

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

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CAROLINA WRITES BILL OF PARTICULARS FOR BOSSES

PROPOSE CONSTITUTION FOR TRADE UNION UNITY LEAGUE TO BE FORMED AT CLEVELAND

Flexible, Democratic, But Closely Knit Center Using New Unions, and Winning Old Ones

Majorities of Actual Workers on All Leading Committees; Officers Get Only Worker Wage

The Trade Union Educational League, which called the Trade Union Unity Convention meeting Aug. 31 in Cleveland, has published through its weekly organ, Labor Unity, a draft constitution for the new labor union center to be established at the convention.

The draft constitution proposed to the convention by the T. U. E. L. outlines a completely organized activity, in which will be co-ordinated the militant unions already organized and in action, with the beginnings of new unions, and the groups of militants in the organized and reactionary unions.

100 DELEGATES START AT 1 A. M. FRIDAY TO MEET

New York TUEL Asks For Names at Once

Over a hundred delegates from the most basic industries in the Greater New York and New Jersey section of the country will gather after midnight, at 1 a. m., before the Workers' Center, Friday, to start in a body for the Cleveland Trade Union Unity Convention.

The New York office of the Trade Union Educational League today issued an appeal to all organizations sending delegates to rush in the names of their delegates to the local office of the T. U. E. L., 26-28 Union Square, Room 205, so that

NEGRO WORKERS ENDORSE PARTY

Communist Candidates State Program

Thirty Negro workers representing 12 organizations last night endorsed the Communist Party candidates at a conference held at the Workers' Center, 28 Union Square. It was arranged by the Negro Department of the Communist Party, New York District.

The conference adopted a resolution against the high rents, fire traps, slums and unsanitary conditions in the Negro working class sections of the city and pointed out that only the Communist Party stood for a united struggle of the Negro and white workers.

The conference was addressed by Fanny Austin, candidate for alderman, 21st district, Manhattan; Frederick Make, candidate for alderman, 33rd district, Brooklyn, and J. Louis Engdahl, candidate for president of the Borough of Manhattan.

Richard B. Moore presided at the conference. Gilbert Lewis was vice-chairman and Hermine Dumont secretary. The conference was opened by Harold Williams, district organizer of the Negro Department of the Party.

The delegates at the conference will attend the thorough ratification conferences, which will be held Sunday, Sept. 8, it was announced.

MINE EXPLOSION; NUMBER INJURED STILL UNKNOWN

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 27.—An explosion occurred within the interior of No. 9 colliery of the Pennsylvania Coal Company at Hughes-town, Pa., today where 150 men were at work.

Rescue squads prepared to go into the mine and learn the fate of the workers. The explosion was felt on the surface and shortly afterwards several miners came up and reported the disaster on the interior.

1,400 Hartford Workers Thrown on Street by U. S. Rubber Co. Without Notice

Plant Closed to Move Industry to Detroit; Men Organize Solid Fight for Compensation

Communist Party Leads Struggle Against Company; Gov't and A. F. L. Reformists

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 27.—The United States Rubber Company's sudden announcement today that it was closing its local plant and moving its industry to Detroit, thereby throwing 1,400 men and women on the streets without notice or compensation has aroused a three workers' aggressive action.

Immediately organizing men from all departments, the Communist Party held meetings which were attended by several hundred rubber workers who unanimously support the Party's demands. These include three months' pay for all discharged; pension for all over forty; equal dis-

Funds! More Funds! to Save the Gastonia Defendants

Not to Give Is a "Heinous Crime Against the Revolutionary Movement"

"Funds!" The absolute necessity of more funds to meet the sky-rocketing increase in legal expenses since the trial began at Charlotte, N. C., of the Gastonia strikers, was pressed on the workers of America by Jim Reid, president of the National Textile Workers Union today.

Those who fail to take part in the ten day Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign for funds will be guilty of a terrible crime against the American labor movement," he declared.

The campaign to raise funds has been carried across the country by the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign Committee which urges the workers to continue their efforts unceasingly until the Gastonia defendants have been released from prison.

The importance of shop collections, of tag days, of house to house, street and factory gate collections, of united front campaigns, were stressed by Reid. "The ten day drive will test the sincerity of all workers, whether in the textile industry or not. It is the method of fighting the class battle in a practical way."

"We must take from the maws of the mill barons our 16 comrades. Financial assistance is imperative at this stage, for success. Those who

fail, either through apathy, laziness, or 'just never thought' will be guilty of the most heinous crime against the revolutionary movement," he said. "Funds, funds," he said, "is the cry at this time."

Workers everywhere throughout the country are now realizing the absolute necessity for funds. Letters arriving daily at the national office of the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign Committee, at 80 E. 11th St., indicate the growth of the solidarity of the masses behind the Gastonia strikers.

Rose Wortis, of the executive committee of the Needle Trades Union and her co-workers on the committee, have pledged themselves to do their utmost for the campaign for funds. "We emphasize shop collections, to be continued all through the campaign."

A partial list of funds that came in or were promised through various sources, as part of the ten day campaign follow (these exclude the tag day collections, the returns for which are not yet tabulated):

Camp Unity — \$500, raised by the W. I. R. committee;

Camp Wocolona — \$223 (\$40 from camp workers);

Jugo-Slav Workers in Chicago — (Continued on Page Five)

BRITISH MARINES FIRE ON BOTH JEWS AND ARABS

French Say 600 Dead; Druse, Trans Jordan Tribesmen in Revolt

Pogrom To Halt Revolt Swindled Arabs Misled Into Attack on Jews

JERUSALEM, Palestine, Aug. 27.—British marines opened fire with rifles, machine guns and artillery today on Jews and Arabs alike when a fight broke out at Haifa. Many were killed.

The Druse tribesmen in Syria are rising, and one detachment, joined to 2,000 Arabs is marching over the border toward Jerusalem. Arabs are rising in revolt in Trans Jordan, and it is feared here by British officials that even the heavy reinforcements, planes and artillery brought by battleships today will not be able to stop them.

JAFFA, Palestine, Aug. 27.—The French colonial administration declared that the number of Jewish colonist and Arab dead will exceed 600, and intimates that the British Palestinian mandate commissioners are concealing the extent of the uprising to save their imperial prestige.

Bedouin tribes from the desert are on the march toward Jerusalem, Jaffa, Tel-Aviv and Bebrun to join in the fighting. Reports of eyewitnesses state that the attacks during the last few days were made by Arabs armed only with clubs and knives, but with the advent of the desert tribes, rifle fighting is expected.

Another thousand British troops from Egypt left today for this city. The first of 20 British war ships (Continued on Page Five)

WOMEN WORKERS ENDORSE THE C. P.

Conference Prepares For Local Election

Representatives of many working class organizations and shop delegates attended the working women's conference last night called by the Communist Party, New York District to mobilize the exploited working class women in support of the Communist candidates in the coming elections. It was held at the Workers' Center, 26-28 Union Square.

Resolutions were adopted pledging the working women to help defend the Soviet Union from the attacks of the Chinese war lords and their imperialist allies, to conduct an energetic struggle against the three parties of capitalism, the democratic party, republican party and socialist party; solidarity with the 16 Gastonia workers who are now on trial in Charlotte, N. C. and an endorsement of the Trade Union Unity Conference which opens in Cleveland on Saturday.

Chernenko Presides. Lena Chernenko, candidate for alderman in the 56th district, Brooklyn, was elected chairman of the conference which was opened by Olga Gold, secretary of the New York women's committee of the Party.

