

ONLY 2 DAYS TILL MOONLITE CRUISE; GET TICKETS NOW, DON'T BE AMONG THE DISAPPOINTED

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS

For a Workers-Farmers Government To Organize the Unorganized Against Imperialist War For the 40-Hour Week

Daily Worker



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U. S. PROPOSES IMPERIALISTS HOLD CHINESE EASTERN

EXPECT 500 DELEGATES TO BE AT GENERAL SOUTHERN TEXTILE CONFERENCE; ORGANIZING FAST

Meetings Twice a Week on Ground Newly Leased by Union Near Important Cotton Mills Gastonia Prosecution Threatening Witnesses of Defense; 100 More to Be Subpoenaed Today

BULLETIN.
GASTONIA, N. C., Aug. 6.—Solicitor Carpenter, of Gastonia, the official head of the prosecution of the 23 textile strikers and organizers, as the Manville-Jenckes Co. attorneys are the unofficial and real heads, has been threatening witnesses, and trying to drive those who can testify for the defense out of town. There will be a conference of defense attorneys in Charlotte tomorrow, and a hundred defense witnesses will be subpoenaed.

(Special To The Daily Worker.)
GASTONIA, N. C., Aug. 6.—Organizers continue to report encouraging progress in the preparation of the General Southern Textile Workers' Conference, scheduled for Charlotte, October 12 and 13. This conference is being loudly acclaimed at all meetings of mill workers, wherever the organizers of the National Textile Workers' Union go. It was called by the Bessemer City Southern Textile Conference, a little over a week ago, and is for the purpose of preparing the actual details of widespread struggle against the speed-up, for the eight-hour day and a substantial wage raise, a great simultaneous uprising of the southern textile workers, and an organization of all of them into the N. T. W. U.

Hugo Oehler, southern district organizer for the National Textile Workers Union, announces: "In Dallas, South Gastonia, Belmont and Kings Mountain, we have leased ground for union meetings during the past few days, and mass meetings and union local meetings are being held regularly twice a week. In South Gastonia we have taken a lot near the five Rankin mills and the workers have shown that they are ready for struggle for better conditions."

"At the Rex mill, which shut down during the past week, the boss has been forced to back down from his threat to reopen Monday without any of the most active union members. He found out that practically all his employees are members of the N. T. W. U. and had to order the wholesale evictions stopped. His effort to precipitate a premature strike and to create disunion in our ranks has failed utterly."

"In Dallas, John Fortnell and another active union organizer were discharged and evicted. While the eviction was going on, the workers staged a demonstration in front of the houses. The Workers International Relief is taking care of the 16 members of these two families and the work of the union will not be interrupted."

Oehler said that he expects a (Continued on Page Five)

SECTION AND UNIT INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZERS, ATTENTION
All section and unit industrial organizers must report at the District Office on Thursday, Aug. 8, 1929, at 8 p. m. sharp, when very important matters in connection with the Trade Union activities of the Party will be taken up. This meeting is called by the Secretary of the District in view of the fact that there has been no meeting of section and unit industrial organizers for some time.

ATTENTION UNIT AND SECTION WOMEN'S WORK DIRECTORS
A conference of unit and section women's work organizers will take place tonight at 8 p. m. at 26-28 Union Sq.

Put the Communist Party on Ballot
All Party members are urged to report for nominating petitions to put the Communist Party on the ballot in the coming city elections, at the following headquarters: Downtown, 27 E. Fourth St.; Harlem, 143 E. 103rd St. and 235 W. 129th St.; Bronx, 1330 Wilkins Ave. and 715 E. 138th St.; Williamsburg, 56 Manhattan Ave.; Brooklyn; Bath Beach, 48 Bay 28th St.; Brooklyn; Brownsville, 154 Watkins Ave., Brooklyn.

The headquarters will be open from 6 to 10 p. m. every night, as well as Saturday and Sunday mornings.

Ward Off Those Left Alone Blues! Buy Your Ticket Now
Daily Worker's Moonlite Cruise and Costume Ball Friday Night Should Not Be Missed

"There ain't no cheer sittin' on the pier, All by yourself in the moonlite." But unless you clinch your berth on the Hudson River Day Line steamer Peter Stuyvesant by getting your ticket at once, the dank, dismal fate of being left on the dock when the Daily Worker's chartered boat shoves off for the moonlite cruise and costume ball Red Friday night may be yours. The affair is just two days away.

200,000 INDIAN JUTE WEAVERS OUT ON STRIKE

Over 500,000 English Cotton Mill Workers Reject Sell-Out

Proposed By Officials Labor Gov't Tries to Drive Workers Back

BULLETIN.
CALCUTTA, India, Aug. 6.—About 15,000 strikers, mass picketing before a jute mill here, clashed with the scabs, police and soldiers, and in the fighting four scabs were killed. The strike has grown; 200,000 are now out.

CALCUTTA, India, Aug. 6.—Attempts of the employers to increase the hours of work and introduce the universal 60-hour week in the jute industry brought on a strike here of 120,000 workers and shut down 20,000 looms, practically half of those in the entire Indian jute industry.

Another point in dispute is the refusal of the employers to pay a bonus promised to part of the weavers.

Reject Sell Out Plan.
MANCHESTER, England, Aug. 6.—The conference of delegates from district associations in the Amalgamation of Spinners and Cotton Operatives yesterday voted down almost unanimously the proposal of the right wing executive committee of the union that it be given powers to settle the strike of over half a million cotton mill workers here on the basis of a compromise wage cut.

Employers and the capitalist press had celebrated prematurely over the "acceptance of a five per cent cut instead of the owners' 12 and a half per cent cut," and were praising the officials of the union for their "public spirit."

The workers' representatives instructed the union officials that there must be no negotiations on the basis of a wage cut.

Bondfield Aids Treachery.
The officials' action was taken as part of a deal with the ministry of labor of the MacDonald government (Continued on Page Five)

MITTEN TO JUDGE ORLEANS STRIKE

One Killed; 2 Missing Four Injured

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Thomas H. Mitten, owner of the street railways of Philadelphia and certain other cities, has been selected by Secretary of Labor Davis to act as "arbitrator" in the New Orleans street car strike. He has accepted. Mitten's choice is apparently a part of the sell-out scheme of the Mahon brothers, who control the international offices of the Amalgamated Street and Electric Railway Employees Association, which is on strike in New Orleans.

The Mahons have sold out to the Mittens in Philadelphia, agreeing to organize no more of the Mitten roads if they are allowed a check-off from workers on certain of the Mitten lines. Both the Mittens and Mahons are notorious class collaborationists.

Although the capacity of the "cruiser" is 3,500, only 2,500 tickets have been printed, in order to give the Red Revelers the maximum of elbow room, and, judging from the present rate of sale, these will be gobbled up before the hour of sailing.

We have it on the best authority that the tones with which the Negro Renaissance Orchestra will spellbind the members of the Stuy- (Continued on Page Five)

TO EVERY COMMUNIST!

Today there is revealed conclusive facts that the United States government is mobilizing the capitalist nations of the world for direct and immediate intervention against the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union. This is the international class struggle raised to the highest stage possible at the moment.

The facts published in today's Daily Worker rip the hypocritical pacifist mask from the faces of Hoover, Stimson and the rest of the eminences of the strike-breaking government. Without the Daily you would never know the sinister portent for the workers of the world of the present move of Stimson in proposing that representatives of nations "investigate the causes of the strife on the Manchurian border."

The most powerful imperialist nation is mobilizing all possible forces against the proletarian state in the hope of crushing the revolution and turning one-sixth of the inhabitable globe into a giant slaughter house in which the imperialist butchers hope to wage a campaign of vengeance and extermination against the very flower of the workers and peasants.

Can the working class afford to let the Daily suspend at such a critical time? That question must be answered by you.

Yesterday we told you the details of our financial condition. Our income is less than current expenses, say nothing of pressing debts that threaten to force suspension. Funds are urgent, nay imperative, in order that we may survive the difficult summer months.

Rush funds at once to the Daily Worker, 26 Union Square, New York City.

Print 100,000 Leaflets on Cleveland Convention Soon

Many Preliminary Conferences Being Called; Auto, Marine and Shoe Workers

STREET FIGHTS WITH FASCISTS

European Labor Wars on White Guard, Police

(Wireless By Imprecors.)
PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Aug. 6.—In the industrial town of Boronova, a real battle between the workers on the one side, and fascists and police on the other, took place here yesterday. Weapons were used and the workers erected barricades. They were eventually overcome by police reinforcements.

Many Hurt in Nuremberg. (Wireless by Imprecors.)
NUREMBERG, Germany, Aug. 6.—The fascist demonstration, led by Hitler, yesterday ended with an attack on the Communist Party offices. Workers were beaten up. The fascists used revolvers. When the police arrived they arrested the workers. Many workers, fascists and police were injured in the fighting.

Police Fire in Mannheim. MANNHEIM, Germany, Aug. 6.—The prohibited Communist demonstration took place yesterday. The police attacked brutally, firing on the workers, of whom over a hundred were arrested.

(Wireless by Imprecors.)
PARIS, France, Aug. 6.—Ninety Communists, who were arrested and charged with conspiracy against the state, were released on Aug. 3, owing to complete lack of evidence against them.

22 INJURED IN ELEVATOR CRASH

Defective Cable Said to Be Cause

Twenty-two persons, most of them garment and office workers, were hurt yesterday when a heavily-loaded elevator fell from the twelfth floor to the basement, bounced up to the ground floor and then crashed again into the basement of the building at 535 Eighth Ave.

At least 30 persons were crowded into the car when it fell. After the twenty suffering from injuries and shock had been cared for in the building where the accident occurred, two were taken to the New York Hospital and nineteen were taken to their homes.

A defective cable was said to have been the cause of the accident.

85 Longshoremen in Boston Call Strike Against Speed-Up

BOSTON, Aug. 6.—Eighty-five longshoremen, engaged in unloading the cargo of the American-Hawaiian Line steamship Ohioan, struck against the speed-up today. The strike resulted following a demand that the longshoremen carry three 300-pound bales of wool on a truck, whereas in the past they had carried only one bale.

TROOPS FIRE AT RUMANIAN MINE; 58 ARE KILLED

Many Hurt; Strikers Fight Back; Wreck The Machinery

Workers More Militant Government is Brutal Bosses' Tyranny

DUPENI, Rumania, Aug. 6.—Fifty-eight miners were killed and over 100 injured when Bloody Queen Marie's gendarmes fired into the mass pickets at mines near this town. Many of the wounded are expected to die.

After the shooting the miners stormed the mine and effectually prevented attempts to run the works with scabs by wrecking all electrical equipment and the pumping stations. More troops are being sent.

There has been constantly increasing resistance by workers to the government's policy of smashing every attempt at labor organization and the use of troops in strikes for some time.

The Rumanian government is a hideous tyranny, in which a triumvirate of rich speculators rules thru the queen who made herself famous by her neglect of wounded during the world war and her extravagant orgies at home and abroad. Constant intrigues take place around the young boy king, and there is a (Continued on Page Five)

TO EXHUME WAR DEAD IN U. S. S. R.

Imperialist Victims of U. S. to Be Sent Back

BERLIN, Aug. 6.—Five Americans, whose movements have been guarded with the greatest secrecy, are now in this city en route to the northern part of the Soviet Union for the purpose, it is said, of exhuming the bodies of more than 100 American soldiers who died in the Archangel area during the campaign launched by the imperialist powers in 1918-19 to crush the young Soviet government. They plan to (Continued on Page Five)

Textile Workers Here Called to Join Mass Protest on Gastonia

James P. Reid, president of the National Textile Workers Union; Harriet Silverman, of the Workers International Relief, and Helen Lodge, a Gastonia striker, will be among the speakers at a mass meeting to be held tomorrow night at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., to protest against the Gastonia frame-up and the attempts to crush the textile workers' union in the south.

A special call has been issued to textile workers of New York to attend the meeting, which has been arranged by the National Textile Workers Union. "Textile workers of New York!" it says, "The fight of the Southern textile workers is your fight! If the attack of the mill owners succeeds and the union is driven from the South the entire working class of America suffers a severe defeat."

(Continued on Page Five)

U.S.S.R. Fliers Take Off on Round-the-World Trip Today

Flight to Take 40 Days; to Stop at Seattle, San Francisco, Chicago and New York

MOSCOW, Aug. 6.—The monoplane Land of the Soviets will take off from the Moscow airdrome some time tomorrow on a round-the-world flight via New York City. The exact hour of departure depends on the weather.

It is proposed to fly by leisurely stages across the Soviet Union, Siberia, and the Behring Straits to Alaska, and thence to Seattle, San Francisco, Chicago and New York. Five Soviet aviators are to make the 22,000-mile trip, which will prob-

PLAN FOR U. S., JAPAN BRITAIN, FRANCE, AND GERMANY TO RUN ROADS

Pravda Sees Hand of U. S. Railroad Advisor at Nanking; Exposes War Preparation

Resignation of Chiang's Minister Soong Shows Great Mercenary Army at Foreign Disposal

BULLETIN.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Officials at the state department, in the absence of Secretary of State Stimson, admitted today to the press that "tentative proposals were made several days ago to France, England, Germany and Japan for a joint investigation of the Manchurian situation."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Information has leaked out here that Secretary of State Stimson has sent confidential notes to Great Britain, Japan, Germany, Italy and France, suggesting that these great imperialist powers appoint a joint commission to investigate the Manchurian situation and intervene in the controversy over the Chinese militarists' seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railway in Manchuria, and announce a majority decision that the Soviet Union is the aggressor. The purpose would be to propagandize the world's workers and get them to remain neutral during a military invasion by the imperialist countries.

The reasons to be given for the invasion are hinted at in the second part of Stimson's note, namely that a foreign manager for the road neither from U. S. S. R. nor from China be placed in charge, and supported by armed force while "methods for the future administration of the disputed road" are being taken by the imperialists.

(Wireless By Imprecors.)
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Aug. 6.—Pravda, official organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, declared yesterday that U. S. Secretary of State Stimson's proposal to "liquidate the conflict over the Chinese Eastern Railway" reveals the boundless hypocrisy of Stimson, and shows the anti-Soviet plans of the imperialists in the Far East.

Pravda quotes the declaration of Sun Fo, the transport minister of the Nanking government, made July 15, showing that the railway was seized at the orders of the Chiang Kai-shek government.

