

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

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TWO RED SOLDIERS KILLED ON MANCHURIAN BORDER

PRESS SLANDER THAT WIR DESERTS TENT COLONY TO WANT INDIGNANTLY DENIED BY STRIKERS, INVESTIGATORS

Demand Indictment of Drew, Oehler, But Mill Nurse Forced to Admit Charges False

Manoeuver to Discredit Union, Relief, Defense Organizations Aimed Against Arrested

GASTONIA, N. C., Aug. 11.—The campaign of vilification current in the capitalist press of the South designed to help railroad the 23 textile workers to death and stem the tide of the great organization campaign of the National Textile Workers Union, is taking another turn. Long, melodramatic stories and editorials are printed about how the Workers International Relief refuses to feed the women and children in the tent colony and about the "stark tragedy" which they declare is resulting.

WORKERS GREET BUSH, SCHECHTER AT MEET TONIGHT

To Rally for Gastonia Defense, Relief

Tonight thousands of New York workers will give a rousing welcome to Vera Bush and Amy Schechter, two of the three women defendants in the Gastonia trial, at a big demonstration at 8 o'clock in Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave.

The third woman defendant, Sophie Melvin, who was originally scheduled to accompany the other two on their tour of northern cities, has been compelled to remain in the south for important organization work.

Both Bush and Schechter were present in the strikers' tent colony on the night of June 7 when the murderous police assault took place in which Chief of Police Aderholt was fatally wounded. They lived through the terror that followed and were kept in jail for more than seven weeks on a charge of first degree murder. Two weeks ago the charge was changed to second degree murder and they were released on \$5,000 bail each.

The big meeting tonight has been arranged by the New York District of the International Labor Defense, the Workers International Relief and the National Textile Workers Union and has for its purpose to

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RAID KANSAS CITY MEET; ARREST 20

Hall to Continue Tour For I.L.D., T.U.E.L.

(Special to the Daily Worker.) KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 11.—The hall in which a meeting to protest the attempt to send the Gastonia workers to their death and rally the workers of this city for the Trade Union Unity Convention in Cleveland, Aug. 31, was raided by police before the meeting started last night. More than 20 were arrested. The major part of the crowd had not yet arrived.

The police missed Otto Hall, the principal speaker, by three minutes. The Negro organizer is touring the country under the joint auspices of the Trade Union Educational League and the International Labor Defense.

Obviously, the police intended to get Hall and stop his tour. Before leaving here today for his meeting in Des Moines, Ia., scheduled for tomorrow evening, Hall declared that the tour will continue until Aug. 31, as planned, when it will wind up in Cleveland, in time for the convention.

The remainder of his tour will include meetings in Davenport, Aug. 14; Chicago, Aug. 15; Gary, Ind., Aug. 18; Milwaukee, Aug. 19. For Aug. 20 and 21, meetings are arranged in Detroit which thousands of automobile workers are expected to attend. The Auto Workers Union is cooperating with the local T. U. E. L. and a tremendous rally is expected.

On the 22nd Hall will speak in Toledo, the 23rd in Lorain, the 24th in Youngstown, the 25th in Erie and the 26th and 27th in Buffalo.

Cancel Section Meets; Units Meet This Week To Discuss the Thesis

In view of the necessity that all units arrange for the discussion of the thesis of the 10th plenum, the district has decided that all units are to meet this week and that section membership meetings shall be called off. Units are to make arrangements for the discussion of the thesis of the 10th plenum, in accordance with further directions which will be published by the district. Those units that meet regularly on Wednesday night are to hold their meetings accordingly.

In making arrangements for the discussion of the thesis of the 10th plenum there is to be no let-down in the concrete everyday work in relation to the campaigns. During this week all units are to take up seriously and in concrete detail the assignments of every comrade for the work in relation to Gastonia Defense, T.U.E.L. Conference and to the municipal election campaign.

District Committee Secretariat.

IND. PLUMBERS STRIKE

MUNCIE, Ind. (By Mail).—Plumbers on the hospital building job are striking for union conditions.

PLASTERERS GAIN

BOSTON (By Mail).—Organized plasterers here raised wages \$1 a day, to a rate of \$13 a day. More than 1,000 workers are affected.

Imperialist Press Still Lies About August First

The press of the big capitalist countries, that tried to prevent the August First demonstrations by talking pacifism and proclaiming the dawn of world peace at a time when the most provocations were being made against the Soviet Union, is now in a conspiracy to lie about and belittle the great strides and demonstrations against imperialist war and for defense of the Soviet Union that swept the whole world on that date.

The real facts regarding the savage attempts at repression by the capitalist governments, the cowardly murders of revolutionary workers in prisons, the armed preparations in France, Germany, Italy, only come to light in the columns of our Communist press. The Daily Worker, of all the papers in the English language, published the facts about August First. That was because we have international cable service, independent of the big news distributing agencies that serve the capitalist press.

Every day we get more information from the foul dungeons of fascist countries on the fiendish tortures meted out to our comrades on August First as acts of vengeance against the working class that was demonstrating against imperialism.

But, on the other hand, we get information, suppressed for days by the capitalist press, about the defeat of the police in many working class centers. These facts are published every day in the Daily Worker. If not for this one paper you would not be able to know what is going on in the world of labor. But, more than an organ for furnishing information on labor's struggles is the positive role played by the Daily. At such a time when the class struggle is sharpening throughout the whole world; at a time when new victorious struggles are events of the day; at a time when more than ever we need revolutionary journals to give a lead to the masses in their struggles the Daily is indispensable.

There is no question that the very momentum of the revolutionary movement will soon be sufficient to enable us to overcome our financial difficulties, provided we are able to exist over this difficult period. That is the one pressing, fundamental question. At the same time, if the Daily is forced to suspend, it will be a heavy blow to the whole movement; a terrible defeat that we will have difficulty in overcoming.

Every worker who realizes the struggle we have on hand at this moment will rally to the support of the Daily Worker. Wire or send by air mail funds to the Daily Worker, 26 Union Square, New York City.

To Launch 10-Day Drive for Gastonia Aug. 24 to Sept. 2

I.L.D., W.I.R. and Textile Union Consolidate Forces for Joint Campaign

Complete unity of action in defense of the Gastonia strikers now facing the electric chair and long terms of imprisonment, for the relief of the workers on strike and for the organization of the textile industry has been achieved through consolidating the efforts of the International Labor Defense, the Workers International Relief and the National Textile Workers Union in an intensified Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign.

While the campaigns already undertaken by the Joint Gastonia Campaign of the International Labor Defense and the Workers International Relief, for 1,000,000 signatures for a \$50,000 fund and 100,000 members for the I. L. D. will be continued and developed, plans have already been prepared for the launching of an intensive Ten-Day Campaign for Gastonia during August 24 to September 2 inclusive.

TO HIT BUILDING FAKERS' SELLOUT

Meet Friday to Discuss Program of Action

The indignation of thousands of building trades workers at the unparalleled treachery of the corrupt A. F. of L. union officialdom will receive concrete expression Friday night at a big mass meeting of carpenters, bricklayers, electricians, plumbers, painters and other building trades workers to be held at 7:30 at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl.

The new deal put over by the Building Trades Council by which the employers threatened to revoke the five-day week in order that the

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WIN UNION WAGE SEATTLE (By Mail).—A strike of building workers on the General Petroleum Co. building here won the adoption of the union wage scale.

BAKERS STRIKE PHILADELPHIA (By Mail).—Bakers at the Ruger and Belfonte bakery have struck. Sixty men are out.

LAY BASIS FOR INDUSTRIAL SHOE UNION AT MEET

Over 15,000 Workers Represented at N. Y. Conference

Form National Body To Hold Convention in December

An enthusiastic conference of 120 delegates, meeting Saturday and yesterday in Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl. in response to a call issued by the Independent Shoe Workers Union and the Trade Union Educational League, laid the basis for the organization of a militant national industrial union of all shoe and leather workers.

Coming from New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Binghamton, Rochester, Haverhill, Lynn, St. Louis and Chester, the 120 delegates represented more than 15,000 shoe and leather workers. They were elected by shops, local unions, clubs and progressive groups.

Militant Conference The conference, opening late Saturday afternoon, at once struck a note of militancy. Delegate after delegate told of the deplorable conditions of the industry, described the treachery of the corrupt bureaucrats of the old unions and pointed out the necessity for organizing a national industrial union that will represent the interests of the workers and not be a strikebreaking agency for the bosses.

The outstanding step taken by the conference was the election of a National Organization Committee of 25

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HOLD UP OFFICE OF SHOE UNION

Believe Gunmen Were Bosses' Hirelings

While most of the officials of the Independent Shoe Workers Union were away at the conference in Irving Plaza which laid the basis for a national industrial union of shoe and leather workers, two thugs, brandishing guns, held up the office of the union, 51 E. 10th St., at about 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon and escaped with about \$200 in cash.

Placing a confederate as a lookout in front of the building, the two armed men forced all those in the office to hold up their hands while they went through their pockets and took away the union funds. In the office at the time were Carl Bernow, secretary-treasurer of the union, two girl employees and several shoe workers who had come to pay their dues. Of the money stolen by the gunmen about \$50 belonged to the union and the rest to those present in the office at the time.

After the holdup, officials of the Independent Shoe Workers Union declared they believed the gunmen were sent by some shoe boss or bosses against whom the union is striking. This is a new device to crush the steadily growing shoe union by looting it of all its funds, the officials said.

The Independent Shoe Workers Union is now leading five strikes in Brooklyn and four in Manhattan. The organization drive it has been conducting during the past few months has been unusually successful and a large number of workers have won union conditions.

Scab Molders in Dayton, Ohio, Kill Picketing Worker

DAYTON, Ohio (By Mail).—The killing of Frank Metzler, a union painter here, by strikebreaking molders in the Gem City Stove Co. here has aroused organized workers throughout the state.

The company locked out its union molders nine weeks ago. The strikebreakers, armed, rushed from an auto and attacked a group of molders in which Metzler was, killing the painter. Picketing continues at the factory.

Pres. Carnival at Pleasant Bay Park Sunday, August 18th. Make this Carnival: mass demonstration for the revolutionary press.

Don't forget Sunday, August 18th, Pleasant Bay Park.

WHITE GUARDISTS LEADING ATTACK FOR IMPERIALISTS; KARAKHAN CALLS IT 'GRAVE'

Vice Commissar for Foreign Affairs Denies Categorical Negotiations With Nanking

Cites Soviet Government's Patience in Face Of Constant Provocative Acts

HARBIN, Manchuria, Aug. 11.—Further provocative acts of the Nanking government continued over the week-end with the deportation of thirteen Soviet citizens. The Russians were charged with sabotage. This is one of the pretexts by which the Nanking government is seeking to drive all Soviet citizens out of Manchuria. Reports of terrorism are being circulated by the Nanking authorities. Any acts of terror or destruction of communications can be unquestionably laid at the door of the Nanking authorities themselves, however.

