, blue as the sky, rimless, with a horizon higher than the mountains. Between the sea and the mountains the air vibrated from the glaring of the sun.

But all this was unimportant. What was important was this: the rushing tide of toil of the ant-like masses. There they were before him; it was impossible to count or touch them separately or distinguish individual faces.

This countless crowd were living flowers. Red scarves were dancing; these were the women like mountain poppies. Blue, white and brown shirts and jackets played in the light.

There it was: that of which Gleb had been thinking only a short time ago; that which he had wanted to create in an agony of labor.

ENGINEER KLEIST, leader of the technologists, long and gaunt, leaning on a thick stick, was directing the work of the masses. Sedate officials and technicians, and alert foremen were constantly near him, almost dropping with fatigue and requiring instructions. Engineer Kleist, grave and stooping, would calmly and coldly throw them his quiet orders.

Engineer Kleist was a devoted technician of the Soviet Republic. . . . The workman Gleb Chumalov could now become a friend of Engineer Kleist.

The engineer stopped near Gleb, preoccupied, and several times attentively surveyed the work on the mountains which was now in full swing, and Gleb noticed in his eyes flashes of pleasure and excitement.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

"When Rattlesnakes Shake"

By BILL DUNNE.

Fury, unrestrained except by fear of unfavorable publicity for the South and its new capitalist class and their hangers-on, characterizes the press in and around Gastonia.

There is noticeable the old, old tactic of the whippers-in for the ruling class which has manifested itself in every clash between workers and the mercenary of capital from Homestead to Centralia when the dead and wounded have not all been in the ranks of the workers. This tactic is: To make due obeisance to "legal" methods by a few words counselling restraint and to then proceed to stimulate prejudice and murderous frenzy by painting the workers and their leaders as bloodthirsty monsters and "enemies of civilization" and the paid gunmen, thugs and police as innocent lambs.

Typical of this method and of the tenor of the comment of the press of the textile barons is the following extract from an editorial in The Charlotte News for Monday, June 10: (Charlotte is 21 miles southwest of Gastonia).

"It is not unreasonable that the people of Gastonia and good people everywhere should be aroused to a high pitch of resentment and ill will that such a deed of violence has been committed and such a fiendish attack made upon the officers who, while engaged in their duties, were shot down like so many animals."

"Certainly this climaxing outbreak on the part of hot-headed strikers, by whosoever may have been the actually guilty parties, must now invoke the best there is in the law, the most unrelenting, the most uncompromising. It is no longer possible or reasonable to assume a petting attitude toward these outsiders who have come down here to make trouble and who made it in abundance."

"When rattlesnakes shake themselves, it is time to strike at them and not try to coax them back into friendliness." (Emphasis mine.)

The effect of such utterances upon those elements who are desirous of showing concrete evidence of their loyalty to the textile barons, and in the present situation, can be imagined quite easily.

The chief of police of Gastonia was killed and a number of deputies wounded when they and others, carrying out the instructions of superior officers whose sole thought in life is to make good with the "big monied interests from the North," invaded the strikers tent colony maintained by the Workers International Relief. The shooting came as a climax to weeks of persecution of the strikers and their families by soldiers, police and special deputies sworn in at the request of the Manville-Jenckes company officials.

On the evening the shooting occurred new brutalities had been visited upon the strikers. The Manville-Jenckes Company was ready to do anything and everything to prevent the workers in the Loray mill, who were ready to walk out, from joining and strengthening the ranks of the strikers.

Class Struggle.

Fatal shootings are too common in this part of the country to arouse much interest. Even police chiefs and sheriffs have been killed without arousing great public outcry and instant vengeance—unless the shooting was done by a Negro. The class

The Vile Southern Boss Press Insane with Rage at the Strikers' Heroism

struggle, and the class forces, which appear in this conflict in sharpest opposition, account for the furious reprisals and the demand for complete suppression of the strike and the National Textile Workers Union—its officers and organizers who are the "outsiders."

The underpaid and half-starved slaves of the textile industry—the pride and glory of the new capitalist class south of the Smith and Wesson line: the "poor white trash," "the cheapest labor in the world" (see the advertisements of the southern chambers of commerce) have revolted—their patience has been that of oxen but, patience exhausted, tired, beaten and bleeding, they fought with arms in their hands.

It is not for a dead chief of police that the mill-owners and their hirelings mourn—albeit he served them well and died in their service. Their tears are not hot with sorrow but with anger—anger against workers who dared to defy the mandates of their masters. The mourning is for a period of power that is passing. For it is only in the formal sense that the issue here is the death of a police officer popular with the chamber of commerce crowd and the wounding of other exponents of blackjack and six-shooter "law 'n' order"—the law and order of the textile barons and their government.

