

MARION STRIKERS HOOT HOFFMAN; TROOPS CALLED

Metropolitan Area Conference Tonight Intensifies Drive to Organize Unorganized

REPORT RED ARMY DRIVES BACK NANKING INVADERS; WARLORDS HOLD COUNCIL; MOBILIZE 150,000

Troop Movements Increase in Manchuria as More Inroads By Nanking Are Announced

All-China Labor Federation Denounces Bandit Government, Asks Support for R.R. Workers

BULLETIN.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Aug. 19.—Another warning to China to cease attacks on Soviet soil and to curb invasions of white Russians from Manchuria to Siberia was transmitted to Nanking today through the German embassy.

A similar warning was sent to the Manchurian government at Mukden on Sunday, it was announced.

The notes cited a long list of invasions and firing across the frontier, as well as attacks on Soviet gunboats. Both civilian and soldier casualties were listed.

The Foreign Commissariat said that Red soldiers have entered Chinese soil, but stated that the advances across the border were merely in pursuit of Chinese attackers.

The note, as published here, emphasized the allegation that China "is creating a threatening situation on the frontier." The government demanded cessation or warned that otherwise "the responsibility for further complications rest entirely with Mukden and Nanking."

HARBIN, Manchuria, Aug. 19.—Pursuing an invading force, which had penetrated some distance into Soviet territory, a detachment of the Red Army is reported to have engaged the invaders, driving them back into Manchuria with a loss of fifty Chinese killed.

The report, however, lacks confirmation and is believed to be exaggerated.

At the same time extensive Nanking troop movements to the north have been followed by a general mobilization order, the purpose of which would be to throw one hundred and fifty thousand men along the Manchurian frontier of the Soviet Union for immediate invasion of Siberia.

Simultaneously, government officials have called a conference of war at Mukden tomorrow.

Denouncing the seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railroad by the Nanking government acting for the imperialist powers, the All-China Federation of Labor has issued the following appeal to all the workers of China to support the fight of the workers on the seized railway to retain the rights they possessed when the Soviet government had joint jurisdiction of the line.

"To all Chinese workers! To the trade unions throughout the country! The events on the Chinese Eastern Railway have shown very clearly to be an attack on the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics by imperialism and the Kuomintang militarists. The imperialist wants to utilize this chance to capture the C. E. R. and to send troops to Manchuria, while the Kuomintang utilizes it to complete its capitulation to imperialism.

"The imperialist and the Kuomintang make false documents as "proof" of the utilization of the C. E. R. for Communist propaganda (Continued on Page Two)

'LOVING' CHARGES ON OLD PANTAGES

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 19.—More charges of forceful lovmaking against Alexander Pantages, wealthy theatre magnate, were filed at the District Attorney's office today by young women who were formerly in Pantages' employ as ushers.

Elaborate evidence against the theatre owner is contained in a 136-page deposition charging how Pantages had tried by force to induce (Continued on Page Two)

WOMEN WHOOP UP WAR.

YUMA, Ariz., Aug. 19.—Emelia Earhart, woman pilot who flew the Atlantic some time ago, finished first at this control in the national women's air derby, a stunt to lash up the war fever among the female bourgeoisie.

Pan-Pacific Trade Union Conference Opens First Session in Vladivostok

Tremendous Demonstration of Workers Greets Delegates; Browder's Speech Begins Sessions

Red Army Representatives Hailed; Many Delegates Halted by Imperialist Governments

(Wireless By Inprecorr.)
MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., Aug. 19.—In the midst of a tremendous demonstration of workers, the Pan Pacific Trade Union Congress has opened in Vladivostok.

The sessions were opened by Earl Browder who stated the aims of the Congress, drawing attention to the fact that, owing to the measures taken by the bourgeois governments, the delegates of only eight countries were able to be present. Hence, he

FIRST COMMUNIST MEETING IN N. C.

Dunne Scores White Chauvinism

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 19.—The first meeting under the auspices of the Communist Party ever held in Charlotte, one of the two largest cities in the state, took place Saturday night. William F. Dunne, Southern organizer of the Communist Party, the principle speaker, traced the development of the revolutionary movement setting forth the role of betrayal played by the socialist party and the A. F. of L. and pointed out the tasks of the Communists in the class struggle.

Dunne stressed the necessity for black and white workers to join hands and fight shoulder to shoulder against the bosses and their agents. (Continued on Page Five)

THOUSANDS SIGN I. L. D. PETITIONS

Speed Up Signatures as Trial Approaches

Philadelphia, which ran a close second to Chicago last week in securing signatures for the mass protest petition for the Gastonia strikers, today forged ahead to the leading position throughout the entire country.

More than 390,000 signatures have already been received at the National Office of the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Committee at 80 E. 11th St., room 402, according to a statement issued today.

Philadelphia now has 57,000 signatures of its quota of 100,000. (Continued on Page Two)

MARINE WORKERS OPEN CAMPAIGN

Organization Drive on West Coast

An intensive organization drive on the West Coast was decided upon by the national committee of the Marine Workers League, which held its first session Saturday night at the International Seamen's Club, 28 South St., after the adjournment of the two days' East Coast conference, attended by 72 delegates. The national committee decided to immediately send organizers to Norfolk, Va.; New Orleans, La.; Houston, Texas; San Francisco, Cal.; San Pedro, Cal., and Seattle, Wash. Plans (Continued on Page Two)

BIG DELEGATION GATHERS AT TUEL MEETING TONIGHT

Considerable Increase in Representatives From Unorganized

Foster to Report Arrest Hindu Workers to Stop Union Growth

The considerable increase in representation from unorganized shops to the Second Metropolitan Area Trade Union Unity Conference which opens tonight at Irving Plaza hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl., indicates that the Metropolitan District has taken very seriously the task laid down at its first session, of organizing the unorganized workers of New York and New Jersey.

Between four and five hundred delegates from unions, shop committees where no unions exist, and Trade Union Educational League groups, are expected to participate in the conference which will elect a delegation to the Trade Union Unity Convention scheduled to open in Cleveland August 31.

Delegates elected by the Hindu dye workers of Paterson, N. J., at a general mass meeting of all workers employed in the industry called by the National Textile Workers Union local Sunday evening after a series of raids from immigration officials and police, will attend the conference tonight.

Arrest Hindus.
About six hours before the dye workers' meeting opened, wholesale raids upon the homes of Hindu workers occurred. Ten of the most (Continued on Page Two)

FIGHT CHECK-OFF PLAN OF I. L. G. W.

Cloakmakers Oppose Day's Pay Tax

Cloakmakers who were recently sold out by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, when the company union ended its so-called stoppage on terms satisfactory to the employers, are resisting the attempt of the I. L. G. W. to collect a day's wages, which will be used to continue the strikebreaking activities of the Schlesinger-Dubinsky clique.

The company union decided that all cloakmakers are to contribute a day's wages, which are to be taken from the pay of the cloakmakers by the bosses and turned over to the Industrial Council, the inside manufacturers' association, who, in turn, will give it to the I. L. G. W.

This method of check-off is being militantly fought by the cloakmakers. (Continued on Page Five)

Latin American Masses Aid Gastonia Prisoners

Call Militantly in Two Big Walkouts for Immediate Release

Rosario, Argentina, city of the most militant workers in South America, and Montevideo, Paraguay, will commemorate the second anniversary date of the Sacco-Vanzetti execution Friday, Aug. 23, to protest against the terrorism at Gastonia, by calling general strikes.

The longshoremen of Rosario, who paralyzed the port throughout July, have decided to quit work again in sympathy with the street car strikers and are insisting that the other unions remain out with them until all the pending labor troubles in Rosario have been definitely settled to the strikers satisfaction.

They will also militantly demand the immediate release of the Gastonia prisoners, and insist that no repetition of the Sacco-Vanzetti murder occur.

The Joint Gastonia Defense and Relief Committee, with national headquarters at 80 E. 11th St., room 402, New York City, has received a petition from the French International Labor Defense, stamped with the seals of 18 French trade unions, calling for the release of the Gastonia strikers.

The strike beginning at Rosario is expected to spread rapidly to (Continued on Page Five)

JEER UTW RETREAT PLEA; FORM IRON PICKET LINE ALL AROUND MARION MILL

Sheriff, Hoffman Muste Leader, Urge Strikers Cease to Stop Scabs or Face Troops' Brutality

Recently NTW Organizers Warned Strikers Against Betrayal; WIR Relief for Marion

BULLETIN.

MARION, N. C., Aug. 19.—Only the protection of police saved Alfred Hoffman's 300-odd pounds of buly from the assault of the infuriated strikers after he ordered retreat before the strikebreakers and no "violence" against them. The textile strikers laid effective siege to the Clinchfield mill, and the operators announced late today that the plan for reopening the mill was abandoned for the time being.

N. A. Townsend, representative of the governor, who ordered the state troopers who are expected here tonight, has been here since Saturday it was learned today, preparatory to the mill's opening.

T. A. Wilson, president of the State Federation of Labor, reiterated that the militant stand which broke the attempt to run the mill open-shop, was "contrary to our counsel and against our orders." The strikers declare their determination to fight it through until the operators accede to their demands.

MARION, N. C., Aug. 19.—Hooting down Albert Hoffman, United Textile Workers Union organizer, when he ordered them to stand by peacefully while Superintendent Henderson tried to bring 400 strikebreakers into the Clinchfield mill, nearly 2,000 strikers, completely disillusioned with the Muste misleaders, picketed militantly, and not a man got thru their line.

National guardsmen from Asheville were mobilized, ready to be rushed to the industrial battlefield when it becomes clear that the U. T. W. officials will not be able to stage another sell-out without their help.

Several men were hurt when the attempt was made at five o'clock this morning to bring the strikebreakers through the solid picket line. After Sheriff Adkins, speaking alongside of Hoffman, threatened to call the state troopers unless the line dispersed, the strikers shouted their defiance in unison, "Bring on your troops!" Hoffman's counsel for retreat was scornfully jeered down.

When National Textile Workers Union organizers passed through Marion on their way to South Carolina (Continued on Page Five)

SPEED-UP, WAGE CUT IN NABISCO

Girls Tell Communist Signature-Drivers

A relentless speed-up whereby one girl does work formerly done by two, abolition of the 15 minute morning and afternoon rest period, widespread introduction of young girls at cheaper wages to force adult help on the streets—these are not the worst of the working conditions maintained at the National Biscuit Factory, Nabisco girls told Communist Party members when approached during the signature drive of the Party last "Red Sunday."

"We get \$12-\$13 a week. We are disgusted with conditions, but we realize that they can't be abolished unless we put up a strong fight. But we want direction," the girls told Communist workers after they had willingly put their names to the (Continued on Page Five)

POLICE BREAK UP PICNIC IN PHILA.

4 Jailed; Big Gastonia Protest Meet

(Special to the Daily Worker.)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 19.—Ranked by the growing mass protest against the threatened railroad of the Gastonia defendants, police yesterday broke up a picnic arranged by the International Labor Defense at Fairmount Park.

Four workers, one of whom was an Indian, were arrested. At a late hour last night the local I. L. D. had not succeeded in freeing the workers on bail. They are: Rudolph Shoben, district organizer of the Young Communist League; Milton Raffle, Anna Ketnos and Schinchook. Many other workers were roughly handled.

As an excuse for breaking up the (Continued on Page Two)

BRUSHMAKERS OF L. I. ON STRIKE

Three hundred men and women workers, who went on strike three weeks ago in the plant of the Star Brush Manufacturing Co., Hunters Point Ave. and 31st St., Long Island City, continue their struggle with their lines unbroken. They form daily picket in front of the plant. (Continued on Page Two)

HAGUE DEADLOCK CONTINUES WITH SECRET MEETINGS

British Say It is Useless to Continue

THE HAGUE, Aug. 19.—As the deadlock over the Young plan continues it is apparent that the British delegates consider it useless to go ahead with the conference. Although the French premier, Briand, and Foreign Minister Stresemann of Germany contend that arrangements have been made to grant 60 per cent of the financial demands of Britain, Phillip Snowden, as spokesman for British imperialism, insists that only 20 per cent have been granted, which is a mere triviale.

Other Issues Involved.
Snowden made it plain that it is not a question of the \$10,000,000 share demanded by Britain that has brought the conference on the rocks, (Continued on Page Two)

WORKING WOMEN TO MEET TONIGHT

Communist Conference to Aid Campaign

In a call issued by the Communist Party of the United States of America, New York District, the working women of this city are called upon to awake to their interests and participate in the coming municipal elections as class-conscious workers and vote for the candidates put up by the only Party which represents them and leads them in battle against the bosses and the boss government of this city.

Conference Next Tuesday.
"To mobilize the working women of New York to support the Communist platform and candidates, the Communist Party of the United States of America, New York District, is calling a conference of all working women's organizations, trade union representatives and shop delegates, to be held on Tuesday, Aug. 27 (tonight), at 8 p. m. at the Workers' Center, 26-28 Union Sq." Working women are urged to bring the call before their organizations to (Continued on Page Five)

RALLY AT 12 SECTION MEETS TOMORROW FOR BIG SACCO-GASTONIA DEMONSTRATION THURSDAY

With the unforgettable date, August 22, only two days away, all preparations are being made for the largest and most militant Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration in the history of the great working class martyrs were burned in the electric chair by the

capitalist class two years ago. Final plans for the demonstration, which will be held Thursday at 5 p. m., in Union Square, were worked out at a meeting of all functionaries of the New York district of the International Labor Defense and

the New York Local of the Workers' International Relief and of the Committee of Action of 35 of the Gastonia Defense and Relief Campaign now being conducted by the I. L. D. and W. I. R.

In preparation for the big Union zetti memorial this year will have as its chief purpose the rallying of thousands of workers behind the Joint Gastonia Defense and Relief Campaign now being conducted by the I. L. D. and W. I. R.

Square demonstration, 12 mobilization meetings will be held in various sections of the city tomorrow night at 8 o'clock. On Thursday, in addition to the main Union Square demonstration, there will be three section meetings in the evening.

Demonstrations are also being arranged in Military Park, Newark; Ukrainian Workers Home, 140 Mercer St., Jersey City; Main and Bank Sts., Paterson, and in Perth Amboy. All these meetings will be held at 8 p. m. The Sacco-Vanzetti Memorial

Gastonia Defense and Relief meetings have been arranged by the New York I. L. D. and the W. I. R., with the cooperation of many militant working class organizations. Speakers will include such prominent leaders of the working class as William

Z. Foster, Max Bedacht, William W. Weinstein, J. Louis Engdahl, Alfred Wagenknecht, James P. Reid, H. M. Wicks, M. J. Olgin, Ben Gold, Louis Hyman, Fred Biedenkapp, Sam Darcy, George Pershing, Kate Gitlow, Rebecca Grecht and others.