HARBIN, Manchuria, Aug. 11.—A band of white Russian guardists fired two days ago upon a patrol of the Red Army near the village of Tcherniavo, killing two Red soldiers and wounding eight, it was officially announced today.

The Soviet government immediately sent a detachment of the Red Army to prevent further killing of Soviet soldiers by the whites and to protect Soviet territory from invasion.

GERMAN POLICE SHOOT WORKERS ON DEN LINDEN

Attack Headquarters of Communist Party

BERLIN, Aug. 11.—Thirty-seven arrests of Communist workers were made at a late hour tonight following police suppression of Communist counter demonstrations against the republican "contitution day" ceremonies.

The arrests were the result of street fighting between fascists and Communists. The workers attempted to pull down the republican flags.

Every attempt of the workers to demonstrate or assemble was attacked by the police.

(Wireless By Inproccorr) BERLIN, Aug. 11.—Following up their savage attack on the demonstration of the prohibited Red Front fighters yesterday in which one worker was killed and many wounded, the social democratic police opened fire on workers in the Unter den Linden neighborhood today, wounding several.

The workers were participating in one of the counter demonstrations protesting against the "celebration" of the tenth anniversary of the Weimar constitution, which the bourgeoisie and the coalition government attempted to turn into a great propaganda action, expending millions in order to make the eleventh of August the occasion for a mass demonstration of conciliation under the slogan of "class harmony."

The Reichsbanner armed organization, composed chiefly of social

SOVIET FLIERS IN KRASNOYARSK

Conference Tomorrow Plans N. Y. Greeting

KRASNOYARSK, U.S.S.R., Aug. 11.—Pilot Shestakov and his three comrades landed here in the monoplane Land of the Soviets, Saturday afternoon, completing the hop from Novosibirsk and over the stoppages of central Siberia, a distance of 400 miles, in excellent time. The Soviet fliers have covered a total of 2,570 miles since they left Moscow on a round-the-world flight to New York, August 8.

The tentative reception committee sponsored by the Friends of the Soviet Union has called a conference, the purpose of which is to map out plans for greeting the crew of the Land of the Soviets, for 8 p. m. tomorrow in Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl. All working class organizations sympathetic to the first workers' republic are invited to

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Regarding the efforts of the imperialist powers to take over the Chinese Eastern on pretext of "mediating" the seizure of the railroad by the Nanking government, acting for them, Karakhan said: "The question must be settled between the Soviet Union and China on the basis of acceptance of the Soviet's minimum demands."

Regarding acceptance by the Nanking government of the Soviet government's conditions, Karakhan said: "Whether we are informed of such acceptance directly by Nanking or Mukden or through a third power is not important."

He said further that no suggestion of buying out the Soviet's share of the Chinese Eastern Railroad had been made from any direction. Karakhan emphasized the desire of the Soviet government for peace and stressed the "immense patience and fairness displayed by the Soviet government after a gross violation of its rights," adding that such a settlement now rests with the Chinese authorities. Asked point blank if he thought that all danger of armed conflict had been eliminated, Karakhan said that the seriousness of the present situation must not be underestimated. He added that the war danger was especially strengthened by

# THE LESSONS OF INTERNATIONAL RED DAY ON AUGUST FIRST

By JACK STACHEL.

International Red Day in the United States was able to rally over a hundred thousand workers to demonstrate against the danger of imperialist war and for the Defense of the Soviet Union. This in itself is a great achievement for the Communist Party. Furthermore the demonstrations were held in many industrial towns of basic industry. The response was best among the unorganized workers in the basic industries. In all nearly 200 meetings were held including a large number of noon day factory gate meetings.

The following are a few examples showing the comparative figures in the principal cities and the industrial towns in many of which hitherto no demonstrations of any significance were held:

New York City—Main demonstration about 12,000 workers and also a large number of meetings in the

evening and many factory gate meetings, among them a meeting in front of the Brooklyn Navy Yard attended by about 1000 workers, a meeting at the waterfront downtown, attended by 800 workers, etc. In all no less than 25,000 workers participated throughout the city in the Red Day Demonstrations under the leadership of the Communist Party.

In the Boston District the meeting in the city of Boston was attended by 2000 workers; the New Bedford meeting by 1500 textile workers and the Fall River meeting by 1000 workers. Meetings were also held in a large number of other cities including Worcester, Gardner, Fitchburg, etc. The Fitchburg meeting was attended by 1000 workers. In all from 9 to 10,000 workers attended the Red Day demonstrations.

In the Pittsburgh District, results are most gratifying. In the city of Pittsburgh the mass demonstrations held in defiance of the police order was attended at a certain point by

nearly 15,000 workers. In the Keesport Steel Mills in the same district 3000 steel workers participated in a noon day demonstration. In the Melon-owned aluminum plant in Kensington, Pa. 1000 workers attended the demonstration and following the arrest of four speakers, paraded in front of the police station for nearly 30 minutes staying away from work. In the Westinghouse plant in Pittsburgh, 4000 workers participated in the noon-day meeting and remained out five minutes longer than usual.

In the Cleveland district the main demonstration was held at the Public Square where Ruthenberg was the first one in the United States to raise the banner of Revolution and against imperialist war during the last world war, and was attended by 4000 workers. Successful demonstrations were also held in Neffs, Martins Ferry, Akron and in many other centers, attended mostly by miners, steel, auto and rubber workers.

In the Chicago district, 5000 workers turned out to the main demonstration in the city of Chicago. The meeting was broken up by the police. Meetings were also arranged in Gary, Ind., Kenosha, Racine, Rockford, Bicknell, Rock Island, West Frankfort, Waukegan and other cities. In many of the cities in this district the local Party completely underestimated the mood of the masses and the Party in fact acted as a break on the masses. In Waukegan the Party organization refused at first to organize the demonstration but the District Committee insisted that the meeting be organized. The result was that 3000 workers showed up at the demonstration. Many of the Party members stayed away from the meeting. It was the Young Communist League that saved the day for the Party. The American Legion succeeded in breaking up the meeting while the police stood by.

In the Minnesota district the Party arranged a large number of meetings in the main cities and also in the iron and copper range. The response of the masses was greater than at any other demonstrations previously particularly in the industrial towns. In one industrial center, Negaunee, Mich., where in the past only small indoor meetings were held over 3000 workers attended. In Duluth where usually a few hundred attended about 1000 workers came to the Red Day demonstration.

In the Seattle District the Red Day saw the largest meetings for a long time. In Seattle, 2000 workers attended, and in Portland, Oregon, about 1500. Meetings were also held in other centers attended by lumber workers, principally in Aberdeen.

In the Philadelphia, Detroit, and California Districts, the District Committees in spite of the repeated instructions of the Central Committee did not organize mass street demonstrations, but instead organized the usual indoor meetings. In this act the districts failed to realize the significance and importance of International Red Day. In this they failed to keep even pace with the growing radicalizing process of the workers. Detroit because of this dampening of the spirit of the workers had only 900 workers attend the indoor meeting, while on the other hand Hamtramck and Grand Rapids, who had outdoor demonstrations attended by 700 workers each, and the workers displayed marvelous fighting spirit preventing the arrest of the speakers. The Detroit District Committee must be sharply criticized for this capitulation to "legality" particularly in view of the growing radicalization process among the auto workers as revealed by the recent strike of 3000 auto workers in the Murray plant. We had every reason to expect that on Red Day Detroit would have one of the largest and militant demonstrations. The masses were ready but the Party leadership was not. It is true that Detroit the last minute tried to correct its error by turning the indoor meeting into an outdoor demonstration. But the mistake could not be corrected. The masses were not mobilized. Similarly the district leadership in Philadelphia and California did not measure up to the situation on Red Day, while not to the same degree. Criticism must be made of the failure to organize a Red Day demonstration in Gastonia.

lice announced that they would not allow the Red Day demonstrations to be held. In the past no serious attempts were made to hold mass demonstrations once prohibited by the police. The Party in this situation announced to the workers that the demonstration would be held in spite of the police, the American Legion and the other patriotic societies. Never before did the bourgeoisie display so much armed force and never before were the police so brutal. At the Boston meeting about 500 police were concentrated near the place of the demonstration and the entire city police force was held in readiness. In Chicago similarly between 400 and 500 policemen were brought to the place of the demonstration. The brutality of the police knew no limit. Women and children were clubbed and beaten with blackjacks. Like in Chicago and Boston, so in all other cities and towns there was a huge display of police forces. Everywhere the police charged the demonstrations, brutally beat the workers and arrested scores. In all, at least 300 workers and Communist leaders were arrested. In the Pittsburgh demonstration the mounted police rode through the crowd, wounding many workers, among them women and children.

radicalization of the American workers is proceeding at a rapid pace. This was found particularly so among the unorganized workers in the basic industries.

The police succeeded in breaking up many of our demonstrations. But this only after a severe struggle. This struggle in itself is a victory for the workers and the Communist Party and a defeat for the bourgeoisie and the police. Nevertheless, we will have to draw many important lessons from these first victories and defeats so that we can in the future not only resist the police but actually carry through our mass demonstrations. In Pittsburgh the Party called a protest street demonstration Aug. 7 against the police brutality on Red Day. This meeting was held in spite of the fact that no permit was secured. The Party this time did not even ask for a police permit. Plenty of police were on hand but a very successful demonstration was held. This victory has been achieved by the militant action of the masses on Red Day, and by the fact that nearly 15,000 workers turned out to the Red Day demonstration. We will have to develop a strategy of organizing and defending our demonstrations. Some beginnings have already been made in this respect. The Pittsburgh demonstration and the Chicago demonstration were prepared for the attacks of the police although they could not entirely defeat the attacks of the police. In Pittsburgh the demonstration after being broken up, reformed in three different parts of the city previously arranged. When many workers were arrested a demonstration was organized in front of the police headquarters. It was only after one hour of attack that the police succeeded in breaking up the main demonstration and this only after the committee in charge decided to hold the demonstration from three different centers of the city. In Chicago the district committee took measures against the breaking up of the demonstration. The workers with the captains were together in certain definite places and then at a given moment to rush to the main center. The police with machine guns and all other military equipment were occupying Union Park with machine guns fixed from the surrounding roofs. All streets towards the park were guarded by the police. Union Park was an armed camp. One of the reasons why the strategy of the district committee could not be carried out entirely was the fact that the police had all detailed knowledge of the plans of the Party. They knew the corners we were to gather on and they knew that the workers were at the given moment to come together at the south side of the park. This is a serious question which merits a strict investigation and also is a lesson of the necessity

of the care that must be exercised in the future with regard to who shall have the knowledge of the strategy of the Party. The police also went through the crowd spreading all sorts of rumors as to the demonstration having been called off, as to the workers proceeding to a certain hall, etc.

One of the important events in the Red Day demonstrations was the fact that the Young Communist League and the Young Pioneers dressed in their uniforms and displayed real revolutionary courage. They were not only a source of inspiration but performed real service in leading the defense of the demonstrations. They were the shock troops. In many cities where the Party was passive they saved the day. They will through their deeds on Red Day stimulate the formation of a real Workers Defense Corps which is absolutely necessary and to which the Party must give great attention immediately.

