

GASTONIA APPEAL ENVELOPES BARRED FROM MAILED; ORDER SPECIAL COURT TO TRY TEXTILE STRIKERS

CALL PICKETS IN FUR STRIKE THIS MORNING AT 7:30

Women Are Urged to Participate in Appeal

Mass Meet Tomorrow

Boston Boss on Rocks After Union Fight

A mass picket demonstration will be held early this morning on the twelfth day of the general strike of the furriers, under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union.

In a call issued last night by the Industrial Union, the vital importance of an impressive picket line this morning is emphasized. "All workers who are eager to build a powerful and honest trade union movement should join the picket demonstration," the call says.

Call Women Workers. At the same time a call to all women workers to join the picket line was issued by the Women's Committee of the Communist Party, New York District.

Mass Meet Tuesday. The General Strike Committee has also issued a call to all furriers of the settled shops to come to a mass (Continued on Page Three)

ACTIVE CLOAK WORKERS WILL MEET TONIGHT

Fake Stoppage Call is Expected Soon

A special meeting of all active cloakmakers will be held tonight at 6 o'clock in Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave. The meeting is being called by the Joint Board of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union to consider the present situation in the cloak trade, and particularly the fake stoppage being engineered by the cloak manufacturers and its company union. Leaders of the Industrial Union will speak.

The call for the "strike" is expected sometime this week—or as soon as the samples and duplicates for the manufacturers are completed. The stoppage was due to come off last week, but suddenly all propaganda for it ceased. What was the reason? The bosses weren't ready for it—they needed more samples and duplicates.

For the past few weeks, all the trade journals of the bosses, Women's Wear, Daily News Record, and the generous New York Times—all were whooping it up for the strike. The bosses, curiously, are eager for this move, and just as soon as they are ready they will give the signal to the chiefs of their company union, Shlesinger, Dubinsky and Breslau. The "call" will then be issued.

Meanwhile, the Industrial Union is pointing out to the cloakmakers that the stoppage is a move for the collection of thousands of dollars and assessments and a campaign on the part of the big manufacturers to "organize" the small shops for their own benefit. The Industrial Union urges the cloakmakers to convert the fake strike into a real strike for union conditions under its leadership.

BETRAY CARPENTERS SOUTH BEND, Ind. (by mail)—Over 500 union carpenters here who went on strike for \$1.15 an hour—a 15 cents per hour increase, were forced by misleaders of the union to return to work "pending arbitration."

BRICK WORKERS STRIKE. EAST BRADY, Pa. (By Mail).—The workers of the Upper Kittanning Brick Co. have gone on strike for better conditions, and the glass and clay product departments are tied up.

THEATRE WORKERS STRIKE. LANCASTER, Pa. (By Mail).—Workers at the Grand, Capitol, went on strike when hours were increased and an organist discharged.

"SAVE THE DAILY", SAYS FATHER OF FRED BEAL

What the Daily Worker means to the workingclass of the United States was yesterday vividly brought home to us thru the words of two different workers—one, 70-year-old veteran, ruthlessly thrown aside by the capitalist class after nearly a half century of slavery—the other an 18-year-old Gastonia mill striker.

The old worker was W. W. Beal, the father of Fred E. Beal, a leader of the Gastonia mill strikers, one of the 14 threatened with electrocution by the mill barons' courts in North Carolina. W. W. Beal, over 70, and dismissed from his railroad job after giving 48 years of his life to the Boston and Maine Railroad, and 18 year old Elbert Fetherow, one of the Gastonia strikers here for the Workers International Relief, both urge all the militant workers of the United States to rally to the aid of their fighting paper, which faces extinction if immediate help is not forthcoming.

"I can't imagine what the workers would do, should they lose the Daily Worker," said W. W. Beal. "It's thru Fred that I began reading the Daily Worker. That was two years ago, and I can't be without it now. We workers in Lawrence, (the Massachusetts mill city which is the home of Fred Beal's father) have found it our only friend. We workers cannot afford to be without the Daily Worker; every worker must come to the Daily's help at once."

This is what the Daily Worker means to an old fighter in the labor movement.

Let young Elbert Fetherow tell you what the Daily Worker means to the Gastonia mill strikers, and to the 14 strikers who are threatened with electrocution on framed up charges of murder:

"I can hardly figure what we would do in Gastonia without the Daily Worker. We'd all be shut off from everything without it. Do we like it? Well, you know, the strikers just crowd the home of the union member where the Daily bundle comes every day. We all know that the Gastonia papers are the bosses' papers, and they lie about us and our leaders.

"When the Daily Worker comes down there, the little boys all take bundles and sell it thru the streets. You'd just ought to see the boss grab a paper, start to read it, and just rave and tear it up.

"To show you what the Daily Worker means to us, the Gastonia Gazette, the bosses' paper here, is just tickled to death because the Daily Worker is down to four pages. We Gastonia workers are sure that the American workers won't stand by and let the Daily go under; we need it more than ever now. You ask any striker in Gastonia if that's not so."

The Gastonia mill bosses, eager to murder 14 mill strikers, rejoice that the Daily Worker had to suspend for one day recently. With no Daily Worker to speak for the workingclass of this country, the mill bosses see a Roman holiday in sight for them at the trial of the 14 mill workers on July 29. The American workers cannot stand by and see the Daily Worker go under, thus providing a clear road for the mill bosses' frameup.

We just managed to come through with today's issue although the \$5,000 needed by Saturday night, was not all forthcoming. The exact figures will be published in tomorrow's "Daily." In the meantime we have another week before us, every day fraught with new dangers.

Answer the call of W. W. Beal, young Fetherow, and the other Gastonia strikers. Send your contribution at once. Send it by telegraph, special delivery or air mail, bring it in personally, but rush it to the Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York City, at once.

WILL "THE DAILY" SURVIVE?
Send in Your Answer!
The Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York.
After reading the appeal for aid in the Daily Worker I am sending you the enclosed amount, \$
Name
Address
Names of contributors will be published in the "Daily" without delay.

TALK PEACE BUT MARINE WORKERS INCREASE NAVY; OF EAST IN CALL FOR CONFERENCE TARIFF WAR ON

Hoover Hails Meeting on Armaments, But Builds Cruisers

Britain Retains Forts Canada, England, Will Fight U. S. Duties

WASHINGTON, June 30.—While President Hoover went through the formality of asserting that "he was pleased at the approach of a new arms limitation conference," the causes and weapons of war continued to pile up over the week end.

The U. S. navy department issued orders for the construction of two new cruisers of 10,000 tons each. One is to be built by the Puget Sound Navy Yard, and the other by the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, the combined cost to be about \$20,000,000.

The Washington administration expressed considerable satisfaction with the proposal in two British papers that the British West Indian fortifications, a direct threat to U. S. imperialism, be abandoned. But it is noticed that the bulk of the British press does not join in this request, and that the MacDonald government makes no statement on it.

Meanwhile the most influential of London papers, the Times, in Saturday's issue calls for a tariff war by England on the U. S., saying, "The tariff bill as it left the House probably is the most extreme measure of protection ever proposed by a modern state," and emphasizes that though 20 nations object to it, it seems to be aimed especially at England.

SANDINO SCORES U. S. IMPERIALISM

Tells Mexican Workers His Army Fights on

VERA CRUZ, June 30.—In an interview with the press, General Augustino Sandino, leader of the heroic Army of National Liberation of Nicaragua, who arrived here from Guatemala, bitterly denounced American imperialism. "Right now American imperialism," he said, "is provoking trouble between Honduras, Salvador and Guatemala, striving to create an opportunity to step in and acquire islands for the establishment of a new naval base."

Sandino also addressed a speech at the Abyssinian Baptist Church, 138th St. and Seventh Ave., yesterday afternoon, urged the organization of these workers so that "we can help make the industry more productive and more efficient." The Pullman Company, he hastened to add, "would never regret it."

After the strike vote last year Green ordered the walkout called off and urged instead "an educational campaign."