CHICAGO LABOR FAKERS FIGHT GASTON DEFENSE

Workers Mobilize for Tag Days

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—The Chicago Federation of Labor is using every local publication as well as the so-called Voice of Labor radio station in a vicious attempt to cripple the campaign for the freeing of the textile strikers from the clutches of the capitalist state. They are denouncing consistently the attempts of the militant section of the working class here to mobilize the whole working class in the fight against the agents of the mill owners in North Carolina.

Such activity, however, is simply an indication that the bureaucracy of the A. F. of L. senses in this campaign a movement among the workers as a whole—organized and unorganized—against the reformist policies and strike-breaking tactics of that organization. This movement finds its expression just now in preparations for a grand scale for the carrying thru of a thundering campaign for \$5,000 for defense and relief of the Gastonia strikers in Chicago.

At a joint meeting of the Chicago locals of the International Labor Defense and the Workers International Relief, the following committee for the carrying thru of the campaign was elected: Rubicki, Andriulis, Horzich, Greenspoon, Beigler, Schultz, Adamson, Kratochvil, Vasy, Shaw, Smith, Burlant, Nazrak, Morris, Hirschler, Nowakowsky, Slutsky, Jurich, and Bittenfeld.

The campaign will open with a mass demonstration in conjunction with the Sacco-Vanzetti meeting on August 22 at People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Avenue, where Amy Schechter and Vera Bush will speak. The committee believes that it can best commemorate the martyrdom of Sacco and Vanzetti by saving the Gastonia workers from a similar fate.

The campaign will be further carried out through factory-gate meetings at noon before the largest plants in Chicago and through street meetings in proletarian neighborhoods, at which speakers will acquaint the Chicago workers with conditions in Gastonia. A mass conference in the middle of September will mark the climax of the campaign.

The most important activity of the ten-day drive will be the tag days on August 24 and 25 and on August 31 and September 1 and 2. Not only members of the I. L. D. and W. I. R. will participate in these tag days, but also sympathizing workers from every part of the city. Stations for the distribution of materials will be located at the following places: 10701 Stephenson Ave., 2954 East 97th St., 3116 S. Halsted St., 3301 W. Roosevelt Rd., 23 S. Lincoln St., 2021 W. Division St., 2736 W. Division St., 3857 W. Roosevelt Rd., 1556 W. Division St., 1697 N. Damon St., 1510 W. 18th St., 2457 W. Chicago Ave., 1703 S. Racine Ave. Workers are asked to report on the above-mentioned days to one of those stations for supplies.

BIG DELEGATION AT T.U.E.L. MEET

Arrest Hindu Workers To Stop Union Growth

(Continued from Page One) militant dye workers were arrested and taken to Ellis Island and threatened with immediate deportation. Many of the arrested played a militant role in the struggle against British imperialism in India, and deportation would mean prison or worse from the hands of the "labor" government of England. The International Labor Defense will fight their deportation.

Because the dye works and artificial silk mills can be turned over night into war chemical plants, the opposition to unionization here is fought doubly hard. Delegates to night will tell about the preparations for the silk conference next Saturday night in Paterson, which will lay plans for a determined campaign of unionization of the industry in spite of the intense terrorization.

In addition, delegates representing traction, shoe, metal, needle trades (tailors, dressmakers and furriers), chemical, food, building trades and service plants, printing, button, window cleaning, copper and automobile workers, as well as delegates from the seamen's and waterfront workers' conference which closed Sunday night, will participate in the conference.

The report of William Z. Foster, secretary-treasurer of the Trade Union Educational League, on the tasks facing the new trade union center, will be the principle feature of the conference. Fred Biedenkamp, chairman of the local council, will open the conference tonight at 7 o'clock sharp, he announced.

STEAMER AGROUND
COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Aug. 19.—The British steamer Oxford, carrying 300 passengers, went aground today while entering Copenhagen harbor, due to deep currents at the entrance. The ship was refloated.

Gastonia Colony Is In Need of Clothes; W.I.R. Asks for Help

Clothes are badly needed in the tent colony near Gastonia, according to Caroline Drew, relief representative in the South. The Workers International Relief urges workers everywhere to send bundles of clothes of every description, and shoes to the W.I.R. store at 418 Brook Ave., New York City, in care of Louis Baum.

Baum, who manages the store, announces that a truck will call for bundles if they cannot be sent direct. A cleaning establishment is also operated under Baum's supervision, which not only mends and cleans garments before they are sent South, but also does expert cleaning and dyeing for patrons, to cover the expenses of operating the store.

All sympathizers are urged to patronize the store. Garments are called for and delivered.

BUSH SPEAKS IN PITTSBURGH, PA.

Allard Reports Illinois Miners Active

(Continued from Page One) were held under \$300 bail each. They were bailed out by the International Labor Defense, and all later spoke at the mass meeting.

Bush received a tremendous ovation from the Pittsburgh workers. Her story about the militancy of the southern strikers, their courage in the face of most inhuman persecution, drew great applause from the audience.

Other speakers were Mike Tashinsky, representing the miners; James Otis, a machinist; Pat Cush of the Communist Party; Herman of the Young Communist League; Louis Latham, a Gastonia striker, and Max Salzman, the International Labor Defense.

Bush pointed out that one of the most important weapons in saving the lives of the Gastonia strikers is a successful Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign, August 24 to September 2. She said intense activity of the workers during this period would greatly aid in helping free the defendants to take their place in the labor movement, after the trial which begins in Charlotte, N. C., August 26.

Illinois Miners Rally.
The miners of Illinois, well acquainted with the brutality of the capitalist class in their history of struggle, will be mobilized to the utmost for the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief campaign Aug. 24 to Sept. 2.

This was announced today by Gerry Allard, acting secretary of the Illinois Miners' section of the Workers International Relief in a letter to the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Committee at 80 E. 11th St., room 402, N. Y. C. today.

He writes "Your letter of action at hand. I assure you the strictest attention and energy for the defense of the Gastonia victims. The National Miners Union will be mobilized during the ten-day drive in Illinois. The Workers' International Relief and the International Labor Defense and all organizations will be mobilized for united action; through the medium of raising funds, mass protest meetings, building of the W. I. R. and I. L. D., distribution of leaflets, bulletins, bills, labor defenders, etc.

Stirs up Action.
"I am acting as W. I. R. organizer now in this field. Today I sent out 175 letters dealing on the subject to secretaries of the various unions and organizations. I intend to arrange around twenty mass meetings. Send us all information possible as speakers' outlines, material, etc."

The letter sent out by the Joint Defense and Relief Committee advised the following program of action to be carried out at once; organization of joint defense activities, establishing a united front with all fraternal and labor organizations; arrangement of mass meetings; order copies of the Labor Defender, Solidarity and leaflets. The letter advised the miners "For the time being all your energies should be bent in giving publicity, collecting money, signing petitions, calling mass meetings, distributing leaflets, and going before all labor organizations and passing resolutions on the Gastonia case. Another matter still more important, is the organization of your branch of the I. L. D. and W. I. R. on a permanent basis and make the units of these international organizations function during all times.

MARINE WORKERS OPEN CAMPAIGN

(Continued from Page One) for a West Coast marine conference, to be held soon, was also taken up by the committee.

The national committee elected George Mink, national secretary and organizer of the League. Mink stated last night that he has received information that a large delegation of marine workers from the West Coast will attend the national Trade Union Unity Conference to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, beginning Aug. 31. The New York conference selected three delegates to attend the Cleveland conference.

HAGUE DEADLOCK CONTINUES WITH SECRET MEETINGS

British Say It is Useless to Continue

(Continued from Page One) but that many other questions are involved before England can consider it is getting "fair play."

At the same time there are indications that the British representatives are aware of the very difficult position in which they find themselves, with the American imperialists having succeeded in bringing Germany and France closer together in opposition to British imperialist policy. This afternoon a secret conference was held in the room of Foreign Minister Henderson of the British government, with Premier Briand and Foreign Minister Stresemann. It is rumored that plans to postpone the conference were discussed in order to avoid having to admit the total failure of the plan that was hailed as an instrument of peace, but which has resulted in a tremendous sharpening of antagonisms between the imperialist powers, with the struggle between Britain and the United States as the pivotal point on which the whole thing turns.

REPORT RED ARMY DEFEATS NANKING

Chinese Federation of Labor Appeals

(Continued from Page One) and for the trade union organization by the U. S. S. R. After taking control of the C. E. R., they first dissolved the trade unions, deported the leaders of the workers and discharged a large number of the workers.

They abolished all the labor regulations, as they were Red regulations. "Workers throughout the whole country! As we know, the workers of the C. E. R., under the protection of the labor legislation of the U. S. S. R., have realized the 8-hour day system, the increasing of wages to twice as much as you get in Chinese or foreign enterprises. They have got, also, the supply of water, electricity and fine dormitories, protection and compensation to the aged and injured workers from the railway. They have absolute freedom of organization of trade unions.

"All of these interests of the workers, the Chinese workers fought for but could not get. If the Kuomintang says that such treatment of the workers is the "Red Propaganda of the U. S. S. R." and we must fight against them, then it is clear that the Kuomintang is not "patriotic," but only the enemy of the workers. Of course, their "reason" for being against the U. S. S. R. is but nonsense. They have really their own oppressing policy to exploit the workers, and this shows us that the Kuomintang militarists have united with imperialism to make a war upon the workers throughout the whole country.

"When the Kuomintang sent troops to occupy the C. E. R. and 36 shops, the workers of the C. E. R. prepared for a general strike. This is the only way for them to protect their own interests: the existence of the trade unions and calling upon the workers throughout China to fight against the savage suppression by imperialism and the Kuomintang.

"The All-China Labor Federation expresses its respect for the fighting spirit of the workers on the C. E. R., and we call upon the workers in the whole of China to support the workers on the C. E. R., because they are fighting for their interests and the freedom of organization of trade union, which is also our fighting aim. Therefore, their victory is our victory and their failure our failure.

"The Kuomintang suppresses and exploits the workers only in order to prolong its own life, and we must therefore immediately raise our fighting courage, mobilize our forces and make a brave and more decisive fight against our enemy. Only by this can we support and liberate the workers of the C. E. R. and protect ourselves.

"The All-China Labor Federation calls upon all workers of the different industries and localities to support the fight of the workers of the C. E. R. and to protect and fight against the Kuomintang suppression of the workers on the C. E. R. When you mobilize to support the workers of the C. E. R., it means you are attacking an enemy and protecting your interests, as well as fighting for freedom of organization of trade unions.

RELATIVES OF THE DEAD PASSENGERS scold the railroad's official excuse that the track switch had been "maliciously tampered with." Negro families especially point out that whatever the real cause of the disaster, the 12 Negroes killed were victims of segregation rather than of the derailment.

"They were forced to ride in the most dangerous end of the train—right next the engine," they say. "Naturally they suffered most in the catastrophe."

They are Mink, Ambrody and Kenny.

The 21 members of the national committee who attended the meeting are Cox, Ambrody, Quinn, Hainford, Upshaw, Hynes, Harvey, Wolford, Crowley, Aronson, Stansbury, Peltzer, Welsh, Mink, Summers, Bell, Sparks, Mullen and Higgs. The alternates are Rodriguez and Duff.

Enlightenment Campaign on the Comintern Address to the Communist Party PLANS PROCEED FOR ANTHRACITE GASTONIA MEET

We, the members of the Section Executive Committee and Unit Organizers of Section No. 1, District No. 2, Communist Party of the U. S. A., at a Plenary session of the Section Executive Committee, unconditionally accept and endorse the decisions of the Tenth Plenum of the ECCI on the expulsion of Jay Lovestone.

We are convinced of the correctness of the C. I. Address and the Tenth Plenum decisions and in full agreement with the action of the C. E. C. in expelling Lovestone and those associated with him.

The thesis of the Tenth Plenum of the ECCI and the events since the Sixth World Congress prove the correctness of the decisions of the Sixth World Congress on the estimation of American imperialism, the radicalization of the working masses, and the utter bankruptcy of Lovestone's theory of exceptionalism.

We wholeheartedly endorse the statement of the C. E. C. in reply to Lovestone's anti-Comintern appeal which is a platform against the C. I. and the C. P. USA. This platform and all of its contents places

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12 NEGROES DIE IN TRAIN CRASH

Jim Crowism Insures Death at Oklahoma

(Continued from Page One) near, and H. A. Bryant, fireman, who were killed in the engine cab. Three Negroes and four white passengers were injured, though not seriously.

An open or defective switch caused the derailment. Relatives of the dead passengers scold the railroad's official excuse that the track switch had been "maliciously tampered with." Negro families especially point out that whatever the real cause of the disaster, the 12 Negroes killed were victims of segregation rather than of the derailment.

"They were forced to ride in the most dangerous end of the train—right next the engine," they say. "Naturally they suffered most in the catastrophe."

They are Mink, Ambrody and Kenny. The 21 members of the national committee who attended the meeting are Cox, Ambrody, Quinn, Hainford, Upshaw, Hynes, Harvey, Wolford, Crowley, Aronson, Stansbury, Peltzer, Welsh, Mink, Summers, Bell, Sparks, Mullen and Higgs. The alternates are Rodriguez and Duff.

Resolution Adopted Unanimously at Meeting of Section Executive Committee and Unit Organizers, Section 1, District 2, on Friday, August 16, 1929

Lovestone and his followers into the camp of renegades and counter-revolutionists throughout the world, Brandler, Tallheimer, Hais, etc., as proven by the latest slanderous factional documents, issued by Lovestone and his followers.

We therefore demand that all those who up to now solidarized themselves with Lovestone, and who are members of the Party, should immediately, completely break with Lovestone and his platform. Failing to do this, we demand that the C. E. C. immediately take further action against any of those who still associate themselves with Lovestone and his platform. We also demand from the C. E. C. that it immediately carry out the decision of the Tenth Plenum of the E. C. C. I. for the immediate expulsion of all those

who solidarize themselves with Lovestone secessionist activities. As regards the so-called conciliators, correctly characterized in the Thesis of the Tenth Plenum as "cowardly opportunists," who are not carrying on any real fight against the Lovestoneites, like Lifshitz, who, while formally accepting the Address, have been in practice supporting the opportunist line of Lovestone; we demand that the Party shall immediately put to these elements the four conditions for remaining in the Party, contained in the C. E. C. statement and based upon the Tenth Plenum decisions, as follows:

1. To recognize the correctness of the political line of the Address of the C. I. and the Tenth Plenum Thesis and decisions;

2. Openly and decisively to cut themselves off from Lovestone and his group, recognizing the correctness of Lovestone's expulsion;

3. To carry out, not in words but in deeds, an active fight against the right deviations in the American Party, openly represented by Lovestone's group;

4. To submit themselves unconditionally to all decisions of the C. S. and to carry them out without reservations.

We call upon all units of our section and upon every Party member of our section, to take the firmest disciplinary action, up to expulsion, against any attempt that may be made by Lovestone or his followers to split the American Party. We tie to all decisions of the C. C. and against the line of the renegades, Lovestone, Cannon, Lore, Brandler, Hais, etc. for Bolshevik unity, Bolshevik self-criticism, and for the mobilization of all forces of the Party for the carrying out of the tasks confronting the Party, for the defense of the Soviet Union, Gastonia, Election Campaign, and the establishment of a new Trade Union Unity Center, etc.