Most of the districts did not attempt to organize strikes. They merely organized mass demonstrations. This was a serious error. In many cities and plants partial strikes could have been successful, but were not attempted, due to the underestimation of the fighting mood of the masses. Lateness in beginning the Red Day preparations was also a factor. Only in the New York District was the slogan "Down Tools at 4 p. m." issued. There is no accurate estimate yet of the actual response. But the partial information indicates that about 10,000 workers downed tools at 4 p. m. The best showing was made by the Independent Shoe Workers Union with about 40 shops and 3,000 workers responding. The mobilization by the Needle Trades Industrial Union was not very successful. The food workers responded partially. A symptom of the mood of the unorganized workers was revealed by the fact that in the Ward Baking Company 250 workers quit work at 4 p. m. and held a meeting outside of the factory. They did not come to the main demonstration because they believed that it would not be held because of the big showers at that time. In Pittsburgh district the workers who participated in the McKeesport demonstration stayed out for 30 minutes, the workers at the Westinghouse for 5 minutes. Reports of any other strikers for a longer or shorter period are not yet available.

Hundreds of thousands of workers who did not participate in the demonstrations nevertheless received literature on Red Day. They learned of the plans of the imperialists of the U. S. to attack the Soviet Union and the meaning of the slogan "Down Tools at 4 p. m." In New York City alone 250,000 pieces of literature were distributed. Sixty thou-

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## LAUNCH TEN-DAY GASTONIA DRIVE AUG. 24 - SEPT. 2

### ILD, WIR, Union in Joint Campaign

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of Sacco and Vanzetti in the electric chair in Charleston Prison, Boston, Mass.

Joint Committee to Direct.

Alfred Wagenknecht, who directed the National Miners' Relief Campaign (1927-28) and the Passage Strikers' Relief Committee (1925-26) will be drawn into the enlarged activities of the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign as director. The Joint Campaign Committee will thus consist of J. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the International Labor Defense; Jim Reid, secretary of the National Textile Workers Union; Robert Minor, representing the working class press; Ludwig Landy, of the Workers International Relief and Wagenknecht.

The Joint Committee, in its initial statements, calls to the attention of all Joint Campaign Committees and to workers and workers organizations that the battle for the freedom of the 23 strikers and organizers of the National Textile Workers Union does not end subsequent to the opening trial date, August 26th.

"The mobilization of the workers nationally and internationally must continue until the imprisoned and indicted workers again take their places in the ranks of the Southern textile workers, assisting in the offensive against the bosses and in the organization campaign of the National Textile Workers Union.

**Preparation for Probable Appeals.**

"Appeals to the state and to the United States Supreme Courts will have to be financed and the power of the working class must be brought to bear upon these capitalist institutions if these workers are to be saved from the electric chair and long terms of imprisonment. We face a long period of hard and intensive work.

"Steps will be taken to secure the mobilization of workers in other countries in protest against the attempt to murder these workers."

It is pointed out that the first requisite in the campaign for defense or relief is to institute a broad national mass movement among the workers, to effect their ideological conversion upon the issues involved and to center this mass movement in large united fronts in the various cities. Financial and organizational gains result in the main from such a mass movement.

It therefore becomes immediately necessary to establish broad united front activities in all the cities, to carry on a speedy and steady mass agitation among the workers. Toward this end the following program has been decided upon by the National Center of the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Committee:

**Issues in the Campaign.**

1. "The right of the National Textile Workers Union to organize, picket and strike.

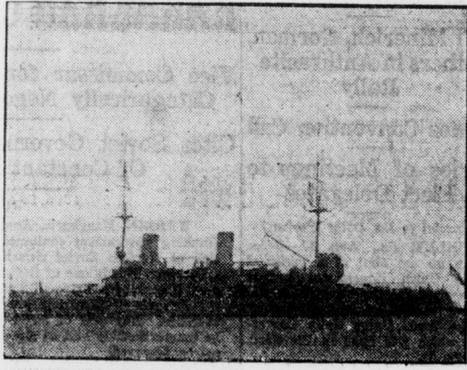
"To defeat the mill owners and the state in their attempt to electrocute the defendants in order to impede the organization of the textile workers.

"The right of the workers to defend themselves, their union headquarters, their homes in the tent colony. (This is not a classic frame-up case tho it has elements of frame-up tactics of the employers and the state, such as perjured evidence and the prosecution of workers and organizers who were not implicated in the shooting. However the defense policy is the right to self defense.)

"The role of the American Federation of Labor in the south (United Textile Workers). Its sell-out of the 23 workers (Elizabethon and Ware Shoals), the demand by democratic politicians and the southern capitalist press that the mill owners accept the United Textile Workers as the organization for the southern textile workers.

"The Southern Textile Workers Conference, Charlotte, N. C. in October, which constitutes the mobilization point to lead these ex-

## A Monument to U. S. Imperialism



Congress is about to preserve as a "national monument" the flagship of Admiral Dewey, the cruiser Olympia (above), which was used in overthrowing Spanish imperialism in the Philippines and substituting an even more vicious one—that of Wall Street.

posed workers into mass struggle against the mill owners.

"To connect the struggle in the south with the organization of new militant unions nationally in all industries and to connect it as well with the Cleveland TUEL convention.

"To impress upon the workers everywhere that the promises of fair trials, that religion and Communism would not be made an issue in the trial, the change of venue, the withdrawing of the murder charge against the three women defendants are not victories for the defense but maneuvers by the prosecution to make it more possible to murder and imprison the jailed textile workers and organizers.

"2. The Gastonia campaign shall be a joint International Labor Defense and Workers International Relief Campaign.

"3. International Labor Defense and Workers International Relief secretaries in all cities shall work jointly, in loyal cooperation and without friction for the success of the campaign.

"4. The executive committees of the International Labor Defense and Workers International Relief in all cities shall hold joint meetings at once to put into effect the campaign program. This joint meeting shall elect a Campaign Committee composed of the most able International Labor Defense and Workers International Relief workers (a small functioning committee) of which the ILD and WIR secretaries shall be members. The name of this committee and the name under which the joint drive shall be conducted shall be Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Committee of the International Labor Defense and Workers International Relief.

"5. A conference of delegates from all organizations affiliated with the I. L. D. and W. I. R. shall be called immediately to mobilize for the campaign on the basis of this program. There shall be invited to this conference leading members of unions and other workers' organizations, whether affiliated or not.

**Broad Scope in Committees.**

"6. The immediate creation of language defense and relief committees, youth committees, women's committees and children's committees in every city. Besides the Gastonia issues above enumerated, united fronts in the language workers' organizations that join them must be impressed with the great possibility of bring American workers into our movement; Negro workers must be activated for the campaign on the issue of social, political and economic equality; youth workers and united fronts must be activated on the basis of the exploitation of youth workers in the south and the additional fact that most of the defendants are youth textile workers; women workers and united fronts must be told about women exploitation in the south; children united fronts must be made cognizant of the immense amount of child labor in the Southern mills. All of these extra Gastonia committees must work in close contact with the joint committee and be responsible to same.

"7. In order to mobilize the workers throughout the nation and to win them for the Gastonia issues, large city-wide mass meetings must at once be held in every large and small city in the country. Street meetings must be organized, as well as factory gate meetings. The street meetings and factory gate meetings

## FOREST FIRES RAGE ON COAST

### Lumber Workers Are Threatened

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 11.—After more than a week of fire fighting by more than 1,000 men, forest fires still held the upper hand today at half a dozen different points.

State Fire Wardens were broadcasting calls for more men to fight a blaze which broke out late yesterday a few miles from Portland and was raging through timber and grain lands. Lumber workers were threatened.

Fire which started Wednesday on Whiskey Creek in Crater National Forest, Southern Oregon, was still out of control. Sixty men are fighting it and 30 more with fresh supplies have been sent to the scene.

In Rainier National Park, Washington, a marooned fire fighting crew which took refuge yesterday in a rocky canyon as the roaring flames forced them to flee, today was believed to be out of danger. Efforts were being made to drop food and water to them from airplanes.

The fire which the marooned men were fighting, as a small unit of a large contingent, was still sweeping through virgin forest on the slopes of the northwest's highest and most majestic peak.

More recruits were rushed to fight fires in the Pend Oreille, Selway, Colville and Clearwater districts in eastern Washington and northwestern Idaho last night. The fire in the Colville National Forest presents the most serious menace in that region, forest service officials at northwest headquarters here, said. Recruits were also called for last night to battle a blaze which burst from control in the Nez Pierce Indian Reservation in Idaho.

In British Columbia, which has been comparatively free from fires during the recent outburst, the town of Alenby was threatened by flames which broke out in timber on the international boundary last night.

## Attempt to Kill Bandit King of Afghanistan As Unrest Increases

CALCUTTA, India, Aug. 11.—Advices from Kabul say that discontent under the cut-throat rule of Bacha Sakoa, British-supported bandit king of Afghanistan, is constantly increasing and that the successor of Amanullah is in momentary danger of losing his throne and his life. An attempt to assassinate him was made yesterday when he was returning from Maidan to Kabul in a Rolls-Royce, the bullet crashing through the windshield.

Saturday, Aug. 24, Sunday, Aug. 25, Saturday Aug. 31, Sunday, September 1 and Monday, September 2 (Labor Day) shall take place.

"17. The Sacco-Vanzetti memorial meetings must be mobilization meetings for Gastonia and in these meetings the Gastonia issues must predominate.

## Hear the Story of the GASTONIA MURDER FRAME-UP

from AMY SCHECHTER VERA BUSH SOPHIE MELVIN charged second degree murder and released on \$5,000 bail each

## Mass Protest Meeting Tonight at 8 o'clock

CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE, 67th St. and Third Avenue

Admission: International Labor Defense, New York District 25c Local New York, Workers International Relief

Everybody is going to the

# Daily Worker

PRESS

# Carnival

PLEASANT BAY PARK

Fifth Avenue Buses from East 177th Street Subway Station

# Sunday, Aug. 18

FROM NOON TILL DAWN

Entertainment—Sports  
Dancing—Refreshments

Let's Go! We'll All Be There!

# Labor Government Helping to Weave Frame Up Net Around 32 Indian Militants

## NO JURY TRIAL; PLAN NEW LAW FOR JUTE STRIKE

### Prepare New Attacks On Militants

CALCUTTA, India, Aug. 11.—Every possible difficulty is being put in the way of the 32 Communist and other militant trade union leaders facing trial in Meerut, on charges of "conspiracy against the King-Emperor."

Captain Wedgewood Benn, labor secretary of state for India, has admitted that the deportation to Meerut of the prisoners arrested here, 1,000 miles away, was approved by him.

He stated a few days ago to members of the Meerut Defense Committee in London that he absolutely refuses to entertain the idea of releasing these trade union leaders.

### Noted Working Class Fighters.

Included among the prisoners are Shaikat Usmani, Communist candidate for parliament in the last British general elections; Philip Spratt and Lester Hutchinson, Englishmen, all leaders of the Gurni Kamgar, or Red Flag Mill Union.