U. S. PUTS SCREW DOWN ON FRANCE

Stimson, Borah, Reject Pay Postponement

WASHINGTON, June 30.—It was made very plain to France yesterday, in an unofficial but sharp manner, that the French government has to pay up its debt to the U. S. government and the U. S. bankers. Paul Claudel, the French ambassador, called on Secretary of State Stimson, in pursuance with instructions from the French government to ask for a delay in payment. Nothing was said for publication, but officials of the state department let it be known Claudel's request was flatly denied.

Lynch Plots Renewed; Electric Chair Ready

Danger Immediate, and Desperate, Says International Labor Defense; Trial Less Than Month Away; Huge Prosecution Fund

National Textile Workers Union Offices in Bessemer Reopen Again; Big Mass Meetings in Gastonia and Nearby Mill Towns

STATEMENT BY INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE.

The fact that the governor of North Carolina has ordered a special session of the criminal court for trial of the Gastonia textile strikers (which means trial some time in July);

The fact that the federal government has come into the case and is attempting in violation of its own laws to hamper the campaign to mobilize the workers in defense of the Gastonia defendants;

The fact that in Gastonia a new wave of mob terror is being prepared: all this shows that the union leaders in Gastonia are in grave danger of being lynched or of being railroaded to the electric chair or to long prison terms, unless the working class, by immediate mobilization and demonstration of its will, that these innocent workers shall go free, saves them.

Held demonstrations; support the International Labor Defense; send telegrams of protest to the press, and send funds for defense to International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th St., Room 402, New York City.

I. L. D. FIGHTS FOR RIGHT TO MAIL SLOGANS

Lawyers Work on Suit for Mandamus Writ

The International Labor Defense was yesterday notified by the New York postmaster that its envelopes carrying letters appealing to workers to organize for the defense of the 15 Gastonia strikers and organizers facing electrocution on framed-up charges of murder and eight others facing long prison terms on similar charges of assault, are barred from the mails.

GREEN IN PLEA FOR PULLMAN CO.

Union Profitable to Them, He Says

Following the betrayal of the Pullman porters and maids in the spring of 1928, after they had overwhelmingly voted for a strike, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, in a speech at the Abyssinian Baptist Church, 138th St. and Seventh Ave., yesterday afternoon, urged the organization of these workers so that "we can help make the industry more productive and more efficient."

SOCIALISTS AID HAMBURG COURTS

Prosecute Communists; 'Lefts' Defy Misleader

(Wireless By Impeccor.)

HAMBURG, Germany, June 30.—The senate of Hamburg, a so-called "free city," decided today, the votes of the socialists with the majority deciding the issue, since the socialists and Communists together would have had a majority, that parliamentarianism should be withdrawn from almost the whole Communist Party fraction.

'Proud of My Son', Beal's Father Says

Special Committee to Sell Daily Worker

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

GASTONIA, N. C., June 30.—A special term of the Criminal Court of Gaston County was ordered Friday by Governor Gardner of North Carolina. The term will begin in the latter part of July and will try the cases of 15 Gastonia strikers and organizers who are held on fake murder charges and eight held on charges of assault.

This means that their trial will probably begin within a month, making it all the more essential that defense funds be sent without delay to International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., Room 402, New York. The trial is being rushed at the insistence of the huge crowd of mill owners' attorneys who have been taken on as Gastonia city special prosecutors. This group of framed-up experts includes Clyde Hoey of Selby, N. C., a brother-in-law of Governor Gardner, and is headed by Major Bulwinkle, attorney for the Manville-Jenckes Co., the owners of the Loray Mill, against which the workers have been striking. The prosecution also includes Major Dolley, commander of the militia sent to Gastonia to bayonet the Loray strikers.

Slaved 48 Years.—Fired. "For 48 years I slaved for the Boston and Maine Railroad, only to be thrown on the street by the railroad company when it had taken the best years of my life from me. Pension? No such thing; all they gave me was a pass on the Boston and Maine and the offer of a gate crossing watchman's job. That job did those who took it no good, for (Continued on Page Two)

ELECTRICIANS STRIKE

MUNCIE Ind. (by mail).—Organized electricians here struck for a wage increase to \$1.25 an hour and a five day week. Plumbers are striking for the same increase.

Power Trust Chieftan Sits on Manville-Jenckes Board

Bloody Foe of Loray Strikers Connected with Power Trust \$100,000,000 Corruption of Press

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Probably the most sensational evidence disclosed at the hearings (adjourned yesterday) on Power Trust propaganda before the Federal Trade Commission were the recent revelations that the International Paper Company, a combined newsprint and utility group, had investments in newspapers aggregating more than \$100,000,000 in eight cities. As a result of testimony by A. R. Graustein, president of the company, the post office department required amended ownership statements from ten of the newspapers involved. Attorney General Mitchell has been forced by the growing scandal to state that he is now considering whether to prosecute newspapers which failed to file correct ownership statements.

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POWER TRUST CHIEFTAIN ON MANVILLE BOARD

Foe of Loray Strikers Bribed Press

(Continued from Page One)
of the sharpest attorneys in Carolina to railroad to the electric chair 15 textile strikers because the mill-owned Gastonia chief of police was killed during his attempt to commit a second Ludlow Massacre in the tent colony of the evicted strikers.

Graustein first became notorious when, in April of this year, it became known by accident that his International Paper and Power Co. had bought control of two Boston newspapers, the Herald and the Traveler.

Later, the facts came out, stated by witnesses in the Federal Trade Commission hearing, that Graustein had taken over the editorial policy, in secret, of the Chicago Daily Journal, along with \$600,000 worth of the preferred bonds and a million dollars worth of the common bonds. Particularly significant in this purchase is the fact that Samuel Emory Thomson, publisher of the Journal, is the chairman of the Publishers' Association Committee on paper. Part of the graft consists in making a contract with bought-up papers that they will buy the I. P. P. C. print paper and boost the sale of it.

Controls Southern Papers.

In the latest meeting of the Publishers' Association, the owner of the New Orleans States and the Shreveport Times, Ewing, charged that the I. P. P. C., through Graustein, had bought control of the editorial policy of many papers in the South. Graustein's activities extended to Mobile, Atlanta, and into the Carolinas.

Yesterday, in Augusta, Georgia, William Lavarre, one partner in control of the Columbia Record, the Augusta Chronicle, the Spartanburg Herald and Spartanburg Journal, threatened during a law suit with another partner, Harold Hall, to expose the whole Power Trust-Graustein deal in connection with these four papers. Lavarre and Hall had taken \$870,000 from Graustein to buy control of the papers before the two conspirators had their falling

Spartanburg, S. C., is the town in which Fred E. Beal, southern organizer of the National Textile Workers Union, was arrested and brought back to North Carolina to be framed-up on a murder charge.

It is not known how many textile mill town papers Graustein controls.

Graustein's method has been a secret one. The papers he controlled in general failed to declare the Power Trust as part owner of their plants when they filed their statement of ownership with the government. This lays the basis for prosecution—except that such big concerns as power trusts are never very seriously prosecuted by any capitalist government.

And in Gastonia? The Gastonia Gazette has not appeared in the list of papers made known so far as being controlled by the shadowy, secret hand of the Power Trust. But it is notorious that the Gastonia Gazette is the creature and hireling of the Manville-Jencks Co. And one of A. R. Graustein's jobs is to be a director of the Manville-Jencks Co.

REFUSE MAIL OF MARINE LEAGUE

Branch Post Office Not Taking Its Literature

The post office branch in the Seamen's Church Institute, 25 South St., refuses to accept for mailing the literature of the Marine Workers' League. When packages of Marine Workers' League literature were presented for mailing by a member of the league the postal clerk refused to accept it.

When asked why, he referred to the return address, which is 28 South St., the address of the International Seamen's Club, where the league is located, and gave no other reason.

"Offend None," Is Key Note of Convention of NAACP at Cleveland

CLEVELAND, (By Mail).—"Hurt nobody's feelings and be as superficial as possible" were the watchwords which denuded the convention proceedings of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People here. It was welcomed by the Hon. J. D. Marshall, mayor, who in his speech of greeting to the delegates hoped that they would "be happy and comfortable in Cleveland."

