

# LEAGUE OF NATIONS OFFICIALS TALK INTERVENTION

## Unions, Fraternal Bodies in Irving Plaza Anti-War Conference Tomorrow Night

### FOOD, SHOE, NEEDLE WORKERS PASS RESOLUTIONS TO SUPPORT MEET; UNIONS ELECT DELEGATES

#### Mass Meetings Wednesday Night on Larger Scale Than Vast Friday Demonstrations

#### Special Edition of Daily Out on Eve of Conference; Torchlight Processions

Three more militant trade unions have elected delegates to the Anti-War Conference called by the New York District of the Communist Party for tomorrow night at Irving Plaza to make final preparations for the general strike and the huge anti-war demonstration in Union Square August 1, International Red Day, the Anti-Imperialist War Day Committee announced today.

These unions, which bring the number of working class organizations pledged to take part in the conference up to 14, are the Independent Shoe Workers' Union, the Amalgamated Food Workers, and the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union.

The committee also received today the credentials for ten conference delegates elected by the Harlem Tenants' League at its last regular Monday meeting, which was attended by 750 workers.

Units Represented. The ranks of the delegates will be swollen by representatives from every unit of the Communist Party in New York City, the District Executive Committee, having abrogated its former decision to send only sectional delegates to the conference.

"The previous instructions to the section organizers are to be ignored," Sam Darcy, director of the Anti-Imperialist War Day Committee, said. "All units must elect three delegates each immediately and get their credentials to the headquarters of the committee, 26-28 Union Square, as soon as possible."

One hundred thousand copies of the final strike call will be ready Tuesday to be distributed broadcast throughout the city. Great quantities of stickers are being printed and will be on sale at the district office Monday; units are required to elect committees for their distribution.

Mass Meetings Wednesday. As a final mobilization for the August 1 strike and demonstration, the district is arranging another series of outdoor mass meetings, to be on an even larger scale than those of last Friday, which mustered 25,000 workers against the imperialist plot to wage war on the Soviet Union. These are to take place Wednesday night, the eve of International Red Day.

On Thursday, between 11 and 1200, meetings will be held before every large factory and in every factory district of the city, at which the workers will be mobilized for the general strike scheduled for 4 o'clock. All class conscious workers will then down tools and march to Union Square, where a gigantic demonstration, to be addressed by strike leaders, representative members of the working class and militants who have engaged in anti-war struggles in Europe, the Philippines and Manchuria, will serve to register the solidarity of New York toilers with workers the world over for the defense of the Soviet Union.

Torch-Light Processions. At 8 o'clock torch-light processions will be formed in all sections of the city, at the same points where the Wednesday night mass meetings are to be held, and will converge centrally for further demonstrations.

The Daily Worker will issue a special anti-war edition of 60,000 copies Friday, ready in time for the Anti-War Conference tomorrow. All Party units must subscribe for bundles, which will sell at 75¢ per thousand, for special distribution and must collect the money for these Dailies today or tomorrow, turning it in to the business office of the Daily Worker not later than (Continued on Page Five)

### Follow the Lead of the Workers of the Soviet Union! Give Your Day's Pay in Party-'Daily' Drive

#### TO EVERY COMMUNIST: THE WORKERS OF THE SOVIET UNION ARE PLEDGING THEIR WAGES FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE SOVIET UNION.

#### ARE YOU GOING TO WITHHOLD FROM THE PARTY YOUR DAY'S PAY?

Less than 2,000 members have thus far given their day's pay to the Party.

Are you one of the 2,000?

If not just think for a moment what your failure to give your day's pay means.

It means that the Party can not print the millions of leaflets that it must issue to bring to the masses of the workers of this country the real meaning of the attack by the Chinese hirelings of American, British and Japanese imperialism against the Soviet Union.

It means that the Party can not adequately organize the struggle against the IMPERIALIST WAR AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION.

It means that the Party can not organize the millions of American workers FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE SOVIET UNION.

It means that the Party can not organize the struggle for the defeat of American imperialism in its war against the Soviet Union.

It means that we can not realize the slogan, DEFEND THE SOVIET UNION, THE FATHERLAND OF THE WORKERS OF THE WORLD.

It means that the DAILY WORKER, which in this situation should increase its circulation and bring our message to the masses WILL SUSPEND publication.

IT MEANS THAT YOU ARE WEAKENING THE FIGHTING CAPACITY OF THE PARTY.

THERE IS ONLY ONE ANSWER YOU MUST GIVE TO THIS.

Send your full DAY'S PAY at once thru your nucleus to the Communist Party of America, 43 E. 125th St., New York City.

See that the DAY'S PAY is not kept for a week by the nucleus but is mailed immediately.

See that every other comrade in your nucleus does the same.

### JAILED GASTONIA STRIKERS CALL WORKERS TO AID

#### Only Aroused Working Class Will Save From Electric Chair

#### New Raider Charged

#### Subpoena Governor to Prove Right to Shoot

GASTONIA, N. C., Dec. 23.—Today, six days before the Gastonia trial opens with its tremendous implications for the entire American working-class, comes a message from the 15 textile strikers whose lives will be in the balance next week.

Their message is addressed to the American proletariat. The strikers say:

"Only the working class aroused to the realization of our danger and of the importance and significance of the Gastonia case can we be saved from electrocution or the penitentiary. The militant workers throughout the nation must immediately voice their protest and redouble their determination that we members of the National Textile Workers Union shall be freed."

The legal staff of the International Labor Defense is redoubling its efforts to obtain a change of venue, and a delay in the trial, in order to more completely expose the ruthless, unscrupulous legal methods of the prosecution with its frameup evidence.

The legal staff also points out that the real defense must come from mass pressure of the workers militantly demanding the unconditional freedom of the strikers. The recent remarkable growth of the NTWU the aggressiveness of the (Continued on Page Five)

### Full Crew of Cafeteria Strikes; Being Led By Food Workers' Union

The entire crew of the Ideal Cafeteria, 113 E. 23rd St., struck yesterday under the leadership of the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers' Union, which has been conducting a vigorous struggle for the past few months.

A picket line was formed at once and three strikers were arrested on the usual charge of "disorderly conduct." They were brought to the 57th St. Court where Magistrate Simpson remanded them in the custody of the union's attorney, Jacques Buitenkant, for a hearing on Thursday.

The union is continuing its organization drive and fight for the eight-hour day and other conditions for the exploited cafeteria workers, Michael Obermeier, organizer, said yesterday in commenting on the strike.

### Terminate Furriers' Strike; Continue Building of Union

#### General Strike Committee Issues Statement; Tell of Gains, Shortcomings, Present Tasks

In a statement issued last night the Furriers' General Strike Committee of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, the general strike as the first phase of the struggle in the fur trade conducted by the Industrial Union against the bosses and the company union, was officially terminated.

Signed by Ben Gold, chairman of the General Strike Committee, the statement gives a clear analysis of the strike, its shortcomings, its accomplishments, the present situation in the fur trade and the conditions of the furriers, as well as present-

### WAR PLOT AGAINST USSR CONTINUES WHILE LABOR EVERYWHERE RALLIES AID

#### World Anti-Imperialist Congress, Baltic and Vienna Conferences Pledge Defense of USSR

#### Belgian Workers Demonstrate Before Chiang's Embassy; French Police Make Many Arrests

(Wireless By Inprecorr.)

GENEVA, Switzerland, July 23.—The League of Nations officials are eagerly discussing the possibility of League intervention into the Manchurian situation. They are quoting Article 17 of the Statutes of the League of Nations, which rules that if a non-member state, such as U. S. S. R., refuses to sanction intervention by the League in a dispute with a League member, such as China, the regulations provide for a League commission of other states to start military intervention.

### PIONEER GROUP LEAVES TODAY FOR THE USSR

#### C.Y.L. Statement Tells of War Danger

An enthusiastic meeting at the Manhattan Lyceum gave the send-off to the delegation of 7 Pioneers who will leave for the Soviet Union tomorrow. As the Daily Worker goes to press the meeting is still in session.

Greeting the Pioneers in the name of the Communist Youth League George Pershing, organizer of the League in New York, addressed the meeting.

The vital importance of the Children Delegation to the Soviet Union as an answer to the war preparations against the Soviet Union by the imperialist powers is stressed in a statement issued last night by the National Executive Committee of the Communist Youth League and the National Bureau of the Young Pioneers of America.

Children of Exploited Workers. "In the delegation are represented some of the most exploited sections of the American working class.

From Gastonia, where in a week 23 workers will go on trial (15 for their lives) because they dared to strike against miserable conditions and fought for a real workers' union, comes a textile worker's child, from Detroit, where 3,000 auto workers have just concluded a strike against a wage cut and vicious speed-up, we have an auto worker's child. One represents the New York needle trades workers. A miner's child and a young Negro, formerly a Boy Scout, who with hundreds of other Negro Scouts strike.

The Soviet Government yesterday stated flatly that no arbitration scheme was possible and no conciliation could be undertaken unless the Chinese Eastern was returned to joint control, as it was before the Chang Hsueh-liang government at Mukden seized it, and arrested numerous Soviet employees on the road.

### Anti-Imperialists Hit War Plot

#### FRANKFORT, Germany, July 23.—The World Anti-Imperialist Congress yesterday, with representation from millions of workers, applauded speeches denouncing the imperialist plot against the Soviet Union, and the use by the imperialists of the Chinese war lords as tools for an attack on the U. S. S. R.

(Wireless By "Inprecorr")

#### Vienna Conference Scores Nanking

VIENNA, Austria, July 23.—The great Proletarian Action Committee Conference Sunday was held with many delegates from the factories and trade unions and other proletarian organizations, including the Anti-Fascist Alliance.

A strong resolute protesting the imperialist raid on the Soviet Union through the use of Chinese war lords, and appealing to the workers of Austria to join in masses the demonstrations on August 1, Soviet Union Defense Day, and Anti-Imperialist War Day, was passed.

(Wireless by Inprecorr.)

#### E.C.C.I. Statement

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., July 23.—The political secretariat of the Ex-

Intrigues Continue.

While the war plot continues against the Soviet Union, for which the seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railway by Chinese militarist governments at the insistence of foreign imperialist powers was but an excuse, capitalist news service reports of another development began today. Reuters (European capitalist news service) states that the Japanese commander-in-chief in Manchuria has forbidden the transport of Chinese troops or war materials over the South Manchurian railway, which runs from Port Arthur to a station near Harbin, connecting with the Chinese Eastern.

Meanwhile the same service reports the Japanese foreign office in Tokio to be much disgruntled at the slight from Stimson, who is starting an indirect offensive against the U. S. S. R. to compel it, if possible, to submit to arbitration by an imperialist power or "conciliation" arranged under imperialist auspices. The Japanese government's complaint is said to be that Stimson took this action without consulting Japan.

The Nanking Government is stated by press representatives to be sending another note to the U.S.S.R., offering to arbitrate.

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(Continued on Page Three)

### ISSUE REPORT ON C. I. PLENUM

#### Take Action Against Lovestone, Gitlow

(Wireless By Inprecorr.)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., July 23.—The political secretariat's report on the tenth plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, issued yesterday, states that in addition to discussing the Soviet Union Defense War Day, August 1, the E. C. I. heard and discussed reports on the international situation and the tasks of the Communist Parties by Kuusinen and Manuilsky. The report on the economic situation and Communist Party tasks was by Thaelmann and Losovsky.

The Tenth Plenum resolved to release from duties as members of the E. C. C. I. and the presidium: Bucharin, Gitlow, Serra and Humbert Droz. The plenum excluded from the E. C. C. I. Pinelk of Czechoslovakia, Lovestons of America, and Spector of Canada.

The plenum reconstituted the presidium with Garlandi of the Italian Communist Party, Goodwald of the Czechoslovakian, Randolph of the Communist Party of America, and Gussev of the Soviet Union.

### Try to Cover Real Cause of Prison Revolt

ALBANY, N. Y., July 23.—In an attempt to cover up the frightful conditions which drove 1,300 defenseless prisoners of the Clinton prison at Dannemora to face certain death in a desperate revolt, Dr. Raymond C. Kieb, state commissioner of correction, today tried to pass off the insurrection as the "work of New York racketeers." These, he said, were anxious to permit the escape of some of their number who were soon to testify in the trial of an accomplice.

Lame Excuse. The weakness of Kieb's story was emphasized when he failed to give names of the supposed racketeers. He admitted, however, that at least six protest movements had been crushed by prison guards "before they assumed serious proportions."

Those closer to New York racketeering—a trade largely controlled by Tammany—dismiss the story. "The racketeers join with Tammany in maintaining fearfully repressive conditions which periodically drive the men to revolt," they say.

Bad Conditions Caused Revolt. Rotten food, slop-pail sanitation, disease-breeding cells and widespread overcrowding in the prison, which was built in 1845 and still retains its antiquated equipment have (Continued on Page Three)

### SOUTHERN MILL MEET JULY 28TH

#### Pick Delegates to the Cleveland Conference

The official call for the Southern Textile Workers' Conference to be held in Bessemer City, N. Carolina, July 28, has just been issued by the National Textile Workers Union. This conference, which is one of a large number of preliminary conferences being arranged in various parts of the United States, will choose delegates to the great Trade Union Unity convention in Cleveland August 31.

The call for the conference states: "The conditions of the southern textile workers are growing worse from day to day with increased speed-up, stretch out system, wage cuts and rent raises. Working ten to twelve hours a day for an average of from 7 to 14 dollars a week (Continued on Page Four)

### Signature Campaign For City Elections To Begin on Sunday

The campaign for 25,000 signatures to place Communist candidates on the ballot in the municipal elections will open Sunday morning, when workers will report to section headquarters throughout the city for nominating petitions.