The conference was addressed by J. Louis Engdahl, secretary of the (Continued on Page Five)

SHOE UNIONISTS TRIAL SEPT. 16

Jailed for Opposing Anti-Labor Quizz

The trial of Israel Zimmerman, of the Independent Shoe Workers' Union, who was arrested Saturday at the Dan Palter shoe factory, 151 W. 26th St., when he advised the workers not to answer the anti-labor questionnaire presented by Tammany Hall policemen and agents of the U. S. Labor Department, was postponed until Sept. 16, when he was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday. Jacques Buten-

(Continued on Page Five)

LOVESTONE GANG LEFT TRACES OF THEIR BURGLARY

Smashed Locks, Went Through Desks for Party Documents Stole Bank Check Book Knew Exactly Where to Find Material

AN AGREEMENT TO STRIKE IS PUNISHABLE BY DEATH, IN CHARLOTTE COURTROOM

Judge Accepts Mill Lawyers' Amended Bill Which Centers Main Fire on Beal and 3 Women

Solicitor Carpenter Denies Report He Will Not Ask for Death; Demands 13 Die in Chair

By BILL DUNNE

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 27.—(From the prosecution's new bill of particulars): "... that the prisoners and each of them together with other persons to the solicitor known, at various meetings held by them in the union hall in or near the city of Gastonia, at divers times between the first day of April and the eight day of June, at divers other times and places to the solicitor unknown, did unlawfully combine, conspire, confederate and agree together to prevent, hinder and deter by violence, threats and intimidation, the Manville-Jenckes Co., a corporation duly created and existing under the law, and then and there engaged in operating a textile manufacturing plant, from retaining and taking into its employment Clarence Jolly, and divers other persons to the solicitor unknown, then and there being employed and engaged as textile laborers in said manufacturing plant to the great damage of the said Manville-Jenckes Co., Clarence Jolly and others then and there being employed.

"In furtherance of the combinations, conspiracies, and agreements then and there entered into, and realizing that it would be necessary to completely rid themselves of police interference in order to carry out and consummate their unlawful purpose of closing said mill, the said defendants, after their return to strike headquarters when the deceased and several other policemen had peacefully entered the lot upon which the union hall was located, the defendants being then and there encouraged by the said Fred Beal, Vera Bush, Amy Schechter and Sophie Melvin to shoot and kill the deceased and others of his subordinates, did forthwith fire a volley of shots from numerous shot guns with intent to kill and murder the deceased and his subordinates, which resulted in mortally wounding said deceased, shooting down two of his subordinates and wounding another."

RAIDS AGAINST U.S.S.R. CONTINUE

Nanking Still Invades Soviet Soil

SHANGHAI, Aug. 27.—While raids of Nanking and white guardist troops into the Soviet Union and firing on Soviet citizens continue, dispatches from Nanking today report that one of the groups in the Kuomintang is spreading propaganda to offer new terms to the Soviet government on the Chinese Eastern Railroad.

The terms suggest a conference and would be transmitted thru Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang.

According to the plans of the Kuomintang group, the Chang would be instructed to meet the Soviet government "half way" in the demand that the Chinese Eastern Railroad be restored to immediate status quo ante, and the immediate reinstatement of the Soviet department heads who were ousted when the Nanking government, acting for the imperialist powers, seized the railroad two months ago.

The group proposing these measures is said to be actuated in part by the heavy losses which the Nanking government is suffering as a result of the railway tie-up.

LAUNDRY DRIVERS VOTE TOMORROW

Rosen Is Left Wing Nominee

All militant and progressive members of Laundry Drivers Union, Local 810, are urged to vote for S. Rosen for business agent of the local at the union meeting which will be held tomorrow night at Forward Hall, 175 E. Broadway.

Five candidates were elected for the office at the last meeting of the (Continued on Page Five)

CLEANING SHOP WORKERS READY

Organization Drive is Awaited

The Dry Cleaning Shop Workers Section, Trade Union Educational League, has decided to begin an organization campaign among the cleaning workers for the organization of shop committees and pre-

(Continued on Page Two)

DEATH IN THE SHADOWS

The electric chair, grewsome in its merciless modern efficiency, so plainly in sight in the Gastonia court room, has been hidden in the soft shadows of the Charlotte trial chamber.

Voices of opposing counsel are pleasantly modulated. Judge Barnhill, tall, slender and dark—slim face, slim hands moving in easy flowing gestures—speaks low and slowly.

Sixteen working men and women are on trial for their lives, but the opposing lawyers shake hands.

The court room is filled—whites below, Negroes in the balcony. Ninety per cent of the spectators are workers. White people are standing in the court room. A bailiff goes to the balcony, orders out the Negroes and white people file in. The Negroes must be kept in their place though, and perhaps because, ruling class whites are trying to send working class whites to their death for their leadership of a revolt.

SECOND BILL OF PARTICULARS IS WITHOUT DETAIL

"Constructive Murder" Charge on Strikers

BY LISTON OAK.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 27.—The two bills of particulars submitted by the state against the Gastonia defendants, the second bill brought in today as the result of Judge Barnhill's order yesterday to change the first one, make the real issue in this historic trial the right of workers to organize, to strike, and to defend themselves.

The death of Chief of Police Adersholt of Gastonia during his June 7 raid upon the Gastonia strikers, tent colony, is made the legal excuse on which to pin a charge of murder.

The language of the latest bill, accepted by Judge Barnhill today, in an hour's session, after which court adjourned, is the language of an injunction issued to prevent strikes and picketing.

In this respect, this second bill of particulars raises even more clearly than the first one the basic class issue in this case.

Death For Striking. The strategy of the state is to send thirteen workers to electrocution (the prosecution says, at least, that it will not ask the death penalty (Continued on Page Three)

Some Charges Abandoned. Constitutional questions are raised by the defense attorneys: The attempt to deprive the defendants of life and liberty without due process of law.

There are snarls from some of the prosecution. The judge rules that the section of the indictment dealing with the alleged conspiracy to enter the Loray mill and remove "loyal" workers by force must be dropped since the prosecution itself claims that this conspiracy was ended when the police broke up the picket line a short time before they made their armed attack on the union headquarters and the Workers International Relief tent colony, in which

NEGRO MAY DIE AFTER ATTACK BY WHITE MOB IN MISS.

JACKSON, Miss. (By Mail).—Beaten and robbed, Horace Neil, 31-year-old Negro worker from Virginia, is not expected to survive injuries received at the hands of a white mob. His condition is so serious that he is unable to talk.

(Continued on Page Five)

Tell of Charlotte, N. C. Conference Preparation at Big National Textile Union Picnic

STREAM IN FROM MANY VILLAGES INTO CHARLOTTE

Schechter, Melvin Are Speakers

BY SENDER GARLIN.
CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 26.—Despite intermittent showers, 3,000 mill workers joined an all day picnic and International Labor Defense district conference at Davidson's Picnic Grounds near Mt. Holly on eve of trial of Gastonia defendants. The picnic was arranged jointly by the I. L. D. and the National Textile Workers Union.

From early morning workers from surrounding mill villages streamed into grounds. Ninety-seven delegates representing 85 different mills in 35 cities of North and South Carolina, representing directly 60,000 workers and indirectly 100,000 were seated at the conference. All the delegates were elected by local unions and mill committees.

Amy Schechter, Sophie Melvin, Litoff, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Hugo Oehler, Simon Gerson and George Saul were among the speakers. Walter Trumbull was the chairman.