Most of the sessions were occupied with financial reports, ministerial invocations and drives for funds which will be raised, among other means, by "baby parades."

"Once I was considered a radical" said Dr. Dubois in his speech at the opening night of the convention. "Now I am considered a conservative. This makes me happy, for it proves to me that the ideas for which I have been fighting have been accomplished."

Getting 'em Ready Early for Imperialist War



Arousing "air consciousness" in schoolboys is part of Wall Street's preparation for the coming imperialist war, for arousing the interests of the youth in the air corps means a plentiful supply of cannon fodder for Wall Street. Photo above shows a group of Brooklyn boys whom the Wall Street propaganda has reached.

Corrupt Misleaders Work Havoc in Carpenters Union

Hutcheson Outdoes Labor Fakers of Past; History of Once-Powerful Organization

(This is the fourth in a series of articles by a rank and file building trades worker on the conditions of the workers in that industry. It is particularly timely at the present time when the open-shop drive of the bosses, the introduction of rationalization schemes and the betrayal tactics of the corrupt officials of the building trades unions are attempting to beat down the standards of the workers.)

By JOSEPH COHEN.

Article IV.

The Carpenters' Union.

The great union of the carpenters, which bears the impressive name, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, is now a sick giant whose condition grows steadily worse. A great share of the blame for this must fall on the corrupt leadership.

Humility and subservience in their relations with the employers and the iron hand in their relations with the workers are the chief characteristics of the present "leaders" of the Carpenters' Union.

Wholesale Expulsions.

The expulsion of honest rank and file members from the union if they dare to express an independent opinion is a mere trifle. Things have come to such a pass that not only individual members, nor even individual locals are thrown out, but several dozen locals at one time. Thus, for example, President Hutcheson of the Carpenters' Union, with one stroke of his pen, suspended 65 New York locals in 1916 because the New York workers protested against Hutcheson's crass betrayals.

Martin ("Skinny") Madden, a labor faker, who ruled over the building trades in Chicago for many years, was in the habit of taking graft from both sides. In this war, he used to swindle both bosses and workers. He realized, however, that if the union became too weak, there would be no one for him to mulct. He therefore at times undertook struggles against the bosses and even secured certain advantages for the workers.

Hutcheson, however, is far worse. He has all of Madden's traitorous characteristics without Madden's

Communist Activities

- MANHATTAN**
Unit 3, Section 4.
Meetings are held every Tuesday night at 255 W. 129th St. Open air meetings are held every Wednesday night at 1328 Lenox Ave. or Fifth Ave. and 133rd St.
- Unit 7F, 9F, Section 1.
Industrial activities of the Communist Party and lessons from recent left-wing lead strikes will be discussed at the meeting at 27 E. Fourth St., at 6:30 p. m. tomorrow.
- Unit 12.
A meeting will be held at 27 E. Fourth St. at 7:30 Wednesday.
- East N. Y. International Branch.
A meeting will be held at 313 Hinesdale St. tonight.
- Brownsville International Branch.
A meeting will be held at 8:30 p. m. Wednesday at 154 Watkins St.
- BRONX**
McKinley Square Unit, C. Y. L.
An open air meeting—the first of the League to be held in a Negro section—will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. at 165th St. and Brook Ave.
- Branch 1, Section 7.
Bloomfield will lead discussion on "New Developments in the Muste Movement and the S. P." at 7:15 E. 153th St., at 8:30 p. m. tomorrow.
- Labor and Fraternal Organizations**
- MANHATTAN**
Gastonia Protest.
A mass meeting to protest against the Gastonia frame-ups will be held this evening at the Russian Club, 652 Fourth Avenue. Speeches will

DISCOVER PLOTS TO RAID TENTS, DYNAMITE RELIEF

Special Committee to Sell Daily Worker

(Continued from Page One)
Fabes corpus writs for the hearing of 47 of the arrested strikers in Charlotte.

In Gastonia, where the framed workers lie in jail, the Loray strikers have moved to the new tent colony, just outside of the city limits. It was established by the Workers International Relief after the police raids had driven workers from the first tent colony. Constant threats by mill agents have been made against this new colony. Culminating Friday in a plot to organize 250 of the mill company's men, attack the colony and tear down the tents, dump the strikers' furniture into the creek, load the strikers' families on trucks without license plates and kidnap them over the state line into South Carolina.

Frustrate Conspiracy.

The determination of the strikers to defend their tents and families and their awareness that the raid was scheduled for Friday, apparently defeated the outrage.

Another plot was discovered to blow up the Workers International Relief office at 512 West Airline St., Gastonia. Exposure of this scheme also frustrated it, but others are known to be in preparation.

Sell Daily Worker.

Dewey Ward and Gladys Wallace are in charge of a committee selling and distributing the Daily Worker, Labor Unity and the W. I. R. periodical, Solidarity. Strikers' boys are covering Gastonia and other mill towns with these periodicals, placing them on the news stands and attempting to establish regular routes.

A Loray scab, when asked by the strike newsboy to buy a copy of the Daily Worker, answered: "I don't need that, I know how to work."

Th boy told him: "This Daily Worker tells you how to keep from working your fool head off for the Loray bosses."

Organization Progresses.

Newsboys and organizers in a fleet of eight autos have been sent in all directions to announce mass meetings to be held at the new tent colony. A Wagenknecht, national secretary of the Workers International Relief, Thursday addressed a meeting of potential organizers, composed of strikers and southern mill workers, and plans were made to organize for the National Textile Workers Union throughout the county and state. Letters and committees are continually arriving, asking for organizers from the union for their localities.

An Independent Textile Union at Danville, Va., remitted \$50 for Gastonia relief, and asked for a speaker.

Gastonia City Engineer Leeper

appeared Friday with a police guard at the tent colony to deliver 14 tents confiscated from the old tent colony and placed in storage by the city. This was a few hours before the contemplated masked mob raid.

The Gastonia city officials have stated that they intend asking the W. I. R. to remove three tents still standing on the property where the union hall now held by Gastonia deputies was erected. Wagenknecht stated immediately that the W. I. R. would refuse, that it demands the return of the union hall and the leased plot on which it stands and that the deputies be ejected.

Flooding is being laid to make possible the storing of considerable quantities of potatoes, cabbage, onions and beets collected for strike relief for the W. I. R. To check the rapidly increasing pellagra (a disease caused by a too restricted diet) a distribution of green vegetables and 35 gallons of buttermilk was made Thursday.

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

YOUNG PIONEER CAMP OF W. I. R.

OPENS JULY 8TH

Workers!

GIVE striking textile and unemployed miners' children a vacation in a workers' camp! Rush contributions to Camp Department:

Workers International Relief
1 New York Square
New York City

Driver, Three Others Die When Train Hits Bus



The driver and three passengers were killed at an open crossing in Great Barrington, Mass., when a train struck a bus. Open crossings, together, with the fact that drivers are exhausted after long hours of gruelling slavery, cause many accidents.

RENT STOPPAGE EXPECTED TODAY

Tenants League Backs Movement

Beginning today a large number of Harlem tenants are expected to join in a rent strike organized by the Harlem Tenants League. All day yesterday the office of the League at 235 W. 129th St., was swamped with cases where rent hogs have boosted the already high rents on old and otherwise unfit apartments occupied by Negro workers.

Circularize Tenants.

The Tenants League has circularized the block, which extends from Seventh to Lenox Aves., on 135th St., and also the Watt Terry block. Several apartments in this section are already organized. Unemployed workers are asked to report to the Harlem Labor Center today to distribute thousands of circulars on the molesting of the workers by the landlords and the betrayal of them by the A. F. of L., because of its discrimination policy.

An overflow meeting is expected to take place at the Public Library, 103 W. 135th St., tonight at 7:45. Speakers will include Richard E. Moore, president of the Harlem Tenants League; Grace Campbell, vice president of the League; and J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the Daily Worker.

SOCIALISTS AID HAMBURG COURTS

(Continued from Page One)
munists offered resistance and therefore their immunity is now withdrawn.