This is the most important immediate task in the election campaign. More candidates have been nominated for office this year than at any previous time, doubling the number of signatures required in the elections of 1928. Already active steps have been taken by the sections to mobilize the Communist Party membership and sympathizers and it is expected that several thousand signatures will be obtained on the first day of the drive.

Workers must call at the following headquarters, beginning at 9 a. m. Downtown Manhattan, Section 1, 27 East 4th Street; Section 4, Harlem, 43 East 103rd Street; Section 5, Bronx, 1330 Wilkins Avenue, and 715 East 130th Street; Section 6, Williamsburg, 56 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn; Section 7, Boro Park, 1373 43rd Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Section 8, Brownsville, 154 Watkins Avenue, Brooklyn.

### SOVIET PLANE TO VISIT U. S.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Five Soviet fliers are to cleave Moscow August 1 in a large plane, the "Land of Soviets," for a flight across Asia and North America to the United States.

The "Land of Soviets" is a large amphibian plane equipped with two 600-horsepower motors and radio equipment both for sending and receiving.

Permission to land at American flying fields has been obtained from the Commerce Department.

# ANTI-WAR CONFERENCE, TOMORROW NIGHT, AT 8 P.M. AT IRVING PLAZA, 15TH ST. AND IRVING PL. DEMONSTRATE!

Now is the time for all workers to enlist in the struggle against imperialist war. The open provocations of the Chinese nationalist government on the Manchurian border and of the imperialists throughout

the world, emphasize the immediate danger and the outbreak of war against the Soviet Union. The American capitalist press is screaming its hate against the USSR; the American bourgeoisie are calling for the destruction of the Russian Revolution. The American government is preparing to intervene against our Socialist Fatherland.

All workers must immediately elect their delegates to the mass anti-war conference to be held tomorrow night at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place. If your union is controlled by right wingers who won't permit you to elect delegates, send delegates in the name of shop groups, left wing groups, etc. Act immediately and make it an

effective mobilization. Your help now against imperialist war will strengthen the revolutionary forces throughout the world so that the defense of the USSR can be effectively carried thru. Down tools 4 o'clock Thursday, August 1! Come to the mass demonstration in Union Square.

# FORWARD TO AUGUST FIRST!

# MacDonald, "Labor" Ministry Plan for Big War Aviation Force; Bless Maneuvers

## PRETEND ATTACK ON SOVIET PORT IN AIR STUNTS

### "Labor" to Build Up Territorial Force

LONDON, July 23.—J. Ramsey MacDonald, Philip Snowden, Lord Thomson, and other members of the Labor-Imperialist Cabinet, attended several days ago the Hendon pageant of the Royal Air Force.

One of the first acts of the Labor government has been to decide on the re-equipment of the Auxiliary Air Force (the "Territorials" of the R.A.F.) with modern high-speed bombing machines. Sixty new first-line aircraft will be needed to carry this out.

These machines are built for use against the workers of the Colonies—India, Egypt, Iraq, etc.—who want to free themselves from the rule of England, and for use against the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia, and for use against the workers at home when these workers seek to end exploitation.

The Labor government even before blessing the Air Pageant and by strengthening the Air Force, showed itself eager to use these weapons, the deadliest in modern warfare, against the workers at home and abroad.

In 1924 the Labor government increased the money allocated to the Porton Experimental Gas Warfare Station. It will again continue and extend these preparations for poison warfare, it is said.

The London District Committee of the Communist Party is organizing a big demonstration of protest against the Air Pageant, outside the gates of Hendon Aerodrome. Thousands of workers in London did join in this protest and gave a good kick-off to the London Campaign for the International Anti-War Day on August 1.

Last year the main feature of the Royal Air Force Pageant was an attack by bombing planes on an oil well and refinery. This year a port, with shipping made of canvas was being blown to pieces.

Last year even the Daily Herald commented on the similarity between the main target and the Soviet oil centres. This year the similarity was striking, for there was a big tank on the quay which could only be intended to represent an oil container, and the port "buildings" were made to represent the steel and concrete type of structure now being put up in Russia.

In order to add reality to this representation of an attack on a Soviet port, a squadron of naval seaplanes for the first time took part in the display.

For the workers to leave control over these murder-machines in the hands of MacDonald and the other militarists, is to commit suicide. Workers build these machines; workers keep them flying; workers must control their use and employ them only against their own class enemies.

## Socialists Help Abolish Protection for Vienna Tenants

VIENNA (By Mail).—Parliament has adopted the new tenants law which abolishes the tenants protection provisions of the former law. Parts of the new law were unanimously adopted and the other parts with a majority vote, whereby the social-democrats made no resistance worth talking about.

In a number of Vienna factories a protest movement made itself felt today against the acceptance of the new law. Several factories sent protest delegations to parliament and in two factories demonstrative strikes took place. The demonstration before the town hall which was prohibited by the police, the prohibition being confirmed by the social-democratic Landeshauptmann Seitz, took place despite the prohibition. The police arrested 28 persons.

The socialists have boasted of Vienna, which they control, as a "model housing city for workers."

## Berlin Police Are Still Paying Anti-Soviet Forgers

BERLIN, July 23.—Confirmation of the charge by the Berlin Communist newspaper "Rote Fahne" that the notorious forgers of anti-Soviet documents, Orloff and Pavlovski are still in the pay of the Berlin police, led by the social-democrat Zoergibel, ever since their arrest, are confirmed now.

The story as first revealed in the Berlin courts was simple.

An American journalist (named Knickerbocker) was offered by certain Russians (representing themselves as ex-employees of the U. S. S. R.) a number of documents purporting to prove that U. S. Senators Borah and Norris, the consistent advocates of the resumption of full relations with the U. S. S. R., had been, in fact, heavily bribed by the Soviet Government.

Knickerbocker, recognizing at once that the documents were forgeries, gave the producers of them (Orloff and Pavlovski) into custody and their trial for fraud followed as a matter of course.

Then came the sensations. The defense first sought to prove that the documents were genuine and that complainant (Knickerbocker) was really a Russian spy.

To Scotland Yard.

Beaten heavily on the latter point they sought to prove that the defendants were "victims" of the Russian political police (the O. G. P. U.—late Che-ka) and to prove this called as witnesses sundry Russian "Whites," ex-Czarist officers who are now employed in the German Foreign Office, by the Berlin police, or in running a counter-revolutionary information and espionage bureau.

The chief among these (one Siwert) came a very bad "cropper;" he produced documents which were proved to be forgeries and eventually admitted that he had received them from the defendants.

He was proved, too, to have, while in the employment of the German Government, sold important documents to Poland, to Hungary, to Scotland Yard, to the French Police, to the Aubert League (counter-revolutionary Fascist) in Switzerland, and to a news agency.

Expert's Opinion

All together he admitted having, while in German Government pay, acted as a spy for eight different countries!

What the document was which he sold to Scotland Yard did not appear in evidence. But one can guess—all the more certainly because the expert witness, von Voss (who testified that most of the Orloff-Pavlovski documents were forgeries) roundly declared from the witness box that "the Zinovief Letter was an absolute fabrication."

This, and the influence it had upon the British General Election in 1924, he advanced as proof that these forgeries have, in fact, effected a great influence in European politics.

To counter the effect of these damaging disclosures the defense tried to turn the whole trial into a propaganda attack upon the U. S. S. R.—calling for this purpose a whole string of ex-Czarist officers, many of whom proved to be in the pay of the German Government.

Finally the defense raised the contention that the accused were both in the pay of the (Social-Democratic) Berlin chief of police, Zoergibel. A high police official called to testify to this point could only announce that his chief refused to permit police officials to give evidence except on special points submitted to him in advance!

The police official was, however, allowed to make the statement that he did, as "Rote Fahne" alleged, visit one of the accused in prison, but that it was to examine him as an accused person, not to consult him as an expert.

This, at any rate, partially confirms "Rote Fahne's" allegations which were that Orloff had been employed by the police even since his arrest!

The moral of the whole case is clear even so far as it has gone: All capitalist governments live in constant anticipation of war, and therefore (as part of their war pre-

parations) need a whole corps of spies.

All capitalist Governments, being class governments, live in constant dread of the inevitable revolt of their own subject and exploited working class, and therefore need a whole corps of spies as a defense against that revolt.

Spies Interchangeable

These spies (interchangeable, naturally, from one branch to the other) will, to make it good for their own trade, never lack evidence to show the need for employing them—even if they have to fabricate it themselves.

And since the U. S. S. R. is both a rival State and (as the creation of a successful workers' revolt) a permanent encouragement to the workers in all lands, it concentrates against itself all the activities of all the spies everywhere.

Is it to be wondered at that "scare" stories of Russian "intrigue" are as common as flies in the summer? Is it to be wondered at that the secret services of the world are stuffed with Russian "Whites"?

Is it to be wondered at that wise workers everywhere fear a (spy-forger) concerted capitalist attack upon the U. S. S. R. even before the all but inevitable clash between British and American imperialism?

League Backs USSR.

Maxton spoke next, interpreted by Edo Fimmen. He stated that the League's greatest successes were due firstly to the awakening of the working classes through rationalisation and consequent greater need for the League, and secondly because the League is active. On the China question the League sides with the Soviet Union, he said, since China is the tool of imperialism. India is represented by the National Congress. India lacks the freedom to fight for economic and political emancipation. The restoration of relations between England and the Soviet Union is imperative and England must impose no terms, Maxton declared.

Chivito from China stated that the Kuomintang and Nanking are openly imperialist, but the masses will reply to the raid of the railway by strikes and armed risings, converting the imperialist war into civil war.

Criticizes Maxton.

Melnitschansky stated that the trade unions of the Soviet Union criticize Maxton for omitting to state that the Labor Party government is to blame for the persecution in India and the Meerut trial. We must distinguish friends from foes," he said. "Our principle is against imperialist war, not against all war. We want no war, but we are armed. No white guardist shall enter the Soviet Union."

Ferguson, in behalf of the executive committee, proposed a resolution of solidarity with the Soviet Union.

Barbusse welcomed the Congress in behalf of the French and Soviet Union workers. An Indian woman delegate, Yussuf, read a resolution expressing the solidarity of the Congress with the Meerut accused.

Addresses were made by representatives from Japan, Latin-America, Mexico, the Balkans, French Asia, and others. Telegrams from Sweden, Holland and America were read.

Pollitt made the chief speech of the Congress on the political situation and the tasks of the League. The more acute oppression in the colonies demands greater League activity. Imperialism has advanced since the Brussels Congress, but, at

the same time, the growth of the revolutionary movement is evidenced by the growth of the revolutionary movement is evidenced by the growing resistance against the Kuomintang, the rising in Indonesia, the struggle against compulsory labor in the French Congo, the fresh fights in North and South America, Mexico, Morocco, and so forth. The simultaneous radicalization of the workers in the mother countries creates the task of coordinating the movements, Pollitt said.

"Imperialism is strengthened by two supports," Pollitt declared; "first, the native bourgeoisie, and second the international social democracy. The bourgeoisie strives to gain concessions from imperialism and retain the leadership of the labor movement. The national bourgeoisie of India, Egypt, Indochina, Syria, North Africa, etc., capitulate to imperialism. Social democracy actively supports imperialism. Left social democracy is the most dangerous mask of imperialism."

"Unconditional support must be given the Soviet Union against Nanking. Future tasks of the League are the purging from splitters, the fight against imperialism for the organization of colonial peoples, against the white terror, for liberation of political prisoners, for a better standard of living. The workers and peasants of the colonies are the sole guarantee of an effective anti-imperialist movement."

WORKERS SHOT DOWN. ATHENS (By Mail).—During the strike of the dockers in Athens serious collisions occurred between the police and military and the strikers. The military fired upon the workers and seriously injured six persons. A state of siege was then proclaimed.

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

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## ANTI-IMPERIALIST MEET CALLS FOR SUPPORT OF USSR

### Say China Masses Will Fight Attacks

(Wireless by Imprecator) FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, Germany, July 23.—The second World Congress of The League Imperialism opened yesterday with 400 delegates and 2,000 guests. Maxton, chairman of the League, opened the session. The agenda included the election of a presidium, and reception of greetings. The presidium includes Maxton, Muenzenberg, Sen Katayama, Melnitschansky and members of the Indian National Congress. The honorary presidium includes three of the accused at the Meerut trials in India and one Indonesian-political prisoner.

Muezenberg brought the combined greetings of France and Germany. He stated that the Congress originally was intended for Paris, but was prohibited. Holding it in England was impossible because of the Labor Party government. The Kuomintang and Lansbury had become traitors since the last Congress. At the last Congress, there were no elected delegates, while at this Congress the representatives have been elected by millions. The Soviet Union is represented for the first time by the trade unions. The leading interest today is in the proclamation by China, Muezenberg said.

League Backs USSR.

Maxton spoke next, interpreted by Edo Fimmen. He stated that the League's greatest successes were due firstly to the awakening of the working classes through rationalisation and consequent greater need for the League, and secondly because the League is active. On the China question the League sides with the Soviet Union, he said, since China is the tool of imperialism. India is represented by the National Congress. India lacks the freedom to fight for economic and political emancipation. The restoration of relations between England and the Soviet Union is imperative and England must impose no terms, Maxton declared.

Chivito from China stated that the Kuomintang and Nanking are openly imperialist, but the masses will reply to the raid of the railway by strikes and armed risings, converting the imperialist war into civil war.

Criticizes Maxton.

Melnitschansky stated that the trade unions of the Soviet Union criticize Maxton for omitting to state that the Labor Party government is to blame for the persecution in India and the Meerut trial. We must distinguish friends from foes," he said. "Our principle is against imperialist war, not against all war. We want no war, but we are armed. No white guardist shall enter the Soviet Union."

Ferguson, in behalf of the executive committee, proposed a resolution of solidarity with the Soviet Union.

Barbusse welcomed the Congress in behalf of the French and Soviet Union workers. An Indian woman delegate, Yussuf, read a resolution expressing the solidarity of the Congress with the Meerut accused.

