

# CAPITALISTS PREPARE FOR IMPERIALIST WAR --- WORKERS MUST PREPARE FOR AUGUST FIRST

War preparations of the United States government are on in full blast. Every day sees new and more ambitious preparations. As the fiftieth anniversary of the outbreak of the world war approaches we see the ruling class of the United States, which told us that the last war was the war to end all wars, preparing greater forces than were ever dreamed of before 1914. Armaments are piled mountain high. Swarms of airplanes, from hundreds of air fields, sweep through the

city, new and more deadly chemicals are compounded for use in warfare, experiments in more efficient and higher powered motors proceed day and night.

Every day sees the navy, the army and the war department busily awarding contracts for bigger equipment for the armed forces. Let us take the events of only one day as recorded in the capitalist press. Yesterday's papers record the fact that the navy department has

awarded contracts for 152 airplanes, at a total cost of \$4,172,949; an experimental all-metal flying boat, powered with three large engines is to be built by a Baltimore concern at a cost of \$150,000. On the same day the announcement was made by F. Trubee Davidson, assistant secretary of war for aviation, that contracts for "wasp" 500-horse-power engines involving an expenditure of \$2,000,000 have been awarded. These engines are specially made for use in pursuit planes. Then came the announcement of the navy department that final

arrangements are completed for the launching today of the new cruiser, "Chester," which is the third of the 8-cruiser program authorized by congress in 1924. The eight cruisers authorized in 1924 are to be completed independently of the 16-cruiser program that was put through congress last winter.

On the same identical day the war department issued new army regulations affecting the chemical warfare service, to conform with (Continued on Page Three)

**THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS**  
For a Workers-Farmers Government  
To Organize the Unorganized  
Against Imperialist War  
For the 40-Hour Week

# Daily Worker

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# DEFENSE MAILS MORE SLOGANS ON GASTONIA FRAME-UP

## CLOAK BOSSES ADMIT THAT STOPPAGE IS A MANEUVER TO BUILD COMPANY UNION

Association Manufacturers Tell Workers to Leave Shops and Join Fake "Strike"

Halls of Schlesinger Clique Empty; Industrial Union Holds Enthusiastic Meetings

Admissions that the fake stoppage of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the Company union, which started yesterday, was called with the complete blessing and active cooperation of the cloak manufacturers was contained in yesterday's issue of the Women's Wear, trade journal of the bosses, which said:

"Many of the council shops expected that some workers would show a disinclination to walk out." Women's Wear says. Then this follows: "They (the bosses) were advised at a recent membership meeting not to encourage workers to stay."

Work in many cloak factories ceased yesterday—in many cases because the electric current was shut off by the boss, and the workers told to leave.

At the same time in the garment district, the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union was on the offensive in the agitation for a real strike. Thousands of leaflets were distributed among the cloakmakers which contained the call of the Industrial Union to convert the fake stoppage into a real strike for union conditions under its leadership.

**Stoppage a Failure.** That the fake stoppage is a dismal failure is seen not only by the very small attendance in the halls of the company union, but also in the depressing atmosphere which prevailed there, according to leaders of the Industrial Union. Just before the issuance of the fake "strike" call, the clique announced that they had engaged 15 halls. Yesterday small, uninspiring gatherings took place. Practically the only sizeable meeting was held in Bryant Hall, which was attended by about 300. In the afternoon a survey of the other halls hired by the I. L. G. W. sharks revealed the following: In Astoria Hall and Annex, 4th St. and Second Ave., 150; Royal Mansion, 200; Webster Hall, about 50. In the last-named place, after a small group hung about for an hour, a lesser lieutenant notified them that no meeting would be held.

Most of the time at the Bryant Hall meeting was taken up with posing groups of workers for the benefit of the capitalist press.

Answering the call of the Industrial Union to help convert the fake stoppage into a real strike for union conditions under its leadership, workers filled to overflowing three halls yesterday, Mansion Hall, Aristocrat Hall and National Palace. Here leaders of the Industrial Union, after analyzing the conditions of the cloakmakers at the present time, exposed in detail the present conspiracy between the I. L. G. W. and the bosses for a stoppage which used the workers only as pawns.

The company union, they pointed out, called the stoppage for the purpose of bleeding thousands of dol-

(Continued on Page Two)

## Resume Trial of Anti-Soviet Forgers Today

BERLIN, July 2.—The trial of Vladimir Orloff and Michael Pavlovsky, Russian monarchists, for trying to palm off forged documents directed against the Soviet Union, will be continued tomorrow and throughout the week. The trial opened yesterday and recessed today.

At the opening of the trial yesterday the two sorry-looking monarchists contradicted themselves repeatedly and the sordid nature of the forgery was clearly brought out. The New York Evening Post had the two worthies brought to book after its Berlin correspondent discovered that the "documents," for which \$2,000 was wanted, were too crude for American consumption.

## SANDINO ON WAY TO WORLD ANTI-IMPERIAL MEET

Fighter Against Wall St. to Attend Paris Congress July 20

Temporarily in Mexico Will Continue Struggle Statement Declares

The National Office of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, 799 Broadway, yesterday received a cable from the Executive Committee of the Anti-Imperialist League in Mexico City stating that General Augustino Sandino, leader of the Nicaraguan Army of Liberation, is on his way to the Anti-Imperialist World Congress, to be held in Paris July 20. Sandino is now temporarily in Mexico.

Does Not Admit Defeat. The cable also transmits a statement made by General Sandino to the Executive Committee of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League. In this statement the heroic fighter against American imperialism declares:

"The Army of Liberation of Nicaragua is by no means defeated. My co-fighters are continuing the struggle against marine rule in Nicaragua and against the lieutenant of American imperialism, President Moncada. I am temporarily leaving the field of battle in order to expose before the world the maneuvers of U. S. imperialism, which is now proceeding with the plan for the construction of the Nicaraguan canal.

**Not For Sale.** "My next step is to get together with the world anti-imperialist fighters to make our liberation an international movement and to tell the world the truth that Sandino and his army do not intend to sell themselves to the American dollar.

"I will keep my promise made to Henri Barbusse, that I will continue to fight till I have helped liberate not only Nicaragua, but all the Latin-American peoples."

**FORM OREGON FASCIST.** PORTLAND, Ore. (By Mail).—Incorporation papers have been issued here for the Minute Men, an organization of business men and politicians of a fascist character, which will be used against workers in case of strikes.

An enthusiastic meeting of furriers of settled shops, held last night in Stuyvesant Casino, unanimously voted to contribute one-half day's wages to the fur strike, which today begins its fourteenth day.

This action was taken upon the recommendation of the General Strike Committee, whose chairman, Ben Gold, reported on the progress of the strike.

**Nine More Shops Out.** Workers from nine more shops joined the strike yesterday, Gold reported. At the same time settlements are continuing and workers are returning to their jobs after the bosses have signed agreements with the Industrial Union.

**Gold Reports.** Gold gave a birds-eye view of the situation and pointed out the perspectives in the struggles of the furriers against the bosses and their agents—the company union, the misleaders of the A. F. of L. and the police.

He said that nobody expected that all the dark, strikebreaking forces could be defeated by one blow, nor that the strike could be a 100 per cent success. "Nevertheless," Gold

said, "over 3,500 furriers responded to the strike call, and many of them have already returned to work under satisfactory agreements."

This strike, he said, is one of the stages in the fight of the furriers for union conditions. "It is not a fight of a day or a week," Gold said, "but it will continue until the Siet-ky company union is wiped off the face of the earth, the sweatshop is destroyed and every single furrier works under union conditions."

**5 Furriers Jailed.** Five furriers who were arrested Monday were yesterday arraigned in night court before Magistrate Hyman Bushel. After giving them a ranting talk on "Americanism," Bushel who, while being in the hire of the United Restaurant Owners Association, continuously sends cafeteria strikers to jail, fined the furriers \$2 each or two days in the Workhouse. The pickets chose to go to jail.

**PENN. PLUMBERS GAIN.** BRADFORD, Pa. (By Mail).—Over 225 plumbers here have won a 14 hour week, and an increase in wages of 50 cents a day.

## Mill Workers Rush to Union; More Tents Up

GASTONIA, N. C., July 2.—The National Textile Workers Union here was swamped today with requests for organizers for mills in surrounding country. N. T. W. organizers are much in demand and conferences are being held to train new leadership from among the tried and tested Gastonia strikers.

The strike at Ware Shoals is not yet betrayed, in spite of every attempt to do so by the United Textile Workers' officialdom on the ground. The workers refuse to be sold out and are still striking.

**CROUCH HAS PNEUMONIA.**

Paul Crouch, organizer for the N. T. W. and a member of the National Council of the International Labor Defense, is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Crouch has been very active since his arrival in Gastonia some time ago, and has been working long hours on union business. His health was bad during this time, and the overwork is thought to (Continued on Page Three)

## ANTI-FRAMEUP MEET TONIGHT ON WATERSIDE

Marine League Leads Demonstration

The Gastonia textile strike frame-ups will be protested at an open air demonstration lead by the Marine Workers League at the foot of Whitehall St., Battery, at 6 p. m. today.

Speakers will include Clarence Miller, who faces charges of "secret assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill," and the strikers Tetherow, Pitman and Hardin. National Organizer George Mink will speak for the Marine Workers League.

**Daily Editor To Speak.** Karl Reeve, editor of the Labor Defender, official organ of the International Labor Defense, and stationed for some time in Gastonia after the police raids, will speak, as will also Charles Hacker, of the (Continued on Page Two)

## FURRIERS IN SETTLED SHOPS VOTE TO GIVE HALF DAY'S PAY TO STRIKE

Gold Reports on Progress of the Struggle; Nine More Shops Join the Strike

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## NO DISARMAMENT PROPOSALS IN "KING'S SPEECH"

Promise to Consider U.S.S.R. Recognition; Make Obstacles

Exile Plan for Jobless Capitalist Press Hails Lack of "Socialism"

LONDON, July 2.—The "King's Speech," written in the MacDonald cabinet and delivered today in parliament by Lord Sankey on the fake plea that the king was too sick to talk, showed a definite reaction to the Stimson statement in Washington yesterday on war preparations. It has been previously announced at Downing Street that the king's speech, opening the eighth parliament of his reign, would outline a practical program for a naval reduction conference.