Workers Defy Socialist Official. BERLIN, June 30.—Worker members of the Berlin organization of the social democratic party of Germany yesterday howled down Chairman Kuenster in a membership meeting. Kuenster tried to defend the socialist police chief of Berlin, Zoergiebel, for sending the police to shoot into workers' demonstrations on May 1.

The opposition among the social democrats declared in the discussion: "The police acted like wild beasts on May 1." Many workers left the hall as a protest. While Kuenster was making his closing speech those remaining in the hall continually interrupted him. The left wing social democratic leader, Beilig, declared the Communist Party had won a moral victory on the First of May. The social democratic meeting closed amidst scenes of great excitement.

Beal's Father, Rail Worker, to Visit Him; Aids Defense

(Continued from Page One)
the railroad bosses laid off most of the watchmen anyway."

"I told those labor fakers that I was proud of my boy, and I'm prouder now than ever of Fred, now that he's facing the fight of his life because he dared to stand up for the Gastonia strikers."

Beal has worked in most of the textile mills in Lawrence, his father said. He started to work in the mills when he was under 16. Two of his brothers are mill workers.

Knows Mill Workers' Hardships.

"My boy knows something of the hardships of the mill workers, for he slaved for the textile bosses in Lawrence for a long time. Since he was 16 he has worked at some of the worst slave shops in Lawrence. He worked in the Crescent Worsted Mill, South Lawrence, as a bobbin setter for \$4 a week.

"He's slaved in the Pacific Print, Wood, Everett, Arlington, and Ayre Mills in Lawrence. My boy always stood up for his fellow-slaves in the mills. He was fired from the Pacific Mill for union activities.

"Fred was a strike leader of the textile workers in Dover, N. H., five years ago. One time the mill bosses had their thugs set upon him and beat him. But they didn't scare him any.

"He edited a paper one time. The mill bosses tried to buy him off, offered him advertising to sell out. Threatened to wreck the paper if he didn't sell out.

"Well, I guess you might know he didn't sell out.

"Fred's my own flesh and blood, and I naturally feel bad to see him in jail, but I'm proud of him. "Fred it was who introduced me

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Boston Boss on Rocks After Union Fight

(Continued from Page One)
meeting tomorrow, immediately after work, at Stuyvesant Casino, 149 Second Ave., where leaders of the strike will report regarding settlements which have already been made. At the same time they will review the entire strike situation, and prospects for the near future.

Fur Boss Goes On Rocks.

BOSTON, June 30.—The fur manufacturer, Henry Berg, in whose shop the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union had been conducting a strike for the past 20 weeks, yesterday formally went into bankruptcy.

The struggle against this boss was a bitter one, all the enemies of the fur workers having pooled their forces in the fight. Moreover, the yellow "Forward," the bosses and the scab company union, the "Joint Council," had engineered a frame-up, the Skolnick case, by means of which they hoped to send four workers to prison. Last week this frame-up attempt finally fell to pieces. So flimsy was the evidence concocted by the right wing gang that a jury in supreme court was forced to free the defendants.

Meeting Today.

The Industrial Union calls upon all Boston furriers, cloakmakers and dressmakers to a general meeting tomorrow, Monday, immediately after work, at 22 Harrison Ave. A report on the progress of the New York furriers' strike will be given, and also on the situation in Boston. A meeting of the Boston cloakmakers' branch will be held on Tuesday.

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PLAN TO SPREAD STRIKE IN FISHER PLANT IN DETROIT

Develop Strike Wave Throughout City

DETROIT, Mich., June 30.—"Spread the strike!" will be the message of speakers from the Auto Workers' Union, its Youth Section, the Communist Party and the Communist Youth League to workers of the Fisher Body Plant 18, at union headquarters at 55 Adelaide St. tomorrow night.

The strike began last week when the company announced a cut wage of 33.1-3 per cent to its 80 oil sanders. Alive to the growing resentment against the cut, officials promised they would "fix up the wages," and when the sanders walked out told them they were fired.

Fight On Speed-up.
When the strikers got in touch with the Auto Workers' Union a campaign was immediately launched to take advantage of the relentless speed-up practiced by the company and spread the strike through the entire plant, which employs 3,000 men. They get from \$20-\$35 a week for an eight or nine-hour day under a brutal speed-up and constant threats of lay-off.

Meanwhile, while the immediate task of the union aims at a general strike in Fisher Plant 18, its members are working hard in every local auto plant with the object of directing the wave of discontent expressed in spontaneous strikes throughout Detroit, Flint and Grand Rapids into an ultimate general strike for wage increases and less hours under the leadership of the union. Strike leaflets are circulated in every Fisher Body plant in the city, and noon hour shop and street meetings are held daily.

Police Act for Bosses.
Customary police brutality is used against the strikers at the picket demonstrations. The arrested to date include Organizers Orsag and Murray of the Youth Section of the union and Philip Frankfeld, district organizer of the Communist Youth League.

Alfred Goetz, union organizer, defied the police order to "move on" and continued his meetings. Arrested and held, he was fined \$10.

GREEN IN PLEA FOR PULLMAN CO.

Union Profitable to Them, He Says

(Continued from Page One)
consistently warned the workers of the sell-out policy of the A. F. of L. and its agents among the Pullman porters, Green took occasion to declare:

"You will be beset by extremists and Communists—loose, irresponsible men and women who I think have never read history, who will bring to you a strange and impossible philosophy. Pay no heed to them."

"Equals Work of Church," said Green as he shook his well-manicured hand aloft. "I know the great heart of American labor which beats in sympathy with this splendid, patient, efficient group of colored workers, and that is why I am glad to come here as a representative of a great movement that in its sphere is equaling the work of the church."

Green hypocritically expressed his belief in the organization of the Negro workers in answer to a question by Charles Alexander, a Communist. Green said that of the 105 national and international locals affiliated to the A. F. of L. 100 "welcomed the colored worker as a member of the great parent body which was working to support them in their righteous endeavors." Green's stilted oratory served the purpose of hiding the bare fact that this "welcome" was but a mere formality, contemptuously ignored in most A. F. of L. locals, where Negroes are barred outright from membership, despite the constitutional provision.

Miserable Wages.
The present scale of the porters is \$77.50 a month for approximately 400 hours of train service, with no allowance for overtime or waiting time. Out of this sum the porter has an average occupational expense of \$33 a month.

Green was introduced by A. Philip Randolph, labor faker and socialist organizer of the porters, who paid fulsome tribute to him for his part in the Elizabeth textile sellout, and was careful to avoid answering questions who wanted to know why he called off the Pullman strike when even according to his own declaration, conditions were "ripe for victory."

Green carefully avoided sitting too close on the platform with those to whom he brought his "message of truth and honesty." He sat shyly at the back, politely accepting the services of a "colored brother" who obsequiously recovered his golden spectacles, which dropped to the floor when Green's oratory became violent.

FOREIGN NEWS

McDonald Will Beat His Imperialist Policies Soon; Nanking Wants U. S. Cash

MacDonald Imperialist Policies to be Beaten Soon.
LONDON, June 30.—The MacDonald program of imperialist aggression, cleverly shrouded in bombast, will be given to the world Tuesday when the king makes his "speech from the throne." Royal George, who has one foot in the grave and the other on the neck of the working class, will be carried from Buckingham Palace for the occasion. It is said that his spiel, in reality prepared by MacDonald and his capitalist masters, will be unusually long-winded, but will gloss over unemployment, the war danger, colonial oppression and other questions profoundly affecting the workers and farmers of the empire.

Fascist Flyers Come Out of Hiding.
MADRID, June 30.—After being "lost" for seven days, Major Ramon Franco and the three fascist companions with whom he hopped off from Madrid, ostensibly bound for New York, were picked up by a British aircraft carrier near the Azores yesterday. Their seaplane, the Numancia, turns out to have been a flying boat, virtually unsinkable, with enough provisions on board to last the jingoes for half a month. The object in setting out on the "Trans-Atlantic flight," that of drumming up interest in the war forces of Primo de Rivera, was better served by the hallyhow resulting from the report of their being "missing" than if they had actually flown the ocean. Spain's bloody dictator seized on the patriotic hysteria brought about by the "rescue" to make the "magnanimous" gesture of pardoning the insurgent soldiers of the artillery regiment at Ciudad Real, thus attempting to solidify himself with the workers and peasants, who were in sympathy with insurgents.