Strike Strategy---A Problem for the New Trade Union Center

By BILL DUNNE

"The inter-relations of the economic and political struggles have been established by the Red International of Labor Unions from the very day of its inception, and by no means can or should prevent the examination of any questions arising out of economic clashes. Today, every economic conflict is inherently political in character.

"A summing up of experiences is the most important step towards the most effective leadership for the coming struggles." (Introduction to "International Experiences in Strike Strategy," based on the resolutions of the Strassbourg Conference. — Labor Unity, April 6.)

The class conscious and militant section of the American working class, under the leadership of the Trade Union Educational League, the U. S. section of the R. I. L. U., has in recent months made a good — in some instances even a brilliant beginning — in the leadership of mass strikes and organization campaigns. In other instances the R. I. L. U. adherents have exercised great influence in mass struggles and laid the basis for future leadership even though, because of certain weaknesses, the leadership did not pass into their hands during the actual course of the strikes. Everyone of these struggles has brought to the fore elementary questions of strike strategy.

The coal mining industry, both in the Middle West and South and in Colorado, has been the scene of big class conflicts. The workers in the textile industry, in both the North and South, have engaged in big struggles since the last T. U. E. L. Conference. Especially in the South, as in Gastonia, N. C., where Fred Beal, Vera Bush, Louis McLaughlin, Russell Knight and eleven other organizers and members of the National Textile Workers Union face the executioners of the government of the new capitalist class of the South because of their work in building this militant union, have tremendous problems been raised in the course of the struggle. The mass shoe workers' strike in and around Boston, the strikes of the needle trades and food workers in New York City, have brought forth special strategic and tactical issues.

In the marine transport industry the R. I. L. U. adherents have grouped around their organization a substantial number of workers. Small struggles are taking place

and the organization is extending. The manner in which these transport workers have responded to the appeal for aid from the Gastonia workers (large mass meetings in various parts, New York especially, distribution of literature dealing with the struggle in the South, etc.) shows that the marine workers already have grasped, to an extent that needs to be served as an example in some other R. I. L. U. sections, the fundamental necessity for broadening all struggles and the basis of all successful strike strategy — "the inter-relations of the economic and political struggles."

In the automobile industry strike struggles are increasing both in frequency and in numbers of workers directly involved. The bitterly fought strike of the street car men in New Orleans, resulting in open conflict with forces of the federal government, shows that the burden of rationalization, of increased economic and political pressure upon the masses which goes hand in hand with other open preparations for a new imperialist war, is affecting certain sections of workers hitherto considered as specially privileged.

All of these struggles must be regarded as the preliminary engagements presaging others involving much larger masses of workers. All of these struggles have been rich in experiences for great numbers of workers and for active R. I. L. U. adherents. "A summing up of experiences is the most important step towards the most effective leadership for the coming struggles." This is undoubtedly the main task of the Trade Union Unity Convention to be held in Cleveland, August 31.

The Convention, which will set up an authoritative center for the entire left wing of the American working class based on the industrial unions and the national industrial committees and their shop and factory committees which accept the program of the American section of the R. I. L. U., will have to, on the basis of the rich concrete experiences of the last two years, in the United States and internationally, work out a line of strategy for the entire movement.

This work will have to be done in such a manner that the decisive problems dealt with will be handled so that they can be understood by every worker and their practical solution in terms of every-day struggle serve as a guide for the far more decisive class conflicts whose rumblings are already to be heard.

THOUSANDS SIGN I. L. D. PETITIONS

Speed Up Signatures as Trial Approaches

(Continued from Page One) cago is second with 55,000 names.

The other cities follow in order of their standing in the matter of securing signatures for the petition: New York: 85,000 out of a quota of 250,000;

Detroit: 38,000 out of a quota of 100,000;

Pittsburgh: 12,000 out of a quota of 25,000;

Cleveland: 24,000 out of a quota of 50,000;

Boston, 30,000 out of a quota of 75,000;

California: 25,000 out of a quota of 75,000;

Buffalo: 3,500 of its quota of 10,000.

Thousands of workers are sending more than the minimum contribution of ten cents. Many of them donate a dollar with their signature. The petitioners are almost 100 per cent in accordance with the campaign for funds and protest of the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign, Aug. 24 to Sept. 2. They will help again to raise funds, hold mass meetings, house to house collections and in general, aid to save the Gastonia workers.

Minnesota: 2,500 of its 10,000 quota.

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POLICE BREAK UP PICNIC IN PHILA.

4 Jailed; Big Gastonia Protest Meet

(Continued from Page One) meeting, the police, who have interfered with practically every meeting arranged during the past few months, declared that tickets of admission were being sold in violation of a city ordinance.

Big Gastonia Meet.
Vera Bush, one of the defendants in the Gastonia trial, was one of the speakers at a meeting held here on Friday night, which was attended by over 800 workers. The other speakers were J. R. Pittman, another Gastonia striker now out on bail, charged with "secret assault with intent to kill"; Herbert Benjamin, district organizer of the Communist Party; Rudolph Shoben, Jennie Cooper, local secretary of the I. L. D., and Leo Lemley, W. I. R. secretary in Philadelphia.

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Miners to Hold Big Defense Conference

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Aug. 19.—

"The 16 Gastonia defendants must not go the same way as Sacco-Vanzetti" is the cry of the workers in the Anthracite mine fields of Pennsylvania, who will be at the Gastonia conference to be held on August 21, 1929 at 6:30 p. m. at 206 South Main Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

In the anthracite section are thousands of textile workers working long hours for little pay. Soon they will have a fight to organize a union and to fight against the brutality of the Pennsylvania police. Many organizations have already sent in their credentials. All organizations are asked to help in the fight for the right to organize militant unions and the right to defend workers against the brutality of the police and other thugs of the bosses.

The anthracite district of the International Labor Defense, which sent out the call has been defending the miners and other workers arrested in the strikes in this section. Many cases are coming up in the courts. All workers must come to the Gastonia Conference.

The anthracite

General Strike in Rosario and Northern Argentine Will Be Sacco-Vanzetti Memorial

FASCISTS AIDED BY "SOCIALISTS" IN WIS. TERROR

Work Hand in Hand Against Militants

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 19.—A fascist united front against the Communists rages in Milwaukee and vicinity. From Socialist Milwaukee, thru La Follette's Racine and Kenosha, to American Legion Waukegan, Ill. the iron heel of fascism grinds, trying to stamp out the "reds" and save the "flag and country" for the bosses.

In Milwaukee, stronghold of socialists, arrests for "handbill distribution" by Communists has become a daily affair. Communist open-air meetings are broken up—"dispersed" by socialist-controlled police and the speakers arrested for "disorderly conduct" or "blocking traffic."

At the A. O. Smith plant, ("the plant without human labor" Mr. Smith calls his brand of rationalization) after numerous arrests for Daily Worker in front of the shop, bulletins, they hit upon the scheme of trying to intimidate and terrorize J. Schneider, a Pioneer with newsboy's license, in the vain hope of preventing him from selling the Daily Worker in front of the shop. When he continued selling it and the workers buying it, the word is now passed in the shop, that anyone caught buying the Daily Worker would be fired. The break-up of the Aug. 1 demonstration and the arrests are ancient history by now.

The highest expression of fascist "democracy" was given by Police Chief Baker of Racine and his cohorts. They broke up the Aug. 1st demonstration, of course, arresting Sawyer of the Communist Youth League and driving two other Communist speakers from town, vigilant and fashion, because "no permit was obtained for the meeting."

When the local ILL asked for a permit for an open-air meeting to protest against this police brutality, the chief refused it, because "you're the same bunch of Communists and we don't want you agitators in this peace-lovin' community and you'd better clear out town damn-double-quick before we ship you out here." This is old residents of Racine.

The attorney who defended Sawyer in court was brow-beaten by the judge and is being bullied and intimidated by his "colleagues." When finally an indoor meeting was arranged in 12th St. Hall for Aug. 13, Chief Baker sent a motorcycle cop to warn the hallkeeper not to open the hall or to turn on the lights.

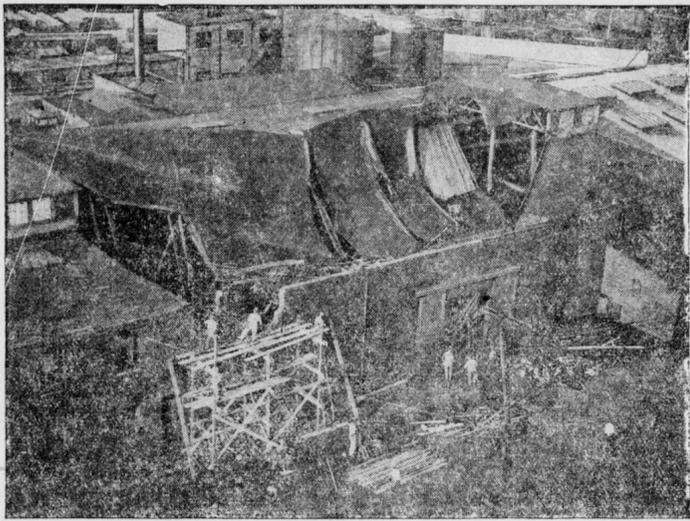
Kenosha goes Racine one better. No literature can be distributed in Kenosha. No open-air meeting held without a batch of arrests, without being broken up by the Legion. Between Allen-A. Hosiery, Simmons Bed, Nash Motors and American Brass they own the town, mayor, police, judge and juries; the town and the courts. The Pioneer Camp, located at Bristol, Kenosha County, is under siege by the Legion for the past two weeks, because they wouldn't tolerate a "red" colony in Kenosha County. The County Sheriff hypocritically offers protection against the Legion, but "gets out" in a 48-hour ultimatum to "advise" in general command of the Legionaires, organizing their forces and generally preparing the attack. They haven't yet dared attack because a workers' defense is organized and has prepared for the Legionaires a hot reception, of which the sheriff informed them.

Waukegan cops the fascist prize, tho. In Waukegan the police are so "friendly" to Communists as to retire to the background modestly and leave the "preserving of law and order" entirely in the hands of the American Legion, reinforced by soldiers, sailors and marines—petty-officers from nearby Fort Sheridan and the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. And the Legion does maintain "law and order" for the bosses. Tear-gas, gas-bombs, fire-crackers, black-jacks, motorcycles, "taking for a ride"—everything is pressed into service against the Communists. Aug. 1st demonstration was broken-up and a tear-gas bomb was thrown at Crouch by Legionaires. The police brutality protest meeting, Aug. 10th was broken up by them. Recently a Communist Youth League member, 14 years old, was beaten up and "taken for a ride" into the country and abandoned at night a million miles from nowhere, because he distributed anti-CMTC leaflets.

But all this does not stop us from carrying on our work. On the contrary, we only become more steeled in the struggle. The effect upon the masses of workers is to expose the socialists, reformists and their fascist allies in all naked rottenness, to make the workers come to our defense and to resist the attacks of the police and the Legion. At the Milwaukee police brutality protest demonstration on Aug. 10 hundreds of workers responded to the plea of Marks, the YCL organizer, to defend the meeting against the police by rallying around the speaker until the police found it better wisdom not to molest the speakers.

In industrial West Allis hundreds of workers followed the police wagon to police headquarters, protesting against the arrest of the speaker at

Where Scores of Workers Narrowly Escaped Death in Roof Crash



Absolute disregard of workers lives by greedy employers nearly resulted in the death of scores of workers when the roof of the Fittoutte Iron and Steel Co. warehouse in Newark, N. J. collapsed. One worker was pinned under wreckage and may die.

IRELAND TO SEEK WALL ST. LOAN

To Send "Propaganda" Mission Here

DUBLIN, Aug. 19.—Bankrupt politically and financially, the Irish "Free" State Government is completing arrangements for a mission to the United States in the near future, to be headed by Defense Minister Desmond Fitzgerald. The securing of U. S. financial aid is believed to be the real purpose of what has been announced as a "propaganda" tour.

At the same time, since it fears the effects of its anti-working class policies on the Irish workers and peasants at home and the repercussion of the consequent discontent on the other side of the Atlantic, the government delegation will aim to "clear away the smoke screen of anti-Sarostat (anti-government) propaganda."

High American discount rates may forbid a new Wall Street loan, but at any rate the Free State rulers are expected to strive to give the way for a deal. Stringent emigration laws, which give the British government power to veto in case a dominion legislature alters any stock to the injury of stockholders, strongly discourage the Free State from approaching London.

FAKERS MOVE TO END SHOE STRIKE

Ask Haverhill Strikers Give Up Demands

HAVERHILL, Mass., Aug. 19.—Another attempt to cut short the shoe strike here in its eleventh week will be made tomorrow when the officials of the cutters' local will ask the members to relinquish their demands and go back to work. Similar attempts are being made in other locals to make the strikers give up the struggle for a 10 per cent increase and 44-hour week, and meekly accept the wages and hours the bosses are willing to grant.

The Independent Shoe Workers Union has consistently warned their fellow-workers that only defeat would result from following the leadership of the reactionary union which consistently opposes militant struggles and supports class collaboration and retreat. The left wing union will invite the Haverhill shoe strikers to participate in their campaign to establish one national union for all shoe and leather workers to struggle together for better conditions under militant leadership.

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

our open-air meeting. In Simmons Bed Co. and in Nash Motors Co. in Kenosha the unrest of the workers is assuming definite shape in a movement for organizing themselves and in spontaneous strikes. (An organization here is needed badly than anywhere else, perhaps, in this country, because, under the influence and guidance of the social-reformists, there are practically no unions worth speaking of in Wisconsin—only some 23,000 out of 248,000 workers are organized.)

The intensified rationalization, speed-up, wage cuts, (hours can't be lengthened: with overtime at no extra pay and regular hours being 55 and 60 per week; regular hours of work do not exist in Wisconsin; you work as long as you're told) and periodic shut-downs—which the fascist terror defends—all this has the effect of the more rapidly radicalizing the workers, breaking the influence of the openly-fascist socialists and social-reformists.