Stimson's crude statement that whatever was done about reduction of the United States would insist on "parity," always understood as "superiority," of the U. S. navy with the British navy, evidently caused the cabinet to drop that program and leave everything set for an undisguised naval race.

**Only Pious Hopes.** The speech contains only polite reference to the Dawes-MacDonald conference, and a pious hope that navies will be reduced, without a single measure being outlined leading toward reduction.

The address makes a vague promise to sign the League of Nations resolution advocating "judicial" measures to settle disputes between countries, but this means nothing even if signed.

No date or place was suggested for a resumption of the negotiations left unfinished at the so-called "Preparatory Conference on Dis-

## SHOE WORKERS WIN IN STRIKE

Expect Bosses to Sign Up with Union

Over fifty workers who have been on strike against the firm of Alfred Gantel, Inc., for the past nine weeks yesterday awaited instructions to return to work.

Negotiations for the settlement of the strike have been going on between representatives of the firm and the union during the past several days and it is expected that the agreement will be signed at any moment. As the negotiations stand now the workers have won their principal demands, notably: Recognition of the union and the 44-hour week. There remain but a few minor items to be adjusted and the agreements will be ready for the final signature.

**Resist Yellow Dog Contracts.** A delegation representing the workers of the Bernard Shoe Co. of 200 Tillary St., Brooklyn, appeared before the executive committee of the Independent Shoe Workers Union and asked that the union assume leadership in organizing the shop.

This action was precipitated by the attempts of the bosses to foist a vicious yellow-dog contract upon the workers, one of the provisions of which required each worker to place \$100 in the hands of the boss as security against his joining the union.

This was the last straw for these workers who have been smarting under unbearable sweatshop conditions. They have therefore prepared an ultimatum to the boss demanding immediate recognition of the union and the establishment of union conditions. Should the firm fail to accede to these demands the workers are determined to strike to enforce them.

## Workers! Which Shall It Be: \$1,000 a Day and 6 Pages -- Or Suspension?

Daily Worker Cannot Go On Minimizing Struggles of Toilers, Textile Frameup

Even while it is delivering what may prove to be its last blows for the working class, the Daily Worker, true to its revolutionary tradition, is struggling fiercely for a return to six pages. That struggle at the moment looks almost hopeless, but the alternative is complete suspension.

The \$5,000 which was needed to tide the crippled four-page paper over the week-end and which should have been in our hands Saturday night is only now trickling in.

The slow response to our desperate appeals for immediate aid has been due, we are sure to the fact that the inconceivable catastrophe which is rapidly overtaking the only English language labor daily has not been sufficiently borne in upon the militant workers of the United States.

The Daily Worker is face to face with bankruptcy. Every issue that has come out since Saturday has driven us deeper into debt, making the position of the paper ever more perilous and the prospect of going back to six pages more and more remote.

But the choice must lie between six pages or nothing! We cannot go on in our present condition when the working class of America is enduring one of the most vicious onslaughts of the parasite swine in labor history. There are mass struggles on every front, all of them demanding adequate treatment in the columns of our Daily, the one newspaper on which the exploited toilers can bank for faithful reports of their battles, the one newspaper fighting in their interests.

The long and heroic strike of the cafeteria workers must go down into the annals of labor history inadequately chronicled because the Daily Worker, cramped for space, is not able to cover it completely. The struggles of the shoe workers in Haverhill, Boston and Philadelphia are suffering the same fate. We have had to minimize the important revolt of the Fisher Body slaves. The strike of the furriers in New York City has not been given its due. The architectural iron and bronze workers have been forced to conduct their fight against the bosses with insufficient aid of the Daily. In Philadelphia, where the rank and file tailors, acting under the leadership of the T. U. E. L., converted the fake stoppages of the Hillman machine into militant struggles, the inability of our paper to throw its full support to the side of the strikers has greatly hampered their cause.

Nor is this all. Countless other struggles on a smaller scale but still of vast importance to the working class movement of America are not so much as mentioned, and cannot be mentioned adequately in a four-page paper.

Even the epoch-making frame-up, the Haymarket of 1929, of the Gastonia textile strikers, fourteen of whom are being rushed to the electric chair by the ferocious mill barons, is not receiving the wide-spread exposure it is our duty to make. THINK WHAT IT WILL MEAN TO THESE WORKING CLASS HEROES IF THE DAILY GOES UNDER IN THE MIDST OF THE FIGHT FOR THEIR LIVES! It will be equivalent to turning the workers, bound hand and foot, over to the brutal terror of the bosses and their capitalist courts.

Workers, make your choice. One day's pay to keep the Daily Worker in the fight or silent acquiescence in the murder of fourteen militant strikers. A six-page paper covering all the news vitally involving the workers and farmers of all countries or capitulation before the black forces of reaction. A voice for the oppressed toilers of the land or the hopeless silence of the condemned.

The slogan for the remainder of the emergency campaign must be: \$1,000 A DAY TO KEEP THE DAILY WORKER ALIVE! BACK TO SIX PAGES!

Bring your contributions in person or send them by telegraph, special delivery or air mail to the Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York City. The business office will be open until 8:30 tonight to receive and tabulate all contributions.

(Use the Blank on Page Two)

## DEMANDS RIGHT TO SEND APPEAL THRU POSTOFFICE

Washington Solicitor Changes Nature of Accusation

Mail Held Several Days New Speaking Tours in Preparation

The International Labor Defense is moving in two ways to crash through the post office censorship on its appeals for the workers to mobilize and defeat the murderous frame-up of the mill owners in Gastonia, by which they seek the death of 15 textile workers and organizers.

Despite the refusal of the post office to deliver its mail in envelopes labeled "Smash the Murder Frame-up Against the Gastonia Strikers," the International Labor Defense will continue to mail these envelopes, it is announced by the National Office of the organization, 80 E. 11th St.

A batch of these envelopes are now being sent out addressed to various parts of the country.

Postmaster Silent. Isaac Shorr, attorney for the International Labor Defense, yesterday interviewed the postal authorities in this city and was told that they were acting under orders from the solicitor of the postal department in Washington and had been instructed not to speak on the subject. Shorr is now taking up the case with the solicitor in Washington, and, if he refuses to lift the ban, will seek a writ of mandamus in the federal district court to compel the post office to deliver the mail. He pointed out that nothing libelous in the envelope since it does not mention of any person or group of persons.

A sharp discrepancy in the amount between its local office and its solicitor in Washington developed during the day. The New York postmaster, in his letter to the I. L. D., referred to Section 471 of the Postal Laws, which covers mailing libelous and indecent matter.

**Gets Another Statute.** Yesterday a statement from Horace J. Donnelly, solicitor of the post office department, appeared in the press, in which he attempted without explanation to shift the charge. Donnelly says that he instructed the I. L. D. postmaster to refuse the I. L. D. mail, in accordance with Section 212 of the Penal Code, "which declares it unlawful to send by mail any matter (Continued on Page Two)

## TO SPREAD FIGHT FOR UNIONIZATION

HASTINGS, Pa., July 2.—Determination to fight for 100 per cent organization of local miners was voiced by speakers of the National Miners Union at a mass meeting of Local 303 attended by over 300 workers this afternoon on the municipal grounds. Many enrolled during the meeting.

The constitution and principals of the union were explained by Thomas Rodgers, secretary-treasurer of the Pennsylvania Central District, who urged a fighting policy to meet the present necessity of organization. National Organizer Vincent Kemeonovich reported on organizational work in districts he had covered.

"Seventy-five percent of the miners in our district are with the National Miners Union," said John Nohorski, of Illinois, who told of well-attended mass meetings in his district.

The Gastonia murder frame-up was condemned on record. Support to the Workers International Relief, the International Labor Defense and the National Textile Union was pledged unanimously.

# DEMONSTRATION AT BATTERY, FOOT OF WHITEHALL, 6 P.M. TODAY AGAINST GASTONIA FRAME-UP

# I. L. D. MAILING OUT FORBIDDEN TEXTILE SLOGAN

## New Speaking Tours in Preparation

(Continued from Page One)  
lawful to put anything on an envelope which tends to reflect injuriously on the conduct of another. And, if this line of attack breaks down, the federal officials are expected to scratch over many musty tomes, in the hope of finding some other excuse for trying to deprive the Gastonia strikers of an adequate defense.

**Mail Held Up.**  
A charge that the post office had been holding up the mail of the International Labor Defense for several days prior to its official notification was made yesterday by Carl Hacker, assistant national secretary of the I. L. D.

"From the equivocal answers to questions given by the postal authorities," he said, "and from other indications, we have every reason to believe that some of our mail is still in the possession of the post office and was held up for several days before notification was given to us.

"We intend to fight this case, which is a test case involving elementary rights, to a finish and meanwhile we will continue to mail these envelopes, which are violating no law, and prevent the federal authorities from defeating our campaign to save the victims of the Gastonia murder frame-up."

**Two More Tours.**  
Two more groups of Gastonia strikers left yesterday for various sections of the country for the purpose of raising funds for the defense of the 23 strikers and organizers, all members of the National Textile Workers Union, who July 7-8, Akron, O.; July 9-10, Topeka, Kan.; July 11-12, Chicago, Ill.; July 13-14, St. Louis, Mo.; July 15-16, St. Paul, Minn.; July 17-18, Cincinnati, Ohio.

One of the groups that left yesterday consists of Clarence Miller, southern youth organizer of the National Textile Workers Union; Albert Totherow and Walter Lloyd, both young strikers. Miller and Lloyd are facing assault charges. The group left for Pittsburgh, where they will remain today and tomorrow. Totherow will continue to stay in Pittsburgh for about two weeks, working among various labor organizations. Miller and Lloyd will go on to other cities. Their itinerary includes: July 5-6, Canton, O.; July 7-8, Akron, O.; July 9-10, Toledo, O.; July 11, 12, 13 and 14, Chicago; July 15, St. Louis; July 16, 17 and 18, Southern Illinois; July 19-20, Cincinnati.

The two frame-up victims will take part in the big city-wide conference to be held in Chicago Sunday afternoon, July 14, which will lay plans for a big defense campaign.