Pravda declares that it is difficult to believe that Mantel, the American railway adviser of the Nanking government did not know of the preparations being made to seize the Chinese Eastern Railway.

Pravda points out that the pacifist hullabaloo of the imperialist powers, particularly the activities in Washington and Paris, is intended only to conceal the real aims of the imperialists and their Chinese instruments.

The "interested parties" mentioned by Stimson undoubtedly mean shareholders of the former Russian Asiatic Bank plus various capitalist groups who make a fictitious claim on the Chinese Eastern Railway.

The French government is anxious to support any combination leading (Continued on Page Five)

RASKOB BUYS UP PLANE INTEREST

John J. Raskob, boss of the General Motors trust and its political subsidiary, the democratic party, preparing to get his share of the profits out of the impending imperialist war on the Soviet Union, has bought up a large interest in the Aero Supply Manufacturing Co., the oldest airplane accessory enterprise in the country.

Raskob has been studying various units in the aviation industry for some time and is understood to have made "substantial investments" in several war plane corporations. Wall Street reports that he will seek to consolidate some of the larger accessory companies, in line with the Hoover policy of war efficiency.

Aero Supply in the first six months of this year did a total business of \$1,124,918. Raskob, who managed the election campaign of Tammany Al Smith, ostensibly "re-signed" as chairman of General Motors finance committee previous to the presidential election, but was "restored" to the board immediately following it. He is still in control of the democratic party.

(Continued on Page Five)

Garvey to Appeal to Imperialists for "Liberation" of Africa; His Convention Opens

'FUTILE GESTURE,' SAYS AMERICAN NEGRO CONGRESS

Jamaica Exploiters Don't Fear Garvey

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 6 (C.N.S.)—Edelweiss Park was packed with curious Jamaicans when the sixth convention of the Universal Negro Improvement Association opened here with "divine services," which was attended by the mayor and members of the Kingston Corporation who, apparently agreed that so long as the Garveyites contented themselves with praying to god and petitioning the imperialist League of Nations, no real action would be taken by them toward the liberation of the African races, and, therefore, the oppressors need have no fear.

In the afternoon a procession of 12,000 marched through the streets with banners, drummers and outriders. Garvey strutted ahead in naval uniform, in memory of the defunct Black Star Line. He was followed by a line of Black Cross nurses, boy scouts, girl guides, delegates to the convention and many curious natives.

It is understood here that Garvey intends making an appeal to the League of Nations on behalf of African liberation, ignoring or ignorant of the fact that the League of Nations is an instrument of the imperialist powers which are exploiting and oppressing the African natives and other Negro peoples.

For the first time in the history of the U. N. I. A. conventions an organized opposition has developed against the policies of Marcus Garvey and today saw the crystallization of that opposition as a powerful group which intends to fight to the finish the policy of Garvey of removing the headquarters of the organization from New York to Jamaica in the effort to keep the organization under his personal control. The delegates opposed to this policy are mainly from New York, Chicago and the South.

A furor was created here with the appearance in the local press of a statement issued by the delegation from the American Negro Labor Congress attacking Garveyism as a futile gesture and incapable of advancing the liberation of the Negro masses in Africa and elsewhere.

The statement opens with an acute outline of the general world situation in relation to the Negro masses, in which it is pointed out that the Negro masses are the victims of the imperialism of the capitalist powers, and that, following the world war, their exploitation has been intensified "in the most profitable manner in order to create huge profits for the capitalist class." Conditions in the United States, in the West Indies, in Africa, in South and Central America are analyzed in a masterly manner; the American Federation of Labor and the world socialist parties are denounced—in stirring language as the allies and tools of the capitalist class in the oppression and exploitation of the Negro masses. The Jim Crow policy of most of the international and local unions in the A. F. of L. is bitterly denounced and a comparison made between the attitude of the A. F. of L. and that of the Trade Union Educational League and its newly-organized trade union center, where the fight is being carried, even into the South, for the organization of the Negro workers on a basis of absolute equality in the union and on the job.

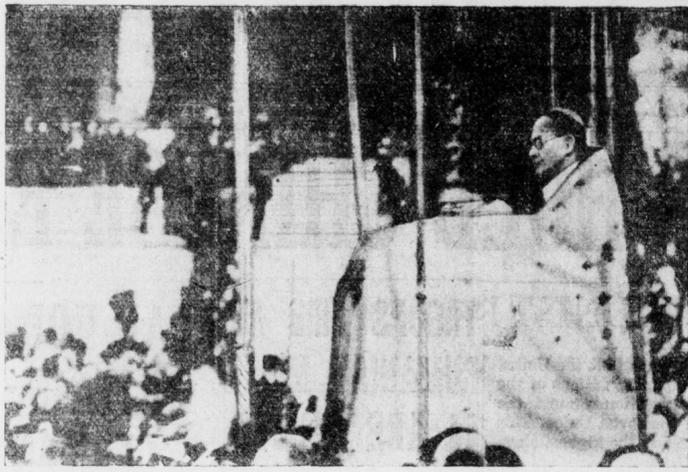
"The poison of racial prejudice and hostility permeates even the labor movement. A concerted effort is made to keep the Negro workers out of the trade unions. The reactionary trade union leaders deprive the Negro workers of the benefit of unionization, thereby weakening the trade union movement and leaving the Negro workers at the mercy of the employers. In this, these labor fakery serve their masters—the employers—well. Only the trade unions affiliated with the Red International of Labor Unions accept the Negro workers on a basis of equality and fight in behalf of the workers of all races."

"Negro workers! Support the program of the A. N. L. C.!"
 "Support the fight for a militant struggle against imperialism!"
 "Strengthen your struggle by joining hands with the revolutionary workers of the world!"
 "Down with imperialism! Down with capitalism!"
 "Long live working class solidarity!"
 "On with the real fight for African liberation!"
 "For a free, federated West Indies!"
 "For full race equality, social and political, throughout the world!"
 (Sgd.) Board of Directors, American Negro Labor Congress, National Offices, 235 W. 129th St.

Czech Workers Jeer Religious Pilgrims; Latter Lose Battle

PRAGUE, Aug. 6.—Several thousand Greek Catholics on a pilgrimage to Baranova, in Ruthenia, were jeered by 600 workers of that town. The workers are militant in Baranova, having chosen a Communist mayor. The pilgrims attacked the workers, but were driven off.

Pope Ends "Imprisonment" Pretense for New Scheme to Dope Labor



The old game played by the pope, as part of the plan to dope the workers by the catholic "spiritual" dogmatic bunk, was to pose as a "prisoner" within the confines of the Vatican. In this way sympathy could be worked up for "his holiness," who waxed fat while the workers slaved. Now that the pope and the fascists have openly announced their alliance, the pope has declared himself "liberated from imprisonment." The alliance between the fascists and the church has aroused thousands of Italian workers, who have been so bitterly grinded under fascism, so in an attempt to dope the workers again, outdoor appearances like the above are arranged.

The Pan-Pacific Trade Union Congress and Indian Trade Union Movement

By H. EIDUS.

There is still a large gap in the work of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat (PPTUS) which must be remedied at all cost. We refer to the fact that no PPTUS Section has yet taken definite shape or form in the trade union movement of India. The absence of organizational contact with the Indian trade union movement has been due, on the one hand, to the obstacles set up by the Anglo-Indian authorities, and on the other, to the reformist leaders of the Indian Trade Union Congress, who have blocked every attempt at getting the Indian trade union movement to co-operate with the Revolutionary Centre of the trade union movement in the Pacific countries.

Yet in 1927 the Indian Trade Union Congress decided to send two delegates representing the Left Wing of the Indian trade union movement to the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Conference in Hankow. But they were not permitted to leave India, and were therefore unable to attend. At the beginning of 1928 a PPTUS representative went to India to set up connections with the Indian Trade Union Congress, but he was not allowed to land. Comrade Ryan, an Australian, managed to attend the last Indian Trade Union Congress held in December 1928 in Jaria, where on behalf of the PPTUS he greeted the Indian trade union movement. This was the first time since the PPTUS was founded that a representative got into direct touch with the Indian trade union movement and laid the aims and objects of the PPTUS before a congress of Indian trade unions. At this gathering, the Left Wing elements in the Indian labor movement urged the Indian Trade Union Congress to affiliate to the PPTUS. However, a decision was carried by an insignificant majority to postpone a discussion on this question until the next congress.

The next Indian Trade Union Congress to be held at the end of this year is to decide the question of affiliating to the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat. It would be of interest, therefore, to size up the strength of PPTUS supporters in India at the present time and the forces of their opponents—the Indian reformists. A brief account of the present position of the Indian trade union movement will make the position clear.

Approximately down to 1927 the Indian labor movement was entirely in the hands of reformist leaders—

all representatives of the bourgeois intelligentsia. They spared no effort to foster a spirit of class collaboration (with the Indian bourgeoisie) in the Indian labor movement, while half-heartedly pursuing a policy of compromise with British imperialism.

But far-reaching changes have occurred during the last two years. The heavily-charged political atmosphere in connection with the work of the Simon Commission and the drive of the Anglo-Indian bourgeoisie against the proletariat, now more rabid than ever, gave rise to a widespread movement among the workers.

That the workers are now active as never before is seen, first of all, in a widespread desire to get organized in the unions, especially in the Left Wing organizations, and in the numerous strikes involving hundreds of thousands of Indian workers, resulting in the loss of millions of working days. Girmi Kangar, the Left Wing Textile Workers' Union in Bombay, founded in the middle of 1928, increased its membership to 165,000 during the space of a few months. Thirty-one million working days were lost through strikes in 1928 alone, and the strikes are becoming more bitter and protracted than ever. The great Bombay textile workers' strike called at the end of last year was renewed within a few months involving 130,000 workers.

The workers of India are not only struggling heroically for their economic demands but are taking active part in the national revolutionary movement. No longer are the workers an auxiliary force (as was the case some years ago) to be used by the Indian bourgeoisie to further their plans against British imperialism. Today, the Indian workers are making a stand as an independent political factor. Whereas the Indian bourgeoisie is in full retreat before British imperialism, the workers are carrying forward the struggle for complete independence, emblazoning on their banner the slogan of "All Power to the Soviets."

It is now abundantly clear that the working masses of India can have no use for a reformist leadership of the trade union movement. In the process of the struggle new leaders are springing up able to give the workers a revolutionary lead. They are already today replacing the reformist leaders in guiding and leading the economic struggles of the workers. They are

Another Route to Chain Latin-America



Another chain effect to effectively chain Latin-America to Wall Street is the new route between the United States and Chile. Photo shows the first circuit connecting Miami, Florida.

to fight to improve their conditions. The persecution and repressions directed against the revolutionary workers, seen especially of late, will only brace them for the struggle, will only strengthen their hands, for they are winning the sympathy of the working masses. The present marked Leftward drift on the part of the Indian workers will consolidate the position of the revolutionary wing in the trade union movement of India. Thus we see that a basis is being prepared which will enable the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat to press forward its activities in India.

The PPTUS must continue to urge the entire trade union movement of India to affiliate. This must be its policy. But the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Congress which will be attended by representatives from the revolutionary unions of India, must first of all help to form and strengthen the left wing in the Indian trade union movement, for only a well-organized, strong left wing will compel the Indian trade union congress to affiliate and become a section of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat.

DELEGATION TO ITALY TO FOOL WORKERS HERE

Mussolini Scheme Now in Preparation

The Order of the Sons of Italy, a fraternal organization, is sending a delegation of 1,000 to Italy for the alleged purpose of "seeing what fascism has done and then to come back to the U. S. and convince its stubborn friends and their vicious enemies," as the Order's statement reads.

This trip is part of the fascist regime's efforts to fool the Italian workers in America, according to the Anti-Fascist Alliance of America. "Fascism at its beginning started as work of conquering the Italian workers by sending gangsters with arms here to terrorize the Italian workers in this country, but the Anti-Fascist Alliance defeated their attempts," the Alliance states.

Changed Tactics. "Fascism changed its tactics. Instead of open terror it began a program of penetration and espionage, through the consulates, churches, and prominent individuals who by their exploitation of the Italian workers have enriched themselves.

"The efforts of fascism were also directed to the fraternal organizations which the Italian workers had formed. This voyage proves that fascism has bought the officialdom of these fraternal organizations. But this is not a matter of surprise, for we all know that these men were fascists even before fascism took power in Italy. They always belonged to the exploiting class and their interests are to keep the workers enslaved for that class.

Will Ignore Workers. "Those making the voyage will not go to see the Italian workers in the factories, on the farms and in their homes; they will not visit the prisons and islands where 15,577 of the best fighters of the Italian working class are exiled. They will not visit the widows and orphans of 5,000 Italian workers killed in the streets and prisons; they will be met in Gibraltar by a naval escort and taken to Naples where a special train waits them to take them to the principal cities of Italy.

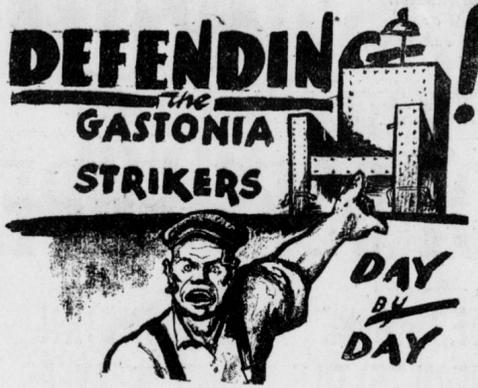
"They will not see the Italian workers bleeding under the yoke of fascism and capitalism and preparing for the overthrow of fascism. They will be permitted to see a false Italy dressed in silk, like the prostitute that waits for its customers. They will spend their time in hotels getting drunk with wine and fascist propaganda."

The Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America is preparing to expose this trip as another scheme of Mussolini and his agents abroad to harness the organizations of the Italian immigrants to the fascist regime of terror. A whole series of open air mass meetings have been scheduled in the main centers of the Italian working class sections of the country and the truth about fascism told.

Fighting in Arabia Continues as Ibn Saud Gains Ground

JERUSALEM (By Mail).—According to reliable information received in Jerusalem, the movement of opposition to Ibn Saud, the Wahabi king is gaining ground in Arabia. Insurgent tribes led by Sherif Machsan, Ibn Shahin captured Turaba, an important strategic point where they were attacked by government troops supporting Ibn Saud and defeated after a desperate struggle. Sherif Machsan and other leaders were killed in the battle and three more rebel chiefs taken prisoners and shot by the Ibn Saud troops. The rebels, however, soon rallied again. Reinforcements having arrived from Nedja and Hejaz tribes, the insurgents again attacked Turaba, captured the city and completely routed Ibn Saud's troops, who retreated to El Riadh, the capital of the Nedjd.