Nanking Wants More Cash From Wall Street.
SHANGHAI, June 30.—The Nanking government, thru its minister of finance, T. V. Soong, has issued a denial of the rumor that it is dickering with U. S. imperialists for another "loan," but in view of the fact that even the exorbitant taxation with which the workers and peasants are saddled is not sufficient to maintain the huge army used by the counter-revolutionaries to keep themselves and their Wall Street lords in power, Soong's denial is looked upon as so much hooey.

Austrian Fascist Army Plots Putsch.
VIENNA, June 30.—The Heimwehr, armed fascist organization, is openly threatening to overthrow the parliamentary government and establish a fascist dictatorship by means of a "putsch," scheduled for October. The uproar caused by the note of Aristide Briand, foreign minister of France, in which he informed the League of Nations that the armed state of Austria constitutes a danger to peace in central Europe, has disclosed the fact that the fascists are financed by Austrian industrialists and armed by the government. Like the private army of the social-democrats, the Schutzbund, the Heimwehr is utilized to stamp out the revolutionary spirit of the workers and peasants.

Enforced Emperor-Worship Failing in Japan.
TOKYO, June 30.—The Tanaka ministry is on the verge of collapse. The outward cause of disruption is the squabble between the leaders of the two reactionary parties as to which shall assume the blame for the assassination last year of Marshall Chang Tso-lin, Chinese tool of Japanese imperialism, the industrialists holding that certain officers of the imperial army must be held responsible while the aristocrats want to pin the blame on their rival reactionaries. It is possible that the rift may lead to national upheavals culminating in the smash-up of the throne.

Iron Bosses, Frantic, Send Strikers More 'Love Notes'

Striking iron workers are again receiving the now-familiar "love letters" from their bosses, the Architectural Iron and Bronze Workers' Union reports.

Act of Desperation.
The Association of Iron and Bronze bosses has just sent out another batch of letters to all the workers in the trade, pointing out, firstly, that the strike has not affected even a single shop; secondly, that there actually is a strike on, but that the strikers are "being misled by Red Russian leaders,"

and, thirdly, that if the strikers who are out will only return to work the bosses will gladly give them the best kind of "protection" to enable them to scab.

Such is the nature of the letters that the hysterical iron bosses are sending out now that they are convinced that they have failed in their attempts to import out-of-town scabs through advertisements in the New York capitalist press. Those who have responded have left in disgust just as soon as they learned that they were wanted as strikebreakers. Many of them reported to the union, offering their assistance.

Ridiculed By Men.
These letters are being ridiculed by the strikers, A. Rosenfeld, secretary-treasurer of the union, declares. He says that the strike will continue until all the demands of the workers are granted by those bosses who are still holding out.

TO TRY JAILED PIONEERS TODAY
N. Y. District Issues Statement
Six children, members of the Young Pioneers, are being held at the Childrens Society since Thursday, when they were arrested with 24 other workers who were picketing in the fur strike.

These six were taken after their arrest to the Childrens Court, which turned them over to the Childrens Society until today, when their case will come up again.

The New York district of the Young Pioneers issued a statement, denouncing the actions of the police and calling on the children to continue their picketing. The statement read, in part, as follows:

The jailing of six Pioneers for their participation in the furriers' picketing demonstration is only another step further in the drive that the Tammany police are conducting in order to intimidate the New York workers in the struggle of the workers.

Less than one week ago, in the cafeteria strike, three Pioneers were sentenced to three days in jail, besides keeping them in the "Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children" for one day.

The judge at that time threatened these workers' children with six months in prison. This action was done only to prevent the participation of the Pioneers in the picketing going on in the strike. The judge tried to scare the Pioneers from taking part in the fur strikes.

But these actions have not and will not stop the militant workers' children of New York from showing their solidarity with the workers by picketing with them. This is shown by the active part that the Pioneers have taken in the fur strike until now, and the sentence of three days for these six Pioneers will not discourage the continuance of working class activity on the part of the Pioneers.

Every Pioneer and every strikers' child must show that these new arrests will not stop them from aiding the workers in their struggles by coming to the furriers' picket line today; report at the union headquarters, 131 West 28th Street, New York City, at 7:30 a. m. sharp.

I. L. D. FIGHTS FOR RIGHT TO MAIL SLOGANS

Lawyers Work on Suit for Mandamus Writ

(Continued from Page One)
office to take the envelopes for mailing.

The letter notifying the I. L. D. that the post office department had jumped in to help the frame-up against the Gastonia strikers is as follows:

"International Labor Defense. Gentlemen: In accordance with advice from the Solicitor for the Post Office Department, you are hereby notified that envelopes bearing on the outside the printed statement: 'Smash the Murder Frame-Up Against the Gastonia Strikers,' are unavailable under the provisions of Section 471, Postal Laws and Regulations, 1924 (18 U. S. Code 335) and matter in such envelopes deposited in the mail will be so treated.

"Sincerely yours, J. J. Kiely, Postmaster. Per T. B. Randler, Assistant Postmaster."

MARINE WORKERS MEETING CALL

Will Meet Aug. 17-18 to work Out Program

(Continued from Page One)
his gangster controlled company strikebreaking union).

"The conference will also take up the organization of all harbor workers and longshoremen. The conference will take up the coming war danger and prepare new ground for the organization of a new Marine Workers' Industrial Union, which will carry on a struggle to improve the unbearable present conditions of the marine workers in accordance with the general policy of the Trade Union Educational League and the Red International of Labor Unions.

Tasks of the Seamen.
"1. The Marine Workers' League must intensify its work in all ports and aboard ships for drawing seamen into its ranks, paying special attention to the unorganized seamen.

"2. In all ports of the U. S. A. headquarters of the Marine Workers' League must be established and league delegates must develop an intensive campaign for the recruiting of members.

"3. The M. W. L. must intensify its work on ships and for the establishment of revolutionary ships' committees electing at the same time ships' delegates for the purpose of enrolling members into the League.

"4. The M. W. L. must pay special attention to drawing into its ranks Negro seamen and to develop them for leadership so that they may carry on organizational work.

"5. The M. W. L. while carrying on the work of the enrollment of members into its rank it is necessary to intensify the exposure of the treacherous roll played by Fureseth's clique and to start a campaign against Fureseth's Seamen's Union as a strikebreaking company union."

TELEGRAPH CO. 'PENSION' PLAN TO FOOL SLAVES

Must Slave Until 60 to Get It

(By a Worker Correspondent)
The Postal Telegraph, which employs about 20,000 workers and at least 5,000 spies to spy on the workers, has a new scheme to make the workers who slave for it think that the company is nothing but a Santa Claus to slaves. This is the old age pension trick, going into effect July first.

As a telegrapher for this multimillionaire concern, I know that the Postal Telegraph Cable Company has only one interest in its employees—to get as much work as it can out of them, and to use every tricky scheme possible to make us sweat.

The most common scheme is to have spotters snoop around the branch offices in New York City. These spotters, the lowest species of humans, act as if they were customers, and loll around the office for about fifteen minutes to check up on us. Their job is reporting the operator or any "laxities of duty."

Now because of this spy system, and other mean ways of slave driving, the workers of the Postal Telegraph hate that company. The company is trying to get the workers to believe that it is "fond" of us by an old age pension scheme. Under the plan male employees may be retired under the age of sixty, and female workers of the Postal after fifty-five, and will be given a pension. The purpose of this is to get workers to remain in the hired slavery of the Postal for about 35 or 40 years, and as they will all the time be afraid of losing their pension, they will never dare to complain about hours or wages.

P. T. SLAVE.

LATIN WORKERS DENOUNCE GIL

Hail Venezuelans Who Are Opposed by U. S.

The Latin American section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, U. S. Section, yesterday released the text of two resolutions passed at the section mass meeting June 24. The first resolution condemns the anti-labor activities of the government of President Portes Gil of Mexico. The resolution states that the mass meeting "energetically protests against persecutions and terror initiated by the Portes Gil government in Mexico under the orders of American imperialism. The terror is directed against the militant workers and peasants who are valiantly fighting for economic and political independence of the country."