Another group of Gastonia textile strikers also left yesterday. This group consists of Kermit Harnden, Edgar Passmore and Fred Totherow. They will spend two weeks or more touring various towns in New England, particularly the textile district.

More funds are needed to smash the Gastonia frame-up. The trial, set for July 29, is less than four weeks away. Rush all funds to the National Office of the International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

**Philadelphia Busy.**  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 2.—A successful meeting of over 100 International Labor Defense secretaries and organizers in the Philadelphia district was held here yesterday. Karl Reeve, editor of the Labor Defender, spoke, and a thorough discussion followed, in which plans were worked out for shop meetings, distribution of literature, open-air and hall meetings, visits to unions, etc. Jenny Cooper, Philadelphia district organizer of the I. L. D., presided. Every I. L. D. branch in Philadelphia pledged a quota of at least \$100 within the next ten days.

## Pioneer Delegation to Go to Soviet Union Soon



9 7D AR 1023 AM 40 RADIOGRAM RECORDED  
MOSCOW APRIL 22 1929 FILED 1510

AMERICA  
43 EAST 125TH ST YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE FOR CHILDREN'S BUNKAY NEW YORK CITY.

CONNECTION WITH COMING ALL UNION PIONEERS MEETING NEXT ABOUT PIONEERS ORGANISATIONS SOVIET UNION INVITE DELEGATION CHILDREN AMERICAN WORKERS FIVE MEMBERS  
PRESIDENT PIONEER ROUBAI SOVIET UNION SEVERIANOVA

A photostatic copy of the official invitation sent to the Young Pioneers of the U. S. A. to send a delegation of five to attend the Congress of the Pioneers of the Soviet Union in August. The Pioneer delegation will leave soon for the U. S. S. R.

## FOREIGN NEWS

### Wall Street Gets Clutches on World's Nitrate Markets; Ford Plant Site in U.S.S.R. Picked; Rose Battle

### Czecho-Hungarian Border Feud; French Replace Troops on Rhine

### French Fix Teeth More Firmly in Rhineland.

PARIS, July 2.—The French war ministry today denied that the imperialists are evacuating troops from the Rhine Valley, explaining that new and better butchers are replacing those being withdrawn.

### Czechs Close Railway Station To Hungary.

BUDAPEST, July 2.—The Czechoslovakian government has ordered suspension of railway traffic at the frontier station where Hungarian police arrested a Czech ticket agent charged with espionage, thus intensifying the imperialist belligerence of both nations.

### Wall Street Hogs Nitrate of Soda.

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 2.—The Chilean minister of finance and the principal European producers of artificial fertilizers have entered into an agreement to fix the price of nitrate of soda on the world market. American capitalists control nearly 50 per cent of the nitrate produced in Chile.

### Program of Ford Plant in U. S. S. R. Announced.

MOSCOW, July 2.—A site about five miles from Nijni-Novgorod has been selected for the new Ford factory, which will begin turning out complete cars by the middle of February. According to the program laid down by Autostroy, Ford's Detroit plants will send a gradually lessening quantity of parts for assembling here as the new factory produces more. In three years 95 per cent of all parts will be of Soviet manufacture, and by the following year the output of Soviet workers will have reached 100 per cent. M. Deebets, director of the automobile building administration, will leave for Detroit forthwith to prepare plans for the Nijni-Novgorod plant.

### Soviet Cooperatives Win Battle of Roses.

MOSCOW, July 2.—The cooperatives have been so successful in breaking the monopoly on the flower market, formerly held by neppmen and the Nice growers, that they have forced down the price of roses 80 per cent and are now beating the Nice florists on their own ground.

### Big Waterfront Gastonia Meeting

(Continued from Page One)  
I. L. D. national office, and Harriet Silverman, of the New York local office. J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the Daily Worker, will be another to address the demonstrators. Engdahl was one of 27 arrested in Chicago when a protest meeting June 15 against the Gastonia frame-up was broken up by the police.

Jim Reid, national president of the National Textile Workers' Union, and one of the strike leaders in New Bedford and Fall River, as well as many other textile strikes in the past, will tell what the textile workers are organizing for, and why they were attacked and framed up for wanting a union and trying to win their strike.

### Cause of All Labor.

A preliminary meeting to this of today was held Sunday in the Seamen's Club, 28 South St. The audience of marine workers followed intently the story of the frame-up of textile workers in Gastonia as told by Clarence Miller, Karl Reeve, and the strikers and defendants: Thompson, Passmore, Lloyd, Brewer, and the two Tetherows. Applause greeted the strikers' determination to stick to the union and the strike, even if they were killed for it. Many seamen spoke from the floor, declaring that the marine workers would stand by the Gastonia strikers to the limit, and considered their fight the cause of labor as a whole. All workers, particularly marine workers, are invited to the meeting tonight.

## NO DISARMAMENT PROPOSALS IN "KING'S SPEECH"

### Promise to 'Consider' USSR Recognition

(Continued from Page One)  
armament" in Geneva several months ago, although it had been unofficially stated that such a clause would appear in the speech. This omission is understood here as being likewise due to the sharpening antagonisms between the British and American imperialisms.

### No Recognition Promise.

There is no definite promise to recognize the Soviet Union, the speech merely stating that the cabinet "is examining conditions under which diplomatic relations may be resumed."

The government does not promise to withdraw troops from the Rhine. It states only that "a settlement of this problem (reparations) will enable occupying powers to proceed with evacuation of the Rhineland."

The reparations report of the Dawes plan board of experts is "at present being considered by the government in preparation for a conference of representatives of the governments concerned," but no program, date or place of conference is suggested.

No real program to lessen unemployment is given, merely a hope expressed that the new building programs, the revival of trade which is expected but for which no evidence is given, and the old Baldwin plan, now adopted by Thomas, will alleviate the distress.

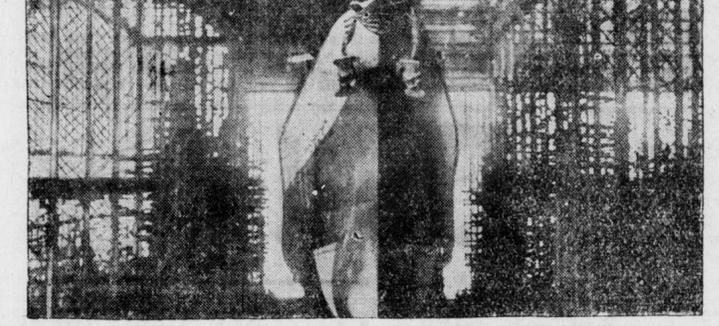
Thomas was placed in the cabinet with the announcement that his main business would be the solving of the unemployment problem. He did nothing but to propose a visit to Canada to encourage the coolie system of sending British workers on contract to practical slavery for a definite period on the wheat farms and mines of western Canada. Those sent out during the Baldwin regime were enslaved, forbidden to leave their low-paid jobs, then when the winter depression set in caustically discharged and left to starve in throngs in the small towns and cities of Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. The MacDonald cabinet proposes to continue this heartless procedure and offers no other plan.

The British employers' press congratulates the labor party on abandoning all socialist principles in the program they lay down in the "King's Speech."

Ex-Premier Baldwin spoke from the floor in answer to the speech, correctly pointing out that it offered nothing in the way of solving the great problem facing England, and that MacDonald should visit England.

MacDonald answered, saying in substance that these problems all required "serious study," and adding a "wonder as to how far it will be possible without in any way abandoning our party positions on surrendering items of party principle to consider ourselves more as a council of state and less as armed regiments facing each other ready to engage in battle."

## Wall Street Launches New Cruiser in Race for War Armaments



The third of Wall Street's new series of war cruisers, the 10,000 ton warship Chester, is being launched today at Camden, N. J. In the mad race for imperialist war preparations Wall Street has launched two other 10,000 ton war cruisers in the last few months. The Salt Lake was launched in January, and the Pensacola in April at Brooklyn Navy Yard. Workers throughout the world will demonstrate in mighty protests against these imperialist war preparations on International Red Day, August 1.

## ADMIT STOPPAGE FOR BOSS UNION

### Industrial Union In Call to Workers

(Continued on Page Two)

lars out of the workers, and the Industrial Union is in favor of the move because they hope in this way to force some of the independent manufacturers into the fold of the council.

"Did the boss shut off the power?" This was the question asked of workers throughout the garment center yesterday. Despite the barrage of propaganda in the yellow, strikebreaking Jewish Daily Forward, the trade papers of the bosses and the capitalist press generally, the workers seemed curiously unresponsive to the fake "militant" slogans put forth by the company union.

Workers told how chiefs of the company union led capitalist press reporters to Stuyvesant Casino late yesterday afternoon in the hope of impressing them with the "response" to the stoppage. When these luminaries arrived there, however, the I. L. G. W. "boys" suddenly disappeared.

In practically all of the halls of the right wing the atmosphere was depressing and listless, most of the workers being obviously "wise" to the "heap maneuver" of the Schlesinger-Dubinsky gang, in co-operation with the bosses.

### Guerilla Meets Waterloo.

Hired guerrillas repeatedly tried to prevent the workers from handing out these leaflets. Clashes were frequent in the market, the most violent one occurring when company union gangsters, led by Sam Milvasky, a notorious thug, tried to prevent a girl worker from distributing the Industrial Union call to the cloakmakers. A group of cloakmakers rushed to her defense. Milvasky drew a knife, but a worker grabbed his arm before he could strike. When the smoke of the battle had cleared, Milvasky was not in such an obstreperous condition—on the contrary he found himself very close to the ground, probably for the first time in his long career of attacking militant workers.

A "strong-arm," who gave his name as "Jack Friedman," was arrested in the market after he had attacked Harry Bradin, a member of Local 2. When this lieutenant of Schlesinger's was brought to the police station it was discovered that his real name was Sam Megrin and that he had been arrested five times on charges of pickpocket activities.

### Meetings Today.

The Industrial Union will continue to expose the fake maneuver among the thousands of cloakmakers and

## Spike Lies of Odessa Fete to Fascist, Balbo

(The Daily Worker has received the following cablegram from International Press Correspondence, which from official Soviet circles has received a denial of the stories that appeared in the American capitalist press that Italo Balbo, Mussolini's under-secretary for airways and one of the bloodiest of the fascists, had been feted in grand style on a recent official visit to Odessa, U. S. S. R.)