The PPTUS must continue to urge the entire trade union movement of India to affiliate. This must be its policy. But the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Congress which will be attended by representatives from the revolutionary unions of India, must first of all help to form and strengthen the left wing in the Indian trade union movement, for only a well-organized, strong left wing will compel the Indian trade union congress to affiliate and become a section of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat.



NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS TO HELP.

Knit-goods local of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union will hold a mass meeting tomorrow (Thursday) at 8 p. m. in Irving Plaza, Irving Place and Fifteenth St. Helen Lodge, and other Gastonia strikers, Harriet Silverman, of WIR to speak.

NEW YORK TO WELCOME N.T.W.U. WOMEN ORGANIZERS.

Grand welcome of New York working class to Amy Schechter, Vera Bush and Sophie Melvin next Monday night at Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., under auspices of New York I.L.D., W.I.R. and N.T.W.U. Also a protest meeting against sentencing Harry Eisman, militant young Pioneer, to six months in reformatory.

MINNEAPOLIS TO HOLD OUTDOOR MASS MEETINGS.

The next meeting of the International Labor Defense at Minneapolis in behalf of the Gastonia strikers will be held Saturday on Seven Corners, at 6:30 p. m., when E. S. Youngdahl, Tom Foley, D. Moses and others will speak. A house to house collection will be held Sunday. Signatures will be solicited at the same time. Headquarters for volunteers will be at Labor Lyceum, 1426 Sixth Avenue, north.

MASS PROTEST MOVING I.W.W.

The great storm of mass protest against the railroadings of the Gastonia strikers to the electric chair has caused Industrial Solidarity, the organ of the Industrial Workers of the World, to make the following statement editorially: "Labor throughout the world must rally to the defense of our fellow workers now so terribly beset by the wolves of capitalism whose jaws are slaving for their flesh and blood. These workers must not die. Nor must they be immured in North Carolina bastilles as have been buried alive the Centralia boys, Mooney and Billings, Godlasky, Venturato and so many other heroic members of labor's class conscious vanguard. This is an issue of workers' unionism. The South's textile bosses naturally do not want workers' unionism and they want to symbolize its destruction in the executed bodies of union workers. We workers do want unionism of our class. Our duty is plain. We must prevent the electrocution of the North Carolina defendants regardless of all industrial or political differences."

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF WORKERS TO HEAR RELEASED GASTONIA WOMEN.

Vera Bush, Amy Schechter, Sophie Melvin will speak at the following cities to mass meetings: Washington, Friday, August 9; Philadelphia, the 10th; New Bedford, the 11th; New York, 12th; Lawrence, 13th; Paterson, N. J., and Providence, R. I., 14th; Passaic and Allentown, the 15th. Halls to be announced in later issue.

CARRY ON IN OKLAHOMA CITY DESPITE POLICE BAN.

J. I. Whidden, representative of the International Labor Defense, at Oklahoma City, was stopped by police while speaking at a mass meeting in the workers' neighborhood yesterday. He will continue his work, however, in mobilizing the Oklahoma workers on behalf of the Gastonia strikers.

CANADIAN YOUNG WORKERS SEND GREETINGS.

The president of the Fifth National Convention of the Young Communist League of Canada has sent the following greetings to Gastonia: "Comrades, your fight is the fight of all workers. We in Canada will do our utmost to free you, to place you once more in the ranks of the organizations to which you belong. Already the Canadian Labor Defense is conducting a wide campaign throughout the land on your behalf."

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA MOBILIZING.

A joint I.L.D. and W.I.R. conference will be held in East Pittsburgh Sunday, August 4, when Gastonia will be the chief issue. Relief for the Pennsylvania miners will also be discussed.

MASS PETITIONS POURING INTO I.L.D. OFFICE.

Hundreds of thousands of workers from all sections of the land are signing the protest petition demanding the freedom of the 23 Gastonia strikers. Many are contributing a dollar instead of a dime when they sign the protest petition.

Terror Figures Show How Red Day Scared Bourgeoisie

PARIS, August 5. — The fear place. The figures show the growing intensity of the offensive of the ruling classes against the workers in France. During June the following sentences were pronounced:

No.	Charge	Sentence
25	Sedition and resisting arrest	24 mos. imprisonment & 2188 fr. fine
9	Strike picketing	5 mos. imprisonment & 938 fr. fine
7	Incitement of soldiers to disobey orders	5 yrs. 10 mos. imprisonment & 375 fr. fine
6	Illicit possession of weapons	2 mos. 11 days imprisonment & 375 fr. fine
3	Election fraud	4 mos. imprisonment, 750 fr. fine, 4 yrs. deprivation civic rights
2	Unauthorized sojourn in the country	2 mos. imprisonment
52	TOTAL	9 yrs. imprisonment, 4626 fr. fine, 4 yrs. deprivation of civil rights

In the past 3 weeks the following sentences were passed:

No.	Charge	Sentence
42	Sedition and resisting arrest	11 yrs., 2 mos. imprisonment, 8250 fr. fine
16	Incitement of soldiers to breach of discipline	16 yrs. 2 mos. imprisonment, 11,375 fr. fine
9	Strike picketing	9 mos. imprisonment
2	Illicit possession of weapons	750 fr. fine
1	Election fraud	3,750 fr. fine
70	TOTAL	28 yrs. 1 mo. imprisonment, 24,125 fr. fine

The increase in the number of working class speak for themselves. Growing international fascism is already casting its shadow over the country where even prisons and penitentiaries bear the inscription "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity."

ALL FORGERS OF SOVIET NOTES FREE IN GERMANY

Deterding in Back of Georgian Plotters

BERLIN, Aug. 6.—The last of the leaders of the counter-revolutionary band arrested for forging Tchernovetz, Sadathierashvili, has now been released from prison by the German social-democrats. In connection with the forgery of Soviet banknotes with a view to undermining the Soviet currency, today "Vossische Zeitung" publishes sensational statements of one of the leaders of the Georgian counter-revolutionary Karumidse, who describes himself as the actual organizer of Tchernovetz forgeries to the extent of half a million rubles.

According to the statement of Karumidse, he had his first interview with the international finance group which had lost its oil possession through the Russian revolution and was now prepared to advance money to secure the "freedom" of Georgia towards the end of 1925 in the Paris restaurant "La Rue." It was decided at this meeting to obtain German politicians and military men for the opening up of the Georgia war for independence. After British industrialists had had discussions with Karumidse in Berlin at the beginning of 1926 concerning the formation of a circle of international politicians for the struggle against Bolshevism, it was decided by these "fighters for Georgian freedom," who smelt somewhat penetratingly of oil, to choose the German General Hoffmann, the same who negotiated with the Russian delegates at Brest-Litovsk and distinguished himself by smashing his fist down on the conference table and dictating the notorious "peace treaty" to the Russian representatives. A discussion took place in the home of General Max Hoffman and a number of members of the German Reichstag participated and declared themselves in agreement with the plans for a war on the Soviet Union.

The decisive conference then took place in the Hague, of all places and was attended by the British who sent the oil King Sir Henry Deterding, his private secretary and two other members of the Royal Dutch Shell Company. General Hoffmann was of course also present.

Karumidse describes the conference as follows: "An agreement was come to about the following questions: Georgia was to be freed with the assistance of moderate politicians abroad. It was also discussed how far General Hoffmann might utilize the assistance of Russian circles. It was decided to reject all assistance from the side of Russians who wished to replace Bolshevism by a monarchy, as the national Georgians were opposed to uniting government. General Hoffmann then prepared his plans and was instructed by those present to undertake the necessary technical preparations." Following upon the conference, negotiations were opened up with General Wrangel who has since died, but for various reasons no agreement was come to with him. In the further course of the negotiations Sir Henry Deterding declared that he was only prepared to contribute a sum equal to that lost by the oil consortium in consequence of the ten years of Bolshevist rule in Baku. Finally Deterding went to the U. S. with a view to coming to an agreement with the president of the Standard Oil Company concerning joint action. From this moment fundamental differences showed themselves in the ranks of the conspirators and delayed the action.

Deterding was and is still interested in his profits in Georgia and nothing else. He was prepared to content himself with the autonomy of Georgia, because his oil interests demanded no more. General Hoffmann, however, wanted to deliver "a decisive blow against Moscow," whereas the British conspirators considered such an undertaking hopeless. When Hoffman declared that he was prepared to act if necessary without British assistance if only the financial side of the question was settled, the conspirators got the idea of forging Tchernovetz. Karumidse says about this question: "I accept full responsibility for the idea and the execution of the forgeries. The idea existed generally in all anti-Bolshevist circles and all Russian emigrant tendencies harbored it. Sadathierashvili was only a subordinate assistant who represented Georgian interests in Vienna."

Rising in Hedjas Is Reported; Tribes in Battle with British

JERUSALEM (By Mail).—According to news from Mecca a serious encounter between insurgent forces led by Farhan Nashbar and government troops occurred near Rida in the Nojd district. The insurgents were completely routed, suffering heavy losses in killed and wounded. Farhan Mashbar and other leaders are among the dead.

The struggle of the colonial nations against their imperialist oppressors goes on in spite of partial reverses.

LEFT WING GAINS IN FINN VOTING

Despite Terror Wins Four Mandates

HELSINGFORS, (By Mail).—In spite of the most bitter persecution, the left wing continues gaining strength among the Finnish workers as evidenced in the recent elections. Whereas the social democrats lost one mandate (now having 59), the left wing ticket—the Communist Party is illegal in Finland—gained four representatives so that there are now 24 revolutionary delegates in the Finnish parliament.

The Agrarian Party, representing the middle and large peasants, obtained 59 representatives, an increase of 7; the bourgeois Coalition Party lost 6 places having now only 25; the Swedish reactionaries lost 10, having now 23; and the bourgeois progressives retain 7 after a loss of 3.

The probable result of the elections will be a government crisis with the Agrarians coming into power to succeed the present "progressive" government.

U. S. Millionaire Gets Off With Five Months for Killing a Worker

LONDON, Aug. 6. — R. J. Reynolds, multi-millionaire son of the American tobacco magnate, was politely ushered into the Wormwood Scrubs prison today. He was convicted of manslaughter yesterday for killing a worker by running him down with his car and left off with the ridiculously light sentence of five months. Reynolds was shown to have been soured to the ears, as usual, at the time of the "accident." Prison officials admitted that the murderer will be given a soft job and will probably be released "for good behavior" before Christmas.

PRESS CORRECTION

In Part One of the Thesis of the central Executive Committee on the War Danger, published recently, the following typographical corrections should be made:

1. The paragraph in the second column, page 4, beginning "Parallel with military preparations," should be numbered 4.
2. The paragraph beginning "The imperialists are only able" in the same column should be numbered 5.
3. In the eighth column in the next to the last sentence, the last phrase reading at present: "for the purpose of establishing a dictatorship of the proletariat of Socialism" should read: "for the purpose of establishing the dictatorship of the proletariat, of establishing Socialism."

To Transfer Attempt to Railroad 16 to Charlotte Court

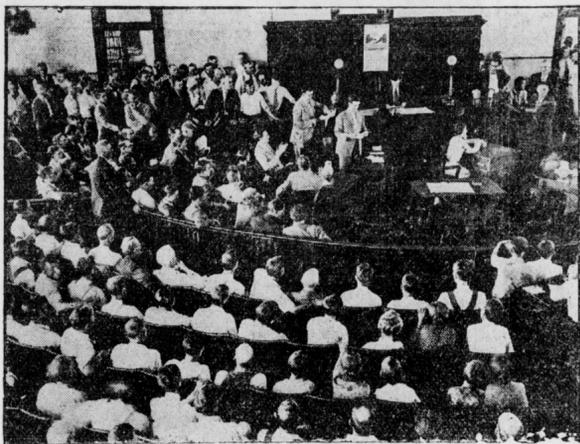


Photo shows a scene on Monday in the Gastonia court, where a change of venue was granted the 16 strikers whom the mill bosses and their courts are trying to railroad. The 16 strikers are shown being arraigned. Workers must redouble their efforts on behalf of the 16 strikers, for the change of venue means only that the mill bosses' courts will try to veil the attempt to railroad strikers to electrocution by a pretense of "fairness."

Cincinnati Workers Endure Vile Housing Conditions

FOR a long time in the past, the workers of Cincinnati have endured unbearable housing conditions. The city administration some years ago, ruled and under the control of that New York politician, Bud K. Hynicka, was one which assisted the grafting landlords to crowd in as many as possible into one tenement, and to get all that the "traffic will bear." Not only did this gang of political crooks do all in their power in making it all the time more difficult for the underpaid workers to obtain decent housing conditions and to strive for their improvement, but they forced another heavy burden upon the workers of Cincinnati.

Owing to the low wages paid in this city, the large mass of the poorer workers are compelled to live in the downtown tenement districts. With the exception of the river front, there are no places of much employment nearby. Nearly all the large industrial factories are situated much farther out and scattered apart. The Cincinnati Street Railway recognized how important transportation was to the workers. They at once saw big opportunities for graft. They entered into negotiations with the political gang rule at the city hall that the street car fare was to be raised. Covering a period of some four years, the street car fare was raised from five to ten cents, with a half-cent raise every six months.

Bunch of Grafters.

This increase in fare, however, did not better the service, but deteriorated it. The rickety old cars were still retained in the service, which grew less and less dependable. Employers would accept no excuse regarding poor street car service

should you be late in reporting for duty. After each increase in the city street car fares, the Street Railway ignored entirely a regular systematized schedule, and the slow moving cars appeared later and later at given intersections. This made it necessary for the average worker to get up in the morning from a half hour to three quarters of an hour earlier in order to keep his job.

After this had been tolerated for a considerable length of time, there appeared on the scene a committee, known as the City Charter Committee. This outfit in taking petitions to be on the ballot, urged the workers to vote for a city manager form of government, promising them lower street car fares, better streetcar service, and better housing conditions. So in the November election of 1924, they were elected to office by a huge majority, and Hynicka and the other string-pullers were ousted from the city hall.

A Fascist Dictator.