The eighth week of the preliminary inquiry into the case of the 32 Indian militants has now opened before the magistrate at Meerut.

The inquiry still drags on, in the tiny court in Meerut, where the accommodation for the defending counsel and witnesses is inadequate.

### Campaign Against Prisoners.

The campaign of hatred against the 32 trade union leaders, who face life terms in prison, has redoubled in the Anglo-Indian press, due to the fear caused among the bosses by the outstanding militancy displayed in the past few days by the Calcutta jute mill strikers, who fought the police in the streets.

Thirty-one of the Meerut prisoners were arrested last March by the Baldwin government. The charge was "conspiracy against the King-Emperor." The actual cause for the arrests was the fact that the 31 were leaders of the Indian mill strikers. They were conveyed to Meerut, where a jury trial was denied them, where facilities for their witnesses were restricted, and where there was no danger of demonstrations by Indian workers.

In the first fortnight of the MacDonald "labor" government, a young socialist journalist, Lester Hutchinson, formerly of Manchester, was also arrested.

### Denied Visitors.

The prisoners were this week denied the right to see visitors, and visits to them by their counsel have been limited. Their letters to their counsel are being censored.

Sir Frederick Sykes, governor of Bombay, has announced that further legislation will be introduced and passed to enable the Anglo-Indian authorities to arrest without warrant strikers or suspected militants and deport them from the area in which they are employed.

This means that further frame-ups similar to the Meerut case are brewing. It is said that wholesale arrests of Calcutta jute strikers are planned, the arrested strikers to be deported thousands of miles away from here and tried without jury trial.

## British-American Clash Over "I'm Alone" Now Under Fake Arbitration

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Justice Willis Vandevanter of the supreme court has been named to represent the United States on the commission to arbitrate the "I'm Alone" controversy, arising from the sinking of a Canadian run-running ship by gun fire of an American coast guard cutter 200 miles off New Orleans.

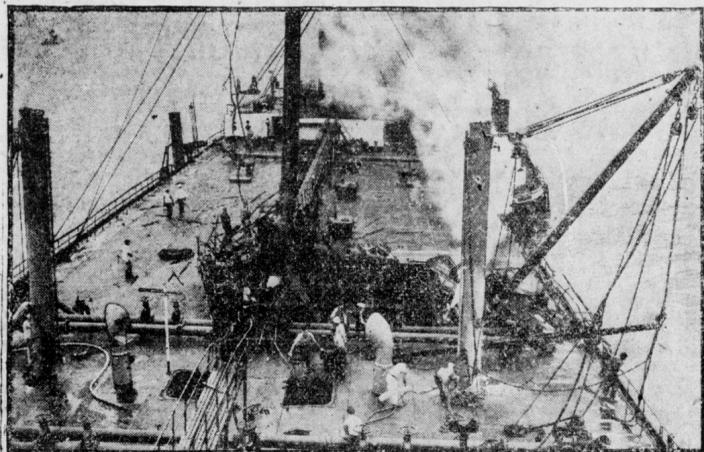
Eugene Lafleur, of Montreal, a leader of the Canadian bar, will represent Canada, whose government has protested that the coast guard violated international law in the sinking.

The "I'm Alone" controversy is still one of the points of clash between British and American imperialism, and it is not expected here that either government will yield much.

## Reformists Remove Communist Leader of Swiss Workers

BASLE (By Mail).—The Central of the Woodworkers' Union has made a decision extremely important for the development of the Swiss trade union movement in removing from his post the secretary Scherer, a member of the Communist Party and the leader of the Lausanne strike. This measure has aroused the greater indignation among the workers that Scherer has been in prison since the end of April. The reason given for Scherer's discharge is that he has pursued a path of strike in a manner bound to lead to the unchaining of every political passion, besides "wasting 150,000 francs for useless strikes." The social democratic press welcomes this measure of the Woodworkers' Union with joy, as this union has hitherto counted among the most left.

## When Standard Oil Murders, the Murder Is Whitewashed



Wreckage on the oil tanker William G. Rockefeller, after a blast that killed two seamen and injured eleven, some of whom may die. The Standard Oil, in its greed for profits, neglected to repair a leaking steam pipe on the 21,000 ton tanker, causing the blast on Friday off Bayonne. The company is being whitewashed by Jersey authorities.

## Napoleon

By IRVING ROSENBERG.

He isn't much on size and you'll open wide your eyes When I tell you that he is a hero bold. But he's there in every way, and I am here to say That he's just as brave as any knight of old.

In his measly five foot four, maybe less or maybe more, Is a heart that's got a lion beat a mile. Though he wears a happy grin, there is something there within That will tell you that there's guts behind his smile.

He's never heard of fear, and although he might appear Just a kid that hasn't got a care on earth. Don't you rub him the wrong way, for you'll find that it won't pay, He was born to be a fighter from his birth.

He's been in and out of jail, he's been many times on bail, But he knows that what he's fighting for is right. And you're bound to find him there when it's time to do and dare: I believe he'd rather die than miss a fight.

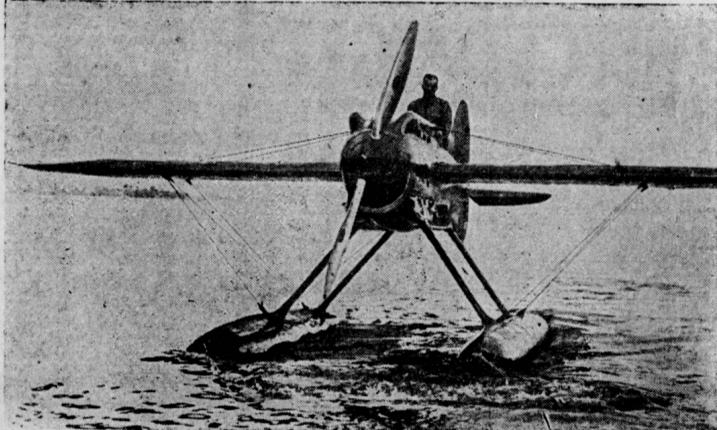
When the Revolution comes, and they beat upon the drums, And the workers start the battle for their own; When the red flag is unfurled for the Soviet of the world, He will always be within the danger zone.

When the bullets start to fly, and death rains down from the sky, And capital is running its last race, Through the battle's smoke and din you'll see his happy grin, And a look of joyous rapture on his face.

Napoleon, I greet you, 'twill take a mighty man to beat you, You're a fighting man beyond the slightest doubt, And you'll keep your head up high until the very day you die, And you'll be fighting even while you're passing out.

\* Napoleon Moretis, one of the most militant strikers in the cafeteria strike. He was arrested 15 times.

## Air Contests Part of Imperialist Powers' War Plans



The Wall Street army's entry in the Schneider Cup military air forces to be held soon in England. These air contests are part of imperialist war plans, to boost the imperialist air services.

## USE BOY SCOUTS FOR THE COMING IMPERIALIST WAR

### Baden-Powell Leads in Slander of U.S.S.R.

LONDON, (By mail).—The Boy Scout Jamboree opened at Birkenhead on July 30. Parties of Scouts from India, Egypt, South Africa, the Gambia and other parts of the British Empire arrived.

The Prince of Wales and George Lansbury, commissioner of works in the labor government and noted renegade, attended.

The occasion of the Jamboree is the "21st birthday" of the Boy Scout Movement.

The Boy Scout World Jamboree is being held from July 30 to Aug. 14 at Arrowe Park, near Liverpool. This dreary port—a city of riches and poverty, notorious for its slums and unemployment—overlows the Jamboree as a mighty denial of the doctrines of the scout leaders, who paint dazzling pictures of the glories of the Empire and conceal the horrors of capitalism.

All the financial resources of the heavily subsidized scout movement are being used to guarantee success. The bourgeoisie take no pains to disguise that they are fighting hard to save the youth from the "insidious efforts of the Communists to inveigle the youth of the world." (Baden-Powell.)

About 30,000 scouts are taking part, including 15,000 from foreign countries and the Empire.

### Army of 30,000.

The programme includes camps, relay games, gymnastics, bridge building, but building, cinemas, exhibitions, clog, morris and sword dancing, open-air displays and pageants. Scout masters are much too cautious to organize an open military display; the army and naval officers at the head of the movement are quite capable of instilling a subtle daily militarist and imperialist propaganda and training without blazoning it forth to the entire world.

What is the real purpose of the big Jamboree? The facts show that it is to consolidate the scout movement within the British Empire and to prepare for the coming imperialist war.

The scout movement is to be found chiefly in two parts of the world, the British Empire and America. In America, the scouts and leaders number no fewer than 826,000, more than half the total number of scouts and leaders in the entire world. In the British Empire, the total number, including "Rovers" and "Wolf Cubs," is 654,130.

### Thinking Imperially.

In a recent speech, Baden-Powell declared that "he looked to the Jamboree to consolidate and complete the work of the past few years and to set the movement on a really sound and widespread foundation, both imperially and for ultimate international friendship of a new and hopeful type."

Here the Chief Scout frankly states that consolidation within the Empire is the first task. The British bourgeoisie, realizing what an excellent weapon it has in the Scouts for the purpose of disguising the monster of imperialism and corrupting the minds of the young generation.

There is a growing naval antagonism between America and Britain. So Baden-Powell has inaugurated the "Deep Sea Scouts," which will enroll young workers, and even adults, who work on ocean-going ships. That this new development meets with the full approval of the British Government is shown by the announcement that "Membership will also be open, under certain conditions, to sailors, stokers, artificers and others in the Royal Navy or the Merchant Marine who have not already been Scouts on shore."

In America, troops of Air Scouts have been formed, a development which has not so far taken place in England.

The role that the scouts will play in the next war is amply demonstrated by their record in the past. Immediately upon the outbreak of the last war, Baden-Powell issued the following instructions: "In this time of national emergency comes the opportunity for the scouts' organization to show that it can be of material service to the country. Just as the boys of Mafeking were utilized to take the lighter work of men in order to release men for the more arduous duties of war, so can the scouts now give valuable assistance to the State at home—and for this their training and organization has already to a great extent fitted them."

The scout leaders mobilized the scouts for the last war and are preparing to mobilize them for the next. One form of this mobilization is the vicious anti-dying campaign being carried on against the Soviet Union in almost every organ of the scout movement, even in fiction and adventure stories. Baden-Powell himself has made striking admissions regarding the attitude of the scout leaders to the Soviet Union, and has declared that in the event of a war he will tell the scouts "to serve their country."

## Training 'em to Use Against Workers



Boy Scouts in jingoist jamboree in Arrowhead, England, where thousands of the scouts from many countries are taking part in a ceremony designed to make good imperialist defenders out of them.

## MACDONALD TO LAY BASIS FOR SMASH STRIKE UNION AT MEET

### Goes in Person to Hit Over 15,000 Workers Represented

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Alarmed by the spread of the tremendous walk-out of 500,000 textile workers in Lancashire the labor party government is continuing its efforts to "negotiate" the strike in an effort to return the men to the mills on the employers' terms.