(By Wireless to the Daily Worker.)

BERLIN, July 2.—The exaggerations and lies of the American press regarding the visit of Balbo to Odessa are without foundation. Balbo was given a simple reception, conforming to international diplomatic usages. The masses were demonstratively absent and there were even some counter-demonstrations against him.

The stories about a special theatre performance in his honor and a banquet for him by the G. P. U. (Soviet Political Administration) are fantastic.

call them to join in a struggle under its leadership. Enthusiastic meetings are expected to be held today in the halls of the Industrial Union as follows:

All workers employed in downtown shops up to 23rd St. will meet at National Palace, 115 E. Houston St. and Second Ave.

Workers of the shops situated between 24th and 34th Sts., inclusive, should proceed to Aristocrat Hall, 69 St. Marks Place.

All workers employed in the shops on 35th St. and further uptown should go to Mansion Hall, 57 St. Marks Place.

## TAILORS TO CALL BIG CONFERENCE

### Hillman Gang Suspend Rochester Local

(Continued from Page One)

for a national conference of clothing workers. The place and date of this national conference will be announced later.

The same meeting decided upon the organization of a Defense Committee for the purpose of resisting the attacks of the hired guerrillas of the Hillman machine. A Rank and File Defense Fund is also to be raised. Contribution lists are being published and all workers are being asked to support the heroic struggle of the tailors.

### Build Defense.

At the same time the meeting voted to tax each worker \$1 a week for the duration of the struggle against the machine which was responsible for the murderous attack on three workers last Thursday.

### Pegrom Continues.

The persecution against rank and file workers is continuing. Yesterday a worker, Mendelsohn, was taken off the job at the Vogue Shirt Company. Amalgamated chieftains accused this worker of writing an item in "The Freiheit," Jewish Communist, daily. He was told to sign a document, which among other things, "repudiated" this article. Although, as a matter of fact, Mendelsohn did not write the article, he refused to sign the paper, as he had nothing to "repudiate." As a result he was taken off the job.

### Women Meet Tonight.

A meeting of all women in the clothing industry and all wives and womenfolk of Amalgamated workers will be held tonight at 7:30 in the Workers' Center, 25-28 Union Square.

## URGE REJECTION OF SHIPLACOFF SELL-OUT PACT

### Strike Urged to Win Workers' Demands

The final sell-out of the pocket-book workers, who had been locked out for seven weeks, has been accomplished with the signing by A. I. Shiplacoff, manager of the union, of the old agreement with the bosses, it was learned yesterday.

With this goes all the old conditions, a wage increase of 5 per cent for an insignificant number of week workers and a provision for a committee to "investigate" the piece-work question.

A meeting to ratify this "new" old agreement will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at Cooper Union.

### Denounce Sell-Out.

A sharp denunciation of the sell-out by the chief of the administration in the union with its abandonment of all the demands repeatedly put forth by the workers was contained in a statement issued to the membership last night by the Progressive Group in the union. The statement urges the membership to reject the sell-out and vote for an immediate general strike to win the demands of the workers. It follows:

### Betrayal of Workers.

"The settlement, which the administration brings to us today for ratification, is a clear betrayal of our interests. The administration has given up all our demands that we put forth to the employers and brings to us the old agreement with some definite concessions to the employers. The old agreement, owing to the condition of our trade, the speed-up system, new machinery and other technical equipments, which the manufacturers have introduced in our industry, can no longer protect our living standards.

### Reject Sell-Out.

"The prediction made by the Progressive Group about the outcome of the traitorous conduct of Shiplacoff and his administration during negotiations with the employers for a new agreement is now an absolute fact.

"The 40-hour week and other demands we put forward to the employers is of vital necessity to us, and we must get them in order to protect our working conditions.

### Vote For Strike.

"Our slogans must be: A general strike to win the 40-hour week, and the rest of the demands! A general strike led by shop representatives.

"We all know that the administration betrayed us! We must show the bosses and the clique that we have faith in our own strength and that we are ready to defend our interests under all circumstances."

Register at Once for the 4th of July at  
**CAMP FREIHLICH**  
STORM KING, N. Y.  
**FOR ADULTS** The finest private camp on the Hudson, new important improvements, best food, comfortable rooms and tents, congenial atmosphere, artistic concerts and balls every evening. Under the supervision of the famous poet, SOLOMON GOLD. Reasonable rates for the four days.  
**CAMP FREIHLICH, 946 Intervale Avenue**  
BRONX, N. Y., Tel. Intervale 9790, or 95 Second Ave., New York City

**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 .....

**MANHATTAN**  
Unit RR.  
A meeting will be held at 27 E. Fourth St. at 7:30 today.  
Morning International Branch.  
Vern Smith will lead discussion on the Program of the Sixth World Congress of the Communist International at the branch meeting at 28 Union Square, sixth floor, at 10 a. m. today.  
Unit SF, Section I.  
"The Open Letter and the Latest Developments in the Party" will be discussed at the meeting at 27 E. Fourth St. at 6:30 p. m. today.  
Downtown Unit I, C. Y. L.  
A meeting will be held at 8 p. m. Friday at 27 E. Fourth St.  
Night Workers' Branch I.  
The C. I. Address will be discussed at the meeting at the Workers' Center, 26 Union Square, today.  
Downtown Unit I, C. Y. L.  
An open air meeting will be held at noon today at 14th St. and Ave. C. near the Eagle Pencil Company.  
Yorkville C. Y.  
A class in Communism will be held at 7 p. m. today at 340 E. 81st St.

**BROOKLYN**  
Brownsville International Branch.  
A meeting will be held at 8:30 p. m. today at 154 Watkins St.  
Section 6.  
Open air meetings will be held 7 p. m. tomorrow at Myrtle Ave., cor. Prince St.; Tompkins Ave., cor. Hart St.; Graham Ave., cor. Varet St.; and Grand St. Extension, cor. Havemeyer St.  
Coney Island Unit.  
A unit meeting will be held today at 8:30 p. m. at 2901 Mermaid Ave. Bring Gastonia collection boxes.  
Williamsburgh C. Y. L.  
A unit meeting will be held at 56 Manhattan Ave. tomorrow night.

**WORKERS!**  
play at  
**CAMP WOCOLONA**  
Spend Your July 4th Week-end and Your Vacation With Us!  
You will find the Workers Cooperative Camp as convenient as home.  
\$27.00 per week  
5.50 per day  
\$23.00 per week  
in tents  
Special \$2 round-trip tickets for camp can be secured at office.  
**799 BROADWAY** Tel. Stuyvesant 6015

**Communist Activities**  
**MANHATTAN**  
Marine Workers League Demonstrations.  
The Gastonia frame-ups will be protested at an open air demonstration.  
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.

**Register At Once for the 4th of July!**  
Special Entertainment Provided for This Week-End  
FRIDAY—Campfire; SATURDAY—Open-Air Carnival and Dance  
SUNDAY—Concert and Opening of NEW OPEN-AIR THEATRE  
Friendly Atmosphere  
Fresh Food  
Bathing  
Rowing, Fishing  
Sports  
Entertainment  
Cultural Activities  
Hiking  
\$17.00 per week  
Our busses for this week leave:  
Monday 9:30 a. m.  
Wednesday 6:30 p. m.  
Friday 6:30 p. m.  
Saturday 1:30 p. m.  
from  
1800 SEVENTH AVE.  
cor. 110th St.  
New York Office:  
1800 SEVENTH AVE.  
Tel. Monument 0111-0112  
Telephone: Wingdale 51  
**Unity Camp** WINGDALE New York  
Cooperative Summer Home for Workers

**SPEND YOUR VACATION IN**  
**CAMP NITGEDAIGET**  
THE FIRST WORKINGCLASS CAMP — ENTIRELY REBUILT  
175 New Bungalows - - Electric Light  
Educational Activities Under the Direction of JACOB SHAEFFER  
Director of Dramatics JACOB MASTEL  
Director of Sports, Athletics and Dancing EDITH SEGAL  
**THIS WILL BE THE BIGGEST OF ALL SEASONS**  
DIRECTIONS: Take the Hudson River Day Line Boat—twice daily—75 cents. Take car direct to Camp—20 cents.  
**CAMP NITGEDAIGET**  
BEACON, N. Y.  
Telephone Beacon 731 New York Telephone Esterbrook 1400

# BRITISH MAKE MOVE AGAINST U. S. IN CHINA

## Sign New Naval Pact with Nanking

SHANGHAI, July 2.—While Ramsay MacDonald and his fellow "laborites" are smoking the Dawes pipe of "peace" and drooling many words about "an understanding" with America, British imperialism, whose policies MacDonald now guides, took an important step toward war with the United States with the announcement last night of a new naval agreement between Great Britain and the Nanking government.

The agreement provides for a British naval mission to be located in China to "assist in the development of the Chinese navy" and for the training of Chinese naval cadets in England. These two major provisions are agreed upon in connection with a comprehensive naval building program on the part of the Nanking government.

**British Diplomatic Victory.**  
The signing of this new pact constitutes for British imperialism a diplomatic victory over the United States of paramount importance, greatly intensifying the rivalry between the two major imperialist powers and bringing nearer the danger of a new world war.

The Nanking government, which is a bloc of militarist cliques, had been torn by intrigues on the part of groups backed chiefly by the United States and Britain. Lately American dollars seemed firmly entrenched in the Nanking government, and British imperialism apparently turned to the Chinese war lord, Feng Yu-hsiang, to effect its aims. Feng, backed by both British and Japanese money, carried on war preparations against Chiang for several months, which recently ended rather "mysteriously" with Feng's withdrawal from the scene and his decision to go abroad, unimpairedly rewarded in cash, of course.

**What About Feng?**  
The new foothold secured by the British through the agreement offers a possible explanation of Feng's sudden retirement from the scene. The tool of Britain is no longer needed to war against Britain's new friend, Chiang.