What has this city manager form of government done for the workers of Cincinnati? It has now been tested and tried out for four and a half years. In any assistance to the workers, it is no better than the old political gang rule. It is a sort of fascist form of government, the city manager having the powers of a dictator. The city street car fare has not been reduced, nor otherwise seemingly improved, but still remains ten cents, even though the old agreement has expired and a new agreement is in effect.

There have been no new houses or apartments put up in the working class sections for a long period of years. Innumerable tumble-down shacks, condemned before the war are still occupied by the Negroes in the West End, paying high rent to the profiteering landlords. Row upon row of these squatty, soot-grimed sties house hundreds of these hungry underpaid workers. There are no conveniences at all; many of the windows cannot be opened, and there is an almost total absence of fire-escapes. On the top floor of one of these tenements, there is no ceiling, but the rafters supporting the roof, which is continually rotting away. Dust, sand and dirt find their way through these crevices, and when it rains, water drips through as through a sieve, forming puddles of water, leaking through, and causing the loose plaster to fall to the floor beneath. Very few electric fixtures are found anywhere, nearly all the occupants burning flame gas light.

"A Workers Park."

The housing conditions in the vicinity of 12th and Elm Streets are but slightly better. This is supposed to be a "respectable" white neighborhood. The particular tenement here mentioned faces "beautiful" Washington park, which they say is a workers' park, but strange to say you see very few colored workers in this park, they having been debarred. There is not much comfort for any worker in this "beautiful" park, with its few bare trees and "rest-room." The men's "rest-room" consists of two toilets with signs on them "Out of Order." There is no hot water, paper, soap nor towel. The cement floor of this

rest-room is sloppy with muddy water a half inch deep. Gangs of uniformed police strut through the park, bellowing like a herd of buffaloes, and should one pause a minute, you are either shoved out of the park or taken down and charged with "loitering."

The old tenements in the vicinity of this park are infested by millions of cockroaches. They come out of the old, dilapidated walls and swarm over the floors and household effects. No amount of powders or poisons can rid these pests. As in the colored tenements, so also in these "respectable" white tenements, there are no conveniences. However, there is electric and gas, but there are no lights in the basements in order to get fuel, no water inside, no dumbwaiters, and lavatories are out-door.

The Bottoms

Walking through another section of the city brings us to Front and Broadway Streets. This section of the city and some way further down is known as the Bottoms. It is occupied by both colored and white. It runs parallel facing the river. From Broadway to Main Streets along Front Street, the Pennsylvania R. R. does switching of cars, having part of its tracks on Front Street. Big, thick, black clouds of choking smoke from these locomotives blow through the paneless windows of these tenements. Some sections of the windows have been boarded up, not being replaced by glass.

There is hardly a time, but what there is plenty of noise here, even far into the night. The brawling of drunks is continuous. The steam organ on the river boat, drumming up patronage adds to the noise. In addition to this is the salvation army, and the innumerable fakir missions, beating on drums, tamborines and pans, crying out in thin, shrill voices, keep up the din. These Jesus fakirs with fog horns voices yell out long passerbly that their time is not long on earth (which is perhaps true), but that they are having a beautiful, golden home prepared for them on high. But it is to be observed that not many of these fakirs live in this district. They have more comfortable surroundings in some of the suburbs of the city.

100,000 LEAFLETS PRINTED ON BIG CLEVELAND MEET

Appeal Tells of Need of Fighting Unions

(Continued from Page One) of labor are longer, and the inhuman speed up system is being introduced in every factory, mill and mine.

"While wages are being cut ten, twenty, and thirty per cent, the profits of the bosses are growing at an unheard of rate."

New labor saving machinery, conveyor systems, piece work, bonus systems, and more intensified exploitation are reducing the number of workers needed by the bosses. As a result over 3,000,000 workers are now unemployed — permanently displaced by machinery.

The call discusses the rising revolts in various parts of the country, and especially among the southern textile workers; the misleadership of the A. F. of L. and the new fake "progressive" Muste movement. Appeals to Negroes, Youth.

It concludes with a special appeal to the Negro workers and to the working youth.

"The T. U. E. L. appeals especially to all workers — including Negro workers — especially in such key and basic industries as steel, automobile, railroad, rubber, textile, airplane, chemical, meat packing, etc., to immediately organize their shop committees, by calling together those shop mates most interested, establishing committees and then extending agitation for the Trade Union Unity Convention to the broad masses in the shop." Immediate donations to the \$10,000 fund needed to put over the convention are asked for in the call.

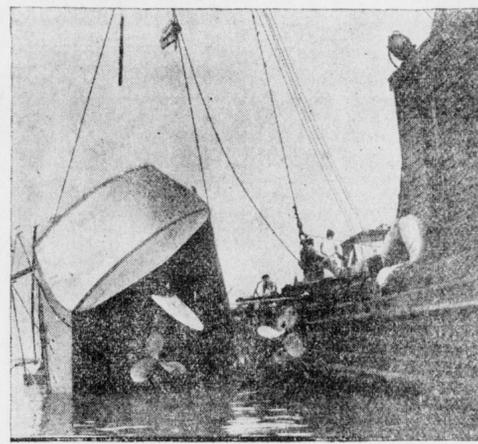
Detroit Conference.

DETROIT, Aug. 6. — Most of the important auto plants in this section will be represented at the conference to be held here Aug. 24 in preparation for the Trade Union Unity Convention. Delegates to the Cleveland meet will be elected at this conference and plans pushed for organization activity in this section. Special interest has been aroused in the August 24 conference following the strike of 2,000 workers in the Murray Body Corporation here recently. The strike, though lost because the workers returned to work on the basis of promises later repudiated by the bosses, was nevertheless marked by mass picketing, mass meetings, pitched battles with the company guards and with the police. Both the organizers of the Auto Workers Union and the T. U. E. L. had urged the men that they "must demand a written and signed agreement, backed up by a solid shop committee in the plant. The best way to win demands is by a strong organization and during the strike by mass picketing."

Forced Wage Raises.

The strike forced Chrysler to increase the wages of the workers, in

Worker Loses Life on Banker's Yacht



The yacht Wenonah, II, which recently sank in Hempstead Harbor after an explosion which caused the death of one member of the crew, was raised yesterday. Above, the yacht being raised by derrick.

MORE ARRESTS IN COLOMBIA

Anti-Imperialists Urge Support of Rebellion

(Continued from Page One) tempt to crush their movement for betterment of conditions and against imperialism.

"The growing crisis in Colombia has worsened considerably the already miserable living conditions of the masses of workers on the plantations, railroads and oil fields, bringing them to a state of despair. And the present movement is the result.

"The brutality of the Colombian government after the recent banana plantation workers' strike, drowned in blood on orders of the United Fruit Co., with the murder of 1,000 workers, has not dampened the revolutionary spirit of the oppressed masses.

Workers' Militancy.

"The workers have once more shown their militancy, on an increasing scale, indicating the leftward drift of the masses, in Latin-America generally. Again, as in the banana workers' strike, certain sections of the troops have refused to shoot the workers. The militancy of the oppressed Colombian masses is not confined to the railroad workers, but is a general phenomenon, affecting the plantations as well as the oil fields, dominated mainly by American capital.

"This struggle, like every other struggle of the Colombian masses, is a struggle against imperialism, especially American imperialism. We hold Wall Street and the American government responsible for the oppression of the Colombian workers and peasants by the Colombian government.

"We call upon the workers of the United States, especially those engaged in strikes against American imperialism, to support this mass movement of the workers and peasants of Colombia, and to protest against American imperialism, which utilizes the Colombian government in an attempt to suppress the growing revolutionary wave which aims at complete freedom from American imperialism and from the native, reactionary government."

federal men, cross-examined for hours, and was taken to Phoenix, where he was given a hearing before a federal authority. He was sentenced to deportation.

The International Labor Defense was notified of the case and immediately took steps to save Radikovich from certain death that awaited him in Jugo-Slavia. The attorney for the I. L. D., Carol Weiss King, argued the case before Federal Judge William Bondy, in New York, who was forced to release him.

GET YOUR TICKETS FOR THE MOONLITE CRUISE AT THE D. W. OFFICE.

SAVE RADIKOVICH FROM EXECUTION

ILD Stops Deportation to Jugoslavia

Rade Radikovich, of Prescott, Ariz., has been saved from the claws of the "White Hand" despotism in Jugo-Slavia through the International Labor Defense, it was announced yesterday.

Radikovich, who has lived in this country for 23 years, was slated for deportation on charges that he distributed prohibited literature and belonged to a prohibited organization.

He was released from Ellis Island late Monday, after having been in the hands of the federal authorities since March 20.

At Ellis Island, Radikovich says, he was herded together with a number of insane deportees and feared for his life many times. He is the second worker the International Labor Defense has saved from deportation the past two weeks, his friend, John Voich, being the other.

Has Consumption.

Radikovich, suffering from tuberculosis, was not treated for his illness and was kept with other prisoners without precautions by the Ellis Island authorities, he states.

The worker was arrested on the complaint of Jugo-Slav authorities to American federal officials, stating that Radikovich was a "radical" and "sought the overthrow of the capitalist system." Radikovich had written to a brother in Jugo-Slavia, telling him of Soviet Russia. The letter was read by a post office official of that fascist land, and a report was made to American authorities.

Arrested in Prescott.

The worker was arrested in a public park in Prescott, Ariz., by

fear of the spread of the strike, and Ford made his recent promise of increased wages under the pressure of the walkout, which caused the stoppage of five lines in the Ford plant when the workers there refused to work on scab Murray bodies.

William Z. Foster, national secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, is expected to be one of the speakers at the Detroit Conference, August 24.

Vital Shoe Meet.

Delegates to the Cleveland convention will be selected at the conference of shoe, leather and hide workers called by the Independent Shoe Workers Union in conjunction with the Trade Union Educational League for this Saturday and Sunday, Aug. 10 and 11.

This conference will be the first step in replacing the antiquated, anti-working class craft unionism with militant industrial unionism.

Word has just come to the T. U. E. L. that at least seven delegates representing Philadelphia shoe workers will attend the Cleveland Convention. An intensive organizational drive is now on in that city. The first meeting of workers in a plant employing about 1,200 was held the other day, it is reported, and of 63 who attended the meeting, 57 joined the union.

Seamen to Meet.

One of the most significant of the eastern preliminary conferences is the Atlantic Coast Conference of the marine workers which will be held at the Seamen's Club, 28 South St., Aug. 17 and 18.

With the danger of a new imperialist world war imminent, the organization of the marine transport workers takes on a role of first importance.

ARE YOU READY?

WE HAVE ONLY A LIMITED NUMBER OF TICKETS LEFT.

EMERGENCY FUND

Thomas Ericson, B'klyn, N. Y. \$3.00	Lutz, Fla. 3.00
Collected by Wm. Shubert, 2.00	Passaic Unit, Passaic, N. J. ... 0.75
J. Indianapolis, Ind. 2.00	Unit 3, Worcester, Mass. 21.00
J. Vaitulis, Detroit, Mich. 8.00	Newark Unit, Newark, N. J. ... 37.00
G. Engblom, Bilinas, Calif. 5.00	Norwood Unit, Norwood, Mass. 87.15
Unit 11F, Sec. 3, Rubenstein, 8.00	Unit 3B, Phila., Pa. 17.50
Nucleus 24, Sec. 2, Cleveland, Ohio 4.50	Hammond Unit, Hammond, Ind. 13.00
S. R. B., Cleveland, O. 5.00	S. N. Koldgieff, Chico, Idaho ... 3.00
L. Stamatades, B'klyn, N. Y. ... 1.00	J. K. Georgieff, Chico, Idaho ... 3.00
E. J. Bryan, Clifton, Ariz. 2.50	D. K. Georgieff, Chico, Idaho ... 3.00
Chas. A. Brown, Santa Cruz, Calif. 5.00	Washington Unit, Washington, D. C. 50.00
Leah, Daniels, Los Angeles, Calif. 1.00	Total \$ 416.40
4S, Section 3, City 44.00	Previously collected ... 12,675.77
T. Emelanoff, City 1.00	\$13,092.17
Unit 12F, Sec. 2, City 23.50	
Unit 5F, Sec. 2, City 2.00	
Unit 6F, Sec. 2, City 3.00	
Unit 16 F, Sec. 2, City 4.00	
Unit 13F, Sec. 2, City 4.00	
Unit 2F, Sec. 2, City 7.50	
Celina Silverman, Unit 1F, Sec. 2, City 2.00	
Zenin, 1F, Sec. 2, City 1.00	
Yacono, 1F, Sec. 2, City 1.00	
A. Murphy, B'klyn, N. Y. 5.00	
Sonia Gaster, San Bernardino, Calif. 1.00	
Louis Hankin, Unit 26, Los Angeles, Calif. 5.00	
A. L. D. Br. of McAdoo, Pa. ... 9.00	
J. Paulavich, McAdoo, Pa. 2.00	
E. Globish, McAdoo, Pa. 2.00	
Dave Milhally, Fleischmanns, N. Y. 7.00	
Collected by Felix Clement,	

Terrorists Jail More in Roumania Due to Military Revolt

BUKAREST (By Mail).—According to "Lupta" ten new arrests have been affected in connection with the recently discovered plan of a military rebellion. The ten men arrested are working men employed in the military aircraft repair shop. The court-martial conducting the investigation is alleged to have received imported documents and evidence from Kronstadt.

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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.

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COSTUME BALL
SS. PETER STUYVESANT HUDSON DAY LINE BOAT
FRIDAY EVE. AUG. 9th

DANCE TO
VERNON ANDRADES' FAMOUS NEGRO RENAISSANCE ORCHESTRA

150 in advance 2.00 at boat

AUSPICES:—DAILY WORKER
BOAT DOCKS 7 P. M.—LEAVES 8 P. M. SHARP—RETURNS 1 A. M., WEST 42nd STREET PIER
Get your tickets from the Daily Worker Office, 26 Union Square, or Workers Bookshop, 30 Union Square; New Masses, 39 Union Square; Sollen's, 216 East 14th St.; Needle Trades Industrial Union, 131 West 25th St.; Millinery Workers, 4 West 37th St.; Unity House, 1800 Seventh Ave.; Bronx Workers Colony, 2800 Bronx Park East.

Negro Workers in Brickyards Along the Hudson River Are Ruthlessly Enslaved

LURED FROM THE SOUTHERN FARMS TO N. Y. PLANTS

Robbed by Misleaders of A. F. of L.