New Haymarket Case

Saul, national organizer for the I. L. D. urged the necessity for a mass defense organization to protect workers in struggle. Schechter cited the Haymarket executions as an example of the bosses' efforts to halt the movement for the eight hour day and drew a parallel with the present drive in the South to smash the movement for the abolition of the stretchout which the bosses are trying to quell.

Sophie Melvin, who just returned from an organization tour, reported enthusiasm for the union, and a genuine interest in the fight to free the defendants.

Oehler, union organizer of the Southern district, reported widespread activity, and in a stirring speech told of the great progress in preparation for the Charlotte Conference scheduled for Oct. 12 and 13.

Free Defendants.
"We must free the Gastonia prisoners," Poyntz declared. "There is a crying need for our organization to expose the boss propaganda of the assurance of an 'impartial trial.'"

A delegation of five was elected by the conference to visit the defendants in the Gastonia jail and bring greetings from the thousands represented at the conference. An executive committee consisting of Garoner Lynch and Mrs. Lynch, Daisy McDonald, Williams, S. C. Saylor, Green, Ella Mary Berryhill, Martin, Elizabeth McGinnis, Binney Green, Clarence Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Lodge, Mrs. Frong Fortner, Schertel, and Sam Phiffer.

The picnic and conference, held on an old plantation, was enthusiastic and colorful. The workers arrived in 300 trucks and flivvers. Women mill workers arranged the barbecue which they prepared during the night. A workers' string orchestra played songs written by the strikers themselves. A program of sports included boxing.

Resolutions demanding the unconditional release of the defendants and endorsed the national campaign of the I. L. D. Another resolution called for all Southern workers to join the National Textile Workers Union, form mill committees and elect delegates to the Charlotte Conference, Oct. 12 and 13. Other resolutions called for the defense of the Soviet Union and on the war danger.

W.I.R. Arranges Tour To Soviet Union For Nov. 7th Celebration

Ten days stay in the Soviet Union as the guests of the Workers International Relief of the Soviet Union, stops and sight-seeing in London and Helsinki, special visits to factories, villages, rest homes, theatre and moving picture studios, with trained W.I.R. guides, is offered exclusively to workers for the first time by the W. I. R.

The first group of worker tourists will leave on Oct. 23 on the Aquitania and will arrive in Moscow on Nov. 6 to participate in the 13th anniversary celebration of the Bolshevik Revolution.

This exceptional opportunity for workers is offered by the Workers International Relief at the cost price of \$300, which includes also passage on return steamer from Berlin, Paris or London.

A similar tour has been arranged by the W. I. R. for May 1, 1930. To make it easier financially for many workers to participate in the May 1 celebrations in Moscow, a part payment plan has been arranged whereby workers can start making payments on the trip at once.

All workers interested should send their applications to S. Rappoport, Workers International Relief, 1 Union Sq., New York City.

Fires in Milwaukee Industrial Section Threaten Workers



Several big fires breaking out simultaneously in the industrial district of Milwaukee, inhabited by workingclass families, threatened to wipe out that section of the city. Many homes of workers were burned. Photo gives striking aerial view of the fires.

Build the Party in Election Campaign

By LOUIS SISSELMAN.

One might ask what is our immediate task in the election campaign? The answer is put the party candidates on the ballot. Thus to enable the class conscious workers to vote for their candidates, and to express their protest against capitalist oppression, for Communism. At the same time to make it possible for the Party to carry on the campaign.

The capitalist rulers have established their laws by which to protect their capitalist "democracy," and put all obstacles in the road of independent working class organizations to be put on the ballot (especially this holds true of the Communist Party). In the present case they require twenty-five thousand (25,000) signatures of citizens to enable our candidates to enter on the ballot. These signatures must be collected proportionally in every election, assembly, and aldermanic district. To some comrades it will surely seem very hard. They will ask how is it possible to get these signatures? "But a Communist," said Lenin, "Must have faith in the Party and in the working class." As in all phases of our struggle, this holds good in this case as well. Only a little energy is required on the part of every comrade. Then everyone would realize that not only can we get the necessary amount of signatures, but Build the Party and establish contacts while getting these signatures.

Relating Some Experiences.
It was in Harlem, on a Sunday morning, that the writer of these lines went out to collect signatures. This experience can serve as a good Communist lesson for every comrade. Of course, at none of these houses did we notice any of the \$23,163,869,993 that fourteen nations are to pay to Wall Street. (It shall be understood that the workers do the paying.) These were poor slums, dark, old wooden corridors—actual fire traps. Poverty and misery was seen in every corner. The furniture and household of many of these flats would surely fill their right place in a junk shop. Harlem is a neighborhood mainly of colored and Porto Rican workers. To many of these oppressed slaves the Communist Party was foreign. Some of them never heard of it before. However, after we explained to them in a concrete and simple manner what it stands for, then not only did they give their signatures but in many instances they were eager to get more contacts with the Party. These oppressed colored workers felt that it is their Party. Also the Porto Rican workers had a special sympathetic attitude towards the Party. These workers as well as the colored know best what the "iron heel oppression" of Yankee imperialism really is. In some cases these Porto Rican workers not only gave their own signatures, but took me over to their neighbors and urged them to sign. "Oh yes," said one Porto Rican to me, "I wish there would be a strong Party in Porto Rico and we would organize all the workers against the Yankee generals and the bosses. I worked on a tobacco plantation from sunrise to sunset and earned \$2.00 to \$2.50 a week. My wife, my six-year-old son and myself get altogether from \$6.00 to \$6.50 a week.

"We came here after many difficulties looking for improvements. But what's the use? How can one live here when earning 35 cents an hour in a wire factory?"
This is the situation that prevails among these workers.

Our Party cannot be considered a mass Party and worthy of its standard as a section of the Communist International unless we have in our ranks these thousands of Porto Rican workers and colored workers. For these workers will be in the first trenches of battle against the oligarchy of American imperialism. These workers are employed in the most exploited unorganized industries. We must establish contacts

with these workers in the places where they work, at the place of residence; carry on an intensive struggle for the organization of these unorganized workers. Through these Porto Rican workers we have the best opportunity to establish more contact with the Communist Party of Porto Rico and build the Party there. Much of this work can be accomplished through the signature drive. It therefore requires that all the Party forces be mobilized so as to be able to have more time to speak to these workers, give them our literature and establish connections. These 25,000 who will sign the petitions of the Party offer a broad field for activity. We must realize and utilize this fact. Not only Harlem but in every working class district (and the Party candidates are mainly in working class districts) we must approach these workers on a class basis in accordance with the basic line of the Party election program—"Class Against Class." Our explanations, at the same time must be expressed simply and directly.

At the same time we must have in mind the specific proletarian group in a given neighborhood, with its special problems and ways and means of approach; our approach: against race discrimination; for full social and racial equality for the Negroes; against the landlord sharks; against fascism; against the speed-up; for organization of the unorganized; against the police brutality; against the yellow betrayers; against company unionism; for militant revolutionary unions; against the capitalist parties; for the revolutionary Party of the working class, the Communist Party.

The Present Period.
At the same time we must realize that the Party enters into the present election campaign in a period of sharpened class struggles which assume a mass base. The heroic struggle in Gastonia, the strike wave that is spreading through the south; the strike in the automobile industry in Detroit; the strike in New Orleans; the general wage cuts; in New York the combination of the Tammany strikebreaking government with the trade union bureaucracy as in the case of the garment

workers, still more to oppress these workers and wage a bloody struggle against the militant forces of the workers. All these are links in the chain of preparations on the part of the imperialists to wage war against the Soviet Union.