Addresses were made by representatives from Japan, Latin-America, Mexico, the Balkans, French Asia, and others. Telegrams from Sweden, Holland and America were read.

Pollitt made the chief speech of the Congress on the political situation and the tasks of the League. The more acute oppression in the colonies demands greater League activity. Imperialism has advanced since the Brussels Congress, but, at

the same time, the growth of the revolutionary movement is evidenced by the growth of the revolutionary movement is evidenced by the growing resistance against the Kuomintang, the rising in Indonesia, the struggle against compulsory labor in the French Congo, the fresh fights in North and South America, Mexico, Morocco, and so forth. The simultaneous radicalization of the workers in the mother countries creates the task of coordinating the movements, Pollitt said.

"Imperialism is strengthened by two supports," Pollitt declared; "first, the native bourgeoisie, and second the international social democracy. The bourgeoisie strives to gain concessions from imperialism and retain the leadership of the labor movement. The national bourgeoisie of India, Egypt, Indochina, Syria, North Africa, etc., capitulate to imperialism. Social democracy actively supports imperialism. Left social democracy is the most dangerous mask of imperialism."

"Unconditional support must be given the Soviet Union against Nanking. Future tasks of the League are the purging from splitters, the fight against imperialism for the organization of colonial peoples, against the white terror, for liberation of political prisoners, for a better standard of living. The workers and peasants of the colonies are the sole guarantee of an effective anti-imperialist movement."

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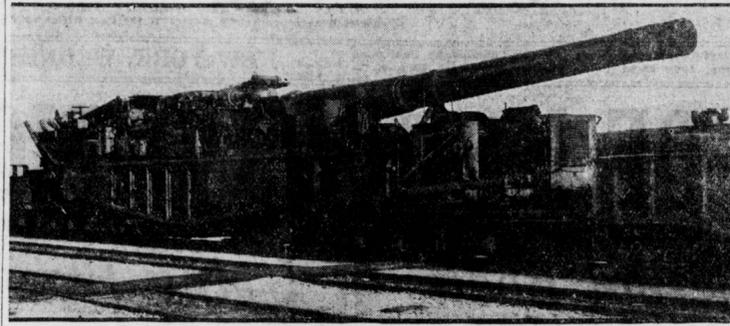
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## Wall Street Is Priming This for Use Against the U. S. S. R.



Some of the Wall Street heavy artillery being primed for use against the U.S.S.R. when the imperialist nations attack the workers' republic. These mounted guns are now at San Francisco.

## 'SOCIALIST' DAILY ASSISTS FASCISTI

### Hampers Fight Against Worker's Deportation

"Il Nuovo Mondo," the "socialist" Italian daily, continues to expose itself as an enemy of labor in the fight it has started against the efforts of the New York District of the International Labor Defense to prevent the deportation of Mario Giletti, an anti-fascist worker. In addition to spreading misinformation concerning the Giletti case, "Il Nuovo Mondo" has stooped to a campaign of vilification of the I. L. D. of the lowest sort.

The Department of Labor has refused to grant the request of the I. L. D. to permit the voluntary departure of Giletti for some country other than Italy, and Shorr, Brodsky and King, attorneys for the I. L. D., are now appealing the case to the circuit court of appeals. "Il Nuovo Mondo," ignoring the fact that the I. L. D. is handling this case, has, through a puppet organization, the League for the Rights of Man, started a counter-campaign of its own in which it is spreading the deliberate misinformation that Giletti has already been granted the right of voluntary departure and at the same time asking for funds to pay for his passage.

When the International Labor Defense sent a written statement by Isaac Shorr, who is in active charge

of the case, to "Il Nuovo Mondo," giving the true facts, it merely resulted in a scurrilous article attacking the International Labor Defense, accusing it of fooling Giletti and using him to gather funds for the Communist Party and repeating all the lies and slanders on the I. L. D. made by the most reactionary enemies of labor in the past.

The New York District of the I. L. D. calls the attention of all workers to this new anti-labor act of "Il Nuovo Mondo" and appeals for the utmost support in its fight to save Giletti from being delivered into the clutches of Mussolini's hangmen. Never before has the Department of Labor refused to grant the right of voluntary departure in such a case, and if a precedent is set, which "Il Nuovo Mondo" is trying its best to achieve, it will be used against all militant workers of foreign birth in the future, the I. L. D. declares.

"Imperialism is strengthened by two supports," Pollitt declared; "first, the native bourgeoisie, and second the international social democracy. The bourgeoisie strives to gain concessions from imperialism and retain the leadership of the labor movement. The national bourgeoisie of India, Egypt, Indochina, Syria, North Africa, etc., capitulate to imperialism. Social democracy actively supports imperialism. Left social democracy is the most dangerous mask of imperialism."

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## REVOLT AGAINST GOMEZ REGIME IS CRUSHED IN BLOOD

### Widespread Discontent in Venezuela

CARACAS, Venezuela, July 23.—Repeated outbreaks in Venezuela, despite the bloody suppressions of the Gomez dictatorship, give evidence of the widespread discontent, even among sections of the bourgeoisie, with the Gomez regime. (General Gomez, though officially "retired" from the presidency, is still the actual ruler of the country.)

Though the outbreaks and the violent reprisals following them are generally denied by the government, the latest one has been officially admitted today in an announcement that an insurgent movement in eastern Venezuela has been suppressed. This movement, though opposed to Gomez, was under reactionary leadership.

The announcement said Arevalo Cedeno, reactionary leader of an insurgent band, had been defeated in battle by Gen. Lucio Diaz, president of the state of Anzoategui, 50 miles from Ciudad Bolivar. The federal troops took numerous prisoners and horses.

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

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TOURS FROM **\$385.** Sailings Every Month

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**Smash the GASTONIA FRAME-UP**

**Solidarity Demonstration with Gastonia Workers!**

**Saturday, July the 27th, 1929**  
(From Noon Until After Midnight)

**PLEASANT BAY PARK, THE BRONX**  
Fifth Avenue Buses will go direct to the Park from East 177th St. Subway Station

**Admission Fifty Cents**

**50,000 Workers Will Demonstrate with the 15 Workers Who Go on Trial in Gastonia Monday**

**Speakers:**  
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER JULIET STUART POYNTZ  
WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE ALFRED WAGENKNECHT  
and others

**Symphony Orchestra of Fifty Men**  
YASCHA FISHBERG, Conductor  
Motion Pictures—Open-Air Dancing  
Fireworks, Campfire—Other Features

THE SOLIDARITY DEMONSTRATION TAKES PLACE TWO DAYS BEFORE THE OPENING OF THE TRIAL IN GASTONIA AND WILL BE THE FINAL NEW YORK RALLY. TRADE UNIONS AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS SHOULD ATTEND IN A BODY AND BRING ALONG THEIR ORGANIZATION BANNERS. COME IN MASSES!

**Auspices:** Local New York, Workers International Relief N. Y. District, International Labor Defense

**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 and Dancing 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.  
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**The Dramatic Story of the Mountain People of Carolina**

TOLD BY ELLA FORD

a vivid picture of class struggle

**"WE ARE MILL PEOPLE"**

In the August Issue of **NEW MASSES**

Features also by  
MICHAEL GOLD—UPTON SINCLAIR—JOHN DOS PASSOS — GROPPER — LOZOWICK — TAMAYO — BURCK — AND MANY OTHERS

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NEW MASSES—39 Union Square—NEW YORK  
Subscription \$1.50 a year

# LEAGUE TALKS OF INTERVENTION IN MANCHURIA

## War Plot Against USSR Continues

(Continued from Page One)  
Executive Committee of the Communist International yesterday issued a communique on the Tenth Plenum of the E.C.C.I., which has concluded its work. Representatives of all the leading parties of the Communist International participated in the discussion of the August 1, Soviet Union Defense Day, and International Anti-War Day, following a speech by Barbe.

(Wireless By Inprecorr.)  
**Baltic Conference On War.** STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 23.—The Scandinavian-Finnish Anti-Imperialist War Congress at Gothenburg has issued a manifesto declaring complete solidarity with the Soviet Union in the present imperialist attack upon it. The conference elected a committee for anti-imperialist struggle in the Scandinavian and Baltic countries.

(Wireless By Inprecorr.)  
**French Police Raid.** PARIS, France, July 23.—The French police as part of their announced campaign against the August 1, Soviet Union Defense Day demonstrations, yesterday raided the Clichy halls, preventing the meeting of the Workers and Peasants Congress of the Paris district. The police also raided a Communist Party meeting, and arrested 95 leading Communist Party members, including Frachon, of the political bureau of the Party.

**Belgian Workers Protest.** BRUSSELS, Belgium, July 23.—A demonstration of Belgian workers took place today before the Chinese legation, in which the agents of Chiang Kai-shek hold control. The demonstrators denounced the imperialist attack on the USSR, which uses as its tools the Chinese militarist governments. To give emphasis to their protest they broke all the windows on the street side of the legation.

## Greetings from Wall Street Imperialism to French Imperialism



Hoover, Wall Street imperialism's man in the White House, greeting Gen. Gouraud, French militarist, visiting here to 'cement relations' between the two imperialist powers for a concerted attack on the U.S.S.R.

## PIONEER BUREAU IN STATEMENT

### Visit to USSR Reply to War Mongers

(Continued from Page One)  
broke from the organization because of its racial discriminations. This delegation is one answer of the American working class to the attempts of the U. S. imperialists to prepare the working class for a new attack against the Soviet Union and to mobilize the workers' children for participation in future imperialist wars.

**To Demonstrate August 1.** "The Young Pioneers of America, which has carried on the campaign for this workers' children's delegation to the USSR, is the only working class children's organization, fighting in the interests of the workers' children, for the defense of the Soviet Union. Many workers' children were drawn into the campaign for raising funds for the delegation and carrying on a campaign for the defense of the Soviet Union.

"August 1 is International Red Day. Throughout the world the workers will demonstrate against this new attack against the Soviet fatherland and pledge their solidarity with the Russian workers. The young workers, particularly, who

are the first to be called upon to fight in the bosses' wars, must pledge their support to the Russian workers."

## Swiss Bourgeoisie Try to Suppress Aug. 1 Mass Rally

**BASEL (By Mail).**—A great debate took place in the National Council concerning the August First Anti-war demonstrations. The bourgeois speakers demanded that the Federal Council should prohibit the demonstrations and that "measures should be taken to make an end of the Communist challenges once and for all." The speakers of the Federal Council declared that the Anti-War Day on the first of August represented a provocation of all Swiss citizens and must not be permitted because the first of August is a Swiss national holiday. He announced that measures would be taken which would not be so "moderate" as those taken in connection with the prohibited anti-fascist meeting in Basle. Should the Cantonal authorities not act with sufficient energy, then the Federal Council would intervene. It is clear that the Swiss bourgeoisie is considering a prohibition of the Anti-War Day.

**IRON WORKERS STRIKE.** COLUMBIA, Pa. (By Mail).—Thirty-five iron workers of the Columbia Malleable Iron Company here are striking for wage increases.

## BEDFORD IN BIG GASTONIA MEET

### 3,000 Attend; Expect 10,000 July 30

**NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 23.**—The mill workers of New Bedford, who fought thru a great strike last year under the leadership of the National Textile Workers' Union, then the Textile Mills Committee, last night in Grove Park demonstrated their solidarity with the Gastonia strikers, when 3,000 mill workers took part in a mass meeting to protest against the attempt of the mill bosses of Gastonia to railroad 15 strikers to the electric chair.

Support was pledged in the fight to free the Gastonia prisoners, and to send relief to the strikers. A second mass meeting, at which 10,000 workers are expected, will be held at Arena Gardens on July 30.

The Gastonia Textile Workers' trial starts July 29! Twenty-three workers face electrocution or prison terms! Rally all forces to save them. Defense and Relief Week July 27—August 3! Sign the Protest Roll! Rush funds to International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th Street, New York.

# TRY TO COVER REAL CAUSE OF PRISON REVOLT

## Jail Conditions Behind Clinton Outbreak

(Continued from Page One)  
produced many uprisings which have been smothered by the guard's gun. Kieb's excuse was exploded again when prison officials admitted today that they had for weeks the men had been demanding eatable potatoes, and meat at meals. They also complained bitterly about the long hours in the prison industrial plants and asked for a full day off on Sunday. The requests had been refused, and when the prisoners made the desperate break for the free side of the 20-foot wall, the heavily-armed guards fired relentlessly among those they believed to be leaders.

**Many Revolts.** Carefully planned but abortive revolts occurred in 1910 and 1911. In 1915, when prison cruelty caused widespread popular indignation, carefully publicized "improvements" were ordered. They really got further than the "order," however. Hundreds of the prisoners are victims of the Baumes Law, which sentences fourth offenders to life imprisonment. With the sharpening attack on the working class, it is effected that the law will be used even more extensively against militant workers, who can be sent to rot to death in dirty dungeons for their labor activity.

"The only way to get any real improvement in the repressive prison regime," workers who know by bitter experience just what Clinton conditions mean, "is not by fake 'investigation,' but by a nationwide workers' fight for real prison reform and for the repeal of the Baumes law through which many of us are condemned to life terms."

**Dies Trying to Escape.** SECAUCUS, N. J., July 23.—Inhuman conditions at the Hudson County penitentiary here caused the death by drowning of one prisoner who tried to escape. His prisonmate was recaptured. The two are Alfred Mandello, of Newark, and John Brady, of Chicago, respectively. Both worked long hours on the rock quarry.