This is the first half of an interesting letter from a worker on the conditions of the men who slave in the brickyards along the Hudson River. Most of these workers are Negroes. In an early issue we will conclude the letter.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

The Negro workers employed in the brickyards along the Hudson River, extending from Peekskill to Hudson, present a typical case of the most ruthless exploitation and worsening of conditions confronting the working class of the entire country. One could hardly believe that in New York State, between New York City and Albany, such primitive social conditions could exist.

Slaves Recruited from South. For a number of years the brick industry in this section of the state attracted hundreds of workers. Most of these were recruited from the South. Agents of the companies were sent into the rural sections of the Southern States, where they induced the Negroes to leave the farms by telling them of the "glorious" conditions for workers in the North, especially in the State of New York. Most of these Negroes, knowing the evils of peonage, lynchings, and other forms of terrorism, were only too glad of an opportunity to escape.

Find Selves Fooled. Train loads of them were brought and dumped into the brickyards. However, the men soon found out that they were deceived, for the brickyards are hell holes hardly any better than the peonage farms. Unorganized, ignorant of labor traditions, and spied upon by the companies' stool-pigeons and gangsters, the workers were compelled to submit to the repressive rule of the companies. This state of affairs continue to grow from bad to worse until 1926 when efforts were made to organize, but this failed through the treacherous role played by the A. F. of L. and its organizers.

Organizer Absconds with Funds. During the years 1925-26 the yards were working full-time. The men worked regularly, but within recent years the industry has been on the decline. As a result of a recent investigation it was discovered that the men were hardly working more than three or four days in the week, except in one or two of the larger yards. This is due to foreign competition. European-made bricks are said to be imported at a cheaper rate than bricks made along the Hudson River front. This is possible as the process used in most of these New York yards is sundried. The machinery have been able to survive the foreign competition for they are not placed at the mercy of weather conditions. The furnaces supply the heat to dry the bricks whether it rains or shines.

Unemployment Grows. This decline in the industry has created much unemployment. Hundreds of the men who were brought from the South are being laid off weekly. These men drift into surrounding towns like Beacon and Newburgh and there offer their labor-power for starvation wages. Even before conditions became so unsatisfactory the men realizing their horrible position, showed a willingness to organize.

(To be Continued)

Jugoslav Terror Sentences Doctor

BELGRADE (By Mail).—Dr. Milovan Zanic has been sentenced by the High Court of Justice in Belgrade to six months' imprisonment. His "crime" consisted in the following: at a meeting of the Chamber of Solicitors in Zagreb when an address of greeting to the king was discussed, Dr. Zanic moved that the king be requested in the address to give people their civic rights back again. The public prosecutor declared at the trial that such a motion was equivalent to "an attempt to change the existing system of government," and almost, if not quite, high treason. So Dr. Zanic can consider himself lucky that he got off with six months. He has been taken to the Pozarevac penitentiary, notorious for its murderous regime.

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

WAGE CUT IN 5 AND 10

Slash for Slaves of Woolworth Chain

(By a Worker Correspondent) I should like to call your attention to the new wage effect put into operation by the F. W. Woolworth Co., whose stocks soared so high.

A ten per cent reduction of wages went into effect July 1. Salesgirls who formerly received fourteen dol-

Gastonia Correspondence Saturday



The worker correspondence page on Saturday will be full of letters from Gastonia strikers and workers in mills in other parts of North Carolina. Photos from Gastonia will illustrate it. Above, part of Gastonia strikers tent colony.

Polish Working Women Most Exploited Under Brutal Fascism

The Daily Worker yesterday published a letter from a working woman in a Bulgarian textile mill. She described the unbelievable slavery under the white terror there. Today we print a letter from a woman worker in a Polish textile mill, sent to the worker correspondence department of the Daily Worker with the request that American working women be enabled to read it.

In Poland there is an urban and rural proletariat numbering three and a half millions. This includes nearly 800,000 workers in large-scale industry and nearly one million in small-scale industry. Women made up 25 per cent of the total employed in large-scale industry and nearly 35 per cent in the whole of industry.

The textile trades employ 177,000 workers including 94,000 women, i.e., 53 per cent. In some cotton mills the percentage of women climbs up to as high as 80. In the food and drink trades there are 40,000 women, i.e., 50 per cent; the women employed in tobacco factories make up 90 per cent of the total. There are 16,000 women or 50 per cent employed in the chemical industry. In the clothing industry 8,000 women are employed (60 per cent), and in the paper industry 7,000 women (50 per cent).

Female labor is, on the whole, paid at rates 40 per cent below those paid for men, women workers in agriculture getting rates even below this percentage. We may here give a few examples of the wages paid men and women workers for purposes of comparison.

In the textile industry women in spinning mills get 3.68, 3.96 and 4.99 zlotys per day and the men 6.71 to 8.79; while the woman worker in the dyeing side of the trade gets 3.52 to 3.96 zlotys a day and the dyer 4.24 to 6.40 zlotys.

In the ore mines a woman gets 82 zlotys for a month's work, a man 198 to 205 zlotys. In the Dombrow district a woman gets 2.31 to 2.47 zlotys a day and an unskilled worker 4.29 to 4.95 zlotys. In Upper Silesia women in the brick works get 3.20 zlotys a day and men 5.52 zlotys.

According to official figures, the living minimum in the towns for a small working class family of three to four persons is ten zlotys. From these wage figures it is to be seen that even if two persons in the family are in employment, even then they are not in a position to meet the minimum requirements of their family with the earnings they make.

In the countryside a land girl earns 1.7 to 2.5 zlotys a day, a land laborer 2.2 to 3.9 zlotys; which is a beggarly pittance considering the sixteen and seventeen hours a day they have to work.

In July 1924 the Diet (Sejm) passed a law relative to the protection of female and child labor: night work was forbidden, as was at beginning of 1929. During the Lodz strikes the women workers were very active indeed and out of the 100,000 workers on strike 55 per cent were women. The women workers took a big part in the strike committees, they guarded the Communist M. P.'s. at meetings, prevented the Polish Socialist Party people from using the platform and so on. At the Widzew mill they went in a mass delegation to the mayor and procurator.

Their deputed delegate, a woman, was instructed to demand that permission be at once given to use the money sent by the Soviet workers. Their woman delegate was arrested together with the whole strike committee, she was beaten up and otherwise intimidated, but she held herself courageously.

During the strike at the "Wollia" textile mill in Warsaw the women workers demanded higher wages, the organization of day nurseries, and the recognition of the mill delegates

lars a week are now receiving ten dollars and sixty cents a week for the same working schedule. It is this sort of thing that drives girls to prostitution who are unable to earn a living otherwise. This affects the entire working organization from salesgirls to office worker.

CONDITIONS FAR WORSE SEEN FOR EXPRESSMEN

Unorganized, They Are Helpless

(This is the concluding installment of a fine letter from a worker correspondent of the Daily Worker who works at the Chicago depots of the American Railway Express Co. Other members of the American Express Company and other express companies are urged to write to the Daily Worker of their conditions. In this way express workers may start the ball rolling toward the formation of a militant, powerful, industrial union, to fight their miserable conditions.)

No accommodations are made for the men, even in winter, while they are waiting to be hired, except a small cloak room, where standing room is available for perhaps fifteen persons, a sawdust bin under the floor of the shed and an ill-smelling basement toilet.

Abusive Foremen. At the Kinzie-Orleans shed of the Northwestern R. R. gangs are hired every hour of the forenoon, from 7 until 11, at 4:40, 6:40 p. m. and at 2 a. m. Those hired from 7 until 11 a. m. work from 1 to 3 hours. The afternoon shifts get 4 hours, the 2 a. m. shift 2 hours. This is one of the hardest depots of all to work at. The foremen are very abusive and can easily be heard a block away shouting at the men.

Must Sleep in Shack. Yet there is always an abundance of men. At this depot the company has provided a shanty to serve as a waiting room. It is also used by some for eating and sleeping quarters, for many, even those who do get on work such short hours and get so little pay that they cannot secure a room or patronize a restaurant. This place has become so filthy that the foremen who do the hiring never go inside it for fear of the vermin. But it serves its purpose well of inducing men to hang around waiting to be hired. The day agent, who suggested the erection of this shack, considers it a great stroke.

Crooked in Paying. The Pennsylvania puts on four shifts during the 24 hours. The average time for these men is about two and one half hours. As stated before, they are crooked in paying for even this small amount of time. This is a very bad place to work; the agents and foremen are hard drivers. The men stand in a toilet while waiting to be hired. But there are always plenty of men.

Death List Grows in Belgian Ship Wreck

OSTEND, Belgium, Aug. 6. — A revised list of known dead in the sinking of a crowded pleasure boat in the harbor here yesterday, stood at nine tonight, with 26 other persons still suffering from injuries and shock.

There were about 55 passengers on the boat when it was struck by a larger passenger boat and sank almost instantly. Officials said they were unable to determine definitely how many persons were still missing.

Dry Spy Kills Farmer; Facts Are Squashed

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6. — O. D. Jackson, prohibition supervisor for southwestern states today submitted a preliminary report to the treasury on the fatal shooting of a farmer by Prohibition Agent Stevens at San Antonio, Tex. No details were given as recently victims of prohibition marksmanship have used all possible records in their damage claims.

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

On The Road To Bolshevization

with an Introduction by the Central Committee, CPUSA

off the press! A handbook for every American Communist

(1) Important excerpts from the Sixth C. I. Congress

(2) The Open Letter to the Sixth Convention

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TYLERDALE, PENN. MINERS CHEATED ON COAL WEIGHT

Wage Cuts in Washington Mine

(By a Worker Correspondent) WASHINGTON, Pa. (By Mail).—I want to tell you about the lousy conditions in the Tylerdale mine here. In 1921 I worked in this mine and the average weight of a car was 3200. Then the old United Mine Workers was organized and the cars averaged 4000 to 4500 a car.

Today these same cars loaded to the top with a big hump on it (18 inches top or you get docked) and the most we can get is 2500 to 3000 weight per car.

Another thing, if you ask the boss for any deadwork you are fired as quick as a damn. I worked there now for three and a half shifts. What did I get for these three and a half shifts of hard work? I got three big "O.O.O." On my statement, that's what I got.

I asked Dave Hapson, the foreman, for my three and a half days, he told me he turned my three and a half days in on coal. I looked at the statement again and there were no shifts and neither was there any coal.

A "Raise." We got a "raise" here the other day. Pick coal was raised (down) from 85 to 73 cents a ton; machine coal from 58 to 52 cents a ton, drivers reduced to \$5, and laborers inside to 4 or 50 cents an hour. The boss drivers receive the "biggest" pay of all. They get \$6 for 10 hours a day. Cutters were cut from 11 cents to 10 cents. Loaders' yardage cut from 75 to 60 cents, machine yardage from 18 to 10 cents.

Fellow workers, the only one thing to do and that is for us to roll up our sleeves and organize the National Miners Union strong and ready to fight. The N. M. U. will protect us, let's build it. It is the only union in the mining industry that fights wage cuts and the bosses.—MINER.

They take what they can find in the way of work in order to live from day to day. Worse Conditions in Store. Bad as the conditions are, there are reasons to believe they may get worse. As stated, there has been a change at least in the name of the company, the claim being made that the railroads have taken over the ownership and management. The opinion of most of the employees is that the roads have always held control and that the change of name is merely a scheme to annul some of the concessions made to the workers by the old company.

To those who may think that the agency is a poor struggling corporation, trying to fight off bankruptcy or gather a few pennies for the starving stockholders, we suggest that they read the following report taken from the financial pages of the daily Chicago papers, dated June 11, 1929:

Try the Famous Jersey Maid Ice Cream

Only Union-Made Ice Cream in the East

Used Exclusively by Workers Cooperatives and at Workers Entertainments.

THE JERSEY MADE ICE CREAM is made under the supervision of a famous Russian ice cream expert; with the best ingredients; under the most sanitary conditions. Its workers are all UNION men.

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A. H. Woods Back from Europe with 3 More Plays

THE noted impresario A. H. Woods has just returned from another jaunt to the European fields in his hunt for material to keep his production up to his usual mark. As a rule, Woods has an active season each year, and judging by the number of plays now planned, his season should be an active one.

On his return from Europe last week Woods stated that he brought back with him three new plays, which he plans to produce this season in connection with the plays announced a month ago. The plays are "Murder on the Second Floor," a play by Frank Vosper, who wrote "Spellbound," in which Pauline Lord was starred two seasons back; "The Enemy," a play from the French of Antoine, and "The Tiger in Men," a new play by Dion Titheradge. "Murder on the Second Floor" may be produced this month. Many of the players are now on their way here.

His first production of the new season, "Scarlet Pages," of which Elsie Ferguson will be the star, will begin rehearsals today. It will open at the Eltinge Theatre on Sept. 9 after a brief out-of-town engagement. Others in the cast will be Lee Baker, Robert Williams, Clare Luce and David Higgins.

"Scotland Yard," Woods's second presentation, will begin rehearsals on Aug. 12 and come into the Sam H. Harris Theatre late in September. In this will be Paul Cavanagh, Phoebe Foster, Frederick Worlock, A. P. Kaye and Robert Vivian.

"Hokus Pokus," which will come to the Masque, and "Murder on the Second Floor," which will probably come to the Morosco, are other Woods productions scheduled for September.

"The Bachelor Father," in the London presentation of which Mr. Woods and Sir Alfred Butt are interested, will open at the Globe Theatre there late in September. About October 15 the producer will return to Europe to help stage a French version of "The Shanghai Gesture."

Story "In Old Siberia" Based on Fact

In one of his stories, the well-known Russian writer, F. Koni, narrates an authentic episode of a "suicide protest" among the political prisoners in one of the Siberian penal institutions. The most pertinent detail in that story is an authentic document which reads as follows:

"Comrades, those of you who wish to commit suicide, please register with Comrade N."