Premier Ramsey MacDonald and Margaret Bondfield, minister of labor, have contrived to have themselves asked to Manchester by Joe Compton, labor m. p., for the Gorton division of Manchester, a textile division.

"This will be a gesture to bring both parties together," Compton is quoted as saying.

In reality, as the left wing leaders among the strikers are pointing out, the only gesture so far in the strike has been the labor government's gesture of concern for the interests of the workers. The present move, far from being a gesture, is an open maneuver of betrayal of the textile strikers for the purpose of crushing their strike through their reactionary leaders and herding them back to the mills under the twelve and one-half cent wage cut which was the immediate cause of the walk-out.

## TO HIT BUILDING FAKERS' SELLOUT

### Meet Friday to Discuss Program of Action

(Continued from Page One) Council might perform a little strike-breaking job in the Electrical Workers Union has served to increase the disgust and resentment of the rank and file.

### TUEL Calls Meet

The Building Trades Section of the Trade Union Educational League, which is calling the mass meeting Friday at which program of action will be discussed, declares: "The building boom is over and at present in ever increasing slump, we find ourselves with greater numbers of jobless in our ranks and at the same time the workers are being sped up at an ever increasing pace with the result of greater unemployment and insecurity of continuous work, as well as wearing and unfitting to work at an early age.

"These conditions force the worker to accept a wage below the union scale, and even though it is not general in all the trades there is a danger of it becoming so. The result of this is that earnings of the workers are becoming lower and demoralization is increasing.

### What Must Be Done

"What must be done in order to overcome this situation? "We must wake up to the fact that our unions through the union officials are controlled by the bosses and we must put a stop to this by taking the control in our hands (the rank and file) and running the unions for our benefit. "We must achieve complete unity in our ranks by insisting upon a uniform agreement for all trades which will expire at the same time, in May. "Eliminate the possibility of jurisdictional disputes in our ranks by the use of job committees."

ational is developing a wide international campaign against the scout movement, particularly utilizing the Jamboree in order to expose its militarist and imperialist aims. Past experience has shown that the youths who have been enticed into the scout movement are nevertheless very susceptible to workingclass propaganda, despite the careful measures of the scout leaders.

## REVEAL FORCED LABOR IN LIBERIA AIDED BY THE U.S.

### President Paid for Importing Slaves

MONROVIA, Liberia, Aug. 11.—The cat was let out of the bag, only to be quickly tied up again by Wall Street, when Thomas J. Faulkner, an American born naturalized Liberian who was defeated for the presidency of Liberia, made charges that traffic in forced labor and virtual slavery were going on in Liberia, with the assistance of Liberia, is the company guilty of the forced labor, it is charged. Conditions of unbelievable slavery, and misery, exist for the workers on the Firestone plantations. Workers, with their wives and children, from five years up, slave 14 to 18 hours a day for less than 10 cents a day.

The quarters provided the slaves are full of disease. No effort is made to check the spread of the disease. The workers die like flies, it is charged.

The United States authorities took quick action to deny the charges of slavery. Edwin Barclay, Liberian secretary of the state, a Wall Street tool, attacked Faulkner on behalf of Wall Street.

Barclay stated that an international commission will be appointed to "investigate" the charges. This is laughed at, for any such commission will be handpicked at Washington.

Faulkner, it must be understood, is not and has never been a friend of the oppressed workers of Liberia. He simply wanted to be president and serve Wall Street in this office. President King defeated him, having the stronger pull with Wall Street, and so Faulkner made the slavery revelations, which he had held back until his defeat.

Faulkner charged that President King imported workers from the Spanish colony of Fernando Po, an island, and King personally receives \$15 a day from the Firestone Rubber Co. for each worker imported. Vice-President Allen C. Yancey and Postmaster General Ross of Liberia receive \$15 for each worker imported from certain other districts, it is charged.

Secretary of State Barclay and Secretary of Public Works, Morris, get \$2.50 for each laborer shipped.

Levies of Liberian tribesmen are frequent occurrences; they are forced to slave for Firestone for practically nothing. Because of this thousands of Liberian tribesmen have fled the country. Faulkner charges that King defeated him by stuffing the ballot boxes. King pays himself a salary of \$15,000 a year.

## DUPE TENANTS ON EAST SIDE

### "Model Tenements" Is Rockefeller Bunk

John D. Rockefeller and the Tammany Hall politicians are getting ready to bunk thousands of working class tenants on the lower East side, by offering to build "model tenement houses to rent for \$10 per room per month" on seven square blocks of the East side, in the vicinity of Christie-Forsyth Streets. Mayor Walker, the arch politician of Tammany, has placed I. Montefiore Levy, the Rockefeller agent, at the head of the mayor's committee on housing, and Rockefeller is now making the same promises to working class tenants on the East side that he made in 1927 to Negro working class tenants in Harlem, only later to fill his Dunbar jim crow tenements in Harlem with landlords, college professors, American Federation of Labor fakery, doctors, and ministers, with a few so-called "better class Negroes," who are either employed by the city or the federal government, and landlord controlled newspapers in Harlem.

While Walker and Levy are planning to dupe tenants on the East side, the fake Walker emergency rent law is about to be declared unconstitutional in the supreme court. The case started yesterday when Ernest N. Alder, a landlord, dispossessed Anna Bahlinger, a striking tenant, on East 92nd St. The Yorkville Tenants League will hold an open air meeting in that section next Tuesday evening at which time many working class tenants will be called upon to join the League.

Other Tenant Leagues Besides the Lower East Side Tenant League Committee's efforts, the Brownsville section in Brooklyn, and Williamsburg section will hold open air meetings before the end of this month, thus making way for the city-wide conference on housing to be called later.

Keep the date of Sunday Aug. 18th open. Come to the Press Carnival.

Make this Carnival a mass demonstration for the revolutionary press.

Sell tickets for the Daily Worker Press Carnival.

See the Party battle with the League in game of baseball.

Come to the Press Carnival.

# West Virginia Miners Suffer from Wage Cuts and Rotten Conditions, Says Worker

## COAL DIGGERS ARE RIPE FOR A MILITANT UNION

### Robbery of Men Thru Check System

(By a Worker Correspondent) FAIRMONT, W. Va. (By Mail).—In the vicinity of Scotts Run, Reevesville and Arnettsville, West Virginia, are many mines. Some were once union mines and some have never belonged to a union.

**Ripe For Good Union.** Conditions are ripe for the building of the National Miners Union in this part of West Virginia. Many miners are working from ten to sixteen hours a day and are only getting 52 to 38 cents a ton. On my way to a meeting at Liberty, I stopped to look at the tonnage sheet and on one side was this notice: "Motormen \$4.75 per day, brakemen \$4.25 per day, drivers \$4.25 per day, bradishmen \$4.50 per day, pumper \$4.20 per day, pushers \$3.60 per day, outside labor \$3.50"—and many other itemized labor rates. None of the mines have the same rates. Some of them pay as low as \$2.60 per day and these people pay \$12.00 a month house rent and extra for light.

**Drink Mine Water.** Sanitation throughout this vicinity is very poor. The people drink water drawn from the mines. Garbage cans go for months without being emptied. The toilet pits are running over, drawing flies, giving off a very offensive odor.

The companies post notices that they will pay at 2 o'clock and then report that there will be no pay day until a month later.

Then again another report will be stuck up "Pay at 2 o'clock"—and then keep them waiting until 5 o'clock and later, roasting in the summer and freezing in the winter, as they usually pay at the mine and the miners are usually out in the open, the bookkeeper paying from a little window in the mine office. The companies usually pay by the check system, then most of the time won't cash them, thereby forcing the miner to spend what few dollars he gets (if he has any left) in the Grab-it-all company stores. When you go to town you have to spend two to three dollars to get a check cashed.

**More Wage Cuts.** Purelove Mine No. 1 posted notices of a wage-cut. Immediately afterward, the National Miners Union handed out leaflets urging no wage cuts, and in a short time the company tore down the wage-cut sign. While the Union is still young, not a year old, it is already showing signs of strength.

In Liberty there are three National Miners Union chapters hanging on the wall. Many miners in this vicinity have belonged to a union before and many are right from the cotton fields of Georgia and Alabama.

The men load from four to five tons cars and only get on the same cars two and a half to three tons weight. A motion was put before the house to place a check-weighman on the tipples, which was carried. A check-weighman was put on the tipples and many men have already voiced their sentiment as to better weights. Since the check-weighman was put on, the company is trying to discourage the men by giving them slow turn and holding them in the mine all day to get that, but the men say they are better satisfied as they are not half so tired and are getting correct weights for what they load.

The National Miners Union has approximately 80 per cent. of Scotts Run and surrounding territory, but owing to conditions there much educational work is needed. The situation in West Virginia gives rise to greater courage for a strong and militant union.

## Martha Moore Avery, Red Baiter, Is Dead

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—Mrs. Martha Moore Avery died here Friday at the age of 78 years. She was one time active in the socialist movement, but some twenty years ago became a renegade, joined the Catholic church and devoted the rest of her life to slandering revolutionists. Her favorite topic was "socialism and free love." She traveled over the country with another apostate, one David Goldstein, noted as the only Catholic who was "baptized" by a rabbi. Goldstein's favorite subject was "Socialism—a nation of fatherless children."

Martha Moore Avery died two days after Victor L. Berger. The difference between her and Victor was that she left the socialist movement and attacked it from the outside, while Victor aided the capitalist class fight the working class by remaining inside the movement.

Press Carnival at Pleasant Bay Park Sunday, August 18th. Make this Carnival a mass demonstration for the revolutionary press. Sell tickets for the Daily Worker Press Carnival.

## Workers Die in Constructing This



The bridge shown above, to span the Hudson River from Fort Lee to Manhattan, is nearing completion. But who took the risks? And who'll get the credit for building the bridge? The workers took the risks, and as a worker correspondent of the Daily Worker writes "There have been over a score of workers killed on the job of building the bridge over the Hudson. These are concealed in the capitalist press. Injuries happened nearly every day. These were due to company negligence. Many sandhogs were overcome by the bends."

## Chicago Food Fakers Use Autocrat Methods in Union

The worker correspondent who wrote the following letter wrote a letter which was in the Daily Worker about two months ago, telling of the situation among the Chicago food workers brought about by the misleadership of the International Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union, run by the McDevitt machine. He now presents further developments.

(By a Worker Correspondent) CHICAGO (By Mail).—In conjunction with my previous correspondence, I am now in a position to give you further information of the situation that now exists in the city of Chicago among the food workers.

In Kansas City, Mo., in the week of Aug. 12, will be held the International Convention. Of course, as in all conventions there must be delegates elected. Now, the great question arises: "How should this be accomplished?"

"How it should be accomplished" is provided for in the International by-laws. It is another thing again "how it was accomplished."