However, Chinese militarist intrigue being what it is, it is not at all certain that Feng is still being supported by the British and that he is definitely out of the way. They may have thrown him over, which would again account for his temporary withdrawal to wait for a more opportune time to strike. Indications are that some sort of an alliance has been formed between Feng and Yen Hsi-Shan, governor of Shansi, who has been "on the fence," trying to make up his mind which side it would be more profitable to support. Feng has been given \$1,500,000 by the Nanking government, ostensibly to pay his men, but really as a bribe for himself, and is now preparing to go to Japan, accompanied by Yen. This would indicate that he will continue to function as an agent of Japanese imperialism.

Meanwhile the Nanking government is having its hands full trying to decide what to do with Feng's army of 300,000. Chang Hsueh-liang, dictator of Manchuria, who is ostensibly a member of the Nanking government, but who is decided partial to Japan, has refused to attend a conference in Peking to discuss the matter.

## "We're Chivalrous," States Director of Nicaragua Slaughter

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 2.—Commenting on the imperialist "administration" of the United States Marine Corps in Nicaragua, Major General John A. Lejeune, who announces his retirement as Marine Corps commandant this month, states that "the American intervention in Nicaragua was not an act of imperialism. It was the act of a good Samaritan. It was an even more chivalrous deed than that of the good Samaritan, for in rescuing and protecting a little nation that had been set upon we ourselves suffered wounds... our hands are clean."

Vague about the removal of marines from Nicaragua, the general claimed that the slaughter-forges now numbered 3,500.

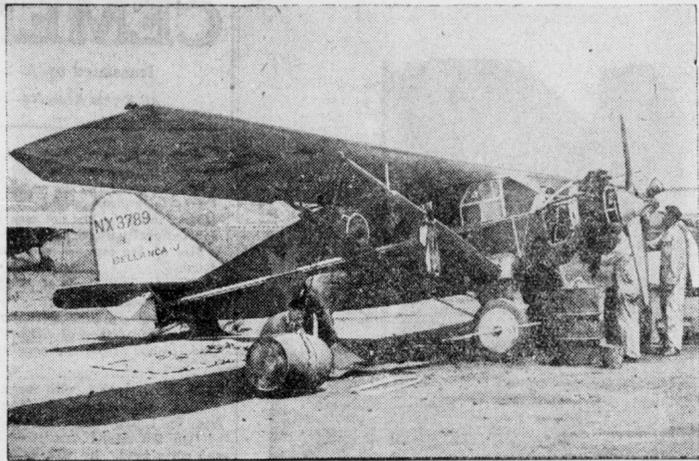
## Paris Strike Wave Extends; 2500 Join

PARIS. (By Mail).—The strike wave in Paris has extended to many branches of industry for instance, the building industry and the metallurgical industry. At present 1,000 carpenters and joiners are on strike, as also are 1,000 workers from the automobile factory Amilcar. They are fighting against wage reductions. 500 workers in the aeroplane factory Samson, are on strike. The situation in the factories in Paris is strained.

## "Black Haiti" Will Be Continued Tomorrow

Because of technical difficulties the Daily Worker is compelled to omit today's installment of the unique narrative, "Black Haiti." It will be printed tomorrow and the narrative concluded within a few days.

## Determined on Publicity Flight for Fascists and Wall St.



Altho their first plane, the Green Flash was wrecked, Capt. Yancey and Roger Q. Williams are bent on another try for a flight from Maine to Rome to boost fascism and the Wall Street air forces. Their new plane, the North Star, is shown above.

## HARVESTER CHIEF FARM BOARD HEAD

### Will Reduce Taxes on Rich, But Build Navy

WASHINGTON, July 2.—President Hoover today flouted the farmers by appointing as head of the newly created farm board, which will supervise the details of the administration of the federal farm law passed by the last special session of congress, by appointing as its chairman one of the cruelest exploiters of farmers, Alexander Legge, president of the International Harvester trust since 1922, and an official of the trust for years before that.

Legge has been drawing a salary of \$100,000 a year as president of the trust.

### Takes Fruit Trust Head.

Hoover also announced, at the same time, the appointment of C. C. Teague, president of the California Fruit Growers, Inc., and president of the Walnut Growers Co-operative Marketing Association. Both of Teague's organizations, which he helped create, are called "co-operative," but are actually trusts made up of wealthy plantation owners and bankers. Their combined marketings each year are in the neighborhood of \$150,000,000.

Hoover likewise announced today that his cabinet was considering reduction of some taxes. In the past such reductions have been allowed to the advantage of the big corporations, and have not reduced the burdens on the farmers and smaller businesses at all.

That a similar plan will be followed this time is indicated by Hoover's statement, which declares also that no reductions will be allowed that will in any way interfere with his war preparations.

### Enlarged Navy Program.

Hoover said today: "We are giving careful study to the possibility of tax reduction. We all hope that the situation may work out on the side of a safe surplus for material relief. We must determine three things before there can be any conclusion on the subject. First, we must know what the effect will be of the legislation during the last 12 months, which has greatly increased expenditures for the present fiscal year beyond the original budget. The new enlarged program for naval armaments, the increased expenditure on army and navy aviation, the rebuilding of army posts, and increased expenditures on veterans services—in addition to the necessities in the Mediterranean fly and farm relief work—have all intervened since the budget passed congress."

### POLICE AID N. J. GAMBLING.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 2.—Prosecutor John Drewn today charged that gambling conditions at Bayonne are "scandalous" and could not exist without police acquiescence. Drewn, in his letter, threatened to prosecute Police Chief O'Neill if he does not suppress the alleged vice conditions.

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

## LOWEST PRICES AT Lefkowitz's GREATEST Summer Sale

NOW ON  
Our Entire Stock of Shirts, Neckwear, Sport Sets, Knickers, Bathing Suits, Now Selling at Tremendous REDUCTIONS  
Come in and Be Convinced!  
MAX LEFKOWITZ  
Exclusive Men's Shop  
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Telephone Intervale 8930

## Denounce Jugo-Slav Terror; Demand Class War Victims be Freed

A resolution denouncing the white terror in Jugo-Slavia and demanding the immediate release of all class war prisoners in Jugo-Slavia was passed unanimously at a meeting of the Jugo-Slav Branch of the International Labor Defense at the Czechoslovak Workers Home. The resolution was dispatched to the Jugo-Slav legation in Washington.

Speakers in English and Croatian told the details of the Jugo-Slav persecutions and called on the workers present to join with the workers of the world in a mass movement to combat them. The speakers were Dr. A. Markoff in English and L. Nelson in Croatian. S. Joykovich was chairman.

More than \$30 was collected to fight the terror in Jugo-Slavia.

## Flight of Soviet Airmen from Moscow to New York Aug. 15

MOSCOW, July 2.—The Moscow-New York flight which Soviet airmen propose to make on "The Country of Soviets," will start from the Moscow aerodrome on August 15 and the entire flight is expected to last forty days.

The flight will be carried out in several laps. The fliers intend not merely to cross the ocean but also to test the machine under the most varied conditions and to make landings both on land and water.

"The Country of the Soviets" ("Strana Sovetov") was designed by the engineer Tupolev and built by the Central Aero-Hydro-Dynamic Institute. The airplane has two 600 HP motors, and is equipped with a wireless station, and the latest aeronautical instruments and appliances.

The machine is adapted to flying over land and sea and may be quickly changed from wheels to floats. In Khabarovsk floats will be attached and from there on the airplane will proceed on its way to Petropavlovsk, Aleutian Islands, Alaska, and Seattle, where it will again be placed on wheels.

The first pilot of "The Country of the Soviets," Shestakov, is known by his Moscow-Tokyo and return flight on a single-motor mail airplane. The second pilot, Bolotov, is a naval flier who graduated from an aviation school in 1922. The mechanic Pufayev always accompanies Shestakov on his flights. The aeronaut Sterligov, is one of the best Soviet aeronautical experts and is well known as the designer of a number of aeronautical instruments.

## 16 HURT IN RAIL WRECK.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 2.—Sixteen persons were injured today when nine cars of the westbound Rock Island Flier was derailed at Metz, 22 miles west of here. None was injured seriously, the railroad reported, although four were sent to hospitals. Four of the nine cars derailed turned over.

## FURNISHED ROOMS

Now is your opportunity to get a room in the magnificent Workers Hotel

## Unity Cooperative House

1800 SEVENTH AVENUE  
OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK  
Cor. 110th Street  
Tel. Monument 0111

Due to the fact that a number of tenants were compelled to leave the city, we have a number of rooms to rent. No security necessary. Call at our office for further information.

## ACTIVE PRESS, INC.

26-28 UNION SQUARE  
NEW YORK CITY

## FRENCH-ENGLISH DEBT QUARRELS

### France Dislikes London as Place for Meet

PARIS, July 2.—The French government is balked at the idea of holding the final Young plan conference in London. Negotiations are going on with the Belgian government with a view of selecting some "neutral" capital for this purpose. The difficulties between France and England are thus emphasized, and indicate that there will be a sharp fight in the conference over the distribution of the war loot taken from Germany in the shape of "preparations."

The cabinet plans to ask the chamber of deputies to give it the right to ratify the allied debt accords with the United States by decree.

### Bosses Co-operate With Cops.

More and more rules and regulations come every day which makes it almost impossible for the taxi driver to make a living. Fleet owners, members of the Five Boroughs Taxi Owners Association, the bosses' organization, are co-operating with the cops, drivers working for these fleet owners declare.

To stop police persecution and hauling by fleet owners the taxi drivers are organizing a union, the Taxi Chauffeurs Union, which meets the first and third Thursdays of the month at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St. HACKMAN.

## Hoover Frame Experts Choose Professional Prosecutor to Assist

WASHINGTON, July 2.—President Hoover's frame-up board of experts, known as the "law enforcement commission" announced today that it has added to its council of assistants Alfred Bettman of Cincinnati.

Bettman is a professional prosecutor, having held that post in county, city and federal employ. His task will be to "investigate" the prosecution, and propose methods by which more convictions, particularly in labor cases, can be assured.

The Hoover "law enforcement commission" is now in recess, but will hold meetings again toward the end of the month when larger quarters and more clerical assistance will be ready.

## HELP

THE W. I. R. IN ITS STRIKE RELIEF ACTIVITIES!