This routine notice circulated among the inmates of a Katgora prison illustrates at once the sublime heroism of the political and the unspeakable horrors perpetrated against them by the czarist jailers. Suicide was resorted to by the political prisoners as a means of focusing public opinion upon the unbearable lot of the captive revolutionists. Imprisoned rebels ended their lives not in a fit of emotional despair but by way of strategy in their war against the regime of brutal autocracy. These men volunteered to die in order to make it more bearable for their comrades to live. One recalls the note left by Egor Sazonov, a famous revolutionist who committed suicide in a czarist penal cell. He wrote simply and briefly: "My death will serve as a mes-

ELSIE FERGUSON



Who is now rehearsing in a new play, "Scarlet Pages," which is scheduled to open early in September at the Eltinge Theatre under the management of A. H. Woods.

sage to the outside world about the horrors taking place here. "In Old Siberia," a new Soviet film which is having its American premiere at the Cameo Theatre makes use of these and similar incidents in a compelling portrayal of the penal system under the czarist regime. While reviving a dreadful memory, it at the same time presents another striking example of the new achievements in the art of the cinema. The picture is now in its third week.

French Imperialism in Terror in Indochina; Huge Sentences Given

INDO, China (By Mail).—The special court in Ha-Noi has sentenced a number of Annamites to very severe penalties. They were charged with conspiracy against the life of a state functionary in connection with the shooting of Bazin, the chief of the Annamite workers. Eighty-three natives were sentenced to a total of 265 years penal servitude and 155 years imprisonment. Three of the accused got twenty years each, two fifteen years, nine ten years, seventeen 5 years penal servitude. Nineteen men were sentenced to 5 years, and 33 to two years imprisonment.

The police at Trenton Ave. and Dauphin were more brutal than usual. The strikers have learned from this struggle that they must form efficient shop committees to prevent sell-outs by labor fakers, as happened at this last strike.

DONT FORGET THE MOON-LITE CRUISE FOR THE DAILY WORKER AUG. 9th.

AMUSEMENTS

REFRIGERATED **CAMEO** 3rd Big Week

42nd St. and Broadway Daily News

NEWEST RUSSIAN MASTERPIECE

IN OLD SIBERIA

(KATORGA)

"Very interesting unusual camera touches."—Times "Powerful suspense climax and acting."—Tribune "In Old Siberia" a fine psychological study."—Daily Worker

SEE & HEAR **NINA TARASOVA** AND RUSSIAN CHOIR ON THE MOVIE-TONE

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STIMSON'S NOTE CALLS FOR JOINT ATTACK ON USSR

Pravda States U. S. is Chief Interventionist

(Continued from Page One) to the cancelling of the Soviet Union-Chinese agreement of 1924. The present Anglo-French plans collide with Japanese interests which regard Manchuria as an exclusively Japanese sphere of influence, and collide also with the interests of the Mukden government which fears the internationalization of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

The Soviet Union workers will energetically resist all imperialist plans against the Soviet Union.

NANKING, China, Aug. 6.—Further dissolution in the Chiang Kai-shek government and evidence of factional struggle took place today with the resignation from the ministry of the treasury of T. V. Soong, on the expressed plea that he was discouraged because the Nanking army disbandment conference failed to reduce military expenditures below 13,000,000 a month.

T. V. Soong has had charge of Kuomintang finances since the beginning, and is a member of the enormously wealthy Soong family of Canton, one daughter of which married Chiang Kai-shek.

Reduction Is Fraud. All observers have agreed since the plan of "reduction of armies" was first announced, that it was a fraud, as the government of China is not united, but is a loose alliance of bitterly hostile generals with their own private armies. Foreign imperialism controls all of them.

Soong, however, has been particularly insistent that unless the military expenditures are reduced, the Nanking government will collapse financially. This is not considered unfavorable news to Chiang Kai-shek's rivals.

Military leaders have paid little heed to Soong's recommendations. Simultaneously, the position of the foreign office under Dr. C. T. Wang has been made difficult by various Nanking officials who issue unauthorized statements concerning the railroad controversy.

TO EXHUME WAR DEAD IN U. S. S. R.

(Continued from Page One) bring the bodies back to the United States.

The committee of five have been officially authorized by the state of Michigan, most of the dead having been natives of that state. All five are members of the jingo Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Just what is the attitude of the Soviet government towards this mission is not known. That it coincides with the period when a new drive has been started by the imperialist powers against the only workers' and peasants' republic is probably no accident. The homecoming of the dead soldiers will probably serve as an occasion for reviving stories of "Red atrocities," to whip up war sentiment against the Soviet Union.

After lying forgotten for ten years, the American government "suddenly" shows a desire to recover the bodies of the men it wantonly slaughtered during its first drive, in conjunction with its imperialist allies, against the Soviet Union. This drive failed, thanks to the heroic efforts of the Red Army, the sacrifice and devotion of the Soviet masses and to the fact that large numbers of the imperialist soldiers refused to fight against their Russian fellow workers. Many soldiers deserted the American forces and joined the Red Army. Some of these former American soldiers are now aiding in the reconstruction work in the Soviet Union.

One of the American soldiers who went over to the Bolshevik forces in Siberia is now one of the defendants, charged with assault with intent to kill, in the great class war trial in Gastonia, N. C.

MANY DELEGATES AT HARLEM MEET

Final arrangements were being rushed last night in preparation for the Conference on Rent and Housing called at St. Lukes hall, 125 West 130th St., tonight and tomorrow, by the Harlem Tenants League.

Fraternal delegates from one hundred and five organizations are expected to participate in this conference. Richard B. Moore, president of the Tenants League stated yesterday. There will also be speakers from the Communist Party, the United Councils of Working Class Women, the T. U. E. L., the American Negro Labor Congress and the International Labor Defense.

Troops Fire At Mine

(Continued from Page One) great clashing of parties, but all of them are anti-labor. The present Manu regime, which was hailed by "socialists" as a liberal government, has proved itself just as murderous and despotic as its predecessor.

Welcome Frame-up Victims on Monday



AMY SCHECHTER, VERA BUSH, SOPHIE MELVIN. Still held on a murder charge, and freed on bail as a "gesture of civility" designed to mask the real purpose of the southern mill bosses, Amy Schechter, Vera Bush and Sophie Melvin, above, will be welcome to New York on Monday by thousands of workers.

120,000 INDIAN WORKERS STRIKE

British Mill Workers Reject Sell-Out

(Continued from Page One) for the selling out of the strikers. All the influence of Margaret Bondfield, minister of labor, is being thrown against the workers in the attempt of the labor party to get the strike over with, and end the scandal of 500,000 locked out in England through a wage cut in the first month of the "labor" government, and 120,000 striking against an increase in working hours and reduction of pay in Calcutta, India.

The British strikers have received a telegram expressing solidarity and warning against the traitorous union officials from the provisional committee elected by the Southern Textile Conference, which met a week ago in Bessemer City, N. C.

3 DEFENDANTS TO TELL OF BIG TRIAL

Schechter, Melvin and Bush Here Monday

(Continued from Page One) be given a great welcome by the workers of New York.

The meeting, which has been arranged by the New York District of the International Labor Defense, the Workers International Relief and the National Textile Workers Union, will also be a protest against the sentencing of Harry Eisman, militant young Pioneer, to six months in a reformatory.

Speakers at the meeting will include J. Louis Engdahl, National Secretary of the I. L. D.; James P. Reid, President of the National Textile Workers Union; Louis Hyman, President of the Needle Trades Industrial Union; Ludwig Landy, National Organizer of the Workers International Relief; Charles Alexander, Negro Director of the Young Communist League, and a Pioneer. The three women will also speak at meetings in other cities. A partial list of these meetings follows: Washington, Friday, Aug. 9; Philadelphia, Saturday, Aug. 10; New Bedford, Sunday, the 11th; Lawrence, Tuesday, the 13th; Paterson, N. J., and Providence, R. I., Wednesday, the 14th; Passaic and Allentown, Thursday, the 15th. Halls are being secured for the meetings and will be announced shortly.

Growing Union Real Defense. "We have been cheered and heartened by the rapid growth of the union and the International Labor Defense in recent weeks while we have been in jail," said 19-year-old Sophie Melvin, speaking for the three. "The success of the Bessemer City conference of the N. T. W. U., the progress of the membership drive and the plans for the General Conference at Charlotte, Oct. 12, prove that the mill workers are ready and anxious for organization, and point to the big fight coming in the near future—a strike much larger and more important than the Loray strike in which we played a part. Also, we consider that the mass pressure exercised by a growing union is our best defense.

"We do not expect a 'fair' trial in Charlotte. In our opinion capitalist courts are the same everywhere—workers can not expect justice, especially when they are militant union organizers."

Campaign Still on. The three women organizers have been attending meetings of the National Textile Workers Union, Workers International Relief, and International Labor Defense since their release. Everywhere the workers flock to greet them, and express solidarity with them and with the 21 other defendants in the Gastonia case, 13 of whom are charged with murder in the first degree.

Workers must not overlook the fact that the joint I. L. D. and W. I. R. campaign is one, and will continue until the trial reopens in Charlotte, Aug. 26.

Remember the aims of the drive: \$50,000 for the defense of the Gastonia strikers! 100,000 new members by the end of the trial! 1,000,000 names on the mass petition of protest!

BE WISE! GET YOUR TICKETS IN ADVANCE FOR THE MOONLITE CRUISE.

TO PROTEST RED DAY BRUTALITY

Big Chicago Meeting Friday Night

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 6.—A crowd of 6,000 is expected at the protest meeting at Ashland Auditorium, Van Buren and Ashland, Friday night, to protest the police brutality visited upon the Chicago workers' demonstrations against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union on International Red Day.

The mass meeting at Union Park was three times broken up by police attacks, in which all were menaced with tear gas and riot guns, and the police violated their clubs viciously.

Those arrested are still held on bail, and the meeting will demand their immediate release.

Soldiers Join in Edmonton. EDMONTON, Alberta, Canada, Aug. 2, (By Mail).—Over 5,000 workers demonstrated here on International Red Day, in Market Square, and after listening to speeches in English and Ukrainian, and from women's organizers, marched in procession behind the band of the 49th Battalion of returned soldiers, who expressed their solidarity with the demonstration and played the Red Flag.

The huge line of the procession, three abreast, was splendidly organized, and carried banners: "Defend the Soviet Union"; "Class War Against Imperialist War"; "Working Women Fight War"; etc. It was made up of railway men, street car men, laborers, unemployed miners (the mines are shut down), garment workers, in fact, every section of the working class here.

The population here is only 70,000, so the parade represents an appreciable part of it.

Harvester Workers Demonstrate. ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Aug. 2, (By Mail).—Over a hundred workers from the powerful International Harvester Company of Rock Island and John Deere Plows of Moline, defied company spotters and city police by attending the Red Day meeting held in Rock Island August 1. It was the best revolutionary labor gathering since the strike days of 1922. The speaker was Eugene Bechtold.

The meeting was widely advertised by means of leaflets and thru the shop paper, "The Farmall Worker," issued by the Communist Party nucleus in the International Harvester Co. The response was excellent, the make-up of the audience being 95 per cent wage workers. Also the entire police department of Rock Island and half the Moline force was present thruout the meeting, the workers were not intimidated.

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PARTY CAMPAIGN TO OPEN MONDAY

Signature Drive Now In Full Swing

(Continued from Page One) vass, it has met exceptional interest in the Party platform, on the strength of which a number of workers, including Negroes, have filled out applications for membership in the Party.

The waterfront meetings are held as part of the election campaign in Section 1 and are attracting greater and greater throngs of enthusiastic seamen, longshoremen and dock workers, both white and Negro.

Section 7, South Brooklyn, has likewise made a good start in the signature drive, especially among the needle trades workers, who have been drawn to sign the petitions planned to them the fraudulence of the cloak "agreement" fostered by Lehman. The Section is doing splendid work in the shops and factories, and has distributed leaflets on the Morse drydock.

Section membership meetings on Wednesday, Aug. 14 will be devoted to a discussion of the campaign, while during the week of Aug. 12 to 17 the election will be taken up by all units.

Plans for the formation of campaign committees in the unions, shops, factories and fraternal organizations are being mapped out, Grecht announced.

BUILDERS MAKE QUAIN GESTURE

The Building Trades bosses, playing a cute little game with the corrupt officialdom of the Building Trades Council, yesterday made another grand-stand play.

After "granting" and "rescinding" the five-day week on various occasions, the Building Trades Employers' Association once more yesterday again went on record as "granting" it.

Candidates of Communist Party U. S. A. New York City Elections, 1929

CITY TICKET. For Mayor: William W. Weinstone. For Comptroller: Otto Hall. For President, Board of Aldermen: Harry M. Wicks.

BOROUGH TICKETS. Manhattan. For President, Borough of Manhattan: J. Louis Engdahl. For District Attorney, New York County: Vern Smith. For Sheriff, New York County: Samuel Kramberg.

Bronx. For President, Borough of Bronx: Juliet Stuart Poyntz. For District Attorney, Bronx County: Belle Robbins. For Sheriff, Bronx County: Leo Hoffbauer.

Brooklyn. For President, Borough of Brooklyn: Frederick Biedenkapp. For Sheriff: Hyman Levine.

Queens. For President, Borough of Queens: George Powers. For District Attorney: Paul Muller. For Congress, 21st District: Richard B. Moore (Special Election). For Municipal Court, 2nd District, Manhattan: Charles Zimmerman.

FOR STATE ASSEMBLY. 6th A. D.—Henry Sazer. 7th A. D.—Alex. Trachtenberg. 17th A. D.—Albert Moreau. 18th A. D.—Abraham Markoff. 21st A. D.—Perry Murphy.

1st A. D.—George Pershing. 3rd A. D.—Rose Wortis. 4th A. D.—Moissaye J. Olgin. 5th A. D.—Rebecca Grecht. 6th A. D.—George Primoff. 7th A. D.—Joseph Boruchowitz.

1st A. D.—John Williamson. 2nd A. D.—Carl Reeve. 6th A. D.—Joseph Magliacano. 13th A. D.—Roy Mizara. 14th A. D.—Samuel Neshin. 16th A. D.—Morris Kushinsky. 22nd A. D.—Boris Lifshitz. 23rd A. D.—Rachel Ragozin.

33rd A. D.—Frederick Makel. 35th A. D.—Hyman Gordon. 41st A. D.—Joseph Sultan. 49th A. D.—Nathaniel Kaplan. 50th A. D.—Samuel Wiseman. 51st A. D.—Morris Pasternack. 56th A. D.—Lena Chernenko.

1st A. D.—Abraham Harfield. 25th A. D.—John Harvey. 26th A. D.—Anthony Severine. 28th A. D.—Dennis C. Gitz. 29th A. D.—Benjamin Gold.