"The mass meeting condemns the barbarous attitude of the Calles-Portes Gil Government which is responsible for the jailings and assassinations committed by it every day. This terror is the indication of the complete surrender of the bourgeois government of Mexico to Yankee imperialism."

Communists fight on behalf of the immediate aims and interests of the working class, but in their present movement they are also defending the future of the movement.—Mars.

Black Haiti

By JACQUES DICARSON
Jacques Dicharson, born in America, but brought up in France, is a young seaman who has spent most of his adult years fighting for the working class. "Black Haiti" is a narration of his experiences and sufferings at the hands of agents of American imperialism in one of Wall Street's colonies.

After being beaten unconscious by the first mate of his ship, the author goes into the city of Port au Prince, Haiti, where he makes the acquaintance of an Englishman, George Drey. Thru the latter's suggestion he gets a job at the Electric Light Company as tinkeeper at a salary of \$22 a month.

Dicharson takes Dizon, a white colonial straw boss, into his confidence, and tells him of his sufferings and of his hatred of capitalism. Dizon plots to betray him by having him fired from his job and then arranging a "better" job for him in the Terminus Bar. Dicharson, all unsuspecting, goes to the Terminus Bar where he meets Dizon, who shows his true face and tells him he had better leave town by midnight.

"Explain this to me, Dixon, tell me what you mean. I haven't got any money, you know, and I can't leave town now or in a month, and haven't I got a job here with Widmeir?"
"That's your funeral, not mine, and I don't give a god damn if you got a job here or not. In fact, you haven't if you must know the truth. I was the one that had you fired from the Electric Light Co. And your going to get out of town tonight. Get . . . damn you."

"You ain't got no right to tell me that, and I won't get out—that's all," I retorted.
"You won't, hey?" he snarled, his blood-shot eyes peering into mine. "You won't, hey? You're flirting with the undertaker, you son of a bitch. Take this and tell it to your Bolshevik friends."

At the same time he took a gun that he had kept hidden in his sleeve and gave me a blow over the head with it. I fell, overturning the table. I grabbed hold of his foot as he tried to kick me in the face. He fell over me.

Then the lights went out, as far as I was concerned. When I regained my senses I was alone. Blood was streaming out of the spot where he had bashed me. I got up and staggered out thru a side door into the street. I heard Dixon telling the habitually drunken marine officers present that he had been attacked by a crazy anarchist and that he had beaten him up. That the best thing to do was to go back and finish up what he had started doing. Punishing an enemy of "democracy."

I called a bus when I had put a safe distance between me and the "avengers" and gave the coachman George's address. I took my handkerchief and made a makeshift bandage over the wound to stop it from bleeding. I got out and paid as the bus came abreast of Hey's. I knocked on the door. The cheerful face of George came out like a jack-in-the-box.

"Well, Dick, what's the news, how do you like your job?" he said, but instantly sizing up my condition, he took me by the shoulder and helped me inside.

He called Pauline and told her to get some bay-rum. He then took a piece of cloth from one of his shirt-tails and washed my head. Helping me to undress, he laid his only mattress on the floor and put me to bed.

(To Be Continued.)

U. S. PUTS SCREW DOWN ON FRANCE

Demonstration on the Riverside Wednesday for Gastonia Defense

An open-air meeting on the waterfront, Battery, at the foot of Whitehall St., will be held under the auspices of the Marine Workers' League to protest the Gastonia frame-up Wednesday.

Among the speakers will be Clarence Miller, one of the defendants, charged with "secret assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill," and the strikers from Gastonia—Tetherow, Pitman and Hardin. George Mink, national organizer of the M. W. L., will also speak.

The president of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the French Assembly, Franklin Bouillon, Senator Borah said in commenting on M. Bouillon's attack, "is quoted as saying that the United States was undertaking to rule France into a ratification of the debt settlement. He further stated that if America would not recognize justice, then France would be able to appeal to the justice of the world."

"It is perfectly evident that such gentlemen as the president of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the French Assembly are not fighting for time, because they have had all of that; they are not fighting for justice, because they have had that. There must be something else."

MILITANTS WILL WAGE FIGHT ON HILLMAN POGROM

Progressive Tailors to Meet Tonight

The murderous attack on three tailors by thugs in the hire of the Hillman machine will be only one of the things to be taken up at a meeting of progressive tailors of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers at a meeting to be held tonight at the Workers' Center, 23-28 Union Sq.

One of the slugged tailors, Louis Sanderovich, is still in Beth Israel Hospital. Doctors say he is in a serious condition. Sanderovich was stabbed with a knife near the heart and again in the stomach and in the right side. Two other workers, Sol Ellison and John Mazzini, were plugged over the head with lead pipes and also slashed with knives. They were also beaten with brass knuckles.

Despite the fact that a hearing Friday revealed the fact that the hired slugs had criminal records, the yellow, strikebreaking "Forward" and other press agencies that they were "active Amalgamated workers," incensed because the tailors distributed leaflets for a meeting called by the Committee of 35.

The meeting tonight will be attended by members of the pressers, pocketmakers and operators branches of the Amalgamated and all of the U. E. I. Leagues. Plans will be continued to stop the terror campaign instituted by the Hillman machine in the hope of stemming the rising revolt of the tailors.

DENVER TYPOS GAIN.
DENVER, Colo. (By Mail).—Newspaper printers have won an increase in wages of 75 cents a week, and \$1 a week next September. They are tied up by a three-year contract, however.

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Naval Bases in the West Indies

ANOTHER blast has been set off under the hypocritical "peace" maneuvers of Dawes and MacDonald in London. The question has been bluntly raised of Great Britain scrapping her naval bases in the West Indies. At the same time the United States moves energetically to strengthen Wall Street's grip in the same waters.

In the competitive struggle between Great Britain and the United States on the seas there is no likelihood of British imperialism surrendering her West Indian naval bases. British fleets with an eye to the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean would base themselves inevitably on the Bahamas and Trinidad. Here they could not only stand guard over an American fleet bottled up in the Mexican Gulf, but also command the routes to the Panama Canal. The proposals of the naval strategists in the Hoover administration that the British give up their West Indian strongholds, therefore, has a very definite purpose. That purpose has no eye toward peace but is a definite part of the war preparations. It is an integral part of that competitive struggle on the seas outlined by Senator Borah when he said:

"We are witnessing the beginning of the Anglo-American competitive struggle on the seas. The present situation differs in nothing from that which developed between Great Britain and Germany in the period of 1905 to 1914. To be sure, so far as the governments are concerned, the customary mutual assurances of unbounded friendship, and of total absence of intention to take up competition on the seas, will be exchanged. The declarations passing between Germany and England in the 1914 period were of the same kind."

An indication of the "pacific" intentions of Wall Street is revealed by Augustino Sandino, the Nicaraguan revolutionary leader, who has arrived in Mexico, and who declares:

"Right now American imperialism is provoking trouble between Honduras, Salvador and Guatemala, striving to create an opportunity to step in and acquire islands for the establishment of a new naval base."

There is also, of course, the plan to build another canal across the isthmus through Nicaragua, one of the reasons why Wall Street and Washington desire a subservient government in this Central American country.

The throwing up of defenses for the Panama and the proposed Nicaraguan Canal constitutes an outstanding feature of Yankee imperialism's war preparations, directed in this case principally against England.

The correspondent of the New York Times in London says that the British masses are waiting for something definite to come out of the "speeches and public pronouncements" of MacDonald and Dawes. Up to the present all verbal exchanges have been "cordially indefinite," it is pointed out.

There is nothing indefinite about the maneuvers over West Indian naval bases, the developing tariff war between the United States as against Europe and Latin America, the competition on the seas, the struggle for foreign markets, all a very definite part of the developing war danger.

It is against this threat of war that labor in all lands is massing for International Red (Anti-War) Day, August 1. Against imperialist war! For the defense of the Soviet Union and world peace!