# EMERGENCY FUND

|   |       |  |             |
|---|-------|--|-------------|
| Aaron Spievack, Bklyn., N. Y.                                 | 3.00  | Portland, Oregon                             | 5.00        |
| Aircraft Worker, N. Y.  | 10.00 | John Giarue, Day's Pay, Portland, Oregon     | 4.00        |
| John Svornich, City   | 5.00  | Marie Piqua, Day's Pay, Portland, Oregon     | 5.00        |
| Unit 4F, Sec. 6, Bklyn., N. Y.                                | 30.00 | E. S. Pouneff, Day's Pay, Portland, Oregon   | 1.00        |
| P. Avots, Camden, N. J.                                       | .80   | O. W. Larson, Day's Pay, Portland, Oregon    | 4.00        |
| Collected by E. Keekkanen, New York Mills, Minn.              | 3.00  | G. Gruzolowski, Cleveland, Ohio              | 5.00        |
| George Evanoff, Minneapolis                                   | 2.00  | Street Unit No. 6, Section 3, Detroit, Mich. | 31.00       |
| Henry Holtz, Los Angeles, Cal.                                | 8.00  | Nucleus No. 404, Chicago, Ill.               | 18.00       |
| Hungarian American Singing Society, Cleveland, O.             | 25.00 | Julius K. Waldner, Atlantic City, N. J.      | 3.00        |
| Fur Workers Shop, Chicago                                     | 7.00  | Sympathizer, Atlantic City                   | 1.25        |
| T. H. Fletcher, Hadley, Pa.                                   | 4.52  | Charles Faessler, Atlantic City              | 2.00        |
| E. W. Klatt, Lansing, Mich.                                   | 2.00  | Chisholm's Working Club, Chisholm, Minn.     | 6.00        |
| Hungarian Workingmen's Home, Cleveland, Ohio                  | 10.00 | Fred Herman, City                            | 2.00        |
| Collected by Joseph Oliver, Hamtramck, Mich.                  | 8.00  | Freiheit Mandolin Club, Los Angeles, Calif.  | 5.00        |
| Collected by Manuel Espanandis, Piney Park, Ohio              | 6.50  | Unit No. 4, District No. 4, Buffalo, N. Y.   | 15.00       |
| Nucleus No. 27, Los Angeles                                   | 35.00 | Laina Nordlund, Waukegan, Ill.               | 4.00        |
| Collected by A. Rocchia, New Bedford, Mass.                   | 5.00  | Carl Carlson, City                           | 10.00       |
| Geo. Bruynell, Paterson, N. J.                                | 5.00  | Total  | \$305.37    |
| Karl Malmstrom, Moline, Ill.                                  | 2.50  | Previously Collected                         | 10,268.23   |
| F. S. Bray, Bklyn., N. Y.                                     | 2.00  | Total to date                                | \$10,573.60 |
| Yhdistsy puolesta, Chisholm, Minn.                            | 8.00  |  |             |
| Lithuanian Workers Literature Society, Br. 13, Saginaw, Mich. | 2.00  |  |             |
| B. Gallashoff, Day's Pay                                      | 2.00  |  |             |

## Communists Gain in Polish City Polls

**WARSAW (By Mail).**—The Communist Party has made very good progress in the municipal elections in Lublin. The Communist list, which was declared invalid by the authorities, received 6,933 votes, whilst the Polish Socialist Party received only 3,204 votes. The list of the Javorovski group (a right-wing split from the socialists) received only 601 votes. The Pilsudski Block received 6,672 votes, the Jewish "Bund" 6,486 votes, the right-wing Christians, 8,783 votes. The Communist deputies, Gavron and Kerasalski held a number of electoral meetings which were attacked by the police who wounded Kerasalski. Kerasalski nevertheless spoke at a further meeting which was also broken up by the police and Kerasalski was then severely injured.

The town council elections in Grodzisk gave the Communist Party three mandates and the Polish socialists only one mandate.

**BRICKLAYERS STRIKE.** NEW CASTLE, Pa. (By Mail).—Bricklayers here are on strike for better wages and hours.

# LABOR IN PHILA. IN BIG GASTONIA MEET ON FRIDAY

## Get Support of Many Trade Unions

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—A large city conference for the Gastonia prisoners, composed of many delegates representing local trade unions, shop committees, and various organizations will be held here under the direction of the International Labor Defense and the Workers International Relief as a joint conference on Friday night, July 26, at the Grand Fraternity Hall.

An intensive campaign is being carried on in District No. 3 to obtain mass support of the workers for the framed-up Gastonia strikers. Jennie Cooper, the local secretary of the International Labor Defense, reports that the workers of Philadelphia and vicinity are responding to the calls that are being sent out, and the workers are determined to stand back of the victims of the Manville-Jenckes frame-up.

An intensive drive to secure 50,000 signatures will be started within a few days to be sent to the Governor of North Carolina to demand the unconditional release of the class-war prisoners in the South.

According to all indications, the coming conference will be one of the best ever held in Philadelphia. Letters are coming in to the International Labor Defense headquarters from many local organizations promising to send delegates to the Conference.

Arrangements are now under way for the distribution of 50,000 leaflets among the industries of this section to expose the Gastonia frame-up and to call on the workers for mass support for the release of the victims of the Southern textile barons. Further plans are being made to conduct a series of tag days to be held throughout the city and district from the 27th of July to August 3rd, inclusive.

**EIGHT DIE IN BLAST.** PRAGUE (By Mail).—Eight workers were killed in a boiler explosion in a rubber factory at Bratislava, Czechoslovakia. Fifteen were injured. Company neglect was blamed.

# What You Must Do to Save the

## Daily Worker

One month ago, June 21, The Daily Worker did not appear for lack of funds. This was the first time that this suspension occurred since the founding of The Daily Worker five and one-half years ago.

We resumed publication the next day. A few comrades and friends in New York pooled their resources to save the Daily, and give it a chance to appeal to the readers and loyal supporters.

The campaign for funds is now five weeks old, and yet the Daily is in the same precarious condition it has been in at the beginning. The money coming in is too slow to cover the deficit, and give the Daily a breathing spell.

Ten thousand dollars has been collected, when at least \$1,000 per day is needed to pull the Daily out of its present crisis.

Will the Daily get this money? The next few weeks will decide the fate of the Daily.

The readers will have to decide—

Shall the Daily live—or shall it suspend?

Shall the Daily suspend—with the danger of war looming in the immediate present?

Shall the Daily suspend—in the face of the attempt to railroad 15 workers in Gastonia to the electric chair?

Shall the Daily suspend—at a time when the workers are facing ever increasing attacks by the bosses, their police and gunmen, and their Right Wing Allies?

UPON YOU DEVOLVES THE ANSWER.

Publication of the paper means increasing sacrifices on the part of all members and sympathizers of the Party and Daily.

The minimum of one day's wage for members of the Party and substantial contribution at least equivalent to a day's wage must be forwarded immediately.

The next few days are crucial. The next few days will settle the fate of the Daily.

WILL YOU ANSWER?

Do not wait for another suspension. Enclose your check or money order immediately. Wire it or rush by air mail to THE DAILY WORKER, 26 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

The Daily must increase its circulation to reach ever wider circles of workers. A large circulation will reduce the huge deficit.

We have a number of ways for increasing the circulation, which are enumerated below.

The Sustaining Fund must be established immediately. Our readers and friends should not only send their immediate contribution, but pledge themselves to give a definite sum monthly or weekly. This will help the Daily avoid such crises as now exist.

## READ THE SERIAL

# "I SAW IT MYSELF"

By HENRY BARBUSSE.—Author of 'Under Fire,' 'Chains,' and Other Great Novels.

It is a story of white terror and workers persecution that is full of harrowing details.

The Daily Worker is fortunate in being able to present this story to its readers for the first time.

This brilliant novel has been tabooed by the ruling class press the world over. In America it is hardly known.

# WILL THE DAILY SURVIVE?

## SUSTAINING FUND

- 1.—Pledge yourself to send in contributions weekly or monthly.
- 2.—Send it the first of the month regularly.
- 3.—Get your union or organization to contribute regularly.
- 4.—Get a co-worker to do the same.

- 1.—Read the Daily.
- 2.—Buy a copy for a friend or shopmate.
- 3.—Get a bundle for distribution.
- 4.—Insist that your standkeeper carries the Daily.
- 5.—Insist that he displays it.
- 6.—Buy a copy to start off the standkeeper's sales.
- 7.—Keep this up for a few weeks.

SEND ALL YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS TO DAILY WORKER, 26-28 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK CITY.

# Worker Correspondent Tells of Slave Conditions of Railway Express Employees

## OFTEN LAY OFF TO KEEP FROM ORGANIZATION

### Little Is Done by Union to Help Men

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
CHICAGO (By Mail).—We who live in Chicago are horrified when we read of conditions in the textile centers of the East, the convict camps of the South, the misery in mining conditions, the depravity and brutality in lumber and construction camps. But equally bad or worse conditions exist almost under our eyes, fostered by an institution with which we come in contact every day. I refer to the Railway Express Agency. This is a nation wide institution handling all the express business of 95 per cent of the railroads of the United States. It took its present name March 1, 1929, prior to which time it was known as the American Railway Express Company, formed during the war by the consolidation of four or five express companies then in existence.

While the present company operates under one head, the business of each railroad in Chicago is handled at a separate shed, each shed employing from 75 to 400 men every 24 hours.

Employed on and Off.

These men have no chance to better their condition or defend themselves against their employer, if for no other reason than on account of the fact that only about thirty per cent of them are regularly employed, about 70 per cent being extras, who are employed during rush hours and for short periods only. They are paid in full at the end of their work period and have no assurance of being hired again. Later in this article we will deal with the extras at length.

There is another class of workers that are as detrimental to proper organization among the express employees as the extras, namely the 90 day men. They comprise about five per cent of the employees.

They are assured employment for 90 days, receive their money on the regular pay day and get 22 cents per hour, the regular scale. For platform men, while the scale is paid 52 cents per hour for the same work. The 90 day men are not hired as such, but believe they are receiving regular employment. The fact that they are laid off at the end of 90 days reveals another plan of the company to keep down organization.

90 Day Employment.

There is a union commonly known as the "clerks," and affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, that has a limited membership among the express employees; about 40 per cent of the regulars belong to it. For some reason best known to those higher up in the management, the company maintains a working agreement with this union. One of the rules of this agreement forbids the company discharging an employee without the sanction of a Joint Board which must pass on the merits of his case. But this is made to apply to those having 90 days or more to their credit.

No the company sees to it that no new employee remains that long in its services. They invariably lay off such men on the eve of their 90th day. In this way the spread of organization is practically prevented.

Regardless of lack of accomplishment on the part of the union, it must be said that the most wide awake men, those most alive to the needs of themselves and their fellow workers, are members. And if there is undue friendliness toward the company on the part of the Union officials, it is not the fault of these men. Neither are they to blame for lack of activity on the part of the Union. It must be remembered that these men represent a very small per cent of the employees of the company, also a small per cent of the Union membership, the majority being freight house and steamship workers. Consequently the express employees have little voice in the choice of union officials or policies. Be that as it may, a small minority of the employees of one of the most powerful and unscrupulous companies in the country, cannot be expected to accomplish very much.

(To be continued.)

## Great Gains of USSR Workers Is Their Answer to Enemies

The following is a letter from a Soviet railroad worker. He wants to hear from American workers.

Dear Comrades:

You surely know already that more than a year ago we started on the road of a cultural revolution in the USSR.

We, the workers who lived in the former despotic Russia with her arbitrary rule, drunkenness, illiteracy, with her tolling church bells on every street and corner, understand very well that eleven years of the dictatorship of the working class, of which four years have been taken from us by the civil war and the foreign intervention, is far from sufficient to change all humanity and turn them from semi-savages into a cultured society.

Answer to Enemies

That is understood also by our class enemies, who see very well and who know that had there been no October revolution, Russia would not have made in a hundred years such progress on the road to culture as she has made during a few years, thanks to October, 1917. Nevertheless, they slander us, saying: what kind of culture is there when the Bolsheviks still have illiteracy, there still is prostitution, there are beggars, long queues at the dispensaries, drunkenness, swearing, etc.

There are defects and difficulties, of course, but I will give several examples which will truthfully illustrate that the cultural revolution in the USSR is not a slogan, but a real concrete thing which is being done right now.

Education for Workers' Children

Yes, we still have illiterates, that is true. But it is also true that on South-Western railroad, where I am working as a locomotive engineer in the Kiev depot, in 1913 there were 8,000 railroad workers' children attending schools, and now there are 35,000 of them. In 1922 at the station Kerosten, where I came by train in the capacity of engine driver, was organized public work on Sunday, in which I took part. The railroad workers and their families tore down the wooden barracks built by the German army of occupation in 1918 for their soldiers.

The boards were carried to another place for the construction of a temporary school. Now they have built at Kerosten a new school, a regular palace, the like of which has never been seen at any railroad station, not even at the capital, in czarist Russia. Such school buildings have also been constructed at Khristinovka, Uman, Birzula, Bobrinskaya, etc. We think that this is a sign of culture.

Fight Prostitution

We still have prostitution, this child of capitalism and religion, it is true. But in Kiev an investigation was made at the labor exchange, and 209 women who had been engaged in prostitution and then registered at the labor exchange in order to get honest employment, have been put to work on different jobs. The very fact that former prostitutes registered at the labor exchange is regarded by us as a sign of culture.

We are aware that the struggle against prostitution can be effective only when economic measures are taken, and that is what we are doing. Besides, educational and medico-prophylactic measures are used, as well as the policy of prosecuting those men who dare to use prostitutes here.

But, then, there is not here the most terrible form of prostitution, secret and blessed by religion and the priests, with which the whole capitalist world is stricken.

Number of Beggars Less

We still have beggars, that is true, but I suppose, dear comrades, that there are beggars also in your capitalist "paradise." In any case we have less beggars now than before the revolution. Before the beggars used to gather to the church entrances and frequently there were fights there among them on account of a cent given to one; now you will not find a single beggar near a church, because there is nothing to do for them there, the Kiev churches are empty, only old women and old men, "former" people, go there and beggars can get nothing from them. Besides, in the streets of Kiev and other cities you can meet a priest in his long robe and with a cross who begs alms, and that is also a great step to culture, inasmuch as the anti-religious propaganda reduces the church and its servants, the priests, to poverty and unemployment. All the churches within the right-of-way of the South-Western Railroad here are closed. At the station Kerosten in the chapel which was prominent on the platform, we now have a Red corner, which is visited by all the railroad workers, the old men and the children.