33rd A. D.—Frederick Makel. 35th A. D.—Hyman Gordon. 41st A. D.—Joseph Sultan. 49th A. D.—Nathaniel Kaplan. 50th A. D.—Samuel Wiseman. 51st A. D.—Morris Pasternack. 56th A. D.—Lena Chernenko.

CUTTER HAS BARE CHANCE TO LIVE

Meet Tomorrow Will Deal with Gangsterism

(Continued from Page One) certain condition of Jacobs, the hearing was postponed until tomorrow. The gangsters gave their current names as "Abe Carvich" and "Salvatore Spinalle."

Bitter indignation still reigns high in the needle trades market, and the murderous attack on Jacobs has formed almost the sole topic of conversation since Friday. "Shall murderous gangsterism continue to terrorize the rank and file of the cloak-makers?" This is the question which is agitating the workers.

Meeting Tomorrow. This will be among the principal questions to be discussed at a meeting of active members of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union to be held tomorrow night in Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave.

The attack on Jacobs, the Industrial Union has pointed out, is not an isolated incident, but part of a consistent program on the part of the company union, whose gangsterism gives the lie to the claim that it controls the majority of the workers.

Another high point on the agenda at the meeting will be the forthcoming organization drive among the dressmakers.

In the preparations for the organization drive among the thousands of dressmakers, the Joint Board of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union has distributed thousands of copies of a call in the garment district.

Pointing out that the organization drive is a matter of deep concern not only to the workers in the open shops, but to the workers in the union shops as well, the call says: Sisters and Brothers:

In a few days the organization drive in the dress trade will begin. In a few days the workers of the open shops will be called upon to leave their shops and come down to fight for the establishment of union conditions and for decent living standards.

The coming organization drive in the dress trade is a matter of deep concern not only to the workers of the open shops, but to the workers in the union shops as well. You, dress makers, know how difficult it is to maintain conditions in the union shops when there are hundreds of open shops where workers are compelled to work at any price offered by the bosses.

During the general strike in the dress trade the Union had succeeded in organizing close to 400 shops, thus raising the general standards in the trade. The accomplishments of the general strike gave the Union a solid base in the dress trade. If we want to maintain this base and strengthen it, this can be done only through organization work.

For years you have carried on a struggle against the use of professional gangsters for organization work. For years we have insisted that only a rank and file organization committee of the members of the Union can make the proper approach to the workers of the open shops and convince them of the necessity of joining the ranks of the Union.

500 DELEGATES FOR CHARLOTTE TEXTILE MEET

Prosecution Threatens Defense Witnesses

(Continued from Page One) minimum of 500 delegates directly representing 100,000 mill workers, from five states, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia and Virginia, to attend the conference in Charlotte. There were 237 delegates at the Bessemer City conference.

Oehler commented on the speech of Charles Towson at the conference of mill owners at Blue Ridge on August 10, in which Towson said: "A distinction should be made between the destructive America-destroying, God-denying Communists and the hundred per cent American, constructive and increasingly co-operative American Federation of Labor."

Oehler said that Towson's advice to mill owners to let the U. T. W. of the A. F. of L. organize their workers shows that the U. T. W. works for the owners and not for the workers, whose interests, according to the N. T. W., are opposed. "T. A. Wilson stated a few days ago," said Oehler, "that our activities in Gastonia has given the mill owners a chance to see the difference between the U. T. W. and the N. T. W. I agree with Wilson. Also, the betrayal of the workers at Elizabethton has given the workers a chance to see the difference between the two organizations. The bosses will choose the U. T. W. and the workers will choose the N. T. W., which is the only union that will fight for their interests."

Show Strike Film. The Workers International Relief showed the Passaic textile strike film Sunday, at the tent colony, Gastonia. Workers came from all around. The Priscilla, Rex and other mill workers arrived in a truck which they had spent all afternoon repairing, having secured the loan of it in return for fixing it up.

The Loray workers spent the day cutting grass and arranging the ground back of one of the houses, preparing for the crowd. A platform was built for speakers. The picture itself was projected against the side of the house, and current borrowed from another house was used in the machine.

The coming organization drive is a drive to improve the conditions in your shop. The coming organization drive will help you to fight and secure better prices for garments in your shop. The coming organization drive will prove to the bosses and the company union that there is a Union in the industry that is ready and able to fight for the interests of the workers.

Join Organization Committee. Have you joined the Organization Committee already? If not, come down to the office of the Union immediately and give in your name as one of those who will be ready to go out and call the workers of the open shops to rally to the ranks of the Union.

Investigate the open shops that are located in your building. Talk to the workers of the open shops. Explain to them the importance of being organized. Show them that fighting as individuals the bosses will always get the best of them. Call them. Awaken them to action. The success of our work, the success of our Union, depends on your active co-operation.

Dressmakers! You have demonstrated in the past that you are ready to answer the call of the Union. You have demonstrated that regardless of the sacrifices, you are ready to fight side by side with your fellow workers for the building of a strong and powerful Union. Now the Union once more calls to you to action. Do your share in the coming organization drive.

In a few days the drive will begin. Join the ranks of the Organization Committee. Do your bit to assure the success of the drive! JOINT BOARD N E E L E TRADES WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION.

Joseph Boruchowitz, General Manager. Chas. S. Zimmerman, Manager Dress Department.

MOONLITE CRUISE

(Continued from Page One) vesant's bizarre crew is warranted to tone up the toniest blowout, not to mention the hearse.

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Trotskyism Aids Attacks Against Soviet Union

ONE of the methods by which the imperialist powers try to conceal the present attempt at intervention against the Soviet Union is to claim that the action of their Chinese hirelings under the leadership of the butcher, Chiang Kai-shek, is an outburst of nationalism that is viewed with disfavor by capitalist statesmen. Every lackey, every retainer of imperialism, every enemy of the Soviet Union repeats with variations the same song.

Bringing up in the rear of the imperialist brass band is the tin whistle of Trotskyism. From his "study" in Constantinople, where Trotsky lives with his family and his pet dogs the life of a bourgeois journalist selling his syndicated press slanders against the Soviet Union for bourgeois gold, that worthy explains the latest provocation against the workers' and peasants' government as an attempt of the Chinese nationalists to consolidate their power internally by waging a fight against all forms of concessions in China. He directly aids Chiang Kai-shek, the butcher of the Chinese masses, by interpreting the Kuomintang government attack on the Soviet Union as an act antagonistic to the imperialist powers.

In a more crude form, but nevertheless following the identical political line, the counter-revolutionary publication of James P. Cannon, expelled renegade from the Communist Party of the United States, aids the imperialist war-mongers by declaring:

"Up to the present time, there are few signs that the Chinese action is being supported by foreign imperialism. This is not because the imperialists love Russia more and Chiang Kai-shek less. It is because they fear the establishment of a precedent that the Chinese rulers would use against the concessions and extra-territorial rights that England, France, Japan and others took from China by force."

The lone fact that the puppet government of Chiang Kai-shek, brought to power with the aid of the imperialists, has no adequate economic base in China that would enable it to act independently is evidence that its campaign against the Soviet Union is backed by other powers. In addition to that there is the positive evidence of aid from the imperialist powers in the form of military equipment. On July 26 the United States Daily, which reports happenings at official Washington, carries a long article about the shipment of airplanes from the United States to China, although it is careful to avoid mention of the actual number already sent. Rewriting its comment on China from the New York Times the Tribune and other imperialist papers, the Trotskyist organ in the United States aids those who slander the Soviet Union with charges of "red imperialism" by comparing the joint operation of the Chinese Eastern Railroad with capitalist concessions and extra-territoriality. The agreement reached in 1924 for joint operation of the Chinese Eastern had as its objective to prevent the imperialist powers utilizing it as a means of mobilizing forces against both the Bolshevik revolution and the Chinese revolution; of preventing it falling into the hands of Japanese imperialists. This anti-imperialist agreement for joint operation of the road in behalf of the workers and peasants of both China and the Soviet Union is now deliberately distorted by the imperialists and the American Trotskyists as analogous to the concessions of imperialist powers. To refer to extra-territoriality in connection with the present imperialist attack against the Soviet Union is not only the worst sort of slander, but ignores the fact that the Soviet Union has always fought against extraterritoriality and has abjured czarist concessions.

The aim of the Trotskyists is to weaken the campaign among the workers in the imperialist countries in defense of the Soviet Union. It is objective support to the imperialist powers. Those who talk of "red imperialism" are only trying to conceal their servility to the imperialist powers who are at this moment, through their agent Chiang Kai-shek and the Chinese government striving for armed intervention against the Soviet Union.

The working masses of the world by their action on August First reduced to absurdity the defeatist Trotskyist demand to abandon the demonstrations against imperialist war and in defense of the Soviet Union. Marching forward from August First the masses will continue the struggle against imperialism and all its agents, whether they parade, like Chiang Kai-shek in nationalist guise, or like Trotsky mouth revolutionary phrases to conceal their treachery to the revolution and their service to imperialism.

"Labor" Continues Baldwin Policy

DISPATCHES from Teheran state that several hundred "Soviet Russians" have been deported from Mash-Had by the Persian government on complaint from the British government, that feared an attempt to unite with followers of King Amanullah, in an effort to overthrow the puppet government of Afghanistan.

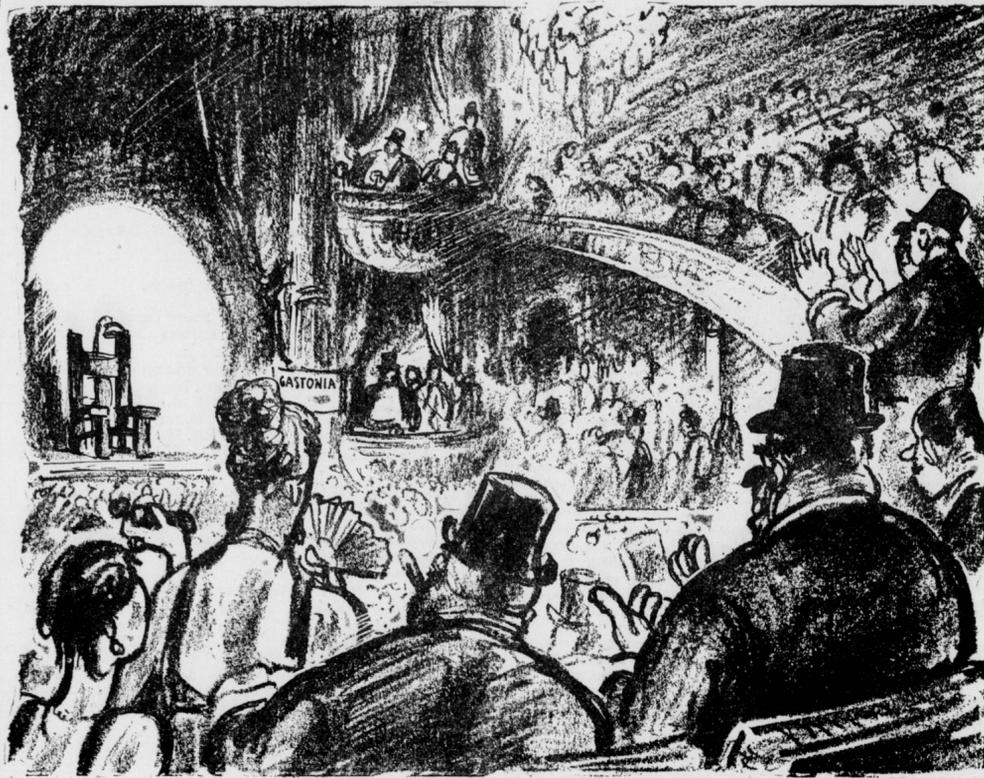
Amanullah was overthrown by a mercenary army, backed by the Baldwin government of Britain, as a part of the British drive against the Soviet Union, because the Afghan king would not utilize the territory over which he ruled as a base for concentration of military forces preparatory to intervention on Soviet soil.

Now the MacDonald government is carrying further the imperialist policy by inciting deportations of all who are suspected of opposition to British imperialist policy in Persia, thus proving in action that the social democrats in this period are far better lackeys of imperialism than the avowed Tories.

When the masses are swinging to the left and a particularly dirty piece of imperialist trickery is to be performed the social democrats fill the bill to perfection.

But such debased flunkeyism to imperialism becomes a force working toward the undoing of the social democrats and aids the revolution inasmuch as ever larger numbers of workers in the imperialist countries and masses in the colonies and semi-colonies come to realize the true role of the MacDonalds, and enlist in the revolutionary struggle against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

THE ACT IS ON!



By Fred Ellis

CEMENT

By FEODOR GLADKOV

Translated by A. S. Arthur and C. Ashleigh

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VOICES sounded behind the door like rattles; the cells of his brain were singing like rattles.

As soon as he opened the door he was blinded by red flags and banners; the walls were blazing with them and white inscriptions flew across their red surfaces like white birds. Everywhere in the windows and the corners, like clots of fire, were mountain flowers.

And the lads and girls were as numerous as the flowers. They were all in shorts, and their arms and legs were bare. You could only distinguish the girls from the boys by their red head-bands and full breasts.

They were in rows, rhythmic movement. . . .

"One—two—three—four!"

The lines twined and looped, knotting and linking. . . .

"One—two—three—four!"

Serge watched this music of movement from the door; he felt the blood welling up into his heart.

"One—two—three—four!"

Then the moving figures clashed and intermingled, jostling each other and bursting out into laughter and happy cries.

SERGE stopped by the door, leaning against the post. He could go no further. The little table beyond the mass of heads and shoulders, with the three heads above it, seemed inaccessiblely distant; and the reflections of the crowd in the mirrors and the lustres was unbearably bright.

Polia stood before the table, looking very small, like a young girl. She did not wear the accustomed headscarf round her yellow curls, and she was breathlessly and painfully crying:

"I can't endure it, because I can neither understand nor justify. . . . We have destroyed and we have suffered—. A sea of blood—famine. And suddenly—the past arises again with joyful sound. . . . And I don't know where the nightmare is: in those years of blood, misery, sacrifice, or in this bacchanalia of rich shop windows and drunken cafes! What was the good of mountains of corpses? Were they to make the workers' dens, their poverty and their death, more dreadful? Was it that blackguards and vampires should again enjoy all the good things of life, and get fat by robbery? I cannot recognize this, and I cannot live with it! We have fought, suffered and died—was it in order that we should be so shamefully crucified? What for?"

"Don't you think, Comrade, that this lyricism of yours is like that infantile sickness of the left wing, about which Comrade Lenin spoke recently?"