There was an executive board appointed by the International organizer shortly after he arrived in Chicago, little less than a year ago. This executive board was known as the ways and means committee. Needless to say, the most of these members were strong for the "yes" or "no" kind, as the organizer desired them to be. Two in particular, the one who was appointed as chairman, Lovelace, and Secretary Anderson. The former has completely passed out of the picture.

The situation has already been presented in a former article. However, it must be mentioned that the control of the delegates to the convention is a very important factor. At first it was the desire of the organizer to appoint the required number, and needless to say, they would have been easily instructed. A couple of the members of the aforementioned ways and means committee, who happened to be members who would not "yes" and "no," objected to this manner of doing something that rested with the membership at large.

So at the last meeting of the ways and means committee, one of these members made a motion, which was duly seconded by the other member, that the membership should be notified by mail that there would be a nomination of delegates on a certain day the following week.

This, of course, did not fit in at all with the idea of the Hon. Bro. McDevitt's plans, so lo and behold, what did he do? Nothing less than immediately circulate a petition, which he claimed was signed by fifty members of the choicest, to have the nomination two days after the petition was signed; they also must have requested secrecy, as there weren't any members up there who might object to these tactics.

They also made the motion that was made by the member who was not on the inside, read "election," instead of "nomination," which would of course, be unconstitutional, as a week must elapse between nominations and elections. All of the members present at the installation of officers got up and said "yes," excepting one and he "no speak English—very good."

Then after the nominations of all officers were held, there was a special meeting called and a motion made to hold the elections one week to the day later and that all members should be notified to that effect. The membership was not notified of the special meeting or of the nominations.

Who then should pop into town to supervise this illegal procedure but the International president, Flore. They hid behind the screen, the time was so precious because of the credentials for the delegates

## "GO TO JAIL OR WASH DISHES," JOBLESS TOLD

### Cleveland Boss Pays Only a Meal

(By a Worker Correspondent) CLEVELAND, Ohio (By Mail).—Directly opposite the newly built Union Depot is a restaurant which bears the name of "Emporium." Here, there exists an example par excellence of bossism. There one can readily see that no difference exists between the big boss and his small fry brother. In that place I went to work as a cook.

My pay for 84 hours a week is the munificent sum of \$20 per week with an additional reward of a few hours off once in a while, providing I do not ask for a leave of absence too often.

Conditions such as this are general here in Cleveland, with the workers in the food industry entirely unorganized as yet into a strong union such as exists in New York. But wait, the main part of my story only begins now.

Shortly after midnight there enters into that establishment an officer, eats to his heart's content, has a cigar on the house, and then a most surprising question is asked by the boss: "How does the park look tonight?"

"O. K.," answers the minion of the law with a grin. What? Said I to myself, is it possible that a slave driver such as my boss is a lover of nature. And I listened further but could get no more of their conversation, as work took me out of ear-shot. But what the little nature talk meant, we shall soon find out.

About ten or fifteen minutes later in comes a man, asks for the boss and then tells him that the policeman told him that he might get something to eat and a little change if he would help clean up the place. After an exceedingly strict investigation as to "willingness and ability," he is told that he will do. Well, so he does. For about five hours he does nothing but clean and scrub the place from the front door to the kitchen, not to forget the cellar. In the meanwhile the dishes and pots have piled up and he must do that too. Then there are a couple of cans of garbage to take out, and just before he is considered finished he washes with lye the icebox. Not knowing, he is told nothing of the harmful effects of the lye on the hands.

Finished at last, he is granted permission to eat. Food that has been left over is piled by the boss on a plate and given to him. The boss told me that even that unsalable food is much too good for the "likes of that." Done with his regal feast, he is quite satisfied and he is told that he may return on the following day, at the same time, and damned if he don't.

Later I learned how the boss got his help, from the walking delegate himself. Yes, it is no other than the cop, better known in our circles as a strike breaker. This is how he does the trick. He enters the park of where the poor unfortunate down-and-outers, forced by the system of speed-up into unemployment, picks on the most shabbily dressed worker, threatens him with a vagrancy charge, doles out a lecture, wants to know why he does not go to work like every good American citizen should and winds up with the following remarks: "Now, if I were to tell you where you could get food and a few cents would you go to work or shall I run you in."

The tool of the bosses then told me he does that to about three or four in order to be sure that one shows up. In fact, he does not bar even women from his list. For the other day a woman about forty did the same work, for the same food and pay as the men got.

The moral of this tale (not a fairy tale) is workers in the food industry as well as every industry must unite under the red banner of the workers (The Communist Party) and stay organized.

—A FOOD WORKER.

## MARIN HERE TO FOOL WORKERS OF PORTO RICO

### Political Quacks in Wall Street Service

We publish below the first of a series of letters from a Porto Rican worker now in New York telling of the conditions of the workers and peasants of that island and under Wall Street bondage; he tells also of the quacks who serve as the tools of Wall Street in keeping the Porto Rican workers enslaved, particularly those of the socialist party. The first letter below deals with one of these misleaders who has come to New York to mislead the Porto Rican workers here.

Ever since the coming to New York of Luis Munos Marin, the last of a long line of political "has-beens" in Porto Rico, a movement has been on foot in Lower Harlem to organize all Porto Rican fraternal, benefit and political organization into what is termed by Mr. Marin as "a strong and powerful fraternal body."

This movement was carefully and cunningly planned long before our friend Marin junketed to New York by the seek-power-and-influence directors of the bourgeois fraternal order known as the Liga Puertorriquena e Hispana, otherwise the Porto Rican Spanish League.

The Porto Rican Spanish League had made other moves towards "amalgamation" at different intervals of its career, but to no avail, they needed a "professional" politician of the type of Luis Munos Marin to turn the trick for them. Marin is well known to us Porto Rican workers as one of the island's outstanding political quacks.

On one occasion he was a member of the defunct Unionist Party, later he jumped into the political bandwagon of the yellow socialist party, and in the feverish and heated political days of 1920, when the traditional party of labor betrayers began to show some signs of strength, you could hear that bozo in my own little town of Naranjito and in most every hamlet and city of Porto Rico holler out his lungs in behalf of the working masses and energetically pronounce himself against the wretched system of feudal and capitalist exploitation against the bloody imperialist plunderbund and the capitalist system in general and for a workers and farmers government.

But the electoral results of that year were not gratifying for the socialist party, and naturally there were no sinecures forthcoming, so he decided to quit, having digested, I believe, Aristotle's old adage: "A man cannot speak virtue with an empty stomach."

In other words, he just did like all "socialists" sooner or later do, back the cause of the workers in the sack for the sake of his own material well-being.

A few years later, when it was well understood that Marin was no longer a "red," the Porto Rican Alliance, the newly acquired dress of the old and dilapidated republican and unionist parties, manned by Tous Soto, a corporation lawyer, and Don Antonio R. Barcelo, a patriotic quack of a superb magnitude, decided to take him into their bosom again and made him the editor of the most corrupt and perverse paper ever published in the island, La Democracia, official organ of the so-called "patriotic" Porto Rican Alliance.

Whether he quit or got fired from the editorship of that organ I do not know and I do not care to guess, but one thing, I am sure of, he was not the editor of La Democracia during the political campaign culminating in the last November elections, when the Alliance just barely won by a small, dingy margin.

**FIREMEN STRIKE.** WASHINGTON, D. C. (By Mail).—Firemen of the Abner-Drury Company here are on strike demanding that a 50 cent wage cut made in 1924 be rescinded now.

## William A. Brady Presents First New Play of Season

To William A. Brady goes the honor of presenting the first new play of the season. A drama of life in a college town, entitled "Now-A-Days," it was written by Arthur F. Brash, a newcomer in the ranks of playwrights. It is at the Forrest Theatre.

Those who like their drama raw, even though it seems impossible at times, will like this little play of contemporary life among the sons and daughters of the rich who receive a college "education." According to this play, sex and drink are the major elements of college life, the girls even drawing lots as to who will seduce a male virgin. The talk is plain and unvarnished and will bring many a smile and perhaps a laugh from those who are in a merry mood.

Three girls who live in the college town, bored over their past affairs with the college boys, decide that one of them will try to add to their list, Boyd Butler, football hero. Boyd does not drink and cares less for women. He is mostly interested in winning a scholarship for Oxford.

Paula Newhall, the wildest of the three, is the one who is chosen to "get" Boyd. She takes him in her fast car to a questionable rooming house run by a certain Mrs. Fisher. There, Boyd, for the first time in his life, gets drunk and has an argument with a bootlegger, who also has drunk too much moonshine. The bootlegger draws a gun to shoot Boyd, but Paula hits him on the head with a bottle of whiskey and kills him. Panic-stricken, Paula leaves Boyd in the rooming house with the dead man and hurries home. Boyd, unconscious from the bootleg whiskey, is later rescued by two friends who manage to get him back to his room at the college.

Police get on the trail of the murderer and find Boyd's fraternity ring near the dead man. Boyd confesses to the crime, not knowing that he did not do it. Just as he is being led off to jail, Paula tells the true story of what happened and takes poison. She then drops dead. It is a fitting climax to a play that is crammed full of exciting episodes.

Of course, Boyd meets the right girl after all, and when the final curtain falls he is in the arms of Barbara Herford, daughter of a leading physician of the town. Could anyone desire a more happy ending to the play than that?

Mayo Methot portrays Paula, and gives a powerful characterization of a girl of that type. Melvin Douglas does well as Boyd, and Edward Pawley is true to life as the bootlegger. Others in the cast include Irene Blair, Peggy Ehamon and Allen Davis.

Jessie Bonstelle, director of the Civic Theatre, Detroit, staged the production.

First, let us visit some of the West Madison St. slave markets, and see what the bosses flunkies have to say. The sign in the window reads, "Laborers, 50 cents an hour." Inquiry discloses that the men must be six feet tall, weigh 200 pounds and not be over 35 years old.

Why all these fancy requirements for a laborer? It keeps out those the boss thinks are "undesirable." Incidentally, the employment shark's fee is only five dollars.

Pass on and find a sign that reads, "Dishwasher, \$10 a week and meals. (No colored help need apply.)"

Can't a Negro wash dishes as well as a white man? Certainly he can and does in many places.

Next, a sign reading, "Railroad crossing flagman. Eight hour shift." We make inquiry and are told at great length that all one is required to do on this job can be done in 15 minutes a day. The shark gets very enthusiastic over the virtues of this particular job. Apparently it is a piece of capitalist heaven transplanted to earth for the special benefit of some worker. In reply to a question, the job shark admits that the wages are only \$2 a day. He demands a fee of \$7.50 for his "services."

We wander on and visit some of the employment sharks' places on Canal St. The inevitable signs are in evidence. One of them reads: "Laborers, railroad, 40 cents an hour." We make inquiry and find that the place of employment is twenty miles hours ride on a train and that there is no provision for meal en route. The long-winded clerk recommends this job highly. Apparently the foreman is an angel just imported from "heaven." And the board! It is on a par with the best hotels, so the clerk says. But we know better. He is merely another grafter and trying to make his racket go.