Less Drunkenness

Now, in regard to drunkenness. Of course, the former unwashed, and, as she was called, drunken Russia, cannot rid herself of this vice at once. But I shall tell the honest truth if I affirm that drunkenness here has been reduced, by at least, 70 per cent compared with the past. But the main thing is that a railroad worker and in general any citizen is simply ashamed to appear drunk in the street or in a public place, because the union will subject him to public criticism, the newspaper and the wall-newspaper will write about him as a disturber of the peace, and the comrades will make fun of him, etc.

And although we could not eradicate completely this terrible age-long Russian disgrace, drunkenness, during the eleven years of Soviet rule, the fact that our government, the trade unions, all class-conscious proletarians and society condemn drunkenness, we regard as a sign of culture. I should like you to draw such a conclusion from all I said: we have not worked any miracles, there are no miracles on this earth, we know that and therefore we labor with all our might, drawing millions of people into the building of socialism and into the struggle for culture.

Great Achievements

When compared with those horrors which the whole life of the accused czarist Russia presented, we are quite unrecognizable, we have great achievements, but that is a mere trifle, nothing in comparison with the aims of the Soviet land and what the toilers will get as the result of further successful and peaceful reconstruction. Every sober and conscientious citizen here and even a "pioneer" understands that during such a short time of our existence and in the conditions of complete isolation and hatred on the part of the whole capitalist world towards us, we could not achieve more, but even these achievements proved possible for us only because the workers, having driven out their parliament, the constituent assembly, a few hours after its birth, started upon the road of the class struggle.

In conclusion, dear comrades, I want to tell you that I am working in the direction of establishing a permanent connection between the workers (there are about 3000 of them) of the Kiev depot, first traffic division of the South-Western railroads and the workers employed in a similar industry in your country.

With proletarian greetings, I. SAKALE-POPOVSKY.

## BRADLEY MINE WORKING ONLY 3 DAYS A WEEK

### Roof is Rotten, Falls on Miners

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
PINEY FORK, Ohio (By Mail).—I work at Bradley Mine, near Smithfield. I walk every morning to work one hour and one hour to come home. The mine there works only three days a week and we only get three to four cars a day. Sometimes two cars a day—and each car averages about 90 cents. I work in this mine for three years and I can't make enough to pay my board by working. Conditions in this mine are terrible. I never before in my life worked in a mine like this Bradley Mine No. 1 of the U. S. Coal Company. The roof in entries is so rotten, sometimes when we ride out it falls on our heads. We have many Negroes working in this mine. Everyone of them buys his things from the company store. Perhaps the other stores won't trust them as most of the Negroes come here through the agencies of the U. S. Coal Company.

I have talked with these men and 90 per cent of them are in favor of the National Miners Union.

—NEGRO MINER.

## MINING BOSSES IN WAGE-CUTTING DRIVE IN PENNA.

### Wyano Miners Angered at Slash

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
YUKON, Pa. (By Mail).—A wage cutting campaign started by the scabby Pittsburgh Coal Company in the middle of April has reached the Osborne coal mine of the Youghiogheny and Ohio Coal Co. at Wyano. Seven hundred miners were affected. Motormen were cut from \$5.65 to \$5.25 a day, machine loaders cut from \$3 to 47 cents a ton. The cut was taken with great dissatisfaction and many miners quit. Many of the men here are from the coke region.

This mine at one time was under union conditions. The company repudiated the contract in 1926 and opened up an open shop. The mine was "picketed" for more than a year by some Lewis horse traders who never worked in a mine. They "picketed" until the U. M. W. A. treasury went dry—then they went back to horse trading.

The Irwin district, except for Wyano mine, has not been cut yet but a big cut is expected any time. The miners better get "hip" to themselves and join the National Miners Union, fight these wage cuts, or else we will be further reduced to slavery. This cut here is the second since the mine resumed operations about 10 months ago. Yukon, although unorganized, responded to a man when the Save the Union Committee issued its April 1928 strike call.—YUKON MINER.

## "Hot Chocolates" a Worthy Successor to "Blackbirds"

HENRY TRAVERS

A WORTHY successor to "Blackbirds" is now on Broadway. It is "Hot Chocolates" and is playing at the Hudson Theatre. While it has no outstanding performer, such as Bill Robinson was in Les Lewies' show, a young man called "Jazzlips" Richardson, does some fancy stepping, that is far superior to anything now to be seen along the main stem. It is full of good sketches, some lively songs, jokes that are not bad and unusually dynamic dancing.

The most amusing part of the evening is devoted to a sketch called "Big Business" in which a group of colored promoters are shown in conference framing up a prize fight. Eddie Green, Billy Higgins and a Negro lad named Billy Maxey appear to full advantage in this clever little sketch.

In addition to "Jazzlips" Richardson, the outstanding dancing is performed by Louise Cook, who knows how to wiggle more ways than Heinz has varieties. She does not overburden herself with clothing, either.

The songs are all full of life, especially one called "Pool Room Papa." Edith Wilson is very effective in putting across this song, "Ain't Misbehavin'" is another song that was very favorably received.

The revue is presented by Connie Immerman, who brought many of the cast and scenes from his famous Connie's Inn in Harlem. All members of the cast show that they are experienced entertainers and act smoothly. The opening of the revue is slow, but as it goes along, it develops speed. The music is by Thomas Waller and Harry Brooks and the lyrics by Andy Razaf.

For light entertainment in this hot weather, it can be highly recommended, especially to those who like Negro performers, and good ones at that.



In "The Camel Through The Needle's Eye," The Theatre Guild production at the Guild Theatre.

## TRIPLE PROGRAM AT FILM GUILD CINEMA SATURDAY

Starting this Saturday, the Film Guild Cinema will present a triple feature program: The first American presentation of "The Prince of Rogues," a drama of the exploits of the German "Robin Hood," known in his native land as "Schinderhannes." The period of his activities was during the invasion of Germany by Napoleon. The leading role is played by Hans Stuwe.

A revival of Lubitsch's "So This is Paris" with Florence Vidor, Lilyan Tashman and the flower-hurling Andre Beranger; the "Life of Beethoven" enacted in the locale of the Master Composer. Fritz Kortner plays the chief role.

## ROBBERY AND SWEATSHOP FOR NOVELTY WORK

### Girls Forced to Do Work for Nothing

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
There are certain industries in New York City that not only exploit their workers during the season to the limit, but in the pre-season work of producing samples actually devise means of swindling workers into producing samples for nothing.

Two girls, both with years of experience in our line, answered the following advertisement in the Morning World:

"Artists—Paint faces and figures on silk; must be rapid; good salary; experienced only need apply after 9 a. m. Wolfe & Lang, 43 East 21st st."

Of course, the workers in this industry are not really artists but workers who paint designs on hat bands, handkerchief cases, garter bands, and other so-called novelties that require hand painting on silk ribbon. For such work, under conditions of terrific speed-up, girls get from \$10 to \$12 per week in the busiest time of the season.

But the season has not yet started. Only samples are being made and it is customary for the firms to pay a higher price for samples. When we answered the Wolfe & Lang advertisement we were told to work for a half hour so they could see what we could do. At the end of a half hour, after a number of samples had been made we were turned out without any pay at all, even for our time. Then other girls were brought in and they worked a half hour on different samples and were let go. This continued all morning and scores of girls without the firm paying one cent except for the advertisement.

We two girls decided such a barefaced steal was a bit too much, so we started something. We spoke to the girls and got them all to leave and told other girls who were answering the ad. not to go to work for such a concern.

This put a temporary stop to the steal at one place, but it does not affect other places where the same system prevails. In addition to the ribbon painters there are thousands of girls in New York slaving on batik work and lamp shades for the same low wages. The industry is unorganized and the effects of rationalization has hit this industry. One girl performs on operation and then the article is passed to another who adds her work, just like the belt system.

Another terrible feature of this industry is "home work" or the sweat shop where whole families work day and night on these painted ribbons that are worn by the parasitic women of the capitalist class. The girls who paint these things are lucky to get any sort of ribbon and although they paint such things, they never get enough wages to buy them.

## MEET IN CENTER OF CLASS FIGHT

### Pick Delegates to the Cleveland Conference

(Continued from Page One)  
We have reached the point where the organization of the textile workers into a mighty industrial union can improve our conditions and defeat the bosses' move to electroue our 15 brothers and send 8 more to prison for long terms.

"Manville-Jenckes and the rest of the mill owners are using all known means to drive us back to slavery of the worst kind. The textile operators and their henchmen have lowered our wages, they have increased the hours of work, they have raised our rents, they are increasing the speed-up and stretch-out system, they have hired gunmen and thugs and spies to drive us back to work, they have invaded our union headquarters by force of arms and met textile workers who stood up in defense of their lives and union. They are attempting now to burn in the electric chair 15 of our brothers and sisters—organizers and members of the N. T. W. U.

"The bosses do not want an industrial union of the workers. They do not want any union, but if forced to have a union they would rather have a company union of the bosses like Manville-Jenckes is trying to organize at the Loray Mill or a union like the U. T. W. The U. T. W. is basically a craft union that divides the workers in their struggle against the united force of the bosses. The U. T. W. cares nothing for the textile workers and others being arranged throughout the country in preparation for the Cleveland meeting which will establish a new, fighting trade union center in the United States.

The Trade Union Educational League appeals to all workers, especially those in the basic industries, to select delegates at once for this historic conference.

A Fake Conference.

"The U. T. W. held its 'southern conference' over seven hundred miles from the struggle. They held the conference at Rye, New York, with no textile workers of the South present but representatives from civic groups, liberals, pacifists and labor fakers who are experienced in selling out the workers. The conference was held at Mrs. Daniel O'Day's luxurious estate. She inherited her millions from the Rockefeller fortune that was robbed from our brothers in other industries.

"Our southern conference will be held in the heart of the struggle and will be attended by workers who are elected from the mills of the southern states who are building their own union, the National Textile Workers' Union. The National Textile Workers' Union organizes all the workers in the mill into one big industrial union.

"Our union fights to unite all the workers of the industry no matter what their religion, race or nationality is. All workers together into one big union of the whole textile industry.

"The Southern Textile Workers' Conference held at Bessemer City will elect delegates to attend the Cleveland Convention of August 31, a convention of delegates from the textile mills, steel mills, coal miners, garment workers, all workers in all industries. The Cleveland Convention will unite together the workers of all industries in order to make their fight against the low wages and bad working conditions stronger.

"The conference is called to:

"(1) Defend the 15 textile workers the bosses are trying to send to the electric chair and the 8 textile workers they are trying to send to long prison terms.

"(2) Organize a local of the

## National Textile Workers' Union in every mill.

- "(3) To fight against wage cuts and for higher wages.
  - "(4) To fight against the stretch-out system and the speed-up.
  - "(5) To fight against overtime; where overtime is permitted—for time and a half for overtime and double time for Sundays and holidays.
  - "(6) To fight for equal pay for equal work for women and young workers. Minimum wages, \$20 a week.
  - "(7) To fight against piece work, and the piece rate system. For week work and weekly pay. For a standard scale.
  - "(8) To fight against night work, especially for women and young workers.
  - "(9) To fight for six legal holidays a year.
  - "(10) To fight against evictions.
  - "(11) To fight against raise in rents.
- "Call together the workers of your mill and elect delegates to the conference. Elect two delegates to the conference. Voting power is determined by number of members of local or number of members of mill committee. Every mill must be represented. Do not let the boss frighten you. Do not listen to the bosses' pets. Elect your delegates. All textile workers invited to attend.
- Preliminary conferences of metal miners, shoe workers, needle trades workers, marine workers and others are being arranged throughout the country in preparation for the Cleveland meeting which will establish a new, fighting trade union center in the United States.
- The Trade Union Educational League appeals to all workers, especially those in the basic industries, to select delegates at once for this historic conference.

## THUGS BREAK WAITERS MEET

### Strikebreaking Leader Found Guilty

Right wing gangsters of Waiters' Local 1 at Webster Hall, East 11th St., succeeded in breaking up the union meeting of hundreds of workers following a report of the trial committee elected recently by the membership to investigate charges of large-scale bribery against the former union "leaders," Wm. Lehman, secretary; Motel Turtel, business agent; and Jack Lasher, president. All three of these officials were found guilty by the committee and their suspension from partition in the union was recommended for a period of ten years.

Gangsters Attack.

Before discussion on the committee's recommendation could start, gangsters attacked those members trying to obtain the floor to speak. The socialists who were in charge of the meeting allowed the gangsters to carry out their purpose, stalling off for a few more weeks the whole problem of ousting the labor fakers were brought when seven waiters lost their jobs in a Bronx restaurant, and accused Lehman, Turtel and Lasher of accepting \$1,200 as the reward for having shown their union applications to their open shop boss.

## Greek Political Prisoners Starve on Island Prison

ATHENS (By Mail).—On the 16th of May, the Greek section of the International Red Aid received a despairing telegram from the deportees in the concentration camp on the island of Ios. The telegram declares that the deportees are practically starving and that the authorities are sabotaging the payment of the support sent by the Red Aid. The deportees request the Red Aid to take energetic steps immediately to force the authorities to pay out the sums as otherwise the deportees will not accept responsibility for what will happen. The telegram is signed by Vaitis in the name of 16 deportees. The Greek authorities are not satisfied with dragging workers away from their homes and putting them on lonely islands, but they torture them there with the pangs of hunger and subject them to all forms of petty persecution.