Send Your Cleaning, Pressing, Dyeing and Repairing to the

## W.I.R. STORE

418 Brook Ave., Bronx  
(Near 144th Street)  
Tel.: Mott Haven 5654.  
Goods Called for & Delivered

By Patronizing the W. I. R. Store you will enable us to clean and repair the clothing we send to striking and destitute workers.

"Not Charity—But Solidarity!"

# TAMMANY COPS TERRORIZE THE TAXI DRIVERS

## Take Away Cards and Strip Cabs

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
The hack inspectors working out of the hack bureau last week started a campaign of terror against the taxi drivers of this city. All over the city cabs were raided while drivers were inside coffee pots having a bite to eat. Drivers complain that their criminal identification cards were stolen by these Tammany cops and as a result were then unable to work.

In some cases when the drivers came out to their cabs they were told by other drivers to go to the nearest police station where they would find their cards. This was the case of a number of drivers who were hacking up the Bronx.

### Terrorize Drivers.

One driver reports that while sitting on his taxi two hack inspectors drove alongside his cab and ordered him to hand over his credentials. This driver did and was told to follow the police car to the East 159th St. police station. When the driver entered the police station he reports that he saw several other cab drivers who also had their cards stolen from them. In some cases the credentials were given back to the drivers; the rest were given complaints to the Hack License Bureau, where John Drennan and Felix Muldoon, Tammany police commissioners, hold sway.

### Cops Are Stripped.

Still drivers who operate their own cabs also report sudden activity on the part of the hack inspectors. Many cabs have been stripped of their medallions and the drivers forced to lay up their cabs for a week or more. It is not unusual for a driver to come down to his garage in the morning to work only to find that his cab had been stripped by hack inspectors during the night.

### Bosses Co-operate With Cops.

More and more rules and regulations come every day which makes it almost impossible for the taxi driver to make a living. Fleet owners, members of the Five Boroughs Taxi Owners Association, the bosses' organization, are co-operating with the cops, drivers working for these fleet owners declare.

To stop police persecution and hauling by fleet owners the taxi drivers are organizing a union, the Taxi Chauffeurs Union, which meets the first and third Thursdays of the month at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St. HACKMAN.

## Teachers' Federation Finds Educators Sold Selves to Power Trust

CHICAGO, July 2.—The American Federation of Teachers denounced the power trust today in resolutions adopted at its convention here.

One resolution charged that "the power trust is seeking to use the public schools in order to spread their propaganda."

Another resolution, offered by a New York group, and adopted, cited the reports of the Federal Trade Commission as showing that certain educators were secretly in the employ of the Electric Light Association.

## AMUSEMENTS

### NOW PLAYING!

Theodore Dreiser  
"I recommend  
Crime and Punishment  
as the most brilliant and artistic psychological study the Cinema has ever achieved."  
Enacted by the Moscow Art Players directed by ROBERT WIENE, director of "Calligari."  
FILM GUILD CINEMA Continuous Daily 52 West 8th Street  
2 p. m. to midnight

### REFRIGERATED

42nd Street  
& Broadway  
CAMEO  
CONSTANT NYMPH  
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FILMS IN SOUND

### "For Any Kind of Insurance"

CARL BRODSKY  
Telephone: Murray Hill 5556  
7 East 42nd Street, New York

## GALA PICNIC Outdoor Festival

AT PLEASANT BAY PARK  
Sunday, July the Seventh

Benefit "IL LAVORATORE," Italian Communist Paper

WM. W. WEINSTONE  
District Organizer Communist Party Will Speak

SPECIAL BASEBALL GAME  
COMMUNIST YOUTH LEAGUE and LABOR SPORTS UNION

PIONEER DANCE

Admission 35 Cents. Strikers Admitted Free

Take East Side Bronx Subway to 177th St., then Unionport car.

# Workers Must Prepare for Aug. 1, International Red Day

(Continued from Page One)

new developments in that sphere of activity. All in all it was quite a busy day for those engaged in what is hypocritically called preparations for national defense at Washington, but which in reality is part of the United States imperialist program for further wars of aggression against Latin America, against the Soviet Union and in preparation for what is regarded as the certain impending conflict with the great imperialist rival of the Wall Street bandit gang, Great Britain.

Every day sees similar feverish activity on the part of the warmongers. While new orders pour into the aircraft plants, while the chemical plants run full blast and the munition makers turn out tons of high explosives to stock the arsenals and naval bases, the diplomats, bankers, generals and admirals in the service of dollar despotism carry on their intrigues throughout the world to endeavor to gain advantages, one way or another, over other peoples or other powers.

At home, in the war industries, the masses of workers face increasing oppression as victims of the rationalization process. The speed-up is terrific, the hours of labor are lengthened, wages are slashed and the spectre of unemployment grows more ominous. The reactionary leaders of the American Federation of Labor are actively engaged in aiding the war preparations by trying to deliver the workers bound and gagged to the imperialist war machine. While the capitalist legislators openly prepare laws for industrial conscription, regimenting the workers in industry on rations and making every member of working class families a cog in the war machine, the detestable yellow socialists of the Norman Thomas calibre preach pacifism to the workers. In face of the war preparations these agents of the imperialists solemnly inform the workers there is no war danger.

This ceital of one day's activities on the part of the government should arouse the workers of this country to take even more determined measures against the war danger. Such events impose upon the vanguard of the working class, the Communist Party, the necessity of taking the initiative in organizing the workers in the potential war industries—steel, motor, chemical, coal, oil, transportation, munitions, etc.—so that when the war breaks out the masses in the industries organized into effective fighting unions can cripple the industries, stop shipment of munitions, guns, food and clothing to the armed forces; in a word demoralize, disrupt and help bring about the defeat of the forces of the imperialist power of the country. It means intensive revolutionary work in the armed forces of the nation, raising the slogans of fraternization with the "enemy" forces in case of war between imperialist powers and desertion to the Red Army in case of war against the Soviet Union, the outpost of the world revolution.

Let every day that passes see increased activity on the part of the masses against imperialist war to counteract the day to day preparations of the ruling class for such a war. From now until August 1st, International Day Against Imperialist War, every effort of the Communist Party and all the militant elements of the workers, working youth, and farmers of this country must be directed toward making that day a landmark in the history of the labor movement. On that day the workers of the world will strike and demonstrate against imperialist war. Here in the United States we must make August 1st the beginning of a campaign against imperialist war and the ruling powers of this country that will give a tremendous impetus to the forces moving toward world revolution—toward the overthrow of the imperialists and the rule of the working class.

## Gastonia Textile Mill Workers Rush to Union; Tents Up

(Continued from Page One)

have brought on the serious case of pneumonia.

### TENT COLONY GROWS.

Though there are constant rumors of new lynchings gangs being organized, and directed by mill owners against the jailed strikers and against the strikers living in the tent colony, the sentiment of workers here is much aroused against any such attempts, and a fight will surely result if the bosses try these tactics.

The tent colony is growing and the 14 tents recovered from the city are being placed up. Meanwhile the Workers' International Relief continues its demand for the return of the old camp grounds, the union hall and relief office, with all other material seized by the Gastonia authorities.

### 5 INDIAN WORKERS KILLED

CALCUTTA (By Mail).—Five Indian jute workers were killed and ten badly injured when the roof of the Ganges Jute Mill, near Calcutta, collapsed. The building was dilapidated.

FRANKS "ARBITRATE."  
MISHAWAKA, Ind. (By Mail).—Union carpenters here who went on strike for a five day week and a wage increase of 10 1/2 cents an hour were forced by union officials to return "pending further negotiations." About 65 men were involved.

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

SEROY  
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# N. J. TAXI UNION FAKERS SECRET ABOUT "STRIKE"

## Suddenly Order Men Back; No Reason

(By a Worker Correspondent)

JERSEY CITY, N. J. (By Mail).—Here is how the labor fakery of the New Jersey section of the A. F. of L. conduct a "strike," which they call only as a means of holding up the bosses for graft and selling the strike out when the bosses come across.

Last Tuesday the taxi drivers of the Tube and Tiger Taxi Companies were suddenly ordered to strike, to protest against the discharge of several men in violation of the union contract calling for trial.

The strike was called at 8 o'clock that night by Edward Levy, business agent of the Bus Drivers' Local, No. 461, who suddenly ordered the men back to work at 7 a. m. the next day. The men who were discharged were not back at work when Levy, a henchman of Brandle, labor faker czar, and of Hague, democratic political czar, ordered the strikers back.

The way this misleader and the other misleaders of this part of the state lure their unions is to call a strike suddenly, without telling the men why, and having any driver who questions why slugged and kicked out of the union.

Levy maintained strict secrecy about the strike and asked the capitalist newspapers, his friends, not to print a word about it. They obeyed his request, not saying anything till the strike was off. "I want no mention of the strike in the newspapers," said Levy.

### PLUMBERS HELPERS GAIN.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. (By Mail).—Over 200 plumbers helpers here struck and won a wage increase to \$7.75 a day, and \$8 a day beginning August 1.

### Conrade

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# Daily Worker

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

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## International Red Day—August First.

The clouds of a new imperialist war are approaching nearer and nearer. Events have proven the correctness of the analysis of the Sixth World Congress of the Communist International, when it pointed out that the question of a new war is the problem of the day. Never in the history of the world have we ever witnessed such feverish war preparations as at the present time. Alongside of endless talk and bourgeois propaganda about disarmament, alongside of long series of peace pacts, military preparations are becoming more and more intensified, military budgets are growing. Every important industry can now be turned over into a war industry within the shortest amount of time. The process of militarizing the entire population has reached a point which cannot be compared with any other time in the history of mankind.

The wave of an imperialist offensive against the oppressed colonial peoples is advancing. American imperialism in Latin America, British imperialism in India, Egypt and China, French imperialism in Morocco, Syria and Central Africa, Italian imperialism in Albania, Japanese imperialism in Korea and China.

All these facts signalize that the day of a new imperialist war is rapidly approaching. The struggle against the colonial peoples is linked up with the preparations for a new open attack against the Soviet Union, which is the natural ally of all oppressed colonial peoples as well as being the fatherland of the revolutionary working class throughout the world.