Brutally Beat Up Czech Communist Farm Strike Leaders

PRAGUE (By Mail).—During the strike of agricultural laborers in Slovakia frantic persecution of Communist Party officials and revolutionary trade union officials set in. The secretary of the trade unions Lipa was arrested in Bratislava, charged with distribution of leaflets and taken to police headquarters where he was savagely beaten up with fists and rubber batons. A special room with padded doors is provided for these "examinations" of prisoners.

LAUNDRY UNION DRIVE NEEDED

Among Most Exploited Workers

Representatives of exploited laundry workers are expected to be at the Metropolitan Area Trade Union Conference to be held Tuesday Aug. 20 at 7:30 p. m. according to a statement issued yesterday by the Laundry Workers Section, Trade Union Educational League, 235 West 129th St.

The statement urges the workers of the hundreds of laundries of New York to elect delegates to the conference. It states that every laundry is entitled to one delegate for every 25 workers.

"We laundry workers of greater New York," reads the statement, "are victims of the bosses with their merciless, ever increasing speed-up system and the horrible conditions forced upon us. The tens of thousands of unorganized laundry workers are facing an attack of the organized bosses.

"The 30,000 men, women, young, black and white workers employed in the laundry industry are working under horrible conditions. Long hours, low wages, speed-up system, unsanitary conditions, are forced upon us by the bosses.

"Only 500 workers are organized in this industry, and even these workers are kept divided into separate craft locals by the officials of the American Federation of Labor. These locals play no role in the laundry industry, in which over 30,000 workers are employed. The officials of the locals of the American Federation of Labor are mere agents of the bosses.

"The officials of the American Federation of Labor are helping the bosses to force the ever growing speed-up system upon our backs. The betrayals of the strikes in three steam laundries by Local 290, which were conducted by Boss Schneiderman, who is an official of the American Federation of Labor, and the recent strikes of the laundry drivers betrayed by Rosenzweig and Schechter has opened the eyes of the workers in the laundry industry to the necessity of an organization of a new laundry workers industrial union.

"The Negro workers, who are the most oppressed and exploited in the laundry industry, constitute an important section of the workers, and they are ready for organization. These thousands of Negro workers, together with all workers in the laundry industry, must be organized into one powerful industrial union of laundry workers.

"The laundry workers' section of the Trade Union Educational League is waging a campaign to organize all the laundry workers into one powerful industrial union. The laundry workers section of the Trade Union Educational League is an organization of progressive and militant workers within the laundry industry."

Our own age, the bourgeois age, is distinguished by this—that it has simplified class antagonisms. More and more, society is splitting up into two great hostile camps—into two great and directly opposed classes: the bourgeoisie and proletariat.—Marx.

FAKERS SEEK LIBERIA POST

Negro Politicians Serve Wall Street

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 19.—Great rivalry is going on among the Negro misleaders in this country for the vacant post of wall Street ambassador to Liberia, the United States colony in Africa dominated by the Firestone rubber interests.

The vacancy was caused by the death of William T. Francis, a Negro republican politician rewarded by Wall Street for his services in misleading the Negro workers. He died six weeks ago.

It is an "unwritten law" that the Liberia post be given to some Negro politician who has rendered services to the existing administration. Liberia is on the southwest coast of Africa, and extends about 200 miles inland.

Harvey Firestone, rubber magnate, announced in 1925 that the Firestone Company had leased from the Liberian government a million acres of land for an elaborate plantation for raising rubber. All the officials of Liberia are tools of Firestone. President King of Liberia has been recently accused of receiving \$25 for each Liberian tribesman captured and put under forced labor for Firestone, and also of importing slaves from the Spanish island of Fernando Po and receiving pay for each slave imported.

Among the Negro politicians mentioned for the post of ambassador and for whom Negro political cliques are fighting are Walter Cohen, former collector of the port of New Orleans, to which President Coolidge appointed him, and Walter Quinn, a Negro minister and misleader from New Jersey.

CHARGE GORMAN WITH SEDITION

Released After Dispute on I. L. D. Bail

WILKES-BARRE, Aug. 19.—A hearing in which no witnesses appeared, no bail allowed, for which no warrants were issued and no definite charges were presented, took place in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., today when David Gorman, district organizer of the Communist Party, was brought before the city magistrate.

Gorman was arrested Aug. 1 when he appeared in court to inquire concerning his wife, taken in custody for distributing leaflets. He was held at that time under \$1,000 bail although no charges were preferred against him.

When Gorman's attorney, provided by the International Labor Defense, asked for a copy of the charges, the chief of police declared "since he's going to leave town, we will drop the charges."

When Gorman denied he planned to leave the city, the police grew apoplectic with rage and talked violently of increasing the charges to "sedition."

Magistrate Brennan thereupon doubled the bail, holding Gorman under \$2,000, although no witnesses were present, and no warrant for his arrest was made. The magistrate at first refused to accept the property bail of a worker, but when Attorney Levinson, on behalf of Gorman, complained to Assistant District Attorney Smith, Gorman was finally released on \$2,000 bail.

He will be tried for sedition when his case comes up at the next term of court. As evidence, the police will use the leaflets distributed the eve of August 1. The International Labor Defense is defending Gorman.

GRAF ZEPPELIN REACHES TOKIO; MAMY BE SOLD

Jap Jingoos May Buy Bag for USSR War

TOKIO, Aug. 19.—Favored by fair weather and pushed on by strong winds which enabled it to maintain an average speed of 65 miles an hour, the Graf Zeppelin arrived at what may be its future home early this morning, completing the second stage of its Wall Street backed world tour, the 6,600 mile jump from Friedrichshafen, in approximately 100 hours.

The potential bomber of workers ended its long cruise over the vast territories of the Soviet Union in Europe and Asia when it emerged on the eastern coast at the Port of Ajan, off the sea of Okhotsk, at 2 a. m., E. S. T., Sunday.

Kasumigaura naval air station, about 40 miles northeast of Tokio, will house the Zeppelin until it is ready to depart on its transpacific flight. It is noteworthy that high officials of the Japanese navy were out in force to greet the war bag on its arrival here. Reports persist that imperial Japan is dickering for its purchase and that the Zeppelin Works is willing to sell it for its price, \$1,500,000, is met. Body is given to the reports by the presence of three Japanese, one of them a highly placed jingo, among the 20 parasite passengers.

The Japanese imperialists would find the Graf a deadly addition to their air armament in the concerted imperialist attack on the Soviet Union that is already taking the form of open warfare on the Manchurian border.

LABOR GOV'T AIDS BRITISH RULERS

"Can Govern Empire," Politician Says

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 19.—Further assurance that the British labor government, the ruling class, has a valuable executive, was given by George Young, British parliamentary candidate, in a speech at the Institute of Politics.

Declaring that the labor imperialist J. H. Thomas was not "the sort of man rebels are made of," Young told his audience that after his betrayal of the general strike on Black Monday Thomas was forced to flee to the United States to escape the resentment of the strikers. "He has broken up more at-camps at direct action than any leader I know," Young said.

In a eulogy of other labor rulers, he characterized Foreign Secretary Henderson as a "typical Englishman, trained in liberal politics—the sort of man who carries the church plate on Sunday and becomes a pillar of society as it exists."

Aristocrats like Sir Oswald Mosley, Arthur Ponsonby and Sir Chas. Trevelyan, he said came from the ruling class—the sort of men "who have hitherto governed the British empire and that not without success."

Impeach Miss. State Attorney - General For Graft on Taxes

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 19.—Attorney General Rush H. Knox of Mississippi, in office since 1924, stood impeached by the State House of Representatives today by a vote of 97 to 40.

The vote came late yesterday on the first of 12 articles of impeachment that charge "high crimes, misdemeanors, corruption and malfeasance in office." The House adjourned until Monday after its vote. The specific count voted against legality of commissions allegedly collected by Knox in settlement of inheritance taxes from an estate.

Knox refused to discuss the impeachment today. On Monday the House will consider the second article, which alleges withholding by the attorney-general of nearly \$6,000 from the state treasury. On conclusion of the state impeachment trial, the House impeachments trial, the House impeachments trial, the House impeachments trial, will bring Knox before it for trial.

Shout for Larger Navy for Canada



British Vice-Admiral Turner, right, visits the government house at Toronto where he maintained that Canada needs a larger navy. He is shown with Lieutenant-Governor Ross. British jingoists demand a larger navy for Canada as the rivalry between U. S. and British imperialism sharpens.

Latin American Briefs

THE NEW LABOR CODE IN MEXICO.

Now that everything is "peaceful" in Mexico, that Mr. Morrow succeeded in establishing a pact between the church and the federal government of Mexico, American imperialism is faced with the problem of how to kill the revolutionary organizations of the workers and peasants. It is not enough to buy off Mr. Morones and other traitors of the CROM. While under its orders, assassinations of the best leaders of the proletariat are taking place every day, while the peasants are being forcibly disarmed, the enactment of the new labor code is necessary for the national bourgeoisie as well as for its masters. This is what the national parliament is now discussing. The original proposal of President Portes Gil in placing this new bill before the parliament has been withdrawn because of the general, widespread protest that the publication of the bill produced in all the militant workers centers. He is now submitting it to the state parliaments. The bill makes arbitration compulsory; the insurance for the employees must be maintained by assessments of five per cent against employers' salaries; the establishment of a system of labor courts to work hand in hand with the employers to conduct the latter's business; every able-bodied citizen must place himself at the disposal of the nation when the nation's interests demand it.

The adoption of these reactionary laws is an indication of the desperate efforts of American imperialism to maintain its power and further oppress and exploit the masses of Latin-America. It sharpens the class struggle and brings the proletariat into direct conflict with the power of the state.

It is a struggle against the bourgeois state and against imperialism. The Communist Parties of Latin-America are called upon to lead the revolutionary proletariat and peasantry in this struggle. The fight against the labor laws is the fight against imperialism and for the establishment of a confederation of Soviet republics in Latin-America.

SIGN OF CROSS FOR FASCISMO IN NEWARK FIRE

Plan Orgies for Pope-Mussolini Pact

ROME, Aug. 18.—The recently completed alliance between the two most reactionary forces in the world, fascism and the papacy, under the terms of which the church of Rome becomes a world-wide propaganda agency for the Mussolini terror, is to be theatrically signalled this fall when the pope crowns King Victor Emanuel, figure-head of Italy, with the iron crown of Monza, the chief ornament of which is a rusty nail mythically salvaged from the cross whereby Christ was crucified.

The "holy fathers," previous to the ascendancy of the Italian ruling house, had placed this headgear on the pates of no less than 34 kings of Lombardy; it is the same crown which Napoleon sat on his own head in Notre Dame Cathedral in 1805. Until the Roman religious dope trust sold out to Mussolini, Victor was not "recognized" by the pope.

It is also understood that the pope will personally perform the marriage ceremony for Prince Humbert, heir-apparent to the Italian throne, whose engagement to Princess Jose of Belgium is now taken for granted, although not yet officially announced. Although the anti-working class character of the catholic church has long been recognized, with these two gestures it will openly line up with the reaction, making the sign of the cross over its bloody rule and brazenly participating in its crimes.

BOSTON POLITICIANS FIGHT

BOSTON, Aug. 19.—James M. Curley, former democratic mayor, and probable candidate for reelection, today sought to appear before the Suffolk county grand jury to seek an indictment charging criminal libel against Louis K. Ligggett, republican national committee member for Massachusetts.

Curley's action followed an accusation by Ligggett that the former mayor circulated anti-catholic literature during the recent presidential campaign for the purpose of injuring the republican party. Prominent republican politicians may be summoned, Curley said.

SPREAD TO OTHER BIG CITIES THRU COUNTRY IS SEEN

Street Car System Is Tied Up

ROSARIO, Argentine, Aug. 19.—The leaders of the militant unions here have decided to set Friday, August 23, as the date for the beginning of the general strike which will tie up not only the port of Rosario, but all of northern Argentine as well. This date has been chosen, as a date on which the beginning of the general strike can be made a memorial for Sacco and Vanzetti.

The longshoremen, who tied up all shipping in the north of Argentine in July, have voted to strike again, in sympathy with the tramway strikers, who have remained out since the last general strike. The dockers, led by the Communists, have called on all workers to strike Friday and remain out until all the demands of the car workers are met.

The capitalist press here is bewailing the "serious losses caused to business interests by Communist agitators who lead the strike," as the capitalist papers phrase it.

The strike will spread to Buenos Aires in a short while after Friday, it is admitted by the capitalist press. Other important interior cities will also be tied up, it is expected.

At present only a very few scab manned street cars are operating here, under heavy guard by federal troops. The police have been armed with Mauser rifles, and mounted police with rifles patrol the streets. In addition, there is a heavy force of federal troops here, who have never left the city since the July general strike. President Irigoyen has indicated that he will send further huge reinforcements of federal troops to shoot the strikers.

British Liner, Strains Every Screw to Beat German Bremen Mark

The British Cunard liner Mauretania yesterday hung up another new record for a single day's run in her effort to regain transatlantic crossing laurels from the new German Bremen and vindicate the imperialistic slogan, "Britannia rules the waves."

From noon Sunday to noon yesterday the Mauretania, 26-year-old ocean greyhound, steamed 634 miles at an average speed of 27.56 knots an hour, breaking her best previous record when she made 626 miles from Saturday to Sunday noon.

The race for oceanic laurels is only one of the outward manifestations of the bitter rivalry between the British empire and Wall Street, which is inveigling Germany into its camp in preparation for the inevitable great clash between the two chief imperialist powers. It also marks the ascendancy of Germany as a leading factor in the world's markets, thanks to American capitalism.

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

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

Take Your Vacation --at--

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Newly built bungalows make possible accommodation for 150 additional campers.

A New Pump Just Installed.

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Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Dancing, Singing and Dramatics

BY TRAIN From 125th St. or Grand Central Station Direct to Wingdale, New York.

BY BUS Today and Tomorrow, at 2 p.m.; Friday, 6:30 p.m. from 1800 Seventh Ave.

Patronize Our Advertisers

Don't forget to mention the "Daily Worker" to the proprietor whenever you purchase clothes, furniture, etc., or eat in a restaurant

"Long Live the Revolution," Cry Porto Rican Peasants; Carry Red Flag in Parade

POOR FARMERS ARE REDUCED TO STARVATION

'Down With Imperialist Land Robbers'

The Porto Rican peasants are determined to stand the misery they have been reduced to by Wall Street not much longer. The letter from our Porto Rican worker correspondent tells of some stirring happenings in Porto Rico coincident with the awakening of the oppressed workers and peasants.