## MACHINISTS STRIKE.

BALTIMORE (By Mail).—Machinists in the Flynn and Emerichs and in the Monumental Iron shops are on strike to establish the \$1 an hour union scale. Wages in these shops are as low as 65 cents an hour.

## AMUSEMENTS

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Starting July 27—"LIFE OF BEETHOVEN"—enacted in the actual scene-chronology of the Master-Composer of the Ninth Symphony portrayed by the great artist, Fritz Kortner.

FAKERS MEET IN AUGUST.  
ALBANY (By Mail).—The New York State Federation of Labor has decided to hold its annual convention in August. No program for the unemployed is planned, and no plans for organizing the unorganized.

The Gastonia Textile Workers' trial starts July 29! Twenty-three workers face electrocution or prison terms! Rally all forces to save them. Defense and Relief Week July 27—August 3! Sign the Protest Roll! Rush funds to International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th Street, New York.

NOW AMERICAN PREMIERE  
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THE LATEST RUSSIAN CINEMATIC ACHIEVEMENT  
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NINA TARASOVA  
RUSSIAN CATHEDRAL CHOIR  
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## A FAKE "SETTLEMENT"

### What Occurred to Iowa Carpenters Raise

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
SIOUX CITY, Iowa (By Mail).—The carpenters here have just been granted a raise of 6 1/2 cents, from \$1 an hour to \$1.06 1/2 an hour. That's if the contractors pay it.

In 1928 the carpenters demanded the same raise, 12 1/2 cents, and the American Federation of Labor sent a representative here to negotiate with the contractors, so W. A. Klinger (the chief of the contractors), drew up a contract and of course the A. F. of L. tool signed and the boys went to work at 106 1/2 cents an hour the first year, \$1.09 1/2 the second year, and \$1.12 1/2 the third year, and of course it was a great victory for the A. F. of L. diplomacy but, lo and behold, Mr. Klinger and Co. ceased to pay the raise after just two weeks and the union never even registered a kick until this spring, when they made exactly the same demands again and they went on strike (which was a nice, peaceable affair) on June 1.

Now they have the same kind of settlement with no more assurance of its being lived up to. They are sold until December 31, 1931, that is, if the contractors are willing to pay the extra few cents until that time.—CORRESPONDENT.

## Over 1000 Indian Tin Workers Strike

BOMBAY (By Mail).—Over a thousands workers in the tinplate trade are involved in a strike at Jamshedpur, which has already been going on for more than eight weeks. The strike started early in April, the main reasons being bad working conditions, low wages and the wrongful dismissal of trade union members. The men are organized in the Tinplate Workers Union. The management refused to interview their representatives.

## Magyar Imperialist Near 'Assassination'

VIENNA, July 22.—An alleged attempt to assassinate Streuowitz, the imperialist chancellor, was frustrated today on the steps of the chancellery.

A Leitner, an unemployed journeyman blacksmith, is said to have drawn a revolver and run toward Streuowitz as the latter emerged from the state building. A policeman snatched the gun away from the worker, it is claimed, and arrested him.

JUST OFF THE PRESS  
July Issue

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A Magazine of the Theory and Practice of  
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# NEW YORK LABOR MOBILIZES ON FRIDAY NIGHT AT IRVING PLAZA TO BUILD I.L.D. GASTONIA DEFENSE

## Delegates Will Thunder Demand for Defeat of Textile Mill Bosses Attack

### Future of Whole American Working Class Involved in Struggle

Life or death? This is the question the American working class must answer for the fifteen members of the National Textile Workers' Union at Gastonia in the shadow of the electric chair.

The workers of New York will gather to give their answer at the conference in Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, Friday night, July 26, to which delegates have been elected from numerous working class organizations. They have been called together by the New York District of the International Labor Defense. Workers in other industrial centers are holding similar conferences.

Next Monday, five days off, begins the fateful trial with its tremendous results for the entire American working class.

New York City is one of the most important places in which to thunder the reply of the working class. The New York toilers will find their answer echoed from one end of the land to the other.

They must be in the van of the millions who will be rallied during Defense and Relief Week, July 27 to August 3. They must be foremost in activity exposing the class issues behind the Gastonia trial. They must be the ones to write those issues in letters across the sky large enough for the whole world to see that:

**WORKERS HAVE THE RIGHT TO ORGANIZE INTO MILITANT UNIONS AND FIGHT FOR LIVING CONDITIONS.**

**WORKERS HAVE THE RIGHT TO DEFEND THEMSELVES FROM THE VICIOUS ASSAULTS OF THE BOSS CONTROLLED POLICE AND GUNMEN.**

These are the issues for which the 15 textile workers stand in the shadow of the electric chair. The second anniversary of Sacco and Vanzetti's death finds the American bosses in league with the international bourgeoisie, forging chains to enslave the millions of toilers of their lands.

Two years after Sacco-Vanzetti finds rationalization and wage-cuts, ear marks of the period, ushering in the imperialist war.

The strikes caused by rationalization and wage-cuts at Gastonia, in the South, New Orleans, Detroit, New York, and many other sections of the country are evidences of the growing will of American labor to struggle.

The workers during Gastonia Defense and Relief Week, sponsored by the International Labor Defense and the Workers International Relief, will respond as follows: Gather one million names on a "Protest Petition"; raise \$50,000; help increase the membership of the International Labor Defense to 100,000 by the end of the trial; raise relief for the 100 Gastonia families entirely dependent on the Workers International Relief.

The Gastonia battle is not only a struggle to save the lives of fifteen textile workers—it involves the future of the whole American working class.

Today when rationalization and wage-cuts, twin monsters spawned by the capitalist system in its third post-war period, have forced the workers of the South, of the auto industry, of New Orleans, of New York to rise in rebellion, the battle of Gastonia is the most important event before the laboring class.

What will your answer be? Life or death for the 15? Will you save these and the other eight from long prison terms?

**SEND DELEGATES TO THE GASTONIA CONFERENCE AT IRVING PLAZA FRIDAY NIGHT.**

# STRIKERS CALL CAP CHIEFTAINS WORKERS TO AID "SETTLE STRIKE"

## Subpoena Governor to Prove Right to Shoot

(Continued from Page One)

ILD and the increase of discontent among the workers has brought about a tremendous change both in popular sentiment and in the line and tactics of the prosecution and the policies of the capitalist press.

A meeting of the strikers will be held tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock at the headquarters of the union, 133 Second Ave. The union chiefs promise to report the details of the settlement at this meeting.

## END FUR STRIKE; BUILD UNION

(Continued from Page One) Organize a Shop Committee in your shop. Get in touch with the Industrial Union! Renew the struggle against your bosses and their company union. Fight for higher wages and for union conditions.

The statement in full will appear tomorrow!

## Labor and Fraternal Organizations

W. I. R. Wants Chauffeur. A chauffeur is wanted to drive a Workers International Relief car. Phone Mott Haven 5654, asking for Louis A. Baum.

Organizers are being trained at the tent colony and are being sent out in increasing numbers. A mass meeting of four Kings Mountains mills was held Monday afternoon proving very successful. The speakers were Drew, Oehler and Williams. At Long Shore Mills, Lincolnton, the first meeting was held Monday with enthusiastic response. A mass meeting was held in the Rex Mill, last night, with Murock and Wells, the speakers. The leaflets announcing the Southern Textile Conference, July 28, at Bessemer City were distributed in Rex Mill yesterday.

### Open Air Meetings

Open Air Meetings Today  
Eagle Pencil Co., 14th St. and Ave. C, at 12 Noon—Speaker George Pershing; 7th Street and Ave. B, at 8:15 p. m. Speakers—Carl Weissberg, H. Silverman; Christie and Stanton at 8:15 p. m. Speakers—Sol Harper, J. Rijak, Candella; 118th St. and Pleasant—Washburn Wire Factory at 12 Noon—Speaker—J. Williamson 149th St., between 3rd and Bergen at 8:00 p. m. Speakers—Sam Nessin Carl Brodsky, L. Baum, John Harvey.

## August 18

Daily Worker picnic  
Pleasant Bay Park  
Watch for Announcements

# 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.

# American Trotsky Group Disintegrates

The clear Communist line followed by our party in its struggle against right and "left" deviations toward the road of opportunism and social-reformism is bearing fruits. The Trotskyite group, expelled from the Party in 1928, which attempted to maintain a semblance of organization under the leadership of opportunist demagogues like Cannon, and cynical degenerates like Schachtman, is breaking up and disintegrating completely. The very few healthy proletarian elements they succeeded in deceiving are beginning to see Trotskyism and its American agents in their true light, as allies of the bourgeoisie and its socialist agents in their struggle against the proletarian republic of the Soviet Union and against the Communist International.

Two letters received recently by the Party from former Trotskyites are symptomatic of the rapid political and organizational disintegration of the American Trotskyites.

To the District Executive Committee No. 9, Communist Party of America:  
Dear Comrades:  
In view of the fact that I have in the past expressed myself as being in sympathy with Trotsky and Trotskyism, I submit the following statement, together with my application for reinstatement in the Communist Party.

The open counter-revolutionary activities of Trotsky and his supporters have become such a danger to the revolutionary working class movement that I clearly see the need for repudiating any sympathies I might

have shown towards them in the past. I am prepared to unconditionally follow the guidance and instructions of the Party and the Communist International no matter what they might be.

(Signed) Sam Mogelowsky.  
Dated, June 28, 1929.

To the Communist Party of America, District Executive Committee, Number Nine.  
Comrades:  
(When the question of expulsion of the National and local Trotskyites came before the Twin City meeting I felt that the party had not given sufficient discussion and consideration to the question to merit such severe action as expulsion. I furthermore had been of the opinion that it was had for the Party to expel those who for some time had acted more or less in the capacity of local leaders. In view of the above I allowed my individual opinion to place me in a position of fighting the Party on the question of expulsions.)

Trotskyites claimed they were only asking the elementary rights of expressing their opinions. Very soon however the leading Trotskyites gradually brought Trotsky's theories forward for discussion and finally openly expressed their support and endorsement of Trotskyism.

In spite of their protestations to the contrary this rapidly took the form of open anti-Communist activities. The revolutionary workers government of the Soviet Union was subjected to the most bitter oppo-

sition (called helpful criticism) as a result of which the right wing socialists adopted a friendly attitude towards us whom they had so violently opposed in the past.

When the municipal elections came around in Minneapolis is the Trotskyites of whom I was one put forward a candidate for Mayor in spite of the fact that the Communist Party had candidates also.

In the Workers' Circle branch when the question of endorsing candidates came before the meeting I found myself fighting the Party candidates and supporting Trotsky candidate for Mayor and a capitalist candidate for Alderman in the 3rd ward. The support of the latter candidate whilst not openly given was nevertheless because I opposed the Communist candidate.

The yellow socialists were jubilant at my attitude and continued to come closer to me, not because they agreed with my ideas but because they also were fighting the Party. The counter-revolutionary road I was travelling became clearer when I saw individuals who I previously called comrades tearing up the Freiheit and reading the Jewish Daily Forward, and opposing the New Industrial Unions. The last and deciding factor in causing me to write this statement was the Trotsky attitude in the Workers Circle. A leaflet is in my possession signed by D. Konikov leading Trotskyite in the Jewish movement together with others known everywhere as right wing anti-working class elements wherein the Communist Party is bitterly attacked (more so than even the capitalists dare) and a call

sent out for mobilization for a fight against the Communist Party.

I recognize my fundamental errors in taking the stand I did at the membership meeting of the Party. I recognize I was organizing against the Communist International when I was associated with the issuing of circulars against the Party.

I recognize the above self-criticism is essential before I can honestly and conscientiously ask the Party for any consideration.

Comrades in conclusion I request the DEC on the basis of the above statement to re-admit me into the ranks of the Communist Party which is the only leader of the working-class.

I pledge to abide by all decisions of the Party if re-instated, and to carry on as best I can in the line of the Communist International.

(Signed) I. B. SAFFRON,  
July 3, 1929.

# Jay Lovestone and the Berlin "Vorwaerts"

In his efforts to break the unanimous support of the Party given to the Comintern Address, Lovestone does not stop at using the lies and inventions of the open enemies of our Communist Party of the Communist International and of the Soviet Union. For months the social-democratic "Vorwaerts" in Berlin, the most miserable of all of the anti-Soviet press has carried on a propaganda against the Communist Party of Germany with lies about the expulsion of Clara Zetkin from the Party and of the re-admission of Ruth Fischer and Maslow into the Party.

Lovestone in America, ready to use even the most odious means for his fight against the Comintern, had no scruples or hesitations in using the "Vorwaerts" lies and in spreading them as irrefutable proof of the disintegration and degeneration of the Comintern. The only precaution he took was to hide his sources.

In order to show how deep Lovestone has already sunk into the morass of anti-Comintern propaganda, we bring here excerpts of a declaration by Clara Zetkin as printed in the Berlin "Rote Fahne," official organ of the Communist Party of Germany.

"It is a pure invention," writes Comrade Zetkin, "that before my departure from Moscow there were violent disputes between me and the present leadership of the Comintern, as charged in the 'Vorwaerts.' 'Never has anybody demanded of me that in my political work in Germany I stay away from the expelled Brandler group and subordi-

nate myself to the political activity of Thaelmann. The lies that I landed with Brandler in the camp of social fascism are too ridiculous to answer.

"The only limitation that was ever put upon my political activities in Moscow was put upon them by my failing health."

Comrade Zetkin lands as an unmitigated lie the rumor that she had to threaten the Comintern with an appeal to the German consul in order to get the necessary papers for her departure to Germany. She asserts to the contrary that all comradesly help was given her and that in view of her impaired health everything was done to make comfortable her departure and her trip.

Comrade Zetkin concludes, "I have the firm conviction that the day is approaching on which the majority of the as yet social-democratic workers will march side by side with their brothers and sisters of the Communist Party of Germany under the banner of the Communist International against the class enemy and its reformist protectors."