Our campaign will be brought into the shops, factories and homes of the workers. It will be broadened. In our election campaign the Party aims to arouse the class-consciousness of the workers for the defense of the Soviet Union; for the defense and release of the Gastonia prisoners; against the speed-up; against the capitalist parties and their allies, the Thomases, Mustes, Greene, and the like.

The capitalist class is class-conscious. They know that the Communists do not enter the election campaign as the socialists do for the purpose of helping the capitalist class still more to oppress the workers, but the Communists enter the election campaign for the purpose of mobilizing the working masses to overthrow the capitalist rule. It is therefore not an accident that a reign of terror is waged against our candidates and speakers in Harlem. The Tammany strikebreaking government which has its police trained to break the heads of the militant workers on the picket line and throw them into jail—these same police break up our meetings in Harlem, beat up our speakers and arrest them.

Yes, the loyal servants of Wall Street do not want the oppressed and segregated Negro workers to hear the Communist speakers. But the Negro workers of Harlem accept our speakers with enthusiasm. So do all the workers wherever our speakers appear. It remains now the duty of every Party member to harness himself or herself into the work of the campaign, and to bring our message before the workers.

Every Party member an active campaigner! Every class-conscious worker who is not in the Party, to help the Party of his class; lagging in activity at the present time means directly or indirectly helping the splitters—renegades and all enemies of the Party and of the working class.

End Wage Cut Pact On British Railroads
LONDON—(By Mail).—Three months' notice has been served on the railroad companies by the three railroad unions to terminate the agreement reached by misleaders and rail owners 12 months ago reducing wages by 2 1/2 per cent. Shopmen have also given a notice to end a similar agreement.

Claim Italy Withdraws From Imperialist Race, France, Wall St. Out
ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 27.—The United States is definitely out of the Schneider cup races, to be held in England, Sept. 6-7, and originally planned as a test of war plane strength for Britain, France, fascist Italy and Wall Street.

A long series of mishaps, including bad weather, a fire, a near sinking, and lack of ventilation which nearly asphyxiated the imperialist flier, prevented Williams from giving the speed plane a thorough test, but he still has hopes of breaking the world's speed mark with the machine. A new 24-cylinder engine, rated at 1,100 h.p., is being installed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Extension of the air mail service from Pasco, Wash., to Spokane, Portland, Tacoma and Seattle, effective Sept. 15, was announced today.

FAIRBURY, Neb. (By Mail).—Every Negro in this town has been dismissed from his job; some have been working at their jobs for over ten years. This place is near No. Platte, where Negroes were recently driven from the city.

CANTON—(By Mail).—The "China Truth," a Chinese-owned weekly published here in Chinese and English, has been barred from India, evidently because of criticisms of the deportation from Shanghai of Sikhs charged with disloyalty to King George.

The barred journal is a typical Kuomintang sheet, of the servile liberal mentality characteristic of the returned-students psychology, educated on the democratic pap of capitalist education. Instead of boldly and openly attacking British imperialism for its suppression of any words on behalf of its subject peoples this weekly knaws on its hands and knees to point out that it had only "incidentally remarked that the Indians should be free."

This weekly is strongly anti-Soviet and bitterly anti-Red. Its editors have protested to the British Labor Government against this violation of "democratic rights" and has asked the Nanking Government to request its imperialist friends to withdraw the ban.

Volunteers Report For Defense and Relief Tag Days

Volunteers for the Joint Gastonia Defense and Relief Tag Days are asked to report for collection boxes, credentials and instructions to the following stations:

Downtown—27 E. Fourth St., Workers' Center; 26 Union Sq., Workers' Center; 799 Broadway, I. L. D.-W. I. R., Room 237; 51 E. Tenth St., Shoe Workers' Union; 4 W. 37th St., Millinery Workers' Local 43; 640 Broadway, Millinery Workers' Local #3; 15 E. Third St., Window Cleaners' Local 8; 131 W. 28th St., Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union; 66 E. Fourth St., Ukrainian Workers' Club.

Harlem—143 E. 103rd St., Workers' Center; 15 W. 126th St., Finnish Workers' Club; 1800 Seventh Ave., Unity Co-operative; 133 W. 51st St., Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers' Union; 347 E. 72nd St., Czecho-Slovak Workers' Home; 350 E. 81st St., Hungarian Workers' Home.

Bronx—1330 Wilkins Ave., Workers' Center; 2700 Bronx Park, E., United Workers' Co-operative; 3861 Fourth Ave., Bakers' Local 164.

Brooklyn—Scandinavian Workers' Club, I. O. G. T. Hall, 65th St.; Lithuanian Workers' Club, 46 Ten Eyck St.; Finnish Workers' Club, 764 40th St.

Williamsburg—56 Manhattan Ave., Workers' Center.

Bath Beach—48 Bay St., Workers' Center.

Brownsville—153 Watkins St., Workers' Center.

Borough Park—1373 43rd St., Workers' Club.

Imperialist Police Hand Workers Over To Bloody Kuomintang

SHANGHAI (By Mail).—The settlement authorities have turned a millworker over to the Chinese authorities on suspicion of being a Communist. If the reactionary Kuomintang authorities want to arrest anyone in the Settlements they request their good friends, the imperialists, to do this for them. Provided the alleged Communist is a Chinese there is no trouble at all. There has not been the slightest change of procedure since the British Labor Party got in power in England.

Workers Are Ready.
Due to the miserable working conditions existing in the trade there is a readiness among workers to join in the movement to establish shop committees which will fight to protect the workers interests and against wage cuts and the attacks of the employers.

Recently, it was pointed out, a number of shops cut wages or discharged all workers receiving more than a certain maximum wage. The Sunshine Cleaning and Dyeing Co. discharged all pressers receiving more than \$40 a week, also a number of drivers. They were replaced with workers receiving lower wages.

The officials of the company union arranged with the boss to re-employ the discharged workers for one week in order to give them legal notice. This prevented the workers from going on strike.

All dry cleaning shop workers are urged to communicate with the Dry Cleaning Shop Workers Section, T. U. E. L., room 205, 26-28 Union Square, New York City.

BITING THE HAND THAT FEEDS THEM

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—Two unmasked bandits invaded the city hall today, held up the paymaster of the Bureau of Highways and escaped with \$20,000.

Coney—Where the Poor Swelter by Millions



All the best beaches having been long since gobbled up as private beaches for the rich or middle class, the workers have Coney Island to flee when unbearable heat waves hit New York. And here's a glimpse of how they are packed at that beach.

CLEANING SHOPS WORKERS READY

Organization Drive Is Awaited

(Continued from Page One)
arations for a shop delegate conference.

All members of the Progressive Groups which has been conducting a fight against the corrupt officials of the company union are to be organized on the basis of shop committees, and new workers are to be recruited, especially among the most exploited sections of the Negroes, women, young workers and unskilled workers, it was announced yesterday.

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All dry cleaning shop workers are urged to communicate with the Dry Cleaning Shop Workers Section, T. U. E. L., room 205, 26-28 Union Square, New York City.

BITING THE HAND THAT FEEDS THEM

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—Two unmasked bandits invaded the city hall today, held up the paymaster of the Bureau of Highways and escaped with \$20,000.