The next and last place we visit displays a large sign, reading, "Free employment agency." There is only one job on the board, railroad

## RAIN COMES TOO LATE TO HELP THE N. DAK. FARMERS

### Farm Board Not Worried About Farmers

(By Farmer Correspondent.) RAY, N. D. (By Mail).—Rain has finally come here but too late to be of much help for the present crop. The hot winds of a few days ago have shriveled the grain considerably and the yield will not nearly be what was expected some weeks ago.

As soon as rain was reported on the grain exchanges of the country, wheat took a tumble of several cents, despite the fact that moisture now is of very little benefit in making for a heavier yield, but then, this is something that doesn't worry the food speculators.

A very few farmers have wheat left from last year and these will make some money at present prices, but this does not, of course, assist the vast masses of small farmers who have no carry-overs. The small farmer is going to be up against it this coming winter. The wheat yield is so low in most places in the Northwest that after expenses have been deducted for cutting and threshing, there will be very little left for the farmer and his family, and with hardly any credit at the banks and the stores, he faces a bad situation, indeed.

The Farm Board is not worried about how the small farmer gets along. He must shift for himself and if he has no security to give for loans and no financial standing in the community, he is out of luck. The farmer who needs relief is already aware that Hoover and the Farm Board won't help him.

Combines and tractors have been shipped into this section by the hundreds and thousands this season but it is difficult to find a market for them and we find, therefore, that this machinery is stacked up in railroad yards and warehouses. Harvest workers coming into this section complain it is not easy to get work because of the combine displacing so many workers.

I came across a copy of the July issue of the United Farmer and am glad to see there is such a farm paper in existence in the U. S. Farmers are being fed up on capitalist farm papers and as long as they read this stuff we cannot expect much progress among them. Note, too, there is a drive on to make this paper a weekly and I believe this is a good thing.

N. D. FARMER.

## Chicago Is a Paradise of Employment Agency Gyps

(By a Worker Correspondent) CHICAGO, (By Mail).—According to the capitalist papers, Chicago is the home of the best bootleggers and gunmen in America. It is also the habitat of a special parasite known as the employment agent. Let us visit some of these gentlemen and see how they do business.

First, let us visit some of the West Madison St. slave markets, and see what the bosses flunkies have to say. The sign in the window reads, "Laborers, 50 cents an hour." Inquiry discloses that the men must be six feet tall, weigh 200 pounds and not be over 35 years old.

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## AMUSEMENTS

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Gripping! Thrilling!  
Drury Lang Melodrama Premiere  
**THE WRECKER**

**T. F. ?**  
3  
4  
5  
6  
WATCH This Space for Further Announcements

### "HOUSE PARTY" SET FOR THE KNICKERBOCKER

A. L. Erlanger and George C. Tyler have completed the company which will appear in "House Party" the play by Kenneth Phillips Britten and Roy Hargrave, which will have its try-out performance at Fox's Playhouse, Great Neck, Saturday evening, Aug. 31. The cast will include Mr. Hargrave, Penelope Hubbard, Edward Woods, Harriet MacGibbon, Betty Lawrence, Anne Sutherland, Julia Hay, Louise MacIntosh and Charles Cromer. After the opening at Great Neck, the company will go to the Broad Street Theatre, Philadelphia, for two weeks and then begin an engagement at the Knickerbocker Theatre here on Sept. 16.

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# Fail in Attempt to Frame-Up Two Workers in Chicago for Being Communists

## PROSECUTOR PROVES VICIOUS "RED BAITER"

### Workers to Continue Open Air Meets

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Two young workers were freed by jury after a two day trial on the issue of Communism. The Communist Party of Chicago has been holding open air meetings on Washburn Ave. in the Negro neighborhood. The police in collaboration with gunmen tried many a time to break these open air meetings up. They used various means, ranging from shooting, clubbing to arrests.

Two young workers Mittelman and Hackman were arrested and brought before Judge Trude. The arrested demanded a jury trial which was granted. In this trial the prosecution and the police clearly made it an issue of Communism versus capitalism. The prosecutor, attacking the Communists, attacked the foreign born workers, and defended the American Federation of Labor. The defense did not side step the issue, but answered clearly as to what Communism stands for, the inevitability of the class struggle, the right of the workers to organize, the role of the capitalist police and the courts as the agents of the bosses.

The red baiting prosecutor used the flag and told the jury that if they freed the young workers, they would be "undermining society."

In the closing remarks counsel of the defense Goldman and Bentall appealed to the workers on the jury not to give a verdict that would serve the bosses. They said that as workers they had experienced the brutality of the police and capitalist justice. In spite of the prejudiced instructions to the jury by the judge, after two hours of debate in the jury room a verdict of "not guilty" was brought in. One of the workers on the jury remarked later when asked how he arrived at this verdict, that "I am a worker and I know how they beat us during strikes and we will not give up the few rights that we have so easily."

The I. L. D. defended the workers. On Monday, August 12, the trial of 16 cases that grew out of the August 1 demonstration will take place.

## ANOTHER 'LABOR' GOV'T MANEUVER

(Wireless to Imprecator.)

MOSCOW, Aug. 11.—Commenting on the draft of the Egyptian agreement with the MacDonald government, Pravda declares that here as elsewhere the labor government fulfills the historical task of carrying out the intentions of British imperialism concealed under a mask of pacifism and "respect for people's rights."

MacDonald is making a back door agreement, Pravda points out, with the Egyptian bourgeoisie represented by Mahmud Pasha who rules with cut parliament and represents a fictitious "independence" of Egypt, thus placing new hindrances in the path of the national revolutionary movement which is assuming increasingly the form of a mass insurrection against imperialism.

## SOVIET FLIERS IN KRASNOYARSK

(Continued from Page One)

send delegates, while rank and file workers are especially urged to have their shops and factories represented.

Beside trade unions, workers' fraternal bodies and women's councils, organizations representing the border countries of the U.S.S.R., such as Poland, Latvia, Lithuania, Finland, etc., are urged to send delegates to the conference in order that the emissaries from Soviet Russia, who are bringing greetings and expressions of solidarity from the workers and peasants of the U. S. S. R. to the workers and farmers of the United States, may be fittingly received on their arrival in New York next month.

## Scouts Fail to Debate Bronx Young Pioneers At Wilkins Ave. Meet

The debate scheduled to take place between the Young Pioneers and the Boy Scouts last Friday at 1330 Wilkins Ave. did not occur because the boy scout debaters failed to show up. The excuse they gave was that they were afraid of the Pioneers.

Nevertheless, their scout leader arrived to take away any boy scouts who might have come to the debate. When the Pioneer leader said that the boy scouts were afraid to defend their own organization the scout leader promised to send a few boy scouts to debate the Pioneers next Friday.

## Decision of Central Control Committee

Decision in the case of W. A. Jackson, passed at the Central Control Committee meeting held on July 25, 1929:

W. A. Jackson, a Negro member who came from California to New York on or about March 1, this year, and who failed to appear before the Central Control Committee when called for a hearing, stands expelled from the Communist Party of the United States of America for actions of treachery and corruption which brand him an enemy of the Party, of the working class and of the oppressed Negro masses.

The Central Control Committee has evidence showing that Jackson, under the assumed name of William Tate, has written anti-Party articles, apparently intended for some Negro paper, in which he uses the lowest tricks and slanders calculated to raise antagonism and distrust against the Party and its work among the Negro masses.

There is also evidence of his stooping to a piece of the most despicable blackmailing scheme that could be imagined.

All Party organizations and all organizations of the workers and of the oppressed Negro masses are warned to have nothing to do with this traitor and blackmailer.

## VICIOUS LIES ON GASTONIA SPREAD

### Workers Hit Slander Against W.I.R.

(Continued from Page One)

ing children in the W. I. R. tent colony as reported by the Gastonia Gazette.

That this is just one more of the lies about the union, the relief and the defense organizations, is the opinion of those living in the tent colony. I. L. D. representatives here consider this part of the campaign of vilification on the part of the prosecution and the Manville-Jenckes controlled city authorities to prejudice public opinion and railroad the defendants to electrocution or the penitentiary.

Every striker in the tent colony that could be reached this morning signed the following:

"We brand the reports in the Gazette, Observer and other papers coming from Craig as lies intended to prejudice the public against our union and our arrested fellow-workers. These statements are without foundation. The W. I. R. has supplied us with food, clothing and shelter since the Manville-Jenckes Company threw us out on the street.

"We have not seen a hungry or ragged striker's child or family in the tent colony. The only cases of pellagra were started by the starvation wages we had to live on when we worked for the Loray mill.

"The sanitary inspector has made daily inspections and failed to find any excuse for registering a complaint and making trouble for us. We place our continued support to the National Textile Workers Union, the Workers International Relief and the International Labor Defense."

Mr. and Mrs. Browder, who were the ones questioned by Craig, deny making the complaints attributed to them. Craig quoted Caroline Drew as saying that "the strikers must henceforth shift for themselves."

What Drew actually said was that the National Textile Workers Union is sending the strikers into mills throughout Gaston County to do organizational work for the Charlotte conference and the coming struggle against low wages and the stretch-out system.

## Strikers Reply

At the regular weekly meeting of the Gastonia branch of the Workers International Relief, Thursday night, Aug. 8, the following resolution was passed. It was further decided that this resolution be presented to all the newspapers as an answer to the slanderous attacks being made.

The meeting was attended by every striker in the Workers International Relief tent colony, many strikers and other members:

"Ever since the workers of the Manville-Jenckes Loray mill came out on strike, many lies and slanders have been written in the press, especially the Gastonia Gazette, about our union, the National Textile Workers Union, our conditions and wages in the mill, our organizers and organizations which have supported and helped us, such as the Workers International Relief and the International Labor Defense.

"The editorial in the Gastonia Gazette of Aug. 8 and other newspaper reports are deliberate falsehoods of such a nature as to whip up sentiment against the strikers and organizers in jail.

List the Facts.

"We, the members of the W. I. R. branch of Gastonia, who know the facts, want to make them clear to everyone.

"The average wage in the Loray mill is \$11 a week, the work day 11 hours. The conditions in the mill and houses are very bad. The stretch-out system is in effect. That is why the workers struck on April 1, under the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union.

"Wages are so low the workers could barely keep from starving. When the strike was called they were without food. The union, and especially the W. I. R., has taken care of them since.

W. I. R. Supplies Food.

"The W. I. R. has supplied the following items of food: flour, meal, sugar, coffee, milk, buttermilk, molasses, potatoes, lard, fat back, cabbage, tomatoes, onions, salt, canned goods, beans, rice and greens.

"The W. I. R. found houses and tents for the strikers when the Manville-Jenckes Co. threw hundreds into the roads in all kinds of weather, regardless of whether children and women were sick.

"Committees of strikers, with the help of the organizers, have given out relief, found houses for evicted

## Harlem Tenants Hold Member Meet Tonight

A membership meeting of the Harlem Tenants League will be held tonight at the 135th St. Library. The League is making another intensive campaign to finish enrolling at least a thousand members before the first of September. A house to house distribution of leaflets will be started today in the 19th assembly district, where former Alderman George W. Harris, Negro, and editor of the New York News, has again been nominated for the board of aldermen by the corrupt republican party. Abraham Grenthal, white, was renominated for the assembly, to again bunk thousands of Negro and white tenants with fake rent bills.