Fear Workers Revolt.

The real cause of the anger of the white-collared mob is that they sense in the battle in the tent colony the rising consciousness and might of workers they have until now been able to exploit and subdue at will. The ruling class of Gastonia quite correctly considers itself in the front line of the class struggle. The word has gone out to crush mercilessly those workers and their leaders who challenged the rulers. The mill-owners and the merchant class think criminal charges and convictions will lead to the gallows and prison cells can stop the drive for organization of the southern textile and rayon mills.

Like the English rulers when the Chartist revolts symbolized the rise of the proletariat, the southern ruling class, nurtured on the semi-feudal traditions of the old slave days, fights cruelly and stubbornly against the new recruits in the ranks of the American proletariat—the workers in southern industry.

In the hymns of hate against the workers and "outsiders," in the denunciations of the Communists, in the paens of praise to the textile barons and their loyal retainers, there is audible, nevertheless, a note of fear.

In the same issue of the Charlotte News from which we quote there appears another editorial of a defensive character—there is the note of fear in the would-be defiant sentences. The editorial referred to is written in reply to one entitled "Mills and Military," appearing in "America," an organ of the roman catholic church published in New York City. This article characterizes labor conditions in "Tennessee, the Carolinas and other states" as "scandalous."

On Defensive.

The Charlotte News leaps to the defense of the malignant textile barons and other capitalists. It says:

"If the word of the Communist leaders is to be taken about the matter, of course, it would be natural for the long-distance philosophers to think that we are in a terrible state down here, that we have no conscience about this industrial status, that our mill owners are bloated and wicked barons, that our society is shot through with social and industrial inequities, for the relief of which the people have no desire, in the first place, or should they be of such a notion, have no way to combat the entrenchments of capital."

"Well, all of that is bosh and worse. Labor conditions in the Carolinas are not scandalous; the mill owners are not wealthy malefactors. . . . neither does our society tolerate conditions of injustice

and inequality to become general within our ranks."

All of this, mind you, in a paper which chronicles joyously on its front page the fact that 65 workers are in jail charged with murder and attempted murder for resisting one of a whole series of attacks on their headquarters, their persons and their wives and children, attacks made by the hired lackeys of the textile barons in the most cold-blooded and deliberate manner as part of a plan to break the strike of workers in revolt against starvation wages and inhuman working conditions.

The catholic church, in aiming a shaft at the bosses of southern industry, has its own ax to grind. Catholicism does not exactly flourish in the south—it is too exotic for the natives and they prefer the gyrations of the evangelical sky pilots to the dogmas of the pope. The southern clergy is subservient enough to please the big bosses and they are not ready to switch dope peddlers. The press, therefore, is not averse to trying to convince the faithful that both Communism and catholicism are enemies of those bounteous benefactors—the textile barons.

Moscow and Rome against the peace and prosperity of the Sunny Southland! Only a southern editor driven to desperation could conceive of such a combination. The mill owners are in rather a bad way when they have to depend upon the support of such weakly vicious elements.

A Wave of Strikes.

The significance of the wave of strikes in the textile and rayon mills must be understood. It is no sporadic outburst. It is the method by which the southern workers are coming into open struggle for organization, for better wages and working conditions, for more power—it is a struggle against the speed-up—against capitalist rationalization.

It is a revolt of workers the bosses have hitherto looked upon as forever docile. They are native workers. The bosses and their agents cannot blame the immigrants and their "European ideas."

Fury and fear—this is the dominant note in the capitalist press of the southern textile districts following the Gastonia battle.

Gastonia marks an advance by the battalions of the working class—an advance from which they will not retreat in spite of the fury and frame up which will undoubtedly take heavy toll from the ranks of the National Textile Workers Union. The Communist members will be picked out for the most intense persecution. The main task now is to build the strongest possible defense—to make the Gastonia frame-up an issue in the entire labor movement and at the same time to build the union solidly in every mill town in the South—and North.

It is to prevent this that the textile barons and their hirelings are going to such desperate lengths. They are trying to close the breach in the fortified front of the textile industry, which the workers made in Gastonia, with the bodies of the militant union men and women they now hold in half-a-dozen different jails.

This they must not be allowed to do.

Speaking of rattlesnakes, since the press of the textile barons has raised the question, it will do no harm to remind them that the revolutionary flag of the ancestors of these mill workers carried the picture of a coiled rattlesnake with the motto: "Don't Tread on Me!"

Arch-Exploiters Plan Further Slavery



Henry Ford, exploiter of tens of thousands of low-paid automobile workers, congratulates Matthew Sloan, new president of the National Electric Light Association, the electric apparatus bosses' open shop league, at a conference of leading exploiters of American workers.