Liquidators Expelled from Czechoslovak Party

THE recent Plenary Session of the Czechoslovak Communist Party by unanimous vote after a thorough discussion expelled Vaclav Bolen, Vaclav Houser, Bohuslav Jilek, Alois Muna, Alois Neurath, Josef Skalek and Frantisek Touzil.

The statement of the central committee points out that the united group of liquidators around Hais, Jilek and Neurath have developed into a counter-revolutionary group politically hostile to the Czechoslovak Communist Party, to the Communist International and to the Soviet Union.

Those who have been expelled refused to abandon the platform of Hais and declared openly that they would continue their struggle against the Communist International. The statement of Jilek, that the Communist International was pursuing a counter-revolutionary policy, and of Bolen that the authority of the Communist International was all humbug, places them in the ranks of the enemies of the Comintern. They took up a counter-revolutionary attitude to the heroic struggles of the Berlin proletariat, by accusing the Communist Party of Germany of putchism, and described the international action against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union which is being prepared, also as putchism. They deny the danger of war and in this way assist the social-democrats to deceive the workers. They support and propagate in their newspapers the attitude of Hais to the struggles of the workers.

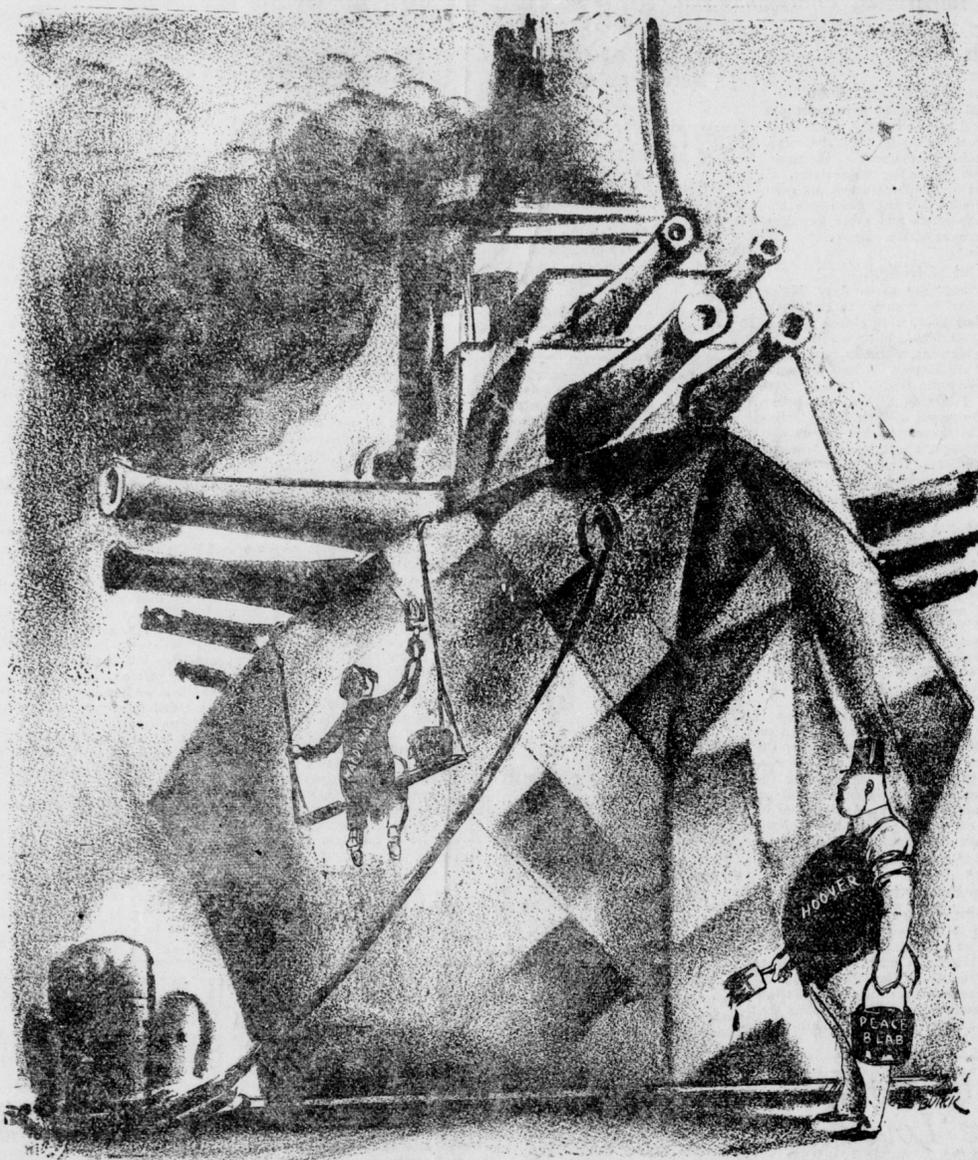
Hais is openly on the side of the reformists, the government and the capitalists and rejects the struggle of the Slovakian land workers, for instance, as "unjustifiable."

Recently the preparations of the liquidators for the formation of an anti-Communist Party have increased. They have formed a central organ and a provincial organ and an oppositional parliamentary fraction which co-operates with the bourgeois parliamentary institutions. In the ranks of the members of the trade unions and of the other mass organizations, they are, however, completely isolated.

The expelled members of the Czechoslovakian Party are typical of the international right wing, that finds its spokesmen in Germany in Brandler and Thalheimer. The struggle of Lovestone against the Communist International crystallizes the same tendency in the United States, which must be energetically fought here as well as in Germany, Czechoslovakia and all other countries, wherever it appears.

Instead of proceeding directly with the renewal of diplomatic relations with the Union of Soviet Republics, the MacDonald "labor" government finds an excuse for delay by starting negotiations over the question with the various dominion governments of the empire. It may be that MacDonald hopes these may give him some cause to throw Soviet recognition overboard.

CAMOUFLAGE



By Jacob Burck

CEMENT By FEODOR GLADKOV

Translated by A. S. Arthur and C. Ashleigh
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Gleb Chumalov, Red Army Commissar, returns to his town on the Black Sea after the Civil War to find the great cement works, where he had formerly worked as a mechanic, in ruins and the life of the town disorganized. He discovers a great change in his wife, Dasha, whom he has not seen for three years. She is no longer the conventional wife, dependent on him, but has become a woman with a life of her own, a leader among the Communist women of the town.

Under the direction of Gleb a group of Communist workers start confiscating the belongings of the middle class elements. The first victim is Chirsky, who was once a "socialist."

SAVCHUK, clumsy as a bull, was turning out cupboards and chests of drawers. His soiled feet were white from the strain and his face empurpled.

"Oh, the devils—what stuff they've hoarded up here for themselves! While our swineherds were making pipe-lighters and carrying sacks around the country, these vile people were getting fat as pigs in their hidden corners. Ha, ha, here's some music—no balalaika but a regular barge!" He was drumming the piano now. "You'd have to be big as bulls to play on this."

Serge stood there, his rifle in hand, and did not know what to do. In his youth he had visited this house. Chirsky, a well-known lawyer, in years gone by was friendly with his father. He was a socialist, a member of all the Imperialist Dumas, a member of the Constituent Assembly, elected on list No. 7.

Serge did not look at him and was fighting down his own agitation. He was afraid Chirsky would come up to him and offer his hand and begin to speak to him like an old acquaintance. He pretended not to recognize him and clenched his teeth until it hurt. He wished to be firm with his comrades, but he felt his legs tremble at the prospect of some scandalous incident happening.

And that which he had looked forward to as frightful and irreparable happened quite simply and unnoticed. Chirsky was staring at him and smiling fastidiously, waiting the moment to pass him a word.

"So, Serge Ivanovitch, you also are engaged in such unbecoming affairs as this attack? In your language and mine we would call this robbery. You will most likely go on from here to your father, Ivan Arsenitch, and perform the same operation. Probably you will leave your father just a little more for himself than you have left us here. Here you are taking our last suit of underwear. Aren't you preserving for yourself the inviolability of inheritance? Perhaps here too, for the sake of old friendship, you will make some allowance?"

THE woman stopped crying and stretched out her arms to him. Tears trickled down her cheeks and trembled on the sagging pouches of her double chin.