POLICE FAIL TO COW SACCO MEET HELD IN ST. LOUIS

Hundreds Gather at Demonstration

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 27.—Saturday night the police of St. Louis made an attempt to break up an open air meeting at Broadway and Park, conducted by the International Labor Defense for the defense of the Gastonia strikers and to commemorate the memory of Sacco and Vanzetti. When the first speaker, Delbert Early, mounted the platform and began to compare the trial of Sacco and Vanzetti, Mooney and Billings with the trial of the sixteen accused textile strikers who are facing charges of murder, four detectives came to the speaker's platform and told him he must stop, since he is creating "antagonism" with his speech. The speaker answered that he would maintain his right to speak, whereupon he was pulled down and placed under arrest. The crowd of about two hundred workers that had gathered was enraged by the action of the detectives and began to applaud the speaker and jeer the police. Comrade Fisher, from Chicago, next mounted the platform and began to speak, but before he could say more than a few words he was pulled down too and placed under arrest.

A resolution of protest was unanimously adopted. The two arrested were charged with "speaking without a permit." Later they were released on bail of \$500 each. Their trial is scheduled for the 27th August.

This was the second interference of the police with the I. L. D. meetings in the week in St. Louis. Last Tuesday a Sacco-Vanzetti Memorial meeting was planned to be held in the Croatian Sokol Hall, but the management closed the hall, which was occupied by a squad of police.

Last Sunday a successful I. L. D. conference was held, with representation from various labor organizations, extensive plans were adopted for intensified I. L. D. work, it was unanimously decided to make efforts to strengthen the I. L. D. by securing new affiliations from labor bodies, and to hold a tag day on the 8th of September.

The police attacks did not succeed in cowering the workers in St. Louis, but on the contrary they became only more aroused and determined for greater activities.

SHE HELPED MILL SELL-OUT
LONDON, Aug. 27.—Miss Margaret Bondfield, British Minister of Labor, slipped and fell on the rocks at Tregaron Bay, Cornwall, today and fractured her ankle.

SEATTLE—(By Mail).—The annual convention of the International Typographical Union will be held here September 9 to 14.

LAST THREE DAYS!

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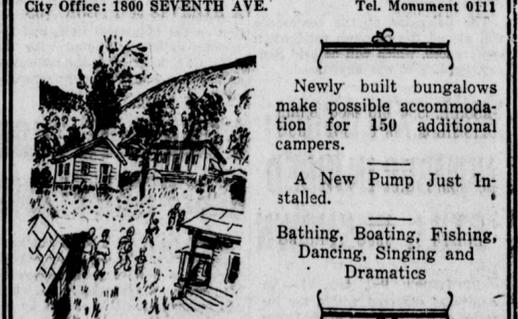
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WORKERS ELECTROCUTED
WEYMOUTH, Mass., Aug. 27.—Daniel Grady, 55, of Somerville, was killed and a companion, Edward Mellis, 37, of Hingham, was fatally injured today when they fell onto a transformer carrying 13,800 volts, at the North Weymouth plant of the Edison Electric and Illuminating Company.

Growing Unrest in Peking and Tientsin, China Causes Mass Jailing of Communists

ARREST EIGHT WOMEN LEADERS IN SILK STRIKE

Workers Resisting Police Terror

TIENSIN, August 27.—During the past month there was a marked tide of labor unrest in this city and Peking caused by the soaring costs of living and the unsettled economic situation. The Kuomintang authorities took advantage of the agitation to pick out all the leaders who were not good "running dogs" of their administration and arrest these as Communists. In Tientsin sixty were taken into custody while in Peking 25 were arrested.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 27.—Shanghai has also experienced a revival of labor unrest. The customary police intimidation has followed. When the workmen of 11 small Chinese slippers went on strike the owners begged the police to arrest the leaders on the usual charge of "intimidation." The press reported that with reference to a projected meeting of the strikers in second-hand clothing stores that "they had been anticipated by the police and no trouble resulted." The provisional court has sentenced two Chinese workers to twenty days in jail for having posted up manifestos concerning the strike of their fellow-workers in the retail coal trade.

In order to smash the strike of over 12,000 silk mill workers the police of the Chinese city arrested on July 10th eight of the women leaders. The overwhelming majority of the workers in this industry are women and children. On the same day three second hand clothing union organizers who refused to give up the struggle for better conditions as had been ordered by the Kuomintang were arrested by the "red" police. A third instance is that of the "red" in the five drug stores. Because the union had during the course of several strikes become militant the Kuomintang at the request of the drug store owners formed a new union. This new union (Native Drug Store Employees Union—herbals) has asked the Chinese authorities to request the settlement police to arrest the leaders of the militants who are inside the settlement boundaries.

Throw Police Sergeant into River.
The terroristic tactics of the local police occasionally meet determined resistance from the workers whom they so roughly handle. An example of this kind occurred here recently. Some 140 employees of a canvas-making shop had gone on strike. The police, as usual, tried to prevent picketing. This enraged the strikers who seized the commanding officer—evidently a White Russian—and threw him bodily into the creek. Such streams are notorious for their stinks and filth and will certainly be a long time before this brute tries such tactics again.

Austrian Police Expert Is Employed, Who Will Train China Butchers

HANGCHOW, China.—(By Mail).—The agents of American imperialism are not getting quite all the "pickings." Even little Austria gets a "look-in." The authorities here have hired an Austrian expert to train their police. Copying the imperialist method of stationing alien guards over subject peoples, they have brought in 300 specially trained police from Tientsin. With the training these men have had, their inability to speak the local dialect and the aversion which northern Chinese generally have for the southern, the officials believe they will thus have a thoroughly dependable force for suppression.

Believe as You're Told Or to Jail You Will Go Under the Kuomintang

SHANGHAI—(By Mail).—The "freedom" allowed by the Kuomintang is well illustrated by the orders given by Coy Yuang Liang, Commissioner of Public Safety in the Chinese city, to "prevent the people from discussing the military or the political situation" and ordering his subordinates to "explain the real situation." Those inclined to disbelieve such explanations shall be arrested as "suspicious" characters.

JAIL "HUMANITE" EDITOR

PARIS—(By Mail).—Saint-Preux, a member of the "Humanite" staff, has been arrested in Paris. The police seems to intend to complete disruption of the "Humanite" editorial staff.

A warrant of arrest has been issued against the chief editor of the "Humanite," Comrade Vaillant-Couturier and against the secretary of the editor's office, Comrade Gayman.

The charge against Comrade Saint-Preux is "incitement of soldiers to disobedience," a serious affair.

Further warrants of arrest have been issued against Comrade Monmousseau and Comrade Semard.

British Imperialist Jewish Magnates, Religious Fakers Cause Riots



English imperialism, the Anglo-Jewish industrial magnates, and religious fakery, both Arab and Jewish, these are the cause of the race riots sweeping Palestine, for all of these are interested in keeping this fact and call for "Jewish police in Palestine" to be used against Arab and Jewish workers, and also demand a new set of imperialist officials there. At right, group of Jewish rabbis in the East Side demonstration—brothers to the religious fakery in Palestine helping to incite hatred between Jewish and Arab workers.



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Two Years of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat

By HARRISON GEORGE (Continued)

The past two years have begun, though by no means finished, an entirely new orientation in the Australian labor movement. Here, the trade unions were nursed and toddled into adolescence on the pabulum of reformism, with all its highly trusted attitude toward parliament, arbitration courts, "registered" unions and a whole system of legalistic flub-dubbery which sad disillusion has shown to be but legions on the workers when, with Australian economy reflecting to some degree the whole crisis of British imperialism, the employers began an offensive on all fronts against the hitherto prevailing labor standards.