Peasants who are still lucky to hold a piece of land, share croppers and tenant farmers are also on the brink of starvation. Their tobacco crop was either destroyed by the twister, or they have been forced to sell it at a price gainful only to the huge American tobacco trust which has now completely and decisively forged and fettered a steel ring around the island.

This means that the Porto Rican and loaded with mortgages and accumulated interests on their land, must sell their crop at a price previously fixed by Wall Street.

The whole of our Porto Rican working class is suffering from the pangs of hunger. The inhuman conditions forced upon these workers cannot continue much longer. The Porto Rican working class will not tolerate it.

The workers of Borinquen have militant traditions. More than once have they closed their fist and defied the imperialist ruling power of America.

Rationalization is the order of the day throughout the island, and this means for the workers longer hours, speed-up and less wages. But the Porto Rican masses are not docile; they are meeting this aggressiveness on the part of the imperialist plunderers inch by inch.

Radicalization, the result of intensified rationalization, is now rampant and ingrained in the masses, who are showing more militancy and restiveness every day.

Hundreds of jobless workers and poor farmers are daily massing around the municipal building at Moca, an agricultural village on the outskirts of Mayaguez, demanding work, food and immediate relief from the local authorities—who are so far unable to meet the demands.

Among the floaters carried by the workers, some read: "We want food; we want work." Fiery cries emanating from the vast and menacing crowds were heard to say, "Down with the imperialist gringos; out with the imperialist land robbers; viva Russia; onward toward the social revolution."

Impense crowds of unemployed workers and famished poor peasants are daily presenting themselves in numberless scores at the municipal houses of Hatillo, Utuado, Camuy in the district of Arecibo, also an agricultural region, and in the municipality of Lares, Aguadilla.

In the latter municipality and in particular in Utuado, the workers were armed with bludgeons, knives, sticks and hatchets.

In some instances, reports say, the workers carried the red flag of the social revolution.

L. C.
(To Be Continued)

British Dirigibles to Rival Graf Speed Mark; Prepare for Slaughter

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The dirigible R-100, with which imperial Britain will attempt to better the speed mark set by the Graf Zeppelin on its recent transatlantic flight, has now sufficient gas installed to raise herself in the hangar at Howden and will be ready to proceed to Bedford shortly. A strike of fitters held up work on the war bag last June.

A sister craft, the R-101, being built at Cardington, will be "air borne" this week, it is expected, and will probably be launched in September.

SLAVE ON L. I. RAILWAY STRAW BOSSES

Rotten Conditions for Gandy Dancers

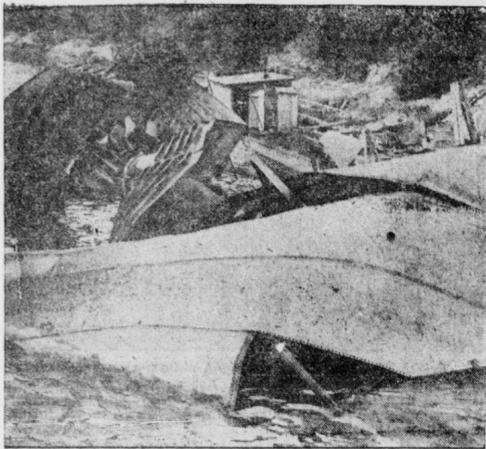
(By a Worker Correspondent)

Here are some facts about the slavery on the Long Island Railroad. The Jacobson Commissary, at 331 Bowers, was sending some men to the camp Jacobson runs for the Long Island Railroad labor gang at Bayside, Long Island.

My "financial status" as I might call it, was then pretty low. I felt it necessary to "accept" any sort of opportunity that would insure three meals and a flop a day, and some money, even though I knew what a rotten job it was on the Long Island Railroad.

Well, first, about the Jacobson camp. The charge for board is \$1.11 a day, or \$7.77 a week for meals that are sure nothing to brag about. The meals served the gandy dancers on Long Island is about the average served the track workers in and around New York. The cheap-

During the Standard Oil Summer of "Delight"



What some of the Standard Oil workers went through this summer. Wreck of the tanker Wm. Rockefeller, which blew up at Bayonne, burning one Standard Oil worker to a crisp.

A Week of "Delight" in the Lives of Standard Oil Slaves

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BAYONNE, N. J. (By Mail).—Last winter when the workers of the Standard Oil of New Jersey refineries in Constable Hook were freezing while they were working (tanks and stills are located outdoors) didn't the thoughts of the "great times" the Standard Oil was going to give them in the coming summer make them cheer up? Not much; on wages of \$20 to \$26 a week you don't feel cheerful.

When you work outdoors in chilly Constable Hook, you are not allowed to leave the job for a minute of the nine hours a day you slave, even to warm yourself in the boiler rooms. "Ah," said the foremen and our representatives on the Workers Council (company union), wait till the summer time. Then you'll see what a fine company the Standard Oil is to work for.

And now I will show you how the Standard Oil works its schemes to keep the workers from being dissatisfied with their slavery, and repeating what they did in 1915, when every oil plant in Bayonne was tied up while the men went on strike for better conditions and wages.

THE COMPANY UNION.

First, there is the Works Council. Every year, in April, the elections are held to choose representatives from each department, on behalf of the men, and an equal number of representatives composed of company officials.

The votes are supposed to be counted by representatives of the workers as well as the company superintendents. But the counting is done by the bosses, in a locked room, and the men whom the company superintendents know as "reliable" for the company are elected.

STOCKHOLDERS AND SLAVES.

Some of our "representatives" on the Works Council have been on the council for so many terms you can't count them. The representative of each department on the Works Council from each department is supposed to take the complaints from the workers about conditions in that department to the superintendent, and get them adjusted "to the satisfaction of all," as the company says. But, no. If you complain, either you are given harder work to do, or else the Workers Council delegate comes back and says to the men, "well, men, it's like this. The Standard Oil Company has such heavy expenses, and is such a big company, that things will have to stay like they are in this department a while. You men own stock in this company, and so you know, any extra expense to the company hurts the value of your stock."



WALTER C. TEAGLE
Head of Standard Oil of N. J.

SERVICE BUTTONS FOR S. O. WORKERS.

"With a total of 490 years as employees, 32 men at the Bayonne plant of the Standard Oil Company received service buttons this week. George Hass has 40 years to his credit, while Owen Gallagher and John J. Pollack each completed 30 years.

"Twenty men are: Louis F. Leidy, David A. Donovan, Zigmund A. Maczkiewicz, Wladyslaw Kopacz, Edward Washiliske, Boleslaw Skibinski, Russel Norris, August Teschke, Boleslaw Kryszewicz and Paul Lashitz.

"Those who finished ten years as employees are: George W. Katko, Stany Zolkiewski, Anthony Kupinski, Richard C. Walsh, Andrew Brodowski, John Keating, Edward Foran, Benigno S. Perez, Earl V. Freer,

SLAVE ON L. I. RAILWAY STRAW BOSSES

Rotten Conditions for Gandy Dancers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

est sort of food — margarine for butter. The coffee has neither taste nor color. The food is stale and overcooked, the milk well watered, the nourishing part of the food is completely drained off before it has a chance to reach the gandy dancer's stomach.

Is it any wonder that the gandy dancers readily take to booze? And there is always a wide open booze joint near at hand at these camps. The railroad bosses know that booze keeps the workers in a daze so they can't think about the way to better their conditions.

Now about the slavery itself on the Long Island Railroad. The hours of work are eight, at 41 cents an hour. The men work six days a week. The work is hard, the men are speeded up to the limit and there is always the ever-present danger of the live wire.

—RED PANTHER.



JOHN D. — OLD, USELESS
Slave Driver

OH, THE GLORIOUS SUMMER!

Now, about the glorious times in the summer over here, in Constable Hook. I will give you as an example one week in the life of the Standard Oil workers in the summer, partly as depicted in the columns of the capitalist press of this city, controlled by Rockefeller.

SERVICE BUTTONS.

Let us take last week: First, we see this little item in the local papers, the house organs of Standard Oil:

SERVICE BUTTONS FOR S. O. WORKERS.

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—RED PANTHER.

GLENDALE MILL HEAT AND FUMES KNOCK GIRLS OUT

Hard Slavery in the United Elastic

(By a Worker Correspondent)

EASTHAMPTON, Mass. (By Mail). — Here are conditions in a few mills here. In the Glendale mill a week ago one woman in the starch room fainted. The terrible heat and the fumes from the starch are enough to kill the workers in the hot weather. The floors of this room are always so wet that our feet are only dry in the evening at home. We often get sore fingers by pinning the web with a common pin. Front girls only get \$12.60 and back girls \$16 for this labor.

Starch room girls should organize and put up demands for better sanitation.

Braiding Room.

When the girls have gone home in the evening, the belt fixers and the inspectors got busy on the braiding machines. They speeded them up and the next morning the girls had to start on the run at their work to keep up. Running 21 braiders for \$13-\$16 is no fun.

Let us join the union and put up our demands. Conditions in the United Elastic Corporation are also getting worse daily.

In Colton division weavers are constantly being charged, though it be not their fault, for damaged weaving 15 cents to \$2. Badly equipped lights for night workers. Compulsory overtime with straight pay.

At the Glendale division we are fined as above for damages in weaving. Learners on weaving must work 4 to 5 weeks free. Style change, with new pay, which is smaller, is the order of the day.

Workers of these mills must also join their fellow workers from other mills in the union.

NON-STOP FLIGHT OVER U. S.

MILLS FIELD, San Francisco, Calif., Aug. 18.—Lieut. Nick Mamer, attempting a round-trip, non-stop flight between Spoke and New York arrived over Mills Field in his airplane "Sun God" today at 5:22 a. m. He is an army flyer and the flight is a stunt to boost the air service of Wall Street.

George B. Chandley, Vincent D. J. McHugh, Chester J. Jackinowitz, Peter Dulka, Joseph F. Kubek, Thomas M. Reilly, Andrew Lukas, John Zietek, Charles T. Biggie and John J. Vida.

What are these service buttons? Another scheme to keep the Standard Oil workers from being dissatisfied with conditions. Well, you can't keep them from being dissatisfied, but the company thinks it can keep them from expressing their dissatisfaction by action.

Slave ten years, without a single raise in wages (none for 12 years now), and you get a gold button; slave 20, and you get a gold watch and little diamond, twenty-five, two diamonds, etc. but no increase in wages.

"OUR OLD SERVANTS."

Now here's the second big event in our lives—announced last week:

PLAN OUTING FOR RETIRED S. O. FOLK.

"Carroll E. French, president of the Social, Athletic and Benevolent Association at the Bayonne plant of the Standard Oil Company, has named a committee to arrange for an outing and get-together for annuitants at the Constable Hook works.

"It is proposed to take these old servants of 'Standard' some place where they can have an afternoon together, renew old acquaintances and talk over the many years they spent in the 'Hook.'

"Refreshments will be served. Smokes passed around. Everything will be done to give the veterans an enjoyable afternoon."

The Standard Oil has a pension scheme, which we pay for ourselves in dues. After you are 65 years old, you are retired on a pension which you have paid for. Very few old men can stand the pace in the refinery, so the Standard Oil isn't made bankrupt by this scheme. The idea is to keep the workers willing slaves, the company figuring that with an eye on a life pension, the men won't be trouble makers.

These little outings are to get the old men into believing the company is so good that they will advise the younger men (mostly their sons) against bucking the "kind-hearted" Standard Oil of New Jersey.

The article calls the men "these old servants of 'Standard.'" Servants is right.

COMPANY SPORTS CLUB.

You will notice another thing: "Carroll E. French, president of the Social, Athletic and Benevolent Association." This is a company sports association; French is a company official; and the company controls this association. They permit the Works Council men to run all the events, like picnics, manage the ball teams, etc.

All the big oil refineries here, most of them belonging to the Standard Oil, have baseball teams. They form an industrial league, and fight for the Teagle Cup, which is donated by Walter C. Teagle, the president of the Standard Oil of New Jersey. That's another "big event" in our lives, the "fight" for the Teagle Cup.

Now for the big event of the year for the \$20-\$25 a week slaves of Rockefeller. What about all the slavery we undergo, all the meanness of the company officials and straw bosses? Forget them. The big annual excursion to Asbury Park! How wonderful the company is to its slaves, especially inviting the wives and children along, and the girl friends of the men, too. Well, the Standard Oil can keep the excursion. What would suit the men better is decent wages and conditions. The company saves millions a year by holding the excursion and running baseball teams and letting the men in on a little (a very little) stock. It saves it in increased wages that it would have to pay if the men fought for it.

The annual picnic was held last Sunday, climaxing a "big week" for the Standard slaves. Now we can look forward to a winter of freezing again, knowing how wonderful the company has been to us last week. The "Lamp," the company paper, will be talking about it for issues and issues, cracking jokes about the girl friends, etc. That's one way the Standard Oil has of fooling the workers.

The workers here must throw over all these schemes, which many of us realize are aimed at keeping our wages low. We must form a fighting union for all the refinery workers and the Standard Oil dock workers of Bayonne, Jersey City and Bayway.

National Textile Workers Union to Organize Pennsylvania Workers



The National Textile Workers Union will be welcomed in Pennsylvania, a worker correspondent says. Photo shows girl striker at the Cambria Mill, Philadelphia.

"Her Way of Love" at Film Cinema Guild, Top-Notcher

"Her Way of Love," the latest of the Sovkino films to be shown in the United States, is the best of all the Soviet pictures dealing with the lives of individuals.

Those who go to the Film Guild this week will have the pleasure of seeing one of the most remarkable

and certainly the prettiest actresses the Soviet Union boasts.

Don't let the title scare you. That is just a dodge to get the customers in. The picture is not the kind the title suggests. The label Sovkino ought to tell you that.

The action of the picture takes place thru the periods of the world war and the March and October revolutions. Praskovia, a peasant girl, is forced against her will to marry Fedor, a vicious landowner of the village, a combination of weakling and bully who has already driven one wife to the grave. "Poor soul, she's done for" whisper the peasant women when the wedding ceremony is completed.

The direction of Alexander Strizhak and Dimitri Poznanski is inspired; the photography by Vladimir Semenov is matchless. The beautiful, peaceful pastoral scenes; the shots of waving, wind-blown wheat-fields, grazing cattle, plow-drawing horses must be seen to be appreciated.

Fedor is a thing of repulsion to Praskovia from the beginning. All the loutishness and repulsiveness of the kulak is superbly brought out by the Soviet actor, A. Zhukov. News of the war comes to the village, all the young men are taken away as common fodder "for czar and country," and Fedor as a former army officer, goes too.

The departure of all the able men of the village is stark in its simplicity. They march out, a ragged bunch, wives and children by their sides.