This statement by Comrade Zetkin in the "Rote Fahne" of July 10 not only gives the lie to the social-democratic Berlin "Vorwaerts" but also to the latest renegade to the Comintern, Jay Lovestone. Those Party members who are still inclined to see in him persecuted virtue while they are ready to regard the Comintern as the villain, are urged to judge Lovestone by the similarity of the feathers he wears with those of the social-democratic Berlin "Vorwaerts."

# Communist Activities

All units and all members attention! Main tasks for the units:  
(1) Defend the Soviet Union. Fight against the war danger. This is the main task of the Party units. Mobilization for Friday night's meetings. All Party comrades must attend the meetings and bring workers with them.

(2) Prepare for the anti-war conference July 25th.  
(3) Units to take up, raising the issue in all organizations, of mobilization for the anti-war conference July 25th.

(4) Special mobilizations of which the units will be informed.  
(5) Discussion in the units on Leninist war tactics and aims of International Red Day.

(6) Gastonia defense. Everything to be mobilized for the WIR and I.L.D. week starting July 27th. Make the conference on July 26th a mass event, to help establish the Gastonia Defense Committee of the I.L.D.

(7) Make the affair of the I.L.D. on July 26th at Washington Baths a huge success.  
(8) Prepare the election machinery for putting the Party ticket on the ballot.  
(9) Take the preparatory steps for the I.U.C. and the conference on August 25th in preparation for the Cleveland Conference.  
(10) Every Party comrade must pay his day's wage. Funds are needed to carry on the struggle against the war danger.

**DIRECTIONS TO ALL FRACTIONS IN TRADE UNIONS AND LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.** (Fraternal, women's organizations, workers' clubs, etc.)  
Meet immediately on the war danger, as follows: To prepare for raising the question of the tasks in relation to the defense of the Soviet Union. Mobilize the masses for a struggle against the war provocations.

See that the organization in which your fraction works elects delegates to the anti-war conference July 25 (three to five delegates) and to the Gastonia Conference of the I.L.D. July 26th.  
Do everything to make the events in which the Party participates successful.

Immediate tasks for all New Jersey and up-state New York units in line with a program of work sent out today are:  
(1) Get resolutions passed in all workers' organizations for defense of the Soviet Union against the war provocations of the Nanjing government backed by the foreign imperialists. Immediate arrangement of open meetings on issue.  
(2) Immediately send material for special anti-war issue of every shop paper we issue.

(3) Elect committee of three to carry thru other preparations for August 1st. An open air demonstration in every town must be arranged.  
(4) Immediate mobilization for Second Metropolitan Trade Union Unity Conference in New York August 20th and National Convention in Cleveland August 31st.  
(5) Arrange house to house collections and at least one tag day for Gastonia Defense before July 25th.  
**DISTRICT COMMITTEE.**

**MANHATTAN**  
Yorkville C. Y. L.  
After the unit meeting at 7:30 p. m. Friday unit members will parade to the open air rally at 110th St. and Fifth Ave. By arrangements with the District Bureau bring banners, drums, horns and any instrument useful in the demonstration.

**Unit 1F. 2A.**  
The Comintern Address will be discussed at the Workers Center, 45th floor, at 6 p. m. Friday. An executive meeting will be held Friday, 6 p. m., at the fifth floor, Workers Center.

**Landy Teachers Communist Class.**  
A class in the Communist Manifesto, originally scheduled to meet every Tuesday night, to be taught by Ed Wright will meet every Friday night at 7 p. m. at the Workers Center. A Landy will teach.

**Unit 7E. 2A.**  
An educational meeting on "Com-

munist Tactics Against Imperialist War" will be held at 6:30 p. m. today at the Workers School.

**Unit 14. Section 2.**  
A meeting will be held tomorrow, 6:30 p. m., at the Workers Center, Room 600.

**Headed Spoken on War Danger.**  
Max Bedacht, member of the C. P. C. of the Communist Party, will speak on the "Present War Danger" at a mass meeting at Labor Temple, 242 E. 84th St., tonight at 8 o'clock. The meeting is arranged by the Workers Bureau of the Party. G. Jansen will be chairman.

**Unit 4S. Section 3.**  
The C. I. Address will be discussed at the unit meeting at 6 p. m. tomorrow at 191 W. 27th St.

**BRONX**  
**Unit 6. Section 5.**  
International Red Day will be discussed today at 3:30 p. m. at 2700 Bronx Park East.

**USSR Defense Demonstration.**  
A mass open air demonstration will be held Friday at Intervale and Wilkins Aves. by Branch 4, Section 5, "Imminent War Between China and the U. S. S. R." will be discussed.

**Section 8 Members Meet.**  
A membership meeting of Section 8 will be held at 8:30 p. m. today at 154 Watkins St. to mobilize for the Municipal Election Campaign and the International Red Day.

# MILITANT UNIONS BACK ANTI-WAR MEET TOMORROW

## Food, Shoe, Needle Workers Present

(Continued from Page One) tomorrow night. Sections will immediately organize for distributing the papers in their respective neighborhoods.

**Food Workers Rally.**  
The executive board of the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers' Union of the Amalgamated Food Workers has issued a statement calling on all of its members "to participate in the strike demonstrations against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union on International Red Day, August 1."

"These imperialist war plans against the Soviet Union arise from the fact that there the working class has shown its ability to maintain political power on the emancipation of the great mass of the workers and peasants," the statement says in part.

The American Negro Labor Congress at its last regular meeting unanimously passed a resolution "endorsing the struggles of our Russian brothers against the encroaching imperialist powers of the world."

The congress furthermore pledged itself to "do everything in our power to help spread the truth about Soviet Russia, and we will oppose the moves on the part of the American government, together with other imperialist powers, to attack the first farmers' and workers' government in the world."

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# HUDSON BOAT FOR MOONLITE TRIP

The S. S. Peter Stuyvesant, one of the largest boats of the Hudson River Day Line, will cast off from the pier at the foot of West 42nd St. at 8 p. m. on the evening of Friday, August 9, with a cargo of real stuff. Not scotch or schnapps, but what the business office of the Daily Worker insists on calling "good, clean fun" which to the hard-pressed rank and file worker has become as rare as ivory, apes and peacocks.

The occasion will be a moonlite cruise and costume ball ostensibly for the benefit of the Communist Party-Daily Worker \$50,000 emergency campaign fund, but in reality for the benefit of the aforesaid hard-pressed rank and file.

For the Daily is sparing no pains to make this the wildest blow-out the Hudson has ever seen since Henrick sailed up its broad expanse in the Half Moon.

The Peter Stuyvesant is known far and wide for its spaciousness and the polish of its ball room floor, which is almost as smooth as the glass hill up which some mythological hero or other climbed to snare the golden apples. Speaking of apples, Vernon Andrade's Negro Renaissance Orchestra, which will furnish the music, knows its onions.

The selection of this orchestra alone is a guarantee of the high grade entertainment in store for those who avail themselves of the opportunity to book passage in advance.

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BUSINESS MEETING  
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One Industry—One Union—Join and Fight the Common Enemy!  
Office Open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

**AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS**  
Meets 1st Saturday in the month at 3:30 Third Avenue, Bronx, N. Y. Tel. Jerome 7000  
Ask for Baker's Local 184 Union Label Bread!

**BUTCHERS' UNION**  
Local 174, A.M.C. & B.W. of N.A. Office and Headquarters: Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St.  
Regular meetings every first and third Sunday, 10 A. M.  
Employment Office open every Sunday at 6 P. M.



# MOONLITE CRUISE and COSTUME BALL

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## WEAVING THE FRAMEUP

By Wm. Gropper

## CEMENT By FEODOR GLADKOV

Translated by A. S. Arthur and C. Ashleigh  
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### Imperialist Interventionists Mobilize White Guard.

That the present imperialist drive against the Soviet Union is for the purpose of trying to destroy the workers' and peasants' republics and initiate a reign of white guard terror is evident from the world-wide mobilization of this czarist scum colonized in the world capitals. In Riga, Warsaw, Vilnis, Paris, Berlin, New York, these nests of conspirators are intensely active in fomenting provocations and lies against the Soviet Union. Former czarist military officers, who in their day were professional assassins of the workers and peasants of czarist Russia, who were organizers of pogroms, are advisors to the imperialist military leaders planning armed intervention against the Soviet Union.

In Manchuria there are 40,000 of this riff-raff, in the armed bandit forces concentrating on the Siberian border. The Chinese government has placed czarists in the posts on the Chinese Eastern Railway which, until the arrests and deportations of Soviet officials, were in the hands of the latter.

This fact proves all the pious statements of the imperialist powers, the United States, France and Japan, regarding their grave concern about the peace of the world, to be nothing more than imperialist duplicity.

It is these identical powers, along with the British "labor government" of Ramsay MacDonald that incited the Chinese and Manchurian bandit governments against the Soviet Union.

These facts are understood by the masses of the Soviet Union who have shown that they stand united as one man against those who are conspiring to turn that vast country into a slaughter house, where the white guard czarist hirelings of imperialism would direct a campaign of extermination of the very flower of the men, women and children—the workers and peasants.

It is the plain duty of the working class of the United States and the whole world to mobilize all their forces for strikes and demonstrations for the defense of the Soviet Union on August 1st. The reply of the working class to the imperialists and their white-guard lackeys must be mighty demonstrations of international solidarity against imperialist war.

### Reading's "Socialist" Mayor Joins Hangmen of Workers

THE alleged socialist administration of Reading, Pa., that, on assuming office promised to carry out capitalist policies, is living up to its promises. Not only has it made no effort to encourage organization of the unorganized masses of the city of Reading, but it openly fights against attempts to defend the right of workers to organize.

When representatives of the International Labor Defense requested the mayor of Reading, elected on the socialist ticket, to grant a permit for a tag day to raise defense funds for the victims of the Gastonia conspiracy, he refused to grant their request. When informed that funds would be collected anyway he threatened police action.

The mayor of Reading is a fit representative of the socialist party of America and of the second international. Just as the leaders of the second international throughout the world have joined the bourgeoisie in their preparations for an imperialist war against the Soviet Union, just as they carry on a murderous struggle against the working class in the various countries in which they participate in the government, so the picaresque mayor of Reading joins the hangmen of the working class in the United States, who are trying to send to their deaths fifteen workers who were leading the organizational drive in the Southern textile mills.

The thoroughly rotten socialist party still tries to conceal its treachery and perjury to the working class behind the name of the late Eugene V. Debs. But by their very act they traduce the memory and befool the name of Debs who, all his life, fought to the limit of his splendid abilities in behalf of the victims of capitalist vengeance, and to the day of his death was a member of the International Labor Defense, the organization prohibited by the "socialist" mayor of Reading from collecting defense funds for working class prisoners facing death at the hands of the capitalist class.

Surely Rosa Luxemburg was right when she called such scoundrels "stinking carrion."

"The Soviet Union strives to avoid every conflict in order to continue its economic construction work unhindered. In the past you have been offered a thousand proofs of the patience and the will to peace of the Soviet Union. But the Soviet Union knows that it is surrounded by a world of hatred, passion and violence and is under no illusion about this state of affairs." — MARCEL CACHIN, Communist Deputy, in speech before the French Chamber of Deputies, Dec. 4, 1928.

"The fact that many millions of the best and most capable workers had been withdrawn for over four years (1914-1918) from the normal process of production, the fact that industry as a whole had been adapted to the production of war materials and finally, the devastation caused by the war, produced in the most important belligerent countries a general economic decline and the general impoverishment of the toiling masses. The world economic system as a whole was very much weakened." — J. SIGUR: "The Victim of the Imperialist War 1914-1918."

"Together with the Communist Parties of all other countries, the Communist Party of Germany is taking all the measures necessary to make the International Red Day Against War a day of the broadest working class and peasant masses in town and country against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union." — WALTER GOLLMICK: "The Preparations of the Communist Party of Germany for the International Red Day Against War."



## A Twelve Year Blood Hunt

By VERN SMITH.

The Wheatland hopfields case started out as just the usual frame-up: a group of the employers' gunmen, most of them only very thinly disguised as officers of the law, attacked a crowd of workers with force and arms; some workers struck back in self defense, officers were killed; there were many arrests; prisoners were tortured; most of them were finally released, and those thought to be the chief leaders were tried in a prejudiced court in an atmosphere flaming with the bosses' propaganda, and part of them convicted. This is the most ordinary type of frame-up from the period of the Haymarket to that of Gastonia. Some times it fails, and some times it succeeds.

But the thing that particularly distinguishes the Wheatland case, and the most striking lesson to the workers there, is the second trial of Ford, the principal defendant, 12 years after he was paroled from the life term he got at the first trial. And the thing to learn from this is the employing class is absolutely merciless completely murderous. The bosses' legal bloodhounds never voluntarily quit the trial of a labor leader they are set upon.

**Greed Rampant.**

In August, 1913, the Durst Brothers, of Wheatland, California, owners of a large hop plantation ("ranch" they call it there) had by false and lying promises caused 2,800 migratory workers, some of them bringing their families, to assemble to pick hops. They were called to the ranch before the hops were ready; twice as many were called as could get jobs; the wages were lower than represented; the vines were trained on high poles and no men provided to take them down, and sanitary conditions, though simply indescribably bad, are chiefly known to labor history by certain main grievances connected with them.

There is never a cloud in the sky of the Sacramento valley of California in August, and the sun blazes down with an unholly glare. Temperatures go every day well above a hundred, a hundred and twenty in the shade has been known. And the hop vines on their poles threw no shade; they only broke whatever breeze might blow. In this kind of open air inferno, Durst had thoughtfully removed every possibility of the pickers getting drinking water. Not a drop was allowed you in the field, unless you also bought a meal from Durst's concessionaire. Why? To make good business for a nephew of the Dursts who had from them a concession to sell poisonous, citric acid, artificial lemonade to the workers. There were no toilets in the field, and only two for 2,800 people at the camping ground. The place was filthy.