This offensive, meeting resistance, strove to disguise itself as "industrial peace" after the Mond pattern, and to get the trade unions to agree not to resist the offensive but officially help it along, to capitulate. This was defeated after a short but sharp fight between the militants and the reformists within the unions, since the very crudeness of the arguments behind which to conceal surrender. The militants also defeated the bitter reformist attempts to break the Australian unions away from the P. P. T. U. S., an assault carried on in the name of "White Australianism" and revealing a strain of race prejudice quite incompatible with the aims of the working class.

The very facts of changing conditions would have compelled a conflict to arise between "left" and "right" over policy in meeting the capitalist attack, but a great work of clarification has been done by the "Pan-Pacific Worker," which expresses P. P. T. U. S. policies, in breaking the crippling ideological isolation and bringing forward Australian problems as a part of the world problems of labor, insoluble by any section alone.

In the Soviet Union. Two, enormous changes have taken place in the last two years. With the advance of Soviet economy, quite different than in capitalist countries, the workers' standards have advanced, the most notable gain being the establishment of the Seven-hour Day.

The Soviet Central Council of Trade Unions (C. C. T. U.) took a leading part at the Hankow Conference, as was natural in view of the advanced position of the proletariat it represents, the ruling class and builder of socialist economy, although the initial call for the Conference came from the Trades Council of New South Wales, Australia.

The Soviet proletariat has never for one instant forgotten its revolutionary obligation to the oppressed and exploited of the whole world, and the Soviet C. C. T. U. expressed that obligation not only by active leadership in forming and building the Red International of Labor Unions, by uniting in a fraternal bond with the exploited and oppressed colonial masses through the P. P. T. U. S., but also on the internal front against imperialism, by building up socialist economy and despite all difficulties and lagging tendencies taking the offensive to root out the remnants of capitalist economy.

The consummation of this task is of transcendent political importance to the international working class, but nevertheless met with obstruction from opportunist elements in the leading strata of the Central Council of Trade Unions of the Soviet Union. These elements abused the trust of the lower ranks which had placed them in high position, revealed a distrust of the creative forces of the proletarian revolution, opposed the Five-Year Plan of socialist construction designed to oust what is remaining of capitalist

economy, endeavored to set the Soviet Trade Unions against the Red International of Labor Unions, and against participation in the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat.

The recent Second Plenum of the C. C. T. U., however, gave a decisive defeat to this element, assuring among other things, the continued participation in the P. P. T. U. S. of the Soviet Trade Unions, and setting an example to all adherent bodies of the P. P. T. U. S. of resolute internal cohesion on an unwavering line of class struggle through every one of its phases to the historic goal of the world proletariat.

Indonesia, Malaysia, India. The Indonesian trade unions, following the crushing of the insurrection in Java, have been driven underground and are still passing under the terror of Dutch imperialism, which has weakened their connection with the P. P. T. U. S., though they helped to form it at Hankow. The Amsterdam reformists have done their worst to gain a foothold in Indonesia, but the bitter exploitation of the teeming millions of colonial slaves, as is the case in colonial countries generally, led to slavery, colliding with the brave spirit of "do or die" which led to the insurrection before even the leadership of the masses was properly matured and prepared, certifies, however, that nothing will stop the heroic Indonesian toilers from rebuilding their unions as a stout link in the all-Pacific chain.

Elsewhere in this issue the question of the Indian trade unions is thoroughly dealt with. The P. P. T. U. S. has also set up connections with the labor movements at Singapore and Formosa, while the Korean unions, who participated in the Hankow Conference have, with the help of the P. P. T. U. S., continued a little-noticed but persistent struggle under the rigid repression Korea suffers from Japanese imperialism.

The Imperialist Countries. The connections with the growing left wing sections of the trade union movements in England, France and the United States is of great importance to the P. P. T. U. S. in developing in a practical way the needed alliance between the proletariat in these imperialist countries and the exploited and oppressed colonial toilers. Through the P. P. T. U. S., British, French and American workers are hearing for the first time of the struggles of their comrades of the Far East. So far, so good, but the alliance must be strengthened.

In America, the Trade Union Educational League is just opening the door to a new policy, no longer relying on a mere literary attack on imperialism and a position of simple ideological differentiation between it and the social imperialist leaders of the American Federation of Labor, but is launching a policy of concrete organizational struggle at home and organized solidarity with the militant trade unions of Latin America. Its signature to the "Solidarity Pacts" is a step which, if it is not effective to organize the unorganized in the United States in class struggle unions.

battle with imperialism and feudal reaction, the leadership, unity and policy which will make for ultimate triumph. All Central American labor movements are reviving, and on a new basis. In Mexico, the concord of fascism, clericalism, imperialism and the reformist trade unions, is being countered by the recently formed revolutionary trade union center which, with all its weaknesses, is an enormous step ahead.

The P. P. T. U. S. has established connections with the above movements, but as yet insufficient. The formation of the Latin American Trade Union Confederation at Montevideo in May, encourages the hope that, with the P. P. T. U. S., its work in uniting in action all forces adhering to these two bodies will prove of untold benefit in stimulating the unity and struggle of the world trade union movement.

All too briefly told, these are the developments of two years of the P. P. T. U. S. The delegates who meet at Vladivostok on August 15, will take up the future work on the basis of a rather heavy agenda made necessary by the multitude of problems, among which loom as imperative and important: (1) The fight against imperialism war; (2) Combating race antagonism artificially created to divide labor to the advantage of capital; (3) The struggle for open existence of class trade unions; (4) The economic program of demands. This last is of high importance, and a stubborn fight must be made to raise the standards of the colonial and semi-colonial workers, or the standards of the workers of the imperialist countries will be pulled down.

The delegates meet at Vladivostok because, facing the incredible terror in China, the effort to meet in Australia was defeated by the refusal of the Australian government to permit its convocation there. In no country where capitalism rules will it accord to labor the "democracy" behind claims of which it screens its real dictatorship. The P. P. T. U. S., therefore, being invited by the Central Council of Trade Unions of the Soviet Union, meets at Vladivostok, finding that only in a land ruled by workers can workers meet without interference and persecution by police, discuss their problems and decide the future—the future which must be theirs.

CARMEN COMPROMISED
TOLEDO, Ohio (By Mail).—Toledo traction workers have been compromised into an agreement giving only a 2 cent increase an hour, much less than they demanded.

NANKING GOV'T INVOKES NEW SEDITION LAWS

Hopes to Thus Stem Growing Militancy

By YUNG AN
NANKING, Aug. 27.—The Nationalist authorities have asked the Provisional Court at Shanghai to apply the "Code for the Prevention of Counter-Revolution in the case of a number of students arrested for an anti-government demonstration. Although this code was promulgated March 9, 1927, this is said to be the first instance of its application. Because of its importance and probable widespread future use its provisions deserve being brought to the attention of the masses of other countries. A "counter-revolutionist" is defined as "anyone who with intent to overthrow the Kuomintang and the National government, or with intent to impair the Three People's Principles, creates a riot by violence." The term as used by the Kuomintang means, of course, any one who disagrees with its regime. Punishment of the ringleader shall be death. Important principals in the affair shall receive the same sentence or life imprisonment. Participants in the trouble or followers of such demonstrations shall be punished proportionally.