The even voice of the tall man was calm and severe, and in comparison the cries of Mekhova sounded like sobs. The dusty, forward-leaning crowd stirred, and least still further forward, troubled.

"You are a leader of the Women's Section and women's organizations, and yet you speak so thoughtlessly in front of working men and women. That won't do, Comrade."

POLIA'S lips were trembling and her dark eyes sank under a flood of tears.

And as she passed down along the aisle, with drunken aimless steps, rows of people stared at her sadly. Some leaned towards her, whispering wearily.

"Just so, Comrade. . . . The essential. . . . Without rhyme or reason. . . . Yes, for the working man. . . . We always get the same, nothing. . . . The bastards must be smashed. . . . smashed. . . . Who has anything to say regarding Comrade Mekhova?"

A unanimous sigh arose from the crowd; they shouted discordantly, waving their arms.

"What the devil!—What's the reason?—She's right!"

"Comrades of the Commission, Comrades of that sort must be thrown out! If it must be, it must be. That is the New Economic Policy. Only the workers must be treated equally. . . . That should be obligatory, it should be written down."

"Silence! Is this a barnyard, Comrades?"

"Comrades! It's right—. The little woman spoke well about all this inequality."

"I should like to emphasize, Comrades of the Commission, that this little golden-haired Comrade was born too early. As we are not yet at the stage of full Communism—. Such little women should be shown the door. . . . Young ladies. . . ."

WHEN the flood of yelling had ceased, and the heads and backs were still, Serge saw Gleb standing up at the table looking at the lanky man with the dull gaze of a stunned beast. He was bending over him, trying to say something—you could see his lips and jaws moving—but the member of the Commission did not raise his head, was motionless as a corpse.

Dasha stood in front of the table, her gaze following Mekhova, full of sorrow and fear.

Serge followed Polia into the corridor. Quickly and unsteadily she walked to the exit. Her head was thrown back and lolled from side to side. He called to her shyly and his voice echoed in the empty corridor. But she did not turn round and ran with all her force out of the door.

He returned to the door of the hall, and then he heard for the first time the loud youthful tones of the lanky man's voice:

"Yes, I understand! Here is a real member of the Party! This is a real worker and militant for our Party! Our Party can only be proud of such Comrades. Go, Comrade Chumalova. I wish you every success!"

And Serge saw the bony man get up from his chair and shake Dasha's hand.

AN INSIGNIFICANT ATOM.

IN his little room in the House of the Soviets, Serge sat till dawn by his little lamp, reading Lenin's Materialism and Empirio-Criticism.

Carefully he underlined certain paragraphs in pencil and made illegible notes on the margin. He would get up once in a while to pace diagonally across his room, from the table to the wash-stand, over a dusty, threadbare carpet. Thoughtfully he would smooth his bald patch with the palm of his hand. He was thinking without being able to formulate his thought. In his heart was a confused color. And loudly and distinctly he kept on repeating in the silence:

"The principle of energy in no way contradicts dialectical materialism, because matter and energy are only two different forms of one and the same cosmic process. Everything lies in methods and not in words. Dialectics are energy. The relations of the elements of universal matter are infinite in form and are subject to laws. In the formula, 'matter and energy,' the word 'and' is the only one about which one can argue. It is static and demands dialectical interpretation. One must think. . . . One must analyse. . . ."

He re-seated himself and took up his book; again he began to underline sentences and scribble annotations on the margin.

NEXT door, in Polia's room, was quiet. She was at home. As he came down the corridor he had noticed the electric light inside in her room through the ground glass panel. For a moment he noted an indistinct shadow of a curly head upon the glass. Inclined to enter he had placed his hand upon the door-knob. Then the shadow disappeared. He decided then that he had better not go in to her. If she wanted him, she would knock at the communicating door between their rooms, or would come in as she usually did.

With his book in his hand he went on tiptoe to the door and listened. Polia's room was quite quiet. Not a step nor a living sound. Without doubt she was lying on her bed—lying there with the same look in her eyes as she had had when she walked from the meeting. Perhaps she was asleep, worn out with the excitement of the past few days. It was a good thing if she was sleeping; she would be stronger in the morning. She was only a little bit tired. So many people are tired nowadays. She only needs rest. She had been happy during the wars; she had learned to laugh heartily there. She worked strenuously at the Women's Section, and she laughed quite a bit there too. But now came a new stage, and she had sunk under the blow. All she needed was to have rest and to realise things a little. He himself must not sleep; perhaps she would call him if she needed him, or come to him as she usually did.

(To Be Continued)

The Debacle of Liberalism

By VERN SMITH

On May 5, 1920, the Palmer "Red Raids" had been going on for a year. A gigantic open shop drive was coming, and the U. S. government and all the state governments, even city and town governments, were clearing the way for it by creating a reckless hysteria, by arresting militant workers in droves, by deportations and frame-ups, by enforcing every variety of criminal syndicalism and criminal anarchy laws, and other repressive statutes.

They had begun to work on lesser leaders, having done for the moment, what damage they could against those better known.

So on that day, local police arrested Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, on a street car in Brockton, Mass.

Uncle Sam's Stepchildren.

Sacco and Vanzetti were in the bad books of the department of justice at Washington. Since their arrival from Italy, as boys, in the same year, 1908, Sacco had become an agitator among workers at his trade, in the shoe industry, and besides had been on the Lawrence Relief Committee, the local Etor-Giovannitti defense committees, had helped lead a strike in 1913 in the Draper Co. textile machine shop, and had evaded the draft by a trip to Mexico. Unlike Wilson who was "too proud to fight" until he was elected, Sacco was always too proud to fight like a slave for his masters' interests. He would fight all right for the working class.

In Mexico Sacco first met Vanzetti, whose chief labor struggle up to that time had been his activity in the cordage factory strike at Plymouth, in 1916, but who was becoming known as a speaker. He had educated himself. He was an unskilled laborer, and not long before his arrest was working as a fish peddler.

Salsedo Tortured.

Both Sacco and Vanzetti returned to Massachusetts, where they continued to belong to the Galleani group of anarchists.

A federal spy named Ravarini was set on Sacco, Vanzetti, and others. He failed to get them deeply enough in his frame-up trap to make arrests before he was exposed, though at that time he was negotiating to start an anarchist paper with Vanzetti as editor. He did cause the arrest of two friends of theirs, Salsedo and Elia.

Elia was deported hurriedly to Italy after Salsedo had been "third degree'd" for days in the department of justice building in New York, and had been either driven to commit suicide by leaping from the skyscraper window, or, what is more probable, had been thrown out to conceal the fact that he died under torture. The U. S. government was trying to convict him of a bomb plot.

Sacco and Vanzetti were active on a committee to defend Salsedo and Elia; every little police chief in New England had instructions to watch them; everybody was in danger. Some of the friends of Salsedo and Elia had anarchist literature, legal literature, but useful to the "D. of J." in framing deportation cases. On May 5, 1920, Sacco and Vanzetti, Riccardo Orciani and Mike Boda made an appointment to use Boda's car to convey books and leaflets to safety. The wife of a garage owner named Simon Johnson tipped off the police when they came to the place for the car, in West Bridgewater.

Article 12 (Part 1)—The Sacco-Vanzetti Case; "Getting Rid of Foreign Agitators"

Michael Stewart, chief of police in Bridgewater, wanted to distinguish himself; he was watching the Reds too, but went a step further, and evolved the idea that they could be convicted of a series of pay roll robberies that had been committed in the vicinity, mostly, as a later evidence showed, by a professional gang led by Joe Morelli, and having among its members Celestino Madeiros.

Handy Crimes.

There were two convenient crimes. In one, on April 15, 1920, five bandits had killed Paymaster Parmenter and his guard, Berardilli, in South Braintree, and escaped by auto with the cash.

Sacco was slated for conviction of this crime. But at first, apparently, the prosecution felt it had so little chance to convict Vanzetti of the Braintree murder that it picked another offense for him. This may have been far sighted trickery on the part of the state, as if he were convicted once of a lesser crime, a respectable New England jury would more readily find Vanzetti guilty of murder in another.

They framed Vanzetti for an attempt by four bandits to rob a payroll truck of the L. Q. White Shoe Co., in Bridgewater, on Dec. 24, 1919.

Neglected and Betrayed.

Nobody paid much attention to Vanzetti's trial in the Bridgewater case. He had little defense, except from a local "Sacco-Vanzetti defense committee," which could not break through the crust of terror that lay over all liberal papers, and all but the most militant of radical papers. The evidence against him should not have convicted anybody, being merely several very shadowy "identifications," by witnesses who had hopelessly contradicted themselves. Vanzetti's lawyer, John Fahey, was a small town criminal attorney, who made a bargain with District Attorney Katzmann of Norfolk county, that Vanzetti would not take the stand, and in return his "radicalism" would not be made an issue by the prosecution—when every juror, or possible juror, had been told by the local press that the defendant was a "dangerous anarchist!" Just as in Gastonia, judge and press repeat glibly, "no extraneous matter will influence the court," when every juror has been deluged with lies and prejudice against "Communists," "free lovers," "nigger lovers," etc.

In spite of the fact that the jury was to be both packed and openly prejudiced, a reasonable defense would have made them hesitate. Vanzetti had thirty witnesses to prove an alibi; his direct story of his actions on the day of the robbery, with five times as many supporters for this story as the state had for very unconvincing "identifications" would have made a strong case. As it was, Vanzetti was convicted, Vanzetti said of his own lawyer, Fahey, and the lawyer's runner, Govoni, "They railroaded us to the electric chair, and this they did most consciously and intentionally."

Vanzetti was then tried with Sacco for the Braintree murder—he appeared in all legal and public proceedings thereafter as "a man with a criminal record."

The Bridgewater trial was in June, 1920. The Braintree trial began on May 31, 1921, in Dedham. A little more interest had developed. Fred H. Moore, of California, was on hand to defend them. The Socialist Avanti in Italy supported them; two or three papers in America were supporting them. The Communist movement was still underground, but its legal press supported them. The world at large knew little of the case.

The Verdict Before the Trial.

The second jury venire was rounded up by the sheriff, mostly from the ultra-conservative Masonic lodges, and other business men's club, peremptory challenges of the defense were soon exhausted. The foreman of the jury was Walter Ripley, former chief of police of Quincy, who was afterwards proved to have said before any evidence was in, "Sacco and Vanzetti should be hung."

Katzmann was prosecutor again. Judge Webster Thayer sat on the bench. He was an old, venomous man, connected with all the big manufacturing families of the vicinity, determined to kill these two agitators. His every ruling, his every word, though always just within the bounds of legality when in open court, were prejudicial to the defendants.

The prosecution's evidence was of two sorts: direct ("identifications") and circumstantial.

As in the Mooney case the most important witnesses "identifying" the defendants were underworld characters, afraid of the police. The best of them, from the prosecution's point of view, "Fainting" Lola Andrews, confessed perjury afterwards, then retracted her confession on pressure from the prosecutor. Another, Louis Pelzer, did the same. Another, Carlos Goodrich, it was proved by four witnesses, could not have seen what he said he saw, admitted to them he didn't see it, and had been released by Katzmann from a larceny charge just before Sacco's trial. Thayer refused to allow this point to come before the jury. There were a few more, similarly unreliable "identifications," Judge Thayer himself thought them so weak, that later, when denying a motion for retrial, he said: "These verdicts did not rest, in my judgment, upon the testimony of the eye-witnesses, for the defendants, as it was, called more witnesses than the Commonwealth to testify that neither of the defendants was in the bandit car. The evidence that convicted these defendants was circumstantial and was evidence that is known in law as 'consciousness of guilt.'"

Foreigner Witnesses Hated.

Sacco and Vanzetti had many witnesses to show a perfect alibi, but these were mostly foreigners like themselves, and the jury had been carefully prejudiced against "foreign radicals."

So what was this circumstantial evidence, and "consciousness of guilt"? It consisted in the episode of the car at the garage, that both were armed when arrested, and that they tried to run first arrested to conceal their recent movements and as-

sociates. With the Salsedo case and the carload of literature in mind they had good reason for all these acts!

Neither of them had shown any consciousness of guilt until arrested and questioned, not about pay roll robberies, but about their attitude toward capitalists, anarchism, Communism, etc.

Conflicting expert evidence was presented by the state and the defense on two other bits of circumstantial evidence, the question of whether the mortal bullet could have been fired from Sacco's gun and whether Vanzetti's gun had belonged to the victim of the hold up. There was conflicting testimony on whether the cap found at the scene of the crime was Sacco's. It had a tear in it which Sacco's boss said might have been made by a nail on which Sacco used to hang it. Later, the police admitted they made the tear after they got it, but by that time the verdict was in.

Vanzetti's alibi, supported by the "damned foreigners" in considerable number, was that he was peddling fish on April 15. Sacco's was that he was visiting the Italian counsel, conversing with numerous persons in Boston, to get a passport to Italy, his mother having died. The consulate clerk and the others testified for him—but they were foreigners too, and it was Palmer raid time.

Convicted.

Thayer and Katzmann got their conviction, and then labor began to take a real interest. The agitation that followed, surged, and ebbed, saved these two for seven years, but never overcame the death grip of Massachusetts law, which rules that the trial judge decides on his own acts, that Thayer always could rule whether or not the trial was fair, and that once a conviction was secured, mere innocence had nothing to do with the matter. Remember the Mooney case. Many other American states have similar procedure. The first mass action was that of the New York needle trades. Various central labor bodies passed resolutions. The miners' union demanded a new trial. A great demonstration of workers marched on the American embassy in Rome.

But labor was soon on the defensive in America against the open shop drive, and in Italy against fascism. With Mussolini gaining in Italy, there was no such international situation as compelled federal intervention in the Mooney-Billings case. The fight that was waged was too legalistic, until the last moments, too much in the hands of liberals and individualists who couldn't get it through their heads that this was not a case where one could rely on the legal machinery for justice. This was a frame-up case, the frame-up system prevailed; the laws, courts and governor were part of the frame-up system, and its sole function, in the present stage of class war in America was to kill these two undesirables. To appeal to it was like the sheep appealing for justice to the wolf. Thayer and Governor Fuller, and the judges of the state supreme court and the U. S. supreme court had no conscientious scruples about this electrocution. They were defending the interests of their employers, and "there is no better word in the English language than 'loyalty,'" said Judge Thayer in his instructions to the jury.

(To Be Continued)