The wheatfields wave, the last link between the peaceful lives these peasants have hitherto lived, and the noisy hell of war they are going in to.

The village is now a village denuded of youth—a barrenness of old, worn out peasants and women is left—the latter must do the farm work.

Soon, to alleviate the inability of the women to carry on the work, a detachment of Austrian soldiers, prisoners of war, are brought to the village, to be distributed for work in the fields. (Karl Gurnyak), is one of these. He is selected by Praskovia as her aid in the harvesting. He proves to be the best field-hand in the village.

In time they fall in love, and Ian is so vicious Fedor. Hatred towards Praskovia on the part of the other peasant women of the village, caused by jealousy, takes a malignant form. In showing the women at the river bank, doing their laundering, getting in sly digs at Praskovia, and surprised by her while maligning her. The film gives us a faithful picture of village life.

The war was a crushing burden to the peasants. The Austrian prisoners and the returned, maimed soldiers, help to spread the virus of discontent.

It is the Spring of 1917, and Kerensky, is in the saddle. To revive the patriotism of the village, an old demagogue is sent to urge the peasants to continue to support the war "to a victorious end," an is one of those in the assemblage who call on the peasants to oppose the useless slaughter.

On a visit to the town on farm

business, Ian learns from returned soldiers of the great movement sweeping thru the country—the Bolshevik revolution. He becomes a member of the Red Guard.

In the civil war, two years later, the village is occupied by the white guards. Fedor leads the latter. It is Praskovia who summons the Red troops. They attack, and in the fighting, Ian is killed, and so is Fedor. When the Red Army leaves the village, Praskovia goes with them—a Red soldier.

The direction by Alexander Strizhak and Dimitri Poznanski is inspired; the photography by Vladimir Semenov is matchless. The beautiful, peaceful pastoral scenes; the shots of waving, wind-blown wheat-fields, grazing cattle, plow-drawing horses must be seen to be appreciated.

No footage is wasted in this example of marvellous efficiency in the art of the camera. No unnecessary sentiment, no heroics. With the aid of Zassarkaya's skill, expressing her indignation with the kulak, we know immediately that she has been forced to marry Fedor. A riderless horse, and we know that Ian has been killed in the attack by the Reds on the whites.

A gawsony short—Poe's "Tale Heart," is also on the program. It cost Charles F. Klein only \$312.50 to produce this Poe fantasy, in which a madman kills an aged miser, buries him under the floor planking, and is tormented by the beating of the old man's heart into confessing the murder.

54 Years Mill Slave Would Aid the Organization

(By a Worker Correspondent)

GRAHAM, N. C. (By Mail).—I am writing you a few lines. You do not know me, never saw me in your life. But I would like to see you and talk to you face to face. I can tell you things I cannot write. I am a textile man, been one ever since I was 13 years old, and I am now 54. I worked my way all the way from doffer boy to superintendent. I have been boss weaver now for some time till last week I was laid off, not because I could not run the job but because they wanted a younger man on this job.

It is a Northern firm making plush. I am a poor man, have not had the chance to lay up anything for a rainy day on account of sickness in my family. I am obliged to work at something. I would not mind going with a good crowd and help organize the South for I think it needs to be done.

B. R.

NATIONAL MILL UNION DRIVE IS ON IN PENNA.

Workers Betrayed by U. T. W. Fakers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Aug. 18.—With the sending of Martin Russak, former Paterson organizer, into Pennsylvania as District Organizer of the Lehigh Valley district, the National Textile Workers Union has begun a campaign to organize the textile workers of the entire region running from Phillipsburg and Eaton to Allentown, and to launch a struggle for better conditions for the bitterly exploited textile workers of Pennsylvania. In the Lehigh Valley are located the largest silk weaving mills in the country, many throwing plants, and a number of big rayon mills, employing a majority of women and girl workers, running on two and three shifts and producing over 60 per cent of the total silk production in the country.

With conditions considerably lower than in New Jersey mills, the prosperous Pennsylvania silk capitalists have been lengthening the work day, increasing the speed-up, and forcing wages still further down. The result has been a wave of spontaneous strikes. Within the last six months there have been dozens of sporadic strikes in the Lehigh Valley mills. But without organization, betrayed by the Associated and the U. T. W., the workers have had no method of combining these struggles so as to make them really effective. The latest mill that struck in Allentown, the SMS, resulted in a defeat when the officials of the Associated, Quinlan and Matthews, abandoned the workers in the midst of their struggle. This strike also ended in a smashing defeat of the Associated fakers when Organizer Russak of the NTWU captured the strike meeting and exposed the role of the Associated to the crowd of workers who were present. Many workers left the Associated and joined the NTWU.

The NTWU has already organized functioning mill committees in over 20 mills throughout the Valley. In Easton, a UTW stronghold, the NTWU has set up mill committees in six mills, including the great Standard mill which has over 2,500 looms. In Allentown, the NTWU is gaining new members every day and has organized mill groups in many big mills, such as the Adelaide, a mill of 2,000 looms.

In the Arcadia, a large rayon mill in Allentown where hundreds of young boys and girls slave 10 to 12 hours a day for an average weekly wage of \$15, the NTWU has an active mill local with members from every department. Two successful mass meetings have been held by the NTWU in Allentown within the last 3 weeks. On Aug. 15, a spirited protest meeting against the Gastonia frame-up, was held with Amy Shechter and Martin Russak as the speakers, and the workers contributed \$17.10 to the Defense Fund and pledged themselves to fight until the Gastonia strikers are freed.

Thousands of copies of the call to the first National Conference of Silk Workers, which will be held in Paterson on August 25, have been distributed at mill gates up and down the Valley. The Pennsylvania workers are looking forward with the greatest interest to the conference and are taking steps to send large delegations to Paterson. Delegates will come from the anthracite region as well as the Lehigh Valley to participate in the preparatory work for a great national movement of the silk workers. The silk workers are also mobilizing, together with the Bethlehem steel workers of Bethlehem and the auto workers of Allentown, for the TUEL Convention at Cleveland.

We Throw Communists Out of the Window, Czech Police Admit

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PRAGUE (By Mail).—In Bratislava there is a special "Communist department" at police headquarters. One of the detectives on duty here, when questioning a comrade, a young woman, who would not tell where she had got the leaflets, she had been distributing and said "I don't know, I can't tell you, even if you beat me to death," answered "We need not beat you to death. We have a much better way. We simply throw you out the window and say you committed suicide and nobody is the wiser."

After every revolution marking a progressive phase in the class struggle, the purely repressive character of the State power stands out in bolder and bolder relief.—Marx.

AMUSEMENTS

CAMEO 42nd St. NOW
American Premiere
"Wrath of the Seas" or
"BATTLE OF JUTLAND"
HEAR AND SEE
Geo. Le Maire—ALL-TALK
Comedy, "BEACH BABIES"

WALL ST. BOMBER TOURS.
BOSTON, Aug. 18.—The huge navy dirigible Los Angeles, nosing lazily through a cloud-spotted sky, appeared over Boston at 11:20 a. m. today, 20 minutes ahead of schedule, on a one-day cruise of New England.

JEER UTW PLEA FOR RETREAT IN MARION STRIKE

Bring in Troops as Strikebreakers

(Continued from Page One)

lina and Georgia to rally the mill workers there for the general struggle to be initiated by the Charlotte Conference Oct. 12, they exposed the series of betrayals that lay in the path of the U. T. W. misleaders and warned the strikers to be on their guard against the betrayal which developed today.

Last week, the union and International Workers Relief launched a campaign for relief for the Marion strikers who are greatly in need of food and clothing. Several meetings were held for this purpose during the week. Now that the Muste gang is attempting to stage another betrayal, the relief will be doubly needed.

Attempts to evict strikers living in company houses, to make way for the strikebreakers, were resisted all through the week.

The rank and file of the U. T. W., no longer blinded by the lies of their officials, are asked to rally with the other textile workers in the South, under the militant leadership of the left wing union, in a struggle to beat the stretch-out and long hours the bosses impose upon them, and demand wage increases.

GREENVILLE, N. C., Aug. 19.—Hoffman is quoted in the local papers here as saying: "I have not collected my thoughts after this morning's deadlock. I have advised strikers against violence and urged them to carry hymn books and bibles instead of blackjacks and guns."

A sub-district office of the National Textile Workers Union was opened today in Greenville, with William T. Murdoch in charge. This was made necessary as part of the intensified drive to extend the union to larger territory.

By LISTON M. OAK

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 19.—

When a delegation from the International Labor Defense and Workers International Relief came to Marion yesterday to offer the legal aid of the defense organization and relief from the W. I. R., Hoffman and a guard immediately surrounded the automobile in which the delegation, consisting of Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Walter Trumbull and S. C. Saylor, was.

Hoffman asked Poyntz to step aside, as he did not want his guard even to hear. With utter self-abasement, he apologized for his vicious attack upon the Gastonia defendants and the International Labor Defense and the union at the Raleigh State Federation of Labor Convention at Raleigh, according to the delegation.

With a confiding smirk he said that he himself is a progressive, one of the Muste group and opposed to the A. F. of L. bureaucracy. He insisted that he was not responsible for the sell-out in Elizabethton, but that Kelly engineered that job.

He appealed to the delegates not to interfere in Marion and proposed a division of territory between the National Textile Workers Union and the United Textile Workers. Hoffman admitted that the possibility of the N. T. W. coming into Marion worried him, and he complained bitterly about the distribution of leaflets about the Charlotte Conference several days ago. He pleaded with Poyntz not to have any more leaflets distributed.

Poyntz explained the policy of the N. T. W. U., the I. L. D., and W. I. R., to help all strikers everywhere in their struggle, to form united fronts with workers everywhere against the bosses and their agents.

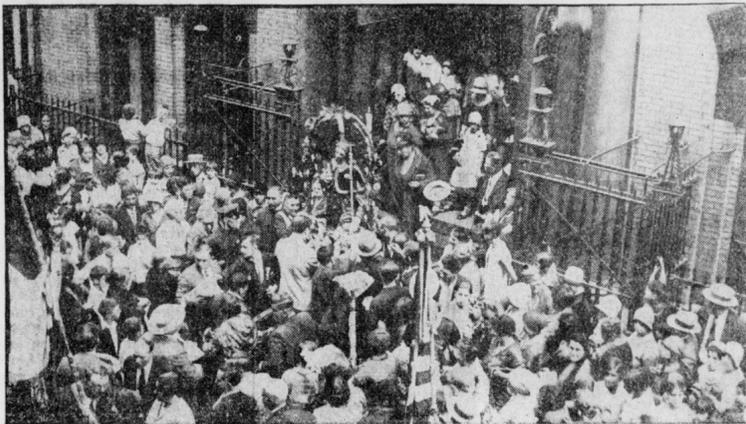
"We will do everything in our power to help the Marion strikers carry on the fight," Poyntz said when she returned to Charlotte. "Hoffman said that the N. T. W. had a place and that it could succeed where the U. T. W. had failed, for instance in Durham where he had only been able to organize a few skilled workers and not masses of unskilled, but pleaded that we should 'leave him alone.'"

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The groups have arranged for mass meetings at many of these textile centers. At Greenville, Murdoch stated, the N. T. W. U. organizers met with 158 members of the U. T. W. who are disgusted by the desertion of the U. T. W. officials. These 158 members asked the N. T. W. U. organizers to return on the 18th, and if the U. T. W. organizers have not returned, they said, they will join the N. T. W. U. Murdoch stated that he found wages somewhat lower in Georgia and South Carolina than in North Carolina, the average wage being about \$10.

"The speed-up system there is

Pulling the Wool Over Workers Eyes with Religion



"Honoring" St. Rocco is what the Italian catholic priests call the above process of blinding the Italian workers in New York and making them sheep for the bosses thru religious clap trap.

LANDLORD GREED DISABLES TEN

Building Crash Buries Workers and Passerby

Ten workers, including one passerby, were seriously injured yesterday, by the collapse of a three-story building on the southwest corner of 23rd St. and Eighth Ave. The accident was due to the practice of avaricious landlords who were trying to squeeze more profits out of an old tenement house by patching it up so that they could charge higher rents when the new subway is completed. The old building gave way without a moment's notice, burying the workers in its debris.

Working three hours with firemen and policemen, workers who escaped unscathed succeeded in rescuing nine of the victims. A sky-pilot of the Church of St. Columbia was on the job waiting to give the last rites to any worker removed and at the same time to cover up the criminal greed of the landlords by attributing the incident to God. The injured were: James Clavacca, 87 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, to St. Vincent's Hospital with serious internal injuries. George Nussler, 709 E. 12th St., multiple bruises and cuts, to St. Vincent's.

Gilbert Mercer, 151 W. 90th St., right hand scraped and bruised, home. Vito Barraco, 8 Vandervoort Pl., Brooklyn, face scratched and cut, home. James Blithe, Negro, 32 W. 99th St., left arm bruised and cut, home. Nathan Soloff, 96 Bay 32nd St., Brooklyn, both arms scratched and scraped, home. George Cula, 8 Eighth Ave., legs cut, home. James Malloni, 7608 Sixth Ave., Brooklyn, shoulder dislocated, home. William Carr, Kingston Ave., Brooklyn.

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L. I. TRAIN CRASH INJURES TWENTY

Brakes Failed; Begin "Investigation"

At least twenty beach-bound workers were injured when defective brakes sent a Long Island Railroad train crashing into a terminal bumper at Long Beach yesterday noon.

Motorman Charles Wolfart was at the controls as the 11-car train swung along the slight grade at the end of the branch line to the heavy concrete and metal bumpers. He applied the brakes in good time, but they failed to hold.

The grinding shock immediately threw the packed train into a panic, and the force of the crash was so strong that the bumper was torn loose from its setting and jammed into 15 inches of the ground. The front of the first car was crushed. Hastily improvised first aid stations were organized on the platform. Many women were being treated for more than two hours after the crash.

The traditional investigation was yesterday begun by the Public Service Commission inspectors. Long Beach police held the motorman for questioning, although he showed that the accident was not, as the railroad companies always seek to establish, due to "man power failure," but defective breaks.

Our own age, the bourgeois age, is distinguished by this—that it has simplified class antagonisms. More and more, society is splitting up into two great hostile camps. Into the great and directly contending classes: bourgeoisie and proletariat.—Marx.

called the Beat-O system. The workers are speeded up to try to reach this mark set for them by the bosses which they must reach in order to be classified as A1 workers, and receive a 25 per cent increase over their old wages. However, the mark is so high that less than 5 per cent of the workers are able to reach it. Those who fail get a 30 per cent wage cut. The system is particularly hard upon the women workers, who work 60 hours a week on the night shift. As one worker remarked 'it is killing the women folks.'