The strengthening of the united front of imperialism must be met with a mobilization of the working class throughout the world. We must unite all the forces under the proletarian banners in a struggle against imperialism. It is for this reason that the Sixth World Congress of the Communist International decided to emphasize and intensify the offensive against imperialism and imperialist war with International Red Day throughout the world on August 1.

The significance of Red Day is far more than a mere anti-imperialist demonstration. The war danger today is a basic characteristic feature of capitalism, especially in the present period, and a struggle against the war danger is part of the struggle against the entire capitalist system and against all methods they use in order to deceive the working class.

International Red Day is of great significance to our Party and to all class-conscious workers in this country. Red Day takes place in a period of sharpening class struggles. The present wave of strikes in all parts of the country is one of the signs of sharpening class struggles. The textile strike in Gastonia, the shoe workers strike in New England, the furriers' strike in New York, and many other strikes in the auto and other industries are not isolated factors but are part of a new wave growing militancy and increased fighting capacity of the American working class. That is why the state apparatus is now mobilizing all its forces for a struggle against our Party and the left wing in general. The attempt to electrocute our best fighters in the South, the arrests which took place in Chicago, the mobilization of 500 extra police for the furriers' strike is only the beginning of the terror against us.

By successfully mobilizing large masses of the workers for Red Day our Party will succeed in transferring the present battles of the American working class into a higher stage of the class struggle.

Red Day will also be the concrete expression of the leftward swing, of militancy and fighting spirit of large masses of the American working class.

"The rising discontent of the proletariat, united and schooled by the mechanism of capitalist production itself" (CI Program) will express itself on Red Day. The proletariat of Berlin, Paris, London, New York, Tokyo and Shanghai, under the banner of the Communist International will demonstrate their mighty power.

On August First demonstrate against imperialist wars!

On August First demonstrate in defense of the Soviet Union!

On August First demonstrate for the international solidarity of the revolutionary working class!

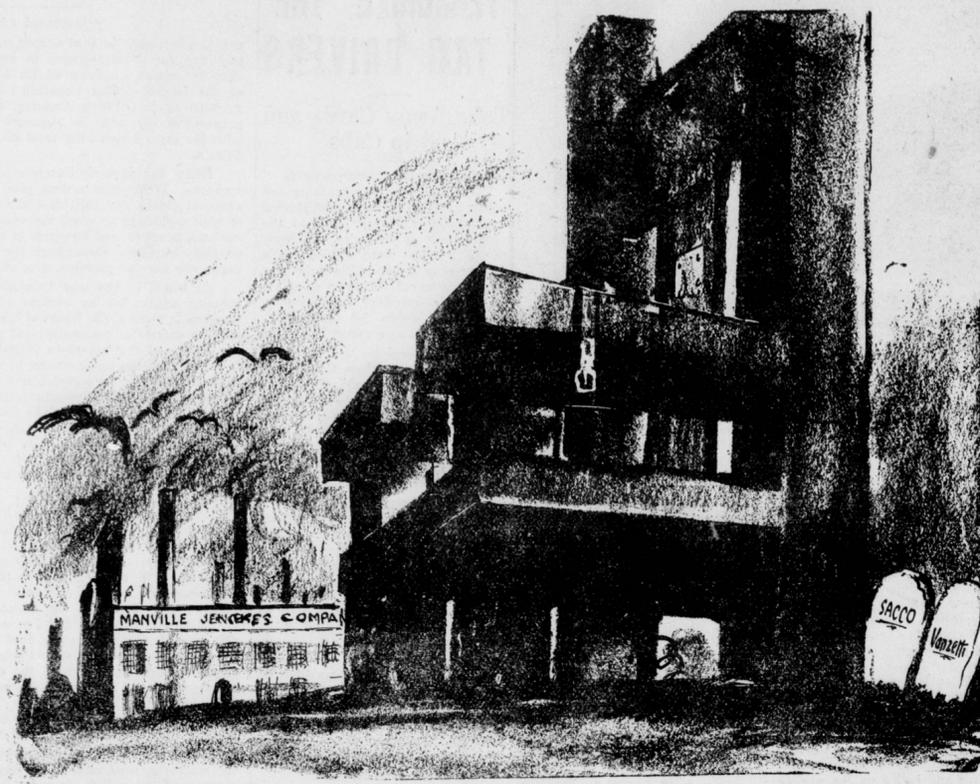
Two hundred Russian counter-revolutionary emigres have arrived at Lima, Peru, to settle in the Peruvian wilderness near the basin of the Amazon River. They were headed by the anti-Soviet general, Pavlichenko, who fought for the almost forgotten czar in the world war, and later joined the Denikine and Wrangel attacks against the Soviet Union. The Denikines, Wrangels and Pavlichenkos never got to Moscow as did Napoleon. But the greatest of the Bonapartes might well envy Pavlichenko's retreat, all the way across Europe, the broad Atlantic and then South America. The Red Army of the Soviet Power sure has some pick.

William Jennings Bryan no doubt rejoices in his grave that out of 831 rural homes surveyed in Alabama, the Bible was the only book found in 234 of them. In 23 homes there was no reading matter at all. By keeping the workers and poor farmers in ignorance, or doped with the opiates of religion, the industrialists and landlords hope to keep the masses enslaved to the profit system. Elizabethon and Gastonia, however, are testimony to the fact that labor rebels in spite of every effort to keep it illiterate, ignorant and superstitious.

Sidney Webb, the British "laborite," secretary of state for the dominions in the "labor" government, has been accepted into the imperial aristocracy through the action of King George V, in handing him the title of Baron Passfield, of Passfield Corner, the name of his country residence near Southampton. It is certain that the "Baron" will never parade his title before the Southampton dock workers. They would dump him in the ocean along with other useless rubbish.

## MANVILLE-JENCKES' LATEST STRIKEBREAKER

By Fred Ellis



## 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.

## The Comintern Address to Our Party

By MAX BEDACHT

The following series of articles represents extracts from speeches delivered by Comrade Bedacht, as representative of the Central Committee, to Functionaries' meetings in New York, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland and Pittsburgh. This series is devoted to some main political questions and may be used as an outline by agitprop workers in the enlightenment campaign. But special care must be taken in localizing and concretizing the self-criticism, as well as the immediate political tasks in the light of the Comintern Address (questions which were dealt with by Comrade Bedacht in his previous articles).

### I.—Our International Party and Its Discipline.

For the comrades whose ideology and political conceptions have in the past run in the direction which is criticized and condemned in the Address of the Communist International to our Party, the question of the acceptance of the CI Address presents itself first of all as the problem of discipline. It is, therefore, indispensable that a correct premise be established for the consideration of the CI Address through a correct approach to the problem of Party and Comintern discipline.

The international character of the class struggle on the one hand, manifesting itself also in common action, campaigns and understandings of the capitalist world in its struggle against the workers, and, on the other hand, the close interdependence of the problems and the fate of capitalism in one country with those of capitalism of any or all other countries necessitate the organization of the proletarian class struggle on a plan of international organizational unity and of unity of the major tactics. To meet this necessary requirement the advance guard of the revolutionary working class of the world, the Communists, are organized in an international Party, the Communist International. The International through its congresses and its international executive committee lays down the common plan of action for the International Party; it decides upon the general line to be followed by all of its component parts. These component parts in turn, the Communist Parties of the different countries, insure the adaptation of the general line and tactics of the International Party to the peculiar and particular conditions of the class struggle in their respective countries. The Executive Committee of the Communist International and its sub-committees watch and guide this adaptation by the different parties to the general line of the Comintern, correcting errors here, enlivening initiative there, criticizing, correcting, condemning, if necessary, and guiding.

This function of our International Party is possible only with the universal acceptance within it of the principle of subordination of the conceptions of any individual member or any section of the International to the decisions of the whole.

Discipline, therefore, acceptance of the directions and the decisions of the Comintern, are a fundamental principle of our International Party. Without accepting this principle one cannot be a member. Rejection of this principle means the rejection of the 21 conditions of membership in the Comintern, adopted at the Second World Congress in 1920.

The submission of the individual members or of the parties to the CI is not the outgrowth of a merely formal relationship between the component parts and the whole. It is the outgrowth rather of a very important political relationship and political consideration. We submit to International discipline because we consider that the revolutionary integrity, the revolutionary energy, the revolutionary experience, the revolutionary knowledge of the whole International is greater than, and superior to the integrity, experience, knowledge, etc. of any individual member or Party of the Comintern. We submit therefore, not out of formal considerations but because we consider the whole of the Communist International a higher authority on questions of theory and practice than any individual member or section of the International so that the authority of the individual member or section must give way to the authority of the whole International.

After we have argued the matter out with the Comintern and after the argument is settled by a definite decision, we not only accept the decision as a matter of discipline but we accept the correctness of the decision as a matter of recognizing the international and ideological superiority of the Comintern over ourselves. The formal acceptance of

the decision must therefore in all cases be transformed into a political acceptance. The formal acceptance of a CI decision must be completed with a conscious analysis of the decision to which we submit in order to penetrate and absorb the political reasons of the Comintern for making the decision. Only thus can the political unity of the Comintern and the International uniformity of its struggle against capitalism be preserved.

It is manifestly impossible to win the Party and the working class for the political line of our International Party if we ourselves have reservations as to the correctness of this line and if we ourselves submit to the line only as a matter of formal discipline. It is manifestly impossible to mobilize the Party for a CI decision or to win the working class for the CI line if our thunderous assertion of the sacredness of the principle of International leadership and of the indispensability of International guidance have an either articulate or inarticulate undertone to the effect that this leadership is wrong and that this guidance is in practice, incorrect.

My own acceptance of the Comintern decision and the very formal character of this acceptance, therefore, confronted me with the duty to change my point of view on the issues involved and to adopt that point of view to the one of our International Party. It confronted me with the necessity of analyzing seriously all of the arguments and reasons given by the Comintern for its action in order to learn and to understand the viewpoint of the Comintern, and to be able to apply it correctly. This same problem faces

every comrade who up to this moment has accepted the CI decision only formally.