"Serge Ivanovitch! My little dove. . . There was a time when you were a dear friend of ours! What are you doing here? Can it possibly be you, Serge Ivanovitch?"

Forcing himself to be immovable and stern, Serge gripped his rifle till his finger points; there was a singing in his head. Without looking at Chirsky, he said sharply:

"Yes, my father will have the same treatment as you. Like you he will be turned out of his house and will not return to it."

When he had said these words he felt suddenly relieved. The man standing by the table seemed comical in his faded dignity and presumption.

"So, so . . . You've learned to be fierce enough I see. Congratulations!"

Dasha had found a big doll, a fat one with big eyes and yellow wool on its head. She smiled and stepped up to the little girl.

"What a wonderful doll! Take it, little one; she's been lonely without you—she thought she'd been lost. How nice you look together, you and the doll!"

The girl jumped off the sofa and took the doll with both hands. Dasha smiled and patted her on the head.

Horrified, the woman rushed over to the little girl and seized her hand.

"Nina, don't you dare! I forbid it! Come here—! Don't you see, they're not ashamed to take your last little chemise from you? Throw the doll away! Come here at once!"

The girl pressed the doll to her breast and threw herself on the sofa, covering it with her body.

"It's my doll—mine! Mummie, dear!"

The knot of Dasha's eyebrows contracted.

"Aren't you ashamed of yourself, madam?"

Savchuk sniffed and grumbled. He was carrying the bedding from the bedrooms, great heaps of clothes which he threw on to the floor. He wiped the sweat from his forehead and glared like a wolf at the people and the goods.

"There! These heathen—what a lot of stuff they've stored up! This job is worse than the cooper's shop! Damn it, I'd rather work on the ropeway!"

Dasha came up to Gleb and reported briskly:

"An inventory has been made of everything, Gleb. Everything needed has been taken. We've left them one change of linen and clothing. I have decided to appropriate the pictures and other rare things like clocks, china, toys and books. Whew, there's all the books in the world here! Tomorrow we'll put the seals of the People's Commissariat for Education on the books. Everything else and this piano will go to the Children's Homes and the Clubs."

Gleb was cold and reserved as one who commands.

"All right. Leave everything except the linen in its place. A guard of two men must stay here. Finish up here!"

"Good, that's what I thought. We're waiting for the carts."

She walked stern and preoccupied.

GLEB went up to Serge and took him on one side.

"Where's your old man's house? I'm going to pay him a visit."

Serge could not tell whether there was irony in Gleb's words or just a friendly joke. He choked down his anxiety and shouldered his rifle.

"I can go with you, Comrade Chumalov; it's not far from here."

"No, that would be a mistake. It would be too painful for the old man. We're not doing this to torture people, but to execute our business."

Serge pressed Gleb's hand tightly and turned away.

In the starlit dawn the houses appeared blue. Mist was drifting down from the mountains and purple shadows floated over the bay. The morning song of the birds resounded. Mysterious torches—now near, now far—lit up and vanished again in the steel-like opacity of the mountains.

GLEB's path was barred at the cross street by a compact mass in military array with bayonets bristling. With rhythmic step the Red soldiers were marching. Most likely there were many columns of them which were not visible, but the stir of their movement was everywhere over the town. In the alleys and along the paved ways. The clanging carts rolled on. The Red Army, a campaign, field-work. . . It was such a short time ago! How he loved them! Gleb's helmet had not yet cooled down after fire and forced marches. They were marching, and their bayonets wove a harmonious movement. They were marching and he was here. Why should he be here instead of taking his place in those ranks? He, the War Commissar of the regiment. His helmet burned his head with the unquenched fire of action.

Sobbing, with long strides, he hurried towards the long rows of bayonets, for a moment to mingle with the elastic rhythmic ranks and render them the greeting of a Red soldier. But the column wheeled abruptly, disappearing round the corner, and he saw only two Red soldiers, one behind the other, silently hitching up their knapsacks and swinging their rifles, hurrying to catch up with their comrades.

(To be continued)

Enlightenment Campaign on the Comintern Address to the Communist Party

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

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

An Examination of the Party's Tasks

By MAX SALZMAN.

The enlightenment campaign has very effectively helped to win the support of the membership for the line of the Communist International. Most of the material however has dealt with the pointing out by comrades of the mistakes which their former groups have made, and in exposing the opposition to the latest letter to our Party. Not enough attention has been given to the explanation of the Party tasks, with an explanation of the letter particularly in regard to the theory of exceptionalism, in relation to the role and position of American imperialism, the question of radicalization, etc.

The shortcomings in our Party must be dealt with in the light of the Open Letter. I want to deal with a few of them here.

Firstly, there is still a weakness in our participation in mass struggles. Take Elizabethton for example. Here comrades actively participated in the struggle only after the betrayal had been put over by the United Textile Workers. When it became necessary for comrades in Elizabethton to go to Gastonia in view of the developments there, this was not followed up with the sending of other comrades to carry on the work.

Secondly, among a number of rank and file comrades still exists underestimation in regard to the new period we are in in the U. S. They do not recognize that the struggle in Gastonia is a very significant point in American labor history. They fail to see that the struggle in Gastonia represents a new period when every force in capitalist society from the socialist party, thru the Nation, the Civil Liberties Union, to the textile barons and the whole capitalist class is lined up against the struggle we are making. This underestimation finds its expression in the question put by many comrades, "Are the comrades in Gastonia really in danger of getting the electric chair?" This attitude leads to a weakening of our defense campaign and is mainly responsible for the fact that the movement for the defense of the arrested Gastonia

strikers is not greater than it is.

This phase of our Party work which suffered mostly from the factional period has been our Negro work. Not only was it neglected because of the factional struggle, but the Party was treated to a gross distortion of the line of the Sixth Communist International Congress on the Negro question. First, there is the position expressed in the article of Comrade Pepper where he put forward a position that was rejected by the Sixth Congress, namely the advocacy by the Party of a Negro Republic, in connection with the slogan of self-determination in the United States, for the oppressed Negro Masses in the south. Also we must severely criticize those leading Negro comrades who accept the Address of the Communist International and still oppose the slogan of self-determination for the United States.

Why is the slogan of self-determination necessary. Because the Negroes are an oppressed race, 74 per cent of whom live in the "black belt" in the south. We fight for self-determination, which means that the Negro masses must decide for themselves whether they want a separate state and what form of governmental expression they want to have. Of course it is clear that the question of the emancipation of the Negro masses can only be settled with the proletarian revolution. The

raising the question of a Negro Republic today is wrong. It is wrong, because it attempts to settle now a question which can only be settled in the fire of the struggle. We cannot tell today whether the form that self-determination will take will be a Negro Soviet Republic. Whether it will mean the reorganization of the state boundaries so as to allow this form of self-government by the Negroes themselves, or what the concrete form self-determination shall take. The comrades in the leading fraction of the ANLC must be criticized for their failure to raise in the program of the ANLC the question of self-determination along with the economic demands of the Negro peasants.

A serious shortcoming of our Party is in the field of organization. The question of the War Danger places very seriously before the Party the question of its apparatus in connection with illegal work. Much more attention must be given to this question than heretofore. The extent to which this question is dealt with is one of the means of judging how serious the Party takes the growing war danger.

The present functioning of most of the Party units do not involve the greatest number of comrades in the work of the Party. The activity of the units is limited mainly to those comrades who attend unit meetings.

CHICAGO SECTION 2, STREET NUCLEUS NO. 204.

We accept and endorse the address of the Communist International to and all the decisions for the Communist Party of America without any reservations. We pledge ourselves to carry out the address and the decisions in letter and spirit.

We are convinced that the decisions of the Communist International correctly point out the problems before our party, and will ify all Communist forces in America under the red banner of Communism.

We oppose and condemn the splitting tactics of Lovestone and Gitlow, and endorse the steps taken by the Central Executive Committee of our Party against those who oppose the decisions of the Comintern either openly or secretly, or in any way hinder their carrying out.

For a unity under the leadership and guidance of the Communist International—the World Communist Party of the proletariat