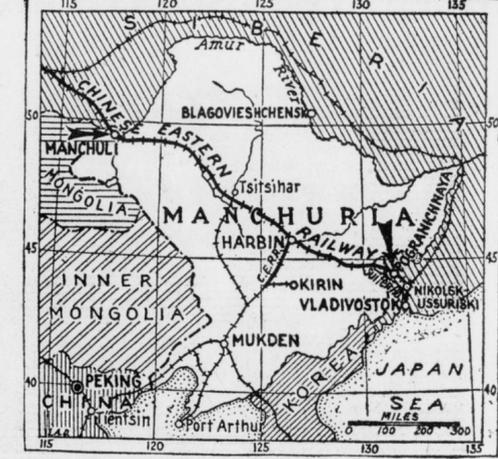
Treason and Espionage. Under the clauses dealing with treason and espionage it is provided that "anyone damaging or destroying the railroads or other means of communication by methods of dynamite or other illegal means, or making them unavailable for communication and doing so with a counter-revolutionary aim" shall be punished with death, life imprisonment or not less than the second-degree punishment. The same penalties apply for supplying counter-revolutionists with money or military equipment.

An All Embracing Clause. Article 6 of this code is the most far-reaching of all for its provisions legally justify the Kuomintang and the Nanking government in completely suppressing every form of criticism of policy. There is absolutely no way left open for legal and public opposition to its despotism. This section reads: "Whoever propagates a doctrine irreconcilable with the Three People's Principles or has an opinion which is disadvantageous to the revolution, shall be punished with imprisonment for not more than the second degree and not less than the fourth degree." With no criticism allowed and with the heavy hand of suppression falling more mercilessly every day the only recourse left is that of the armed revolt. It is thus that in its furious attempts to make itself immune to the least possible attack every despotism brings into life the forces which must inevitably undermine it.

Mass Meetings to be Punished. Organizers of mass meetings or meetings to organize for "counter-revolutionary" purposes (counter-revolutionary from the standpoint of the reactionaries) shall be punished according to the relative importance of their actions. The assembly shall be dispersed and those attending or who have joined the organization shall be sentenced as therein provided. If persons thus convicted have at the same time violated other provisions of the Criminal Code while carrying on such activities they shall at the same time be additionally punished for these. Conspiracy to commit such offenses shall receive a reduced punishment provided the offenses have not been consummated. If convicted for the first or second degree all civic rights shall be forfeited. For lesser crimes under these provisions civic rights may be taken away at the discretion of the trial judge. The regulations shall apply to all citizens at home or abroad.

ALLEGED ANTI-JAPANESE PLOT
SEOUL, Korea.—(By Mail).—Forty officials of the Futenkyo, a religious sect in Zenra Hokudo, who were arrested by the authorities there and brought here, have been indicted for plotting against the Japanese government.

Where White Guards, Warlords Attacked USSR



The map above, the Siberian-Manchurian border, across which white guards, urged on by the Nanking warlords, have repeatedly in the past few weeks made invasions of Soviet territory. Thus the imperialist plan to attack the Soviet Union takes definite form.

CHARLOTTE BILL LACKS DETAILS

"Constructive Murder" Charge on Strikers

(Continued from Page One)

At yesterday's session of the court the defense showed that the first bill denied the workers their legal right to particularization of time, place, and circumstance upon which the indictment is supposed to be based. It also subjected the defendants to double jeopardy of life.

Amended Bill Bad Too. The second bill is in loosely drawn as the first and is in parts contradictory. The continued failure of the prosecution to give specific facts as a basis of such facts. Obviously the state depends upon an appeal to the prejudice of the jury for conviction. In this elaborate and unique document, the second bill of particulars, the state alleges that the defendants between April 1 and June 8 "did unlawfully combine to and agree to prevent, hinder and deter by violence, threats and intimidation the Manville-Jencks Co. from employing" four individuals named and others unknown, to the great damage of the Manville-Jencks Company.

It also alleges assaults upon employees of the Loray mill on their way to work, and says the defendants, "in furtherance of said unlawful combination, conspiracy, and agreement, did resist the attempts of police to discharge their duty to keep the streets free and unobstructed so that said employees might freely and without fear go to and from said plant, and did violently resist the efforts of the officers to keep the street clear and did assault several police officers . . . and did at a meeting at the union hall unlawfully conspire to proceed from said hall to the manufacturing plant of said company and by force and violence expel said employees. The defendant Beal did then and there order his confederates and divers others conspirators to proceed to the said plant and drag the employees from said plant unless they could be persuaded to voluntarily leave same."

Says Beal Gave Orders. The bill alleges the strikers proceeded towards the Loray mill, "riotously, tumultuously and unlawfully," and were met by Aderholt and the other policemen "who then ordered the defendants and their conspirators to desist and to disperse, when the said riotous assembly, realizing it was useless to resist, returned to the union hall which was guarded by certain defendants," then it declares that Beal ordered them to "resist and prevent at all hazards the police from entering the premises of said union, and

CZECHOSLAVAK WHITE TERROR IS HEIGHTENED

Outgrowth of Pre-Aug. 1st Arrests

PRAGUE—(By Mail).—The police has organized another Communist round-up in Prague. Thirty persons were arrested, among them the secretary of the Communist Club in the Czechoslovak parliament, Dr. Dolanski.

In Maravsko Ostrava, the center of the great coal mining district, two members of the shop stewards' committee of the pit "Barbara" were arrested as they left a pit conference.

In Kladno, another important mining center, the premises of the party and the Young Communist League were searched by the police. After working for three hours the police had to leave with nothing more "incriminating" than some old minutes of sittings.

In Tabor all Communists known by the police were arrested and their quarters searched.

In Aussig the district secretary of the Communist Party, Appel, and Klepesh, editor of the party organ, were arrested.

In Schlesisch-Ostrau, Hruska, Communist member of parliament, was arrested and is still being held.

In Reichenberg comrade Kohler, district secretary of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, was arrested.

In Aussig the trade union district secretary, Comrade Mai, has been arrested.

The General Secretary of the Red Aid of Czechoslovakia, Comrade Urban and Comrade Wagstein, secretary of the same organization, have been arrested in the night following the demonstration.

The Public Prosecutor for the district of Maribor has ordered the confiscation of a volume of poetry by the Slovenian worker poet Anton Culkovski on the ground that the contents of the poems "endanger public order and incite to a mutual (!) conflict of the classes."

The 169 workers arrested in the great round-up preceding August 1 are to be indicted on ground of the Defense of the State Act. This means that the bourgeoisie intends to make a big affair of the case and perhaps even find a pretext to put a ban on the Communist Party. The trial is to be held during the time the entire Communist press of Czechoslovakia is still prohibited, in order to let the bourgeois papers have it all their own way in influencing public opinion.

CHINA CLOTHING STRIKE
SHANGHAI—(By Mail).—When a conference of representatives of the striking second-hand clothing workers and their employers failed to reach an agreement a crowd of several hundred strikers who had been waiting outside the place of conference attacked the employers as these were leaving. A general fight resulted. Three strikers were arrested.

Additional venemen will have to be called. The state has added Jake Newell to its battery of attorneys, many of them mill company counsel. This afternoon the defense is examining the state's witnesses.