### II.—Factional Corruption.

For six years our Party has gone through a continuous and most severe factional struggle. The momentum of this struggle survived political issues which caused and fed it. The factional divisions within the Party, finally, developed into a theoretical system. Factional considerations, at first only seriously interfering with general political and class struggle considerations, finally supplanted them. Not only was the inner life of the Party completely dominated by this factional philosophy which culminated in the theory that the interest of the Party and of the faction are identical, not only was every organizational and political step influenced and finally decided by primarily factional considerations but the necessarily petty maneuvering of the factions against each other within the Party supplanted every other form of strategy and maneuver even in the relationship of the Party towards the working class and towards the CI. In other words, even the working class and the CI were treated as factions and approached from a factional point of view.

This state of affairs is plastically illustrated by the reactions of our Party and its leadership to the criticism of the CI. When the CI made critical observations concerning our policies we made no effort to analyze what is wrong with us but we unhesitatingly ask the question what is wrong with the CI. Decisions of the CI were not analyzed politically but purely factually. A criticism by the CI of mistakes and errors of one group were interpreted as a factional support of the other group, and instead of analyzing why the CI criticized "our group" we asked the question why did the CI "join the other group."

The theory of identity of the interests of the group with the interests of the Party could not but lead to the monstrous conception that the CI's determination to smash "our group" is a determination to smash the Party. It led to the equally monstrous conclusion that the CI's determination to end "our group leadership" must needs be a determination to establish the leadership of "the other group."

Factionalism has thus created within our Party a sort of political myopia. We could not see straight any more. Political considerations were replaced by factional considerations. The only guard against serious political errors: a Marxist Leninist revolutionary political approach to all questions and problems, was replaced by a purely factional approach. Thus factionalism became in itself one of the worst manifestations of the right danger, became in itself a manifestation of opportunism and in turn became a breeder of politically right mistakes. These right errors remained undetected because of the factional infection of political myopia and thus they had a fair chance to develop into a right opportunist line.

(To Be Continued)

## Silk Workers Get Jobs Today in Mills; None Tomorrow

By GRACE HUTCHINS PATERSON, N. J. (LRA)—"My sister and I never take jobs in the same mill," explained a silk weaver. "Not because we don't like working together, but because a mill is sure to close down part of the year. Then maybe another mill where the other of us is working won't close down at the same time and we can live on what one of us is earning."

What this silk weaver knows by years of experience, the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, federal government agency, knows by statistical charts. Few silk workers can count upon any regularity of employment during a year. Six years' official record of employment in 104 mills is summed up in the Monthly Labor Review with the conclusion that "employment in the silk industry as a whole is rather unstable and has shown no improvement in recent years."

Low "Stability." If 100 workers are employed in a plant running at full capacity but only 65 workers are regularly employed in this plant as a monthly average through the year, then ac-

ording to government statistics "the stability of employment" in that plant is 65 per cent. At least 35 workers who had jobs in that mill during its busiest season were out of work at some time during the year.

More than a quarter of the silk mills included in this government study showed "stability of employment" as less than 85 per cent in the last three years. This means that for those plants at least one worker out of every six was out of a job during part of the year. Six plants in 1928 reported less than 70 per cent in stability.

Shorter Work Week. As a first step toward securing greater stability of employment for silk workers and for other textile workers, the National Textile Workers' Union demands shorter working hours, the 40-hour week, abolition of night work, and abolition of child labor. Fighting to take the children out of the mills and to secure the 8-hour day, 5-day week for all workers, this militant union calls at the same time for a determined front against the whole system of capitalist oppression and exploitation.

## 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 Wars to find the great cement works, where he had formerly worked as a mechanic, in ruins and the life of the town disorganized. He discovers a great change in his wife, Dasha, whom he has not seen for three years. She is no longer the conventional wife, dependent on him, but has become a woman with a life of her own, a leader among the Communist women of the town.

Under the direction of Gleb, a group of Communist workers start confiscating the belongings of the middle class elements. Among the victims are Chirsky, a former "socialist," and an eccentric old scholar, the father of Serge Ivagin, a Bolshevik intellectual. The middle class people are now being moved out of the town.

THE carts, loaded with large white bundles, were crawling on in single file. At the rise of the street they could be seen emerging from the hollow—the white bundles and the heads of the horses.

On the second cart stood a Young Communist with bare chest and curly head. He was kicking his legs and playing a polka on his guitar. Somewhere in the distance an asthmatical concertina was hoarsely wheezing and moaning.

The Special Communist Detachment lined the road on either side, each man seven paces from the next, with grounded rifles. The rest of the Communists, haggard and morose from sleepless nights, were looking at the crowd without seeming to see it. In the side streets trampled and shouted another crowd: small traders and other petty bourgeois, who had come out to see this unusual sight.

The petty bourgeois women do not look abroad for laughter. They are soft-hearted—they are fond of burials and tears; and at a wedding it is not the dancing, but the sorrow and tears of the bride that attracts them.

Such is the life of the petty bourgeois woman; she will welcome a stranger in tears rather than one who comes with laughter.

So here in their hearts, the lower middle-class women felt the call of abundant tears; and they were running in from various parts of the town, from their own little houses or from nationalized flats, to revel in the moans and sobs of these oppressed, honorable and respected families. Greedily and sadly they gazed at the sobbing women, and their puffy faces were watered with greasy tears.

SOMEWHERE in the distance an order was given. Other voices passed it down the length of the line. The convoy shouldered arms, the crowd shuddered, a deep sigh rose; it became agitated, rushing hither and thither as on a market day. Sobs, hysterical cries, exclamations and shouts of these fear-maddened people threw them together into close groups, dominated by disorderly panic. There was no air, no streets, no houses—there was only an orgy of death and a mad despair.

The first carts of the caravan began to rumble on and the crowd, with a storm of sobbing, surged in a broad wave along the street.

Serge was walking behind Dasha and behind him came Shuk. On the other side of the street—one could see them through the crowd—were walking little Gromada, the hump-backed Loshak, and Mekhova.

A vague anguish filled Serge's breast. What they were doing was ugly, revolting. Surely the Party could not authorize it. Why this crowd? These women convulsively sobbing? These children in their mothers' arms? The Party could not approve of this, he thought; for Serge it was too heavy, more than he could bear.

Over there was the little girl with the doll; she was holding her mother's hand and in her other hand she grasped the doll's arm.

Chirsky walked on calmly, his head high, with sacrificial dignity; his braces slid up and down on his shoulders, and his hands were in his trouser pockets.

A VERY old woman in bonnet and shawl, stooping, leaning on a stick, walked as though in a religious procession with cross and banners; a white-clad young girl supported her by the arm. They were not crying and had faces like nuns.

Serge saw his father a little way in front. He was walking alone, sometimes surveying the crowd, his eyebrows raised in a smile. He was bare-footed and his breeches were ragged. He walked strangely: at one moment quickly with little steps, overtaking the others; then he would stop. And then he would ramble on slowly, deep in thought.

Suddenly he caught sight of Serge and began joyfully to tug at his beard. He raised his hand in greeting and waited till Serge came up to him.

"You are my guard, Serge, and I the wise man going into banishment. Isn't that curious? It's really not becoming for you to have contact with me as long as I'm your prisoner. I only want to tell you that the weapons with which you guard the citadel of your revolutionary dictatorship are shouldered and senseless. Your rifle looks more like a flute on the shoulders of such a fierce Bolshevik as you. But you can envy me; just now I feel the world limitless as Spinoza never felt it, although Marcus Aurelius dreamed of it in his long nights."

Since Serge had seen him last his father had aged greatly; the death of the mother had been the final blow. His rags were like a beggar's. He was dirty and unkempt and his feet were wounded and suppurating. A sickening compassion, amounting to physical pain, burned in Serge's heart.

"Have you nowhere to go, father? Why don't you settle down with me in my room—we can live together. You mustn't go, father! Where are you going? You'll perish, daddy!"

The old man raised his brows in amazement and laughed like a child.

"Oh, no, my son! I know too well the price of my liberty. I am a man, and a man has no place because there's not a hole that can enclose the brain of a man. Events are the best teachers: see how liberty vanquishes the slave and what a curse are wings to a hen."

NOISELESSLY Verochka joined Serge. Most likely she had been walking along with the sightseers. With her usual surprised look, trembling all over, she began whispering indistinctly into Serge's ear. And all that Serge could seize was that this was a tearful appeal.

His father laughed and waved his hands; joy glittered in his vacant eyes.

"Ah, Verochka! Unlimited source of love. . . . How does my Golgotha affect you, little girl? Now, come here, come here!"

"Ivan Arsenitch! Ivan Arsenitch! How happy I am! Serge Ivanovitch! I am so very happy!"

She flew over to the old man and took him by the arm. She walked on with him like a daughter, her face shining with tears.

"Father!"

Serge wanted to tell his father something, but he had forgotten what. He stretched out his hand to him. But no one took his hand and it dropped. His father with Verochka was walking away from him into the crowd. But once more the old man turned to look at Serge, like a stranger—with a deep furrow in his brow.

"Look, little Serge, how history is never new: I am a certain blind old man, Oedipus, and this is my daughter Antigone."

He laughed, a stranger, remote, who had gone away into a world which Serge could not understand. Serge readjusted his rifle on his shoulder, clenching his teeth painfully. Within him the last bond broke.

THE crowd halted in an empty stretch of waste land, with high grey grass, not far from the docks. The crowd sat down on their bundles among the grass tufts. The carts had taken their loads to the warehouses of the Soviet.

On the quays was a long, colored line of moving people. It was the petty bourgeois women from the town who had followed the crowd.

One heard no more hysterical crying, sobbing and clamor. Some were lying down, others sitting, others wearily stamping on one spot—they seemed like sick folk. Did it matter what might happen afterwards? The children cried, jumped and tried to play; it was so nice to run on the grass, with the sun coming out from behind the mountains and burning amidst the morning mist; and the sea which was so near seemed blue and gold right up to the horizon. Only they were hungry. . . . hungry! The children played and cried: hungry, hungry!

Near them were the landing-stages, but there were no ships, and they were overgrown with grass. The torment of an exhausted crowd resembles hope: the smoke would rise in a minute from the funnels of ships on the glittering swell; the sirens would shriek; and the people would run jostling along the quay, intoxicated with the joy of departure.

Gleb looked mournfully at the sea and then in the direction from which Lukhava's detachment was to come, with the carts piled with goods and chattels and the families of the working people.

(To Be Continued)