Murdoch, Phifer and Stevens returned to the Gastonia area while the three other organizers remained in the field.

Cleaners and Dyers to Form Shop Committees—Favor Unity Meeting

Organization of shop committees in the cleaning and dyeing plants of New York City was decided upon at a meeting of the Cleaners' and Dyers' Section, Trade Union Educational League, held last night at the Workers' Center, 26-28 Union Sq.

Delegates were elected to attend the Second Metropolitan Area Trade Union Unity Conference to be held tonight at Irving Plaza and a resolution was passed to participate in the Joint Defense and Relief Campaign for the Gastonia workers who go on trial in Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 23. A motion was also passed to issue membership books in the T. U. E. L. Section of Cleaning and Dyeing workers. Many rank and file workers joined in the discussion and told of conditions in the shops in which they work.

Working three hours with firemen and policemen, workers who escaped unscathed succeeded in rescuing nine of the victims. A sky-pilot of the Church of St. Columbia was on the job waiting to give the last rites to any worker removed and at the same time to cover up the criminal greed of the landlords by attributing the incident to God. The injured were: James Clavacca, 87 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, to St. Vincent's Hospital with serious internal injuries. George Nussler, 709 E. 12th St., multiple bruises and cuts, to St. Vincent's.

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A. F. L. UNION IN NEW SCAB ROLE

Keeps Cafeteria From Recognizing Union

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OBSERVERS SEE JINGO RIVALRY IN BRITISH AIR RACE

War Machines Fly at Phenomenal Speed

(Continued from Page One)

The orchestra, under the leadership of Jacob Schaefer, is preparing for its sixth annual concert, to take place in Town Hall next April, and invites workers who play the mandolin to join. Exceptional players will be inducted into the orchestra; others will receive instruction in the classes now being conducted. The club rooms, 106 E. 14th St., are open Mondays and Thursdays at 8.00 p. m.

The W.I.R. Brass Band. The W.I.R. is organizing a brass band and invites worker-players to register with Comrade Cohen at its office, 1 Union Sq. room 606, any day between 4 and 6, or to send in applications by mail. A meeting will be called as soon as a sufficient number of players have signed up.

Williamsburg L. D. Lecture. Dr. J. C. Hoffer will give a lecture on the "Workings of the Brain" Wednesday, Aug. 21, 8.30 p. m., at 56 Manhattan Ave.

Jersey City Sacco Meet. Workers of Jersey City will hold a Sacco-Vanzetti memorial meeting under the auspices of the Branch of the Ukrainian Hall, 160 Mercer St., on Thursday evening, Aug. 22, at 7.30 p. m. There will be speeches in English and Ukrainian.

Soviet Flyers, Reception Committee. The delegates who represented the following organizations at the A. U. 13 conference called by the F. S. U.,

East N. Y. Intl. Branch. The East N. Y. International Branch of Section 8 will meet tonight, 8.00 p. m., at 249 Broadway St., Brooklyn. There will be a discussion of the thesis of the Tenth Plenum, led by a representative of the District.

Intl. Branch 1, Section 8. Meet Wednesday, Aug. 21, 8.30 p. m., at 151 Watkins St., Brooklyn, to discuss the thesis of the Tenth Plenum.

Section 7 Industrial Organizers. All unit industrial organizers of Section 7 will meet tonight, 8.00 p. m., at 48 Bay 25th St., Brooklyn.

Section 7, Daily Agents. Daily Worker agents of Section 7 will hold a meeting Wednesday, Aug. 21, 8.00 p. m., at 48 Bay 25th St., Brooklyn.

Section 7 Open Air Rallies. The following outdoor election campaign rallies have been arranged for Brooklyn by Section 7: Tonight, 8.00

o'clock, 42nd St. and 13th Ave.; Thursday, Aug. 22, 8.00 p. m., 7th St. and Brighton Beach Ave.; Friday, Aug. 23, 8.00 a. m., follows; Newark Military Park; speaker, Nat Kaplan, Jersey City, Ukrainian Workers Home at 160 Mercer St., Paterson, Main and Bank Sts.; speaker, N. Ross, Port Amby; speaker, George Spiro.

The Sacco-Vanzetti and Gastonia Defense and Relief mass meetings will be held in New Jersey Thursday evening, Aug. 22, at 12.30 p. m., at the Jersey City, New York, Military Park; speaker, Nat Kaplan, Jersey City, Ukrainian Workers Home at 160 Mercer St., Paterson, Main and Bank Sts.; speaker, N. Ross, Port Amby; speaker, George Spiro.

The shop bulletins issued last month for International Red Day and the contents thereof will be discussed. It is important that every section and shop be represented, even those which have not issued shop papers.

Unit 13F, Section 3. Meets Wednesday, Aug. 21, 6.30 p. m., on the 6th floor of the Workers Center.

Unit 10F, Section 2. Will meet Wednesday, Aug. 21, 6.30 p. m., at the Workers' Center to discuss the thesis of the Tenth Plenum.

Shop Paper Conference Tomorrow. The regular monthly conference of all comrades who edit or publish shop papers will be held tomorrow night at 7.30 p. m., at the Workers' Center, fifth floor.

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Fraternal Organizations

are to take part in the special meetings as noted: Jewish Workers Clubs: Tonight, 6.30 p. m., 175 Fifth Ave., room 304. Harlem Tenants League: Wednesday, 8.00 p. m., 121 W. 129th St. Cooperative Associations: Wednesday, August 21, 6.30 p. m., 175 5th Ave., room 304. Trade unions and shop chairmen: Thursday, Aug. 22, 6.30 p. m., Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Pl., and 13th St. Language Groups: Friday, Aug. 23, 6.30 p. m., 175 5th Ave., room 304.

The Bath Beach Branch of the ILLD will hold a Sacco and Vanzetti memorial meeting and a protest meeting against the frame-up of the Gastonia victims on Thursday, Aug. 22, at 86th St. and 21st Ave. All comrades are asked to report at 7.30 p. m., at the Bath Beach Branch, 48 Bay 28th St.

Office Workers' Meeting. All office workers are urged to attend the open air meet at 26th St. and 10th Ave., 12.30 p. m., today. Speakers, representing the Office Workers Union, will include George Siskind and Kitty Harris.

Sacco Meets in Jersey. Sacco-Vanzetti and Gastonia Defense and Relief mass meetings will be held in New Jersey Thursday evening, Aug. 22, at 12.30 p. m., at the Jersey City, New York, Military Park; speaker, Nat Kaplan, Jersey City, Ukrainian Workers Home at 160 Mercer St., Paterson, Main and Bank Sts.; speaker, N. Ross, Port Amby; speaker, George Spiro.

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LATIN AMERICAN MASSES AID IN GASTON DEFENSE

Rally Militantly for Immediate Release

(Continued from Page One)

Buenos Aires and other important cities. A campaign for a general strike in Montevideo, South America, as a protest against the attempt to send 13 Gastonia textile workers to their death, has been launched by the Workers' Federation for the anniversary of the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti.

A message of solidarity was received today from 18 French trade unions, whose membership includes hundreds of thousands, in a cablegram addressed to the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Committee at Room 402, 80 E. 11th St., N. Y. C., which will conduct a nation-wide campaign for protest and funds Aug. 24 to Sept. 2.

"We endorse and follow with the greatest of interest your campaign to save the Gastonia prisoners. The workers of France send you their most comradely greetings."

The unions signing included the National Federation of Railway Workers, the Metallurgical Workers Union, the Union of Machinists and Helpers, the Chemical Workers Union, the Electrical Workers Union, the Chauffeurs Union, the Food Workers Union and eleven other unions.

Mass protest demonstrations are planned throughout the world, both at the Sacco and Vanzetti commemoration meetings and afterward. Not only American workers, but international labor, realizes that the Gastonia strikers are in danger of their lives for fighting for the fundamental rights of the working class everywhere.

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

Dr. ABRAHAM MARKOFF SURGEON DENTIST 249 EAST 115th STREET Cor. Second Ave. New York Office hours: Mon., Wed., Sat., 9.30 a. m. to 12; 2 to 6 p. m. Tues., Thurs., 9.30 a. m. to 12; 2 to 8 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Please telephone for appointment. Telephone: Lehigh 6022

DR. J. MINDEL SURGEON DENTIST 1 UNION SQUARE Room 803—Phone: Algonquin 6182 Not connected with any other office

Unity Co-operators Patronize SAM LESSER Ladies' and Gents' Tailor 1818 - 7th Ave. New York Between 110th and 111th Sts. Next to Unity Co-operative House

Cooperators! Patronize SEROY CHEMIST 657 Allerton Avenue Estabrook 3215 Bronx, N. Y.

Comrade Frances Pilat MIDWIFE 351 E. 77th St., New York, N. Y. Tel. Rheinlander 8916

MELROSE Dairy RESTAURANT Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 114th St. Station) PHONE:—INTERVAL 9149.

MEET YOUR FRIENDS at Messinger's Vegetarian and Dairy Restaurant 1763 Southern Blvd., Bronx, N. Y. Right off 174th St. Subway Station

RATIONAL Vegetarian RESTAURANT 199 SECOND AVENUE Bet. 12th and 13th Sts. Strictly Vegetarian Food

All Comrades Meet at BRONSTEIN'S Vegetarian Health Restaurant 558 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian RESTAURANT 1600 MADISON AVE. Phone: University 5865

Phone: Stuyvesant 3816 John's Restaurant SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet. 302 E. 12th St. New York

Morning Freiheit postponed picnic postponed Saturday (NOON and NIGHT) August 31 at ULMER PARK West End B.M.T. Line to 25th Avenue Station 2 Soccer Games at 1.30 and 3.30 p. m. Music, Dancing, Entertainment, Sports Tickets 40 cents—at the Morning Freiheit, 30 Union Sq., New York

Advertisements for various businesses including dentists (Dr. Abraham Markoff, Dr. J. Mindel), a barber shop (No-Tip Barber Shops), a restaurant (Messinger's Vegetarian and Dairy Restaurant), a florist (Fred Spitz, Inc.), and a restaurant (John's Restaurant).

Daily Worker

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Address and mail all checks to the Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

An Unnecessary Promise.

THE promise to the imperialists of the butcher, Chiang Kai-shek, that the Kuomintang bandit government of China would never take such measures against their spheres of influence and concessions as are being taken against the Soviet Union was utterly unnecessary. Besides it was a very stupid and ill-advised promise, because out of his own mouth Chiang Kai-shek reaffirms his flunkeyism to imperialism. But then the Kuomintang leaders were not chosen because of their intelligence or because they can ever hope to become diplomats. They were selected for the job they are entrusted with today because they are butchers. A government that is so debased that it will carry on for years a systematic slaughter against its own population at the behest of a group of imperialist powers can be entrusted with any infamy, from forging crude documents to support their lies about Soviet propaganda on the Chinese Eastern Railway to organizing the Kuomintang bandit squads and the Russian czarist white guard emigres for the present warfare against the workers' and peasants' government.

It is gratifying to every class-conscious worker to read the indictment of the Kuomintang government of imperialist hirelings by the All-China Labor Federation, published elsewhere in this issue. Speaking for all the class labor unions in China, the labor federation accuses the Kuomintang of forging documents to try to justify its subservience to imperialism and calls upon the Chinese masses to defend the workers on the Chinese Eastern Railway. At the same time the capitalist press reports that serious outbreaks have occurred in Canton and that a deep-going revolutionary movement is developing in other ports.

In this, the most critical situation the workers of the whole world has faced for years, we must wage a determined fight against the imperialist war-mongers and in defense of the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union and the Chinese masses.

The agents of imperialism at the head of the Kuomintang have opened warfare against the Soviet Union, the reply of the class-conscious workers in China is a rallying call for the destruction of the Kuomintang.

Labor Fakers Legalize Injunctions

THE executive council of the American Federation of Labor, meeting at Atlantic City, the playground of the millionaires, has devised a new conspiracy against the working class in the form of an injunction bill that will be presented at the next session of congress. This injunction bill that will carry with its every act of enforcement the approval of the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor, is described as follows:

"Injunctions would be granted under the new bill only after trial has established that unlawful acts have been committed and will be continued; that substantial and irreparable injury to property will follow; that there is no other adequate remedy at law; that the public officers, with the duty to protect property are unable or unwilling to furnish adequate protection."

Even the most trivial familiarity with capitalist courts will convince any worker that all the above specified acts and consequences can be proved a dozen times a day in as many courts by the simple expedient of employing perjured witnesses. Judges, who are lawyers elevated to the bench because of their proved services to the capitalist class, can be relied upon to issue injunctions as before.

The officials of the executive council of the A. F. of L. are not proposing the injunction bill because they want to aid the working class, but because they are agents of the capitalist class. It is a dirty attempt to reestablish the injunction as an instrument against labor, for the simple reason that in recent years there have been so many wholesale violations of injunctions in labor disputes that most of them are reduced to mere scraps of paper.

The Atlantic City proposal is calculated to deceive the masses and try to induce them to respect, instead of holding in contempt, the injunctions issued against them.

In spite of all injunction bills of any kind the militant workers will continue, as heretofore, in advocating and organizing violations of every injunction issued until the injunctions become an empty jest before the mass power of the workers.

Orlander Sees Red.