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

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

Send Your Cleaning, Pressing, Dyeing and Repairing to the

**W.I.R. STORE**

418 Brook Ave., Bronx (Near 144th Street)

Tel.: Mott Haven 5654.

Goods Called for & Delivered

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

"Not Charity—But Solidarity!"

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## POLICE BREAK UP WORKERS GREET PRE-CONVENTION T.U.E.L. MEETING AT MEET TONIGHT

### Jail Minerich, Gorman at TUEL Rally

(Continued from Page One)

inally controlled by the disintegrating U.M.V.A., has been arranged for the purpose of electing delegates to the Cleveland convention.

Thus far, the following meetings have been arranged: Monday, Aug. 12, Italian Hall, Luzerne, Pa. An open air meeting is scheduled for Tuesday evening at 7 p. m. at the corner of Giobetti and Church street; in case of rain the meeting will be held in Giobetti Hall. On Wednesday, Aug. 14, the meeting is called for 8 p. m. on the corner of Main street near Franklin School in Simpos; in case of rain, it will be held in Frank's Hall, 526 Main street.

Speakers will address the International Labor Defense picnic in Inkerman, on Thursday, Aug. 15. A meeting will be arranged in Exeter for Friday and details announced with a few days. Other meetings thus far scheduled include: Columbia Hall, Old Forge, Pa., Aug. 17; Pittston, Aug. 18; Lattimer, Aug. 19; McAdoo, Aug. 20; Scranton, Aug. 21; Tamaqua, Aug. 22; Minersville, Aug. 23; Port Carbon, Aug. 24.

Issue Convention Call

WILKES BARRE, Pa., Aug. 11.—The Miners' Section of the Trade Union Educational League has issued a following call to the Cleveland Convention in leaflet form, and it is being distributed by the thousands in every mine center. It says in part:

"The T.U.E.L. convention in Cleveland is of tremendous importance to the coal miners in the Anthracite district.

"The coal operators are preparing to cut the wages of the anthracite miners upon the expiration of the five-year agreement. The mine owners are preparing to still further speed-up the miners in order to increase profits. Rationalization and the speed-up system means still greater unemployment.

Prepare for Struggle

"In view of the preparations for an attack by the coal operators against wages and conditions of the miners, it is necessary that the coal miners in the Anthracite prepare not only to resist a wage cut, but to strike for an increase in wages and shorter hours. Shorter hours will help to decrease unemployment, which is a very serious problem in the Anthracite.

"Fight Boylan, Brennan, Cappellini, agents of the coal operators in the ranks of the miners.

"Defend the Soviet Union.

"In order to effectively mobilize to resist wage cuts, the treachery of the A. F. of L., to defend the U.S.S.R. and organize the Negroes, it is necessary to establish a militant trade union center which is based on the class struggle.

"Call for delegates! Raise the question of sending delegates at your next local union meeting!"

## GERMAN POLICE SHOOT WORKERS

### Attack Headquarters of Communist Party

(Continued from Page One)

democrats, but also of democrats and centrists, called a national parade here today. The Austrian socialist defense league and the tireless participants, demonstrating for a "greater Germany," but also it had been announced that 150,000 Reichsbannermen were coming, that number was not achieved, despite the mobilization of the official and unofficial apparatus of the state, LaBunions cooperatives and the bourgeois and socialist parties.

A considerable number of the demonstrators were, unfortunately, proletarians suffering from democratic illusions. However, the broad masses of the workers cold-shouldered the demonstration, while others expressed open hostility. Hoersing and Schidemann took part in the parade to Unter den Linden where speeches against the "red terror" were made. Hoersing's speech was one of furious incitement against the Communists, demanding that the government put Communist activities at an end.

"If the Communists continue their present activities," he declared, "we will suppress them with violence."

The demonstration passed the Karl Liebknecht House, the headquarters of the Communist Party, where a tremendous red flag was flying and a huge streamer, lettered "The republican constitution means a bourgeois dictatorship; the Soviet constitution means socialism," stretched across the facade. An attempt was made to storm the headquarters, but the attackers were beaten off by the proletarian guard.

Counter demonstrations occurred in which workers were brutally beaten up by police, who resorted to the use of firearms on the Unter den Linden neighborhood.

## OPEN AIR MEETS

The following open air meetings will be held today:

Fifth Street and Second Avenue at 8:15 p. m. Speakers: Wm. Frank, Lewis, Sklar, J. Zimmerman.

Rutgers Square at 8:15 p. m. Speakers: Garcia, Pollock, Weich, S. Ziebel.

Tenth Street and Second Avenue at 8:00 p. m. Speakers: Eddis, Moreau, Weissberg.

Whitehall and S. Ferry at 7:00 p. m. Speakers: N. Garcia, G. Powers, Valla.

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

## Send Out Call For Women's Conference

More than 500 copies of the call to the Working Women's Conference which will be held at 26 Union Sq., Aug. 27 for the purpose of endorsing the municipal ticket of the Communist Party and mobilizing the women workers of New York for the election campaign were sent out last night.

MUSICIANS STRIKE

TERRE HAUTE, Ind. (By Mail).—Union musicians here are on strike, charging a violation by the bosses of their contract.

Make this Carnival a mass demonstration for the revolutionary press.

Tickets for the Press Carnival only 25 cents.

## Communist Activities

### MANHATTAN

1. Wednesday, August 14, all sections are to have section membership meetings. Attendance at these meetings is compulsory. There will be a CEC and DEC representative to speak on the next tasks in the Party campaign.

2. All section and unit industrial organizers are to meet Thursday, August 8th, 8 p. m. sharp, at the Workers Center.

3. A meeting of all unit and section women worker organizers will be held Wednesday, August 7th, at 8 p. m. sharp, at the Workers Center.

4. All speakers and unit agitprop directors are to attend the speakers' conference Thursday, August 8, 8 p. m. sharp, at the Workers Center.

5. Trade union work: During the week of August 12, Party assistance to the distribution of special issue of Labor Unity. Distribution of special leaflet of the TUEL. Party support to this distribution.

6. All Party comrades are to give special assistance and support to the meeting to welcome the 3 Gastonia prisoners released on bail, to be held August 12. This meeting will also be a protest meeting against the imprisonment of Harry Elmsan, our Pioneer comrade, who got six months' imprisonment.

W. W. WEINSTONE, District Organizer.

Unit 1, Section 3. Will meet today, 6 p. m., at the Workers Center, 26 Union Sq.

Unit 2F, Section 6. Will hold meeting tonight, 6:30 p. m., at 46 Ten Eyck St., Brooklyn.

Bath Beach Unit, C. Y. L. Monday, Aug. 12, at Bath and 18th Aves., Brooklyn; Tuesday, Aug. 13, at 19th and 4th Aves.; Thursday, Aug. 15, at Court and Carroll Sts., B'klyn.

French Fraction. The French Fraction will hold a meeting Tuesday, Aug. 13, 8:30 p. m., at 143 East 103rd St.

Attention, Section 2. All units of Section 2 will meet at the Workers Center this week.

## Fraternal Organizations

Women Greet Frame-Up Victims. Members of all the local councils of the United Council of Working Women will greet the 3 women leaders (Vera Buch, Amy Schechter and Sophie Melvin), who were framed-up in Gastonia during the textile strike.

On Monday night, Aug. 12, at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Ave., Council members will gather in the dressing room of the hall and enter the meeting room in a body. All local councils should bring their banners and slogans. Be sure to come on time.

KATE GITLOW, Secretary.

French Workers Center Opening. The French Workers Center, "Club d'Education Sociale," at 143 West 103rd St., will hold opening exercises Aug. 15, 8:30 p. m. Dancing, singing, speaking—admission free.

Note, Working Women's Councils. All Working Women's Councils are instructed to send 2 delegates to the conference to be held on Tuesday night, Aug. 13, at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl. at 7:30 p. m. for the purpose of organizing a delegation to receive the Soviet fliers who left the Soviet Union a few days ago and will end their work flight in New York. If your council does not meet, urge to elect delegates. The meeting secretary or any other active member is to represent the council in the Working Women's Council. Kate Gitlow, secretary.

Iron and Bronze Workers. A general membership meeting of the Architectural Iron, Bronze and Structural Workers' Union will be held on Tuesday evening, Aug. 13, at the Rand School, 7 E. 18th St., at 8 p. m. sharp.

Williamsburg I. D. Will hold an open air meeting Tuesday, Aug. 13, 8 p. m., at Skillman St. and Myrtle Ave., Franklin Ave. station. Speakers: Taft and Hoffer.

Downtown I. L. D. The regular meeting of the Downtown Branch I. L. D. will be held Tuesday, Aug. 13, at the Workers Center.

## 2 RED SOLDIERS SHOT BY WHITES

### No Negotiations of Any Kind: Karakhan

(Continued from Page One)

the activities of the white guard Russians, as evidenced by the Amur River incident.

"The situation remains very grave," he said. "It is incidents such as this, which are not isolated, that represent great danger."

Karakhan categorically denied all reports of invasion of Chinese soil by the Soviet troops. At one point near Manchuli, he said, there is a piece of territory the ownership of which is disputed. Soviet soldiers demanded the withdrawal of Chinese troops from that region and the Chinese complied.

MANCHUOII, Manchuria, Aug. 11.—The Nanking government has again made obviously unacceptable proposals to the Soviet government to negotiate the Nanking seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railroad.

Chu-yang, the Nanking envoy, has asked M. Melnikoff, to negotiate on the basis that China agrees to restore the status quo of the railway, but refuses to restore the chief Soviet officials to their former positions on the railroad.

Chu's proposal demanded the replacing of Emschhoff, soviet director general of the railway control bureau, and Elsmund, the vice-director general of the railway, with other Soviet officials.

The Soviet government refused to consider the proposals.

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## CMTC STUDENTS ATTACK MEETING IN MINNEAPOLIS

### Kidnap Two Workers; Police Then Arrest

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 11.—More than 100 students at the Fort Snelling Citizens Military Training Camp, acting under the orders of their captain, attacked a demonstration in Bridge Square here yesterday, and kidnaped Tom Foley, of the Communist Party, and Lloyd Dwight, a Negro member of the Young Workers League, who were speaking. Over 1,000 workers who attended the meeting demonstrated against militarism and the war plots of the imperialists.

When the C. M. T. C. students attacked the demonstration, a fight started between them and the workers, who began hissing the C. M. T. C. In the general melee, Foley and Dwight were kidnaped by a group of young jingoes. The police appeared on the scene and helped the C. M. T. C. to break up the meeting. The police overtook the kidnapers, and instead of arresting them, held Foley and Dwight. The International Labor Defense secured the release of both on bail.

Earlier in the day two workers were arrested while distributing leaflets at the Fort Snelling C. M. T. C. camp, calling on the students to attend the demonstration.

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