**Slapped in the Face.**

Richard ("Blackie") Ford was elected chairman of a workers' committee to present demands to the Dursts for more wages and better conditions. Ralph Durst told them to come back later, and meanwhile called up the constable, and brought him to the ranch. When Ford came back for the answer, Ralph Durst was standing with a heavy pair of riding gauntlets held in his hand, and the constable stood close behind him with his gun. Durst testified later that he "just flicked Ford across the face with the gloves." "There's your answer, now get off the place."

The glove in the face! The ancient formula of a challenge! And the workers took up the chal-

### How the Hopfield Bosses Tried to Get Ford and Suhr Out of the Way

They were holding a real strike meeting by five o'clock that afternoon, Ford was standing on an improvised platform, holding up a child whose face was flushed with fever caught on Durst's ranch, and was saying, "It is for such as these we fight," when Ralph Durst, District Attorney Manville, Sheriff George H. Voss, Constable Anderson, and a crowd of would-be Western "bad men" picked hurriedly from the saloons of Marysville, the county seat, and deputized, came down on the meeting.

The constable had two illegal warrants. The attackers were in two automobiles, all got out but Durst, who lolled back to see his minions subdue a slave revolt. Durst was the employer, and this is what capitalist government is for.

**The Officers Shoot.**

The officers swung their clubs, and clubbed shot guns, clearing a path with blows and curses toward the speaker, who made no attempt to escape. But some of the crowd pressing away from the clubbing, pushed the stand, and it fell with a crash. Deputy Sheriff Henry Dakin needed no other excuse, and took loose with his shotgun; other slightly deputized gunmen followed suit, and inextricable confusion resulted.

But in the midst of it, an unknown hero, described always merely as "The Porto Rican," rushed Durst's killers, tore a weapon from one of them and shot Manville, Voss, Anderson, and a deputized gunman, Riordan. Manville and Riordan died; the others recovered. As the Porto Rican threw down the gun and started to walk away, Rankin killed him with a shotgun, and then took careful aim at a young English boy who was coming up with a bucket of water from a distant well, and shot off his arm. Many workers were wounded, their names are mostly unknown.

The crowd scattered; hundreds of migratory workers were arrested all over California, and carried to Marysville and nearby jails. They were horribly tortured by confine-

ment in cells exposed to the sun and without air, by beating, by having their feet burned; "sweating" is the usual California police term for the third degree. One man after another was found dead in his bunk with his throat cut.

Blackie Ford, of course, as the leader, was picked for framing, and with him Herman Suhr, somewhat prominent, and two other men, Beck and Bagen. The trial was in Marysville, in January, 1919, before Judge E. P. McDaniel. The defendants were members of the I. W. W. or had recently been members, and the I. W. W. secured Austin Lewis as defense attorney.

**The "Damned Furriner" Argument.**

Money for defense was scarce, most of the publicity had to be conducted by Lewis himself, by the impoverished I. W. W., by two or three liberal bourgeois papers in the larger cities. The prosecution was able to create a feeling in Marysville that "our beloved district attorney" was killed by a "gang of damned hoboes and foreigners and anarchists," who didn't even speak the English language. "What does this word 'solidarity' mean, anyway," the prosecutor shouted triumphantly "You can't find it in the dictionary!" (In those days you couldn't but now you can.) It was all very much like the bosses' propaganda in the present Gastonia frame-up.

**A Quail of Conscience.**

Even the packed jury, however, had conscientious scruples about killing these men. They found only the two leaders guilty, on the same old Haymarket theory of complicity by their teachings, and freed Beck and Bagen. They found Ford and Suhr guilty of second degree murder only, and recommended leniency. McDaniel had fewer scruples; he read "limit" for "leniency" and sentenced them for life.

Eleven years of consistent agitation, eleven years of strikes in which the word "Wheatland" was a rallying call, eleven years which brought a labor boycott that ruined the Dursts, and cut profits on Sacra-

mento Valley hops to a minimum, convinced the governor of the state that he ought to parole Ford. He did, Sept. 11, 1925, and the Marysville sheriff arrested him at the prison door and took him back for trial January 4, 1928, for the "murder" of Riordan. His first trial was for Manville.

**The Judicial Pooh-Bah.**

McDaniel had boasted so openly of what he would do this time to Ford that the governor thought it better to appoint a new judge. He picked Busick, the most notorious foe of labor that ever sat on the California bench. "Injunction" Busick, he was called. He had framed Tom Connors, secretary of the California Defense Committee of the I. W. W. for tampering with a jury, because some prospective jurors got defense literature through the mails, in a general distribution to add addresses in the phone book. Busick in the Connors case was both judge and prosecution witness, testifying, for the record and the jury, directly from the bench.

Busick did his best to frame Ford again, but the eleven years of publicity had accomplished something. The jury was not so easily packed. The prosecutor, Ray Manville, was the son of the former district attorney, and the case had an atmosphere of personal vengeance about it. The judge's prejudice was so flagrant that it had the reverse effect from that intended. Frequently, during the trial, he told the jury that the defense, "has presented no case." When the jury reported disagreement, he forced them back and demanded a verdict—until his underground informers told him that those voting guilty at first were beginning to swing over, whereupon he sent a bailiff every half hour to order the jury to report disagreement. They now refused, however, and after 77 hours deliberations, brought in a verdict of "not guilty."

When the verdict was brought in, the judge exploded in wrath, denounced it as "un-American" and sentenced it to jail for "contempt of court" one spectator who dared to applaud.

Suhr, also, was later released.

**Their Lesson and Ours.**

This is how the employers of Marysville tried for 12 years to kill a strikeleader. That they failed was not due to any breakdown in the frame-up system, but merely to the crudeness of its instruments, plus the persistent agitation and education of the workers to the facts in the case. If a hanging verdict had been obtained at that first trial, it would have been a perfect frame-up. We may take it for granted that employers all over the country, in Gastonia especially, have learned their lesson from Wheatland. Hereafter they will make superhuman efforts to get a death sentence in the first trial. The workers too, must make equally strenuous efforts to get a death sentence in the first trial. It's not from tiredness—no! It's a healthy revolutionary protest, coming from an over-developed class instinct, from the romanticism of the war period. Here we have the old methods of struggle—but precisely these old methods are no longer of use. The foe is mean, cunning and difficult to catch. We must forge a new strategy. It's impossible to win just by indignation and revolt; that would merely mean reaction and hysteria. In this case we have radically to change ourselves, harden ourselves, fortify the Bolshevik in ourselves for a long, lingering siege. The romance of the tumultuous battle-fronts is finished. We want no romance now. What we need now is quiet, cold and resourceful administrators and hard-headed laborers with strong teeth, the muscles of a bull and healthy nerves. One must be a Bolshevik all the way through, Tskheladze. Calm yourself, Comrade, and let us think together over these various questions, which demand a good deal of brain-work.

IT was Khapko, the Food Commissar, who first caught him listening at the door. Tskheladze had no time to step aside—Khapko had a quick bird-like step. So he stood face to face with Khapko.

"Hullo, you!"

Khapko eyed the Georgian from head to foot.

"What's all this? What are you doing here, dog-face? Are you spying? Give me your Party card! Quick!"

Tskheladze flushed deeply. His eyes became round and bulging, malicious. He stooped still more and bared his teeth.

"What do you mean—Hullo, you? Who are you questioning? What are you doing here, anyway? What game are you up to? Tell me, please."

Khapko, looking just like a fighting-cock getting into action, seized him by his blouse and promptly set to work on him with his hands. Tskheladze, hampered by his wide pantaloons, made a sudden half-turn and bumped up against the wall with his chest and head.

"To hell with it! We're not living under the czar, you filthy scoundrel. For these tricks, you bastard, I'll have you thrown out of the Party. I'll not allow you to carry out counter-revolutionary activities under the rule of the proletariat. No!"

PINNED to the wall, with arms stretched out, deafened, Tskheladze, infuriated and bewildered, gazed at Khapko; he was breathing heavily and his bloodshot eyes would not stop rolling; it seemed they would jump out of their sockets into the air like balloons.

Badin came out of the room, stepping heavily, with his hands in his pockets. He came and stood very close to Tskheladze.

"What's up?"

"Just a son of a bitch of a spy. Ah, you're not in Menshevik Georgia now! Arrest him on the spot and send him to the Cheka. Do you think, you swine, that the Soviet Government exists for you to spy upon responsible Soviet workers, who work all hours and don't sleep at nights? Comrade Chairman, take his Party card away from him and give him one in the jaw!"

BADIN looked closely at Tskheladze with eyes black as night.

"I know you well enough, Tskheladze. Khapko is lying. He has drunk too much spirits and has made a fool of himself."

Khapko, astounded, squeaked like a bird, choked and beat his head with his open hand.

"What—! Chairman! The hell—!"

"Speak, Tskheladze. I know beforehand what you will say. Speak out straight, honestly and firmly."

Tskheladze's lips trembled and his face was covered with sweat, from the strain and the suffering.

"Yes, I went—went and listened, yes! I went and watched, to see you building up working class policy. . . . What were you doing? Why are you always with scoundrels? What were you doing for the worker? What do you know? Do you know hunger? Do you know bloodshed? Do you know misery? Have you no shame? Oh, my Comrade!"

BADIN stood like an image before Tskheladze, attentive and grave. Khapko was laughing drunkenly, with a squeaking whistle. Badin placed his hand on Tskheladze's shoulder and spoke—his voice came from his whole body.

"Comrade Tskheladze, go home. Tomorrow you will receive an order to go to a rest-home. You must get a bit stronger. You see, I make no secrets of my actions, and you have no need to keep a watch on your Comrades. In this respect we have our work very well organized and we do not need your amateur assistance. Go!"

He turned his back on him and returned to Shramm's room. Khapko surveyed Tskheladze again severely from head to foot, imitating Badin; then he put his hands in the pockets of his jacket, growing still shorter and rounder.

"All right, then! Well, Brother, I shall get you! Damn it all!"

Stooping, confounded, Tskheladze went along the corridor, staggering as though he were ill, his shoulders rubbing against the plaster. At Shidky's door he stopped. He did not know whether he himself had opened the door, or if it were already open; he only felt a hand seize him by the arm and draw him into the room. At the threshold, he stopped and saw the little lamp over the table, behind the dim shadow, suddenly go out. Silently the shadow walked by him, and the little lamp flashed again, lighting up the sordid bareness of a small hotel room, whose walls were covered with spots of mouldy dampness.

"Well, come in and sit down for a while. Tell me what has happened there. What the devil are you doing round here at midnight, anyway?"

SHIDKY again took the Georgian by the arm and led him to the table. He seated him on a stool but himself remained standing before him, slightly astonished, his nostrils pale, his eyebrows lifted with a faint derisive smile. Tskheladze threw him a glance full of anger and appeal. He sighed and his eyes filled with tears. In the weak electric light his hollow cheeks under the projecting cheek-bones seemed to be deeper than ever. He brought his fist down furiously on his knee. He sat down again, contorted with despair and fury.

"Comrade Shidky, they must be shot. We must shoot—you have to shoot—what is happening? How shall we look after the workers' welfare? I shed blood—I have ten wounds. Where's my blood? And hunger? And ruin? Where's the Party, Comrade Shidky? But what are they doing?—They are making a scandal, shameful! Oh, shoot me, Comrade Shidky—I cannot live among this filth and meanness. I can't bear it!"

Shidky walked past Tskheladze silently, pacing up and down. He was troubled and his eyes tired with thought. Constantly he put his hand to his head, rumpling his hair nervously at the back. He came up close to Tskheladze, placing his hand on his shoulder. He would have liked to have soothed him, affectionately, without words, but he did not know how. And this unaccustomed tenderness brought a shy smile to his lips.

"You're a funny chap, Tskheladze! Why do you cry about trifles? To hell with them! Go on with your work and know that you're more valuable to the Republic than all of them put together. Spit on them if you can't knock 'em down; or go for them along Party lines."

TSKHELADZE again looked despairingly and entreatingly at Shidky; he made a vague gesture and dropped his head on to his hands.

Shidky began to walk up and down the room, not looking at Tskheladze. He was thinking and biting his nails, first on one hand and then the other.

"And here's another thing, Tskheladze, not your case. Your case is too petty. There's a terrible whirlpool, and we're all in it. We're going to be subjected to a dreadful trial, worse than civil war, ruin, famine and blockade. We're in the presence of a hidden foe who is not going to shoot us, but will spread before us all the charms and temptations of capitalist business. We control the whole of the economic system. That's certain enough. But the petty trader is crawling out of his hole. He's beginning to get fat and re-incarnates in various forms. For instance, he's trying to instal himself in our own ranks, behind a solid barricade of revolutionary phrases, with all the attributes of Bolshevik valor. Markets, cafes, shop windows, delicacies, home comforts and alcohol. After the war atmosphere people begin to throw off the fetters. That's something we should be afraid of. There is panic, lassitude, revolt. . . . It's not from tiredness—no! It's a healthy revolutionary protest, coming from an over-developed class instinct, from the romanticism of the war period. Here we have the old methods of struggle—but precisely these old methods are no longer of use. The foe is mean, cunning and difficult to catch. We must forge a new strategy. It's impossible to win just by indignation and revolt; that would merely mean reaction and hysteria. In this case we have radically to change ourselves, harden ourselves, fortify the Bolshevik in ourselves for a long, lingering siege. The romance of the tumultuous battle-fronts is finished. We want no romance now. What we need now is quiet, cold and resourceful administrators and hard-headed laborers with strong teeth, the muscles of a bull and healthy nerves. One must be a Bolshevik all the way through, Tskheladze. Calm yourself, Comrade, and let us think together over these various questions, which demand a good deal of brain-work."

(To Be Continued)

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