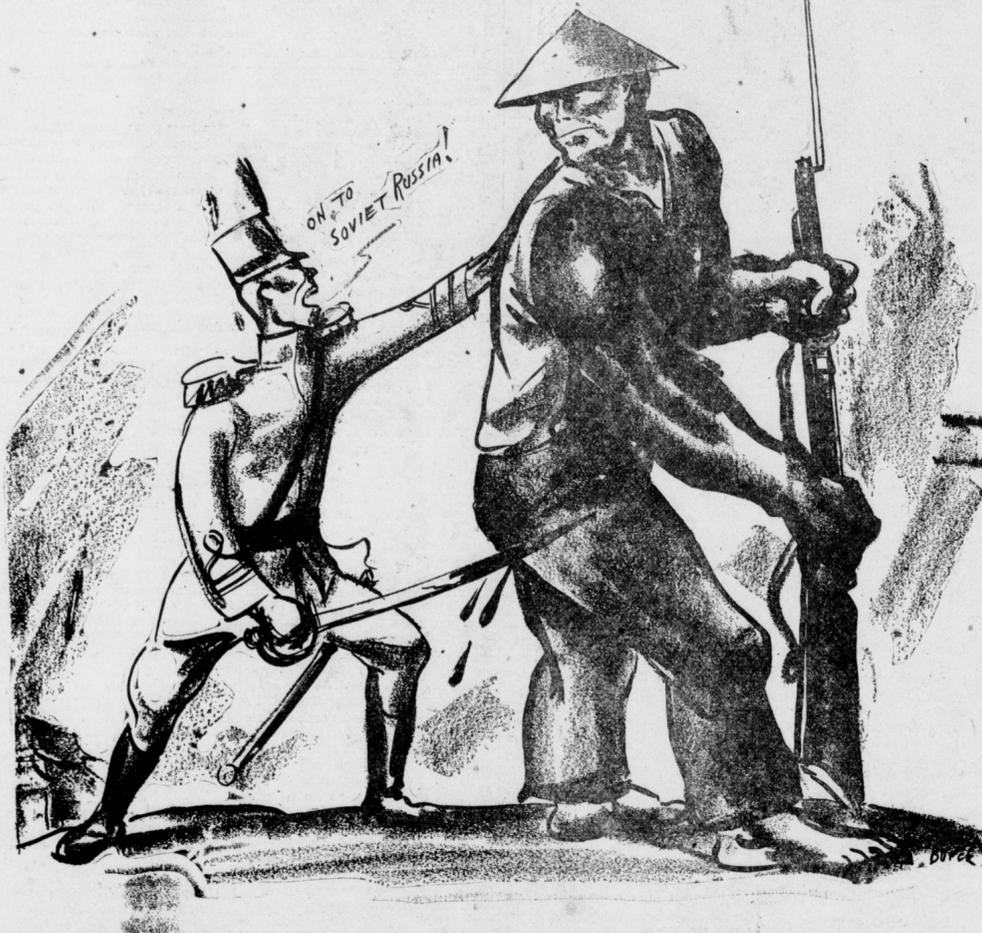
THE Atlantic Coast Conference of the Marine Workers League which resulted in the formation of a new militant industrial union of marine workers has put the officials of the reactionary A. F. of L. seamen's organization on the defensive.

Victor Orlander, a veteran in the game of betraying the seamen, who now occupies the position of secretary-treasurer of the International Seamen's Union, quoted in the capitalist press as "exposing" the fact that the conference held in New York Saturday and Sunday was "in sympathy with" the Red International of Labor Unions. Mr. Orlander would expose that which is perfectly obvious. We are quite certain he will not be able to scare the seamen just because he and his gang fear the organization of marine workers into revolutionary union.

No marine worker who has had an opportunity to see the effects of the betrayal of the organization of company unionism and scabbery known as the International Seamen's Union, will become alarmed just because Orlander sees red as he realizes that the building of a real union that will function in the interests of the workers means the beginning of the end of his job as a labor agent of capitalism.

"TURN THE IMPERIALIST WAR INTO A CIVIL WAR!"

By Jacob Burck



Trade Union Unity Congress

BY I. AMTER

The Trade Union Unity Congress will be of supreme importance to the workers of the heavy industries. It is in these industries that the workers feel most the need of organization, for these industries are highly trustified and centralized and directly under the control of Wall Street bankers.

Only a short time ago, coal operators of Cleveland announced the formation of a \$2,000,000,000 coal trust, which will embrace coal properties of Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky. This trust will eliminate the small unproductive mines, introduce machinery of the latest types, and thus throw more tens of thousands of miners out of a job. Large aggregations of miners will labor for this trust—which unquestionably will be followed by the formation of further trusts in the coal industry.

The U. S. Steel Corporation, leader in the steel industry, is being met by the competition of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation and the smaller concerns. But the merger of a Youngstown and a Warren steel concern, and the announcement that this merger will result in a consolidation with further concerns of Cleveland and other Ohio and Indiana steel companies, implicates the trend in the steel industry. This means the rule of J. P. Morgan extended still further in a basic industry.

The auto industry which has two prime movers—Ford and General Motors—is forcing the other smaller companies either to merge with one or the other of the above, or to form mergers of their own, or to go out of existence. This means the further control of Ford or Wall Street.

The rubber industry, today in the hands of few capitalists, is eliminating the small companies, for together with the auto industry, the rubber industry has become one of the basic industries. The chemical industry, one of the vital industries of war, is concentrating into fewer concerns, the power and utility concerns, the food industry—all basic for the promotion of economic life and for war—are being consolidated and put under the control of Wall Street bankers.

And finally the metal industry, essential for the building up of industry and for the production of munitions of war, although still spread over a large number of shops and concerns, is concentrating more and more.

What do these developments entail? They entail above all the investment of hundreds of millions if not billions of dollars of capital, which only the banks of Wall Street furnish, through stock selling. It involves transactions which reach on all industries, a correction of these industries and widely ramified manipulations of finance capital.

Ohio, a state of heavy industry—Cleveland the center of this state of heavy—or war—industry was correctly chosen as the center from which to launch the campaign to

Will Be of Special Importance to Workers in the Heavy Industries

organize 30,000,000 unorganized workers in the vital industries—the correct place to hold the trade union unity congress. Cleveland is the heart of the heavy industry of the country.

Wall Street—or financial capital—controls the economic and political life of the country. The concentration of control in the hands of 17 Wall Street banks, reaching out into the production, transportation and even consuming branches of economic life, indicates the power that finance capital has attained in this, the foremost capitalist country of the world. No longer do the workers work for their bosses! their bosses are bankers far away from the scene of production—men and women of the capitalist class who never see anything of and are not interested in the productive process, for their interest is confined to the profits that they derive.

Not so the 30,000,000 slaves who are toiling away their lives, subject to the most intense exploitation. Production per capita is continually increasing. New machinery, "labor saving" devices, instead of saving labor power for the benefit of the workers, is exploiting them more and more. New machinery involves bigger investment but less labor

power. It means higher production with fewer workers. 750,000 workers each year in the industries and on the land are being turned into the streets not to enjoy a vacation, but to starve for want of a job. These millions of unemployed workers enable the employers to cut and slash the wages of the workers, to lengthen their hours, to speed them up. The workers knowing what unemployment means, knowing nothing about organization, left to the whim and will of the straw bosses are unable to protect themselves, because against colossal trusts they cannot fight unorganized.

And behind these giants stands the capitalist state—the local, county, state and federal government—supporting the employer in every way with injunctions, police, militia, sheriffs, federal troops, jails, penitentiaries and the electric chair. Witness New Orleans where a single stockholder in the street railway company is able to obtain an injunction against the strike activities of the carmen. Witness Gastonia, where the whole force of the government is behind the textile manufacturers, in the form of injunctions, police, deputies—and finally the government electric chair for the workers.

Imperialist Stunt Flights Come Frequent



Spanning the U. S. in 13 hours, Tex Rankin is shown above after his cross-country flight, one of those stunt flights Wall Street is carrying on to boost its aviation forces and thus trap youth into becoming cannon-fodder in the coming imperialist war.

What is to be done in this situation? The American Federation of Labor accepts this situation, putting up a feeble, hypocritical protest, yet appealing to the very government handmen to protect the worker. The A. F. of L. officials back up governmental activities against the workers, even going to the extent of proposing a bill to outlaw strikes. The A. F. of L. officials join with the government in subjecting the workers of Latin America to the rule of Wall Street. The socialist party says amen to the attacks of the employers on the workers, turning its eyes to heaven in the hope that it may share in the exploitation.

The Muste group has been organized to deceive the workers who are turning to the left, and lead them back to the A. F. of L. It viciously fights against the Communists and the left wing.

The Trotskyites and the Lovestones, beginning from different angles, are attacking the plans of the Red International of Labor Unions and the Trade Union Unity Congress—both of them denying the leftward trend of the masses and avoiding militant action in the present situation.

The A. F. of L. does nothing to organize these hosts of workers. Its affiliated organizations cannot and will not organize them, for its craft form of organization cannot meet the demands of trustified industry. It continues the opposition of women workers, it discriminates against the colored workers—the categories of workers that are filling the industries.

Hence the task of the Trade Union Unity Congress. Already the Trade Union Educational League has established its roots in the mining, textile and needle industry, through the National Miners Union, the National Textile Workers Union and the Needle Workers Industrial Union. The movement now is into the heavy industries.

What is needed to meet trustified capitalism with its state protection is clear policy, industrial organization and militant leadership. The exploited millions in these industries look to Cleveland for the drive for organization. It will be a drive behind which is the dynamic force of all militants—Communists, left wingers, progressives, who have a clear vision of what the workers will face, and know that the determination of the workers must be organized—organized into revolutionary unions.

These revolutionary industrial unions must be linked up with like organizations over the world, to fight for the interests of the workers internationally. They find their international center in the Red International of Labor Unions.

War stares the workers in the face; the government is preparing the war to protect the interests of the capitalists. It is preparing for the war at home by crushing the

I SAW IT MYSELF

by HENRI BARBUSSE
Translated by Brian Rhys
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DEDICATION
DEO IGNOTO

HERE the reader will only find what has actually happened. Invention plays no part in these stories; their substance, and even their form, I have taken from scenes that I have witnessed myself, or else gathered from trustworthy sources. I have done little or no "romancing," to use a current expression. Sometimes, I have given the crude facts quite plainly; in other cases, I have discreetly covered over details in a thin veil of fiction. I have scarcely ever changed men's names into actors' names.



My hope is that these casual jottings, picked up here and there in our appalling present-day civilization, may accustom a few readers to the strangeness of truth, and open the eyes of a public opinion lulled by childish legends to the true picture of our XXth Century—a century that may be described as the Age of Gold, of Steel, or of the Jazz Band, but above all, as the Age of Blood!

Further, I trust that they will kindle some spark of angry hatred against those who are answerable (their truly proper names, if one may so speak, are familiar enough); and above all, against the régime which deliberately grinds men underfoot and gives rise to so many horrors in the sight of heaven.

It will be said that these are exceptional doings. That is a serious statement to make. I envy those who go so far as to repeat it readily and clear themselves by a mere phrase before the court of their conscience.

The statement cannot be justified; it is a scandalous travesty of the truth. But even if it were true, such exceptions should only be the more vehemently denounced. For whether they are few and far between or whether they are representative, these woes and crimes are imposed, not by Destiny, but by Man. They are episodes in the worldwide struggle between the tortured and the torturers. They reveal only too clearly the glaring structural defects in the social fabric reared by the torturers, point out only too plainly what steps we must take before we can see the last of them. It is for us to consign to the past this perpetually recurrent cycle of man-made calamities. And until that day, let there be no craven excuses. Let me repeat what I have just written in this connection in *Traitors to Jesus*: "Wholeheartedly we loathe the concessions of those who trade in optimism. 'All is not suffering,' they say; 'Life has its pleasant side too; it gives us grand things and fine moments. Life, then, cannot be too badly devised.' To this, the reply must be, 'Can we avoid some part of the suffering that exists? If life brings sufferings that are avoidable, then it is not well devised.'"

EXCEPTIONAL facts, indeed! Why, it is the very opposite that we must proclaim. For if we want to give these few examples their full weight and significance, we must multiply each one, in some cases not tenfold, but a thousandfold. There is far more cruelty and plundering in this great world of ours than mediocre public intelligence can reckon. Far more murderers, too, though we only point out the most honored and renowned. The barbarity which falls from high places is both present and active, everywhere. But the facts have a trick of vanishing, because they are forgotten or have never come to light; most crimes are stifled in the memory. Only now and then, circumstances combine to set before us the living picture of some "exceptional fact." We cannot know everything, is our despairing cry, and our minds are maddeningly alive to the things we shall never know.

The ancients dedicated their works and deeds to the Unknown God—Deo Ignoto. I do not believe in God, but I believe alas! in the Unknown. This book I dedicate to the unknown afflicted, to that great multitude unknown in life and death, to the infinite affinity of the unknown, to those martyrs whose memory is utterly blotted out, who lie in destruction and oblivion underground, to that multitudinous host that eyes may see but have not seen.

This I do under the aegis of Justice, of that active and scientific law which embraces all here below. For soon or late, man's destiny upon earth must find its own adjustments, and at last we shall hear the sound as yet unheard, of marching feet that we sent on their way.
H. B.

PART I THE WAR SONG OF A SOLDIER

"NO, I never had any luck," the poor soldier explained to the pretty girl.

One look at him told you as much. Long dealings with misfortune had made him shrink in upon himself, had thrust his eyes back in their sockets, clipped all his movements, like wings. His eyes—little points, dead black, dabbed in anyhow by a clumsy painter high up in the dismal oval of a swarthy face—his eyes gave the only touch of light in that dulled portrait. It was hard to say which had faded the most: the cloth of his great-coat, or the skin on his face. A sorry soldier! One would have said that a child's hands had built him, out of colorless and ill-assembled discs, and pyramids, and cubes.

"Some people are born to fail!" Those were the last words he had ever heard from his mother; they were all she could find to give him, as she lay on her deathbed, one eye already closed.

Nothing ever came to anything, when he put his hand to it. Day in, season out, he messed his work. He had lost the little that his parents had not lost before him. All his plans went awry, like the general plan of his body; they were crooked constructions, and soon toppled down. Remote he lived and shy, in a hard shell of silence. Women never noticed him; only one or two were charitable enough to laugh at his expense. As for men—they always looked through him at something else. It was as if the sun was going down upon him.

THIS stranger to human happiness had gone, of course, to the war—gone, likewise ingloriously. Not like the others, with the jovial alcoholic crowd; he had left his village alone, one night, just to fill up a gap, untrumpeted, undrummed, unreal as if he lived in the pages of some poor story.

In the slow column he marched unobserved, of all soldiers, the most obscure. Once, indeed, he had bravely rescued some comrades from death, but the exploit passed unnoticed like all that he did. Still, he had escaped hostile bullets and court martial, too.

And now he was back on leave from the land of human sacrifice, for six good days, anyhow.

It happened, during this little interval of time, that the face of things changed, and all through the choice of the gentle-hearted Clara. Oh! a mere turn in the wheels of chance, partly to be explained by a disappointment that had come to her, partly by the emptiness of a countryside stripped bare of young men, partly too—why not?—by sunshine, and youth. And so, down the green paths, she walked like some vision held in leash, chin pointed modestly down, by the side of this tall and dingy-hued soldier.

(To Be Continued.)

workers, carrying on a struggle to break up their organizations, to hold them tight to the war machine. The Trade Union Unity Congress, speaking in the name of the 30,000,000 unorganized workers of the basic industries and the left wing of the existing unions—men, women, young workers, white and colored, will answer as follows:

In Cleveland, the heart of the heavy industry, we declare: We will organize the 30,000,000 workers into fighting industrial unions!

We will build up a new militant leadership out of the rank and file! We will fight against all traitors of the working class—the A. F. of L., the S. P., the Muste group, the Trotskyites and the Lovestonites! We will link up with the revolutionary workers affiliated to the Red International of Labor Unions! We will fight against imperialist war! We will stand by the Soviet Union! Forward to the Trade Union Unity Congress in Cleveland, August 31!