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Coal Diggers Starve While Officialdom of Corrupt Union Wax Fat on Huge Salaries

UNITED MINE FAKERS RAKE IN THE SHEKELS

Friends of Operators Get Spoils

(By a Worker Correspondent)

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill. (By Mail).—Ex-Senator Wm. J. Sneed, vice-president U. M. W. A. District No. 12, "protector of labor" in general, surely must be an old time socialist; at least he believes in dividing up. Taking the Louisiana real estate dealers word for it in the name of Walter Nesbit, the gentleman who keeps his family on the miners' pay roll while he sneaks into this faraway state in company with his coal operator friend, Frank Farrington, and there exploits the down-trodden working man by selling him worthless land purchased with money stolen from the Illinois coal miners and at the same time, draws his salary and unlimited expense, we are furnished with the information that the ex-law maker and vice-president Mr. Sneed, raked down \$28.00 per day for every day during the last three months. The little wage reduction of \$1.40 per day causes no alarm for this gentleman. Is it any wonder that Sneed lines up with the corrupt interests in jailing and preventing N. M. U. representatives from getting into Herrin. You have it Bill, better watch your step, once the rank and file knows the truth, you will not only lose out as a law maker, but you will suddenly be separated from your \$28.00 per day.

We are informed that another one of our old friends from the Duquoin district, by name of Joe Hartley is having one hell of a time making both ends meet; what the devil that is, we are unable to say. But anyway, Joe, it would seem to us that \$334.00 expenses per month while staying at home, which does not include your salary, is not half bad. Any time you grow tired pulling down your \$20.00 per day working for the coal operators, just let the boys of your district know it. Playing the scotch piano to the tune of 30 tons per day for \$8.04 is even worse. Better stick with it, Joe, you have only a few more weeks to go.

At a meeting in Decatur just recently the Illinois coal operators announced through their special representative and first lieutenant Harry Fishwick that they have \$10,000 with which to fight the Illinois "Reds." The old saying that the fool and his money are soon parted seems true; nine thousand already spent in Franklin county and not a "Red" captured. Better step on the gas Harry, everything points to the fact that you are now between the devil and the deep blue sea; you are like the monkey that had his tail cut off; it won't be long now.

And too, we find our old friend Fox Hughes of the Herrin field come in for his share of the loot. The records show he pulled down the small sum of twenty dollars per day for the last three months. Is it any wonder that Fox Hughes conspires with his friend, Sneed, coal operators and company, to jail men in order that the truth may not reach the membership in Herrin. It seems that some people's oath of obligation means little or nothing when it comes in conflict with their right to continue to rob and plunder the rank and file. The hell with the constitution whether it be the United Mine Workers or the United States.

Joe Goett, president of the Peoria field, narrowly escaped death, so says a news item in the daily press. While Joe sleeps soundly in bed it appears some one of his rivals steals in and blows up his automobile. At first Goett turns the investigation to the north. Now that you have failed Joe, we advise that you focus your eye in the direction of Springfield. Where does the dynamite for such jobs come from? Ask Snake Barnes of Athens, he knows.

—ONE WHO KNOWS.

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

PROSPERITY FOR WHOM?

Answer Three Arcadia Mill Bosses Lies

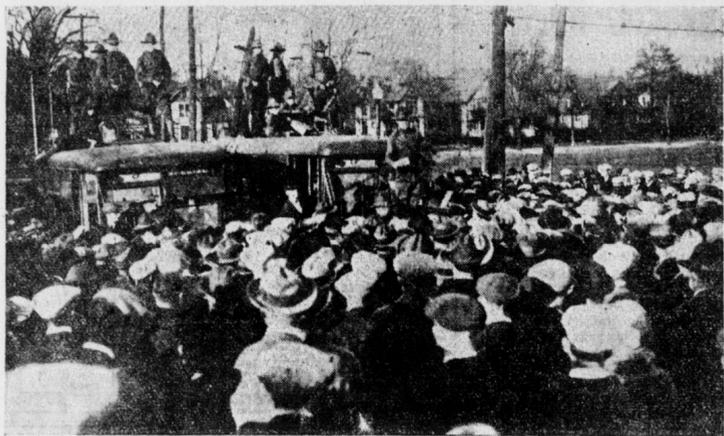
(By a Worker Correspondent)

ALLENTOWN, Pa. (By Mail).—Mr. Reinhardt, one of the bosses of the Arcadia mill here, said in his leaflet to the employees of the mill that he was giving us more employment than the other mills were giving their workers. Let us see in what way he is doing this. Is he giving more employment to more workers or is he piling more work on to each individual worker?

We winders know that it is not the former, because only a short time ago he laid off 150 winders. He did this because he knows that he can make bigger profits by making one worker do the work of two. But does Reinhardt pay these workers the wages of two workers? Not by a long shot; he is out to gain more profits for himself. Therefore, he doubles the amount of work and at the same time cuts our wages in half.

We had been running 24 spindles

NILES STEEL SLAVES HAVE BEEN TO HELL AND BACK; EVERY DAY IN FACT



At Left, the "riot act" being read to Niles, Ohio steel strikers who defended themselves against attacks by thugs. These are the same steel workers who die like dogs daily in the mills, because the steel bosses in their greed for more profits refuse to install any safety devices whatsoever.

The 13 men on trial in Charlotte have written an appeal to the American workers, printed on this page today. At right, the opening of the trial on July 22 in Gastonia.

INJURED FORD WORKERS MUST KEEP WORKING

Fired If They Cannot Stand Fast Pace

(By a Worker Correspondent)

KEARNEY, N. J. (By Mail).—Having seen a letter the other day from a worker in Ford's plant here in Kearney I will give some more facts about conditions here which that writer didn't mention.

The pay is low enough here, \$5 a day and later on \$6. Often when we are forced to stop work due to things over which we have no control, we are all sent home and get no pay for that day, even though we have worked a part of that day.

For instance, last week, one day the belt broke down, at twenty-five minutes to nine in the morning. We had been at work for about an hour when this happened.

The boss told every worker to go home, and we were told we were to get no pay for that day at all even though we had come to work from great distance from the plant and had spent an hour working.

When part of the line breaks we are always sent home, and this frequently happens. There is another mean way they have of treating the workers at the Ford plant here. If you are injured on the job they want to get rid of you, because they know you will no longer be able to slave as hard as before. One Polish worker here got hurt in the arms. He was transferred to the body department—the worst of all the departments in the plant, where he was forced to work faster. He was unable to stand the faster pace due to his injury, and was then fired.

A Negro worker went to the company doctor after having severely injured his back due to the company's neglect. He was told by the doctor that nothing was wrong with him and that he should go right back to work. He had to do it or get fired.

To end such things the Ford workers must organize. The Auto Workers Union is the only one that is fighting for the auto workers. It has headquarters for the Jersey auto workers at 93 Mercer St., Newark, N. J.

FORD WORKER.

RHEIMS RED RAID

RHEIMS, France.—(By Mail).—The premises of the Communist local in Rheims and the private quarters of the leading officials of the Communist party were searched by the police.

A printing shop on Montmartre was raided and 13,000 of the "Avant-garde," the Young Communist paper, seized as it contained a summons to workers to demonstrate on August 1st.

The premises of the Communist local in Mans and the private quarters of Comrades Rochereau and Hertel were searched.

Facing Electrocutation 13 Appeal to U. S. Workers

We print below a letter from the 13 organizers and members of the National Textile Workers' Union, still in Gaston County jail on charge of first degree murder:

Gastonia County Jail.

Fellow Working Men and Women: We, 13 organizers and members of the National Textile Workers' Union, held on a charge of first degree murder, which in this state automatically entails the death penalty, are writing you to let you know the real issues in this case and ask your help.

On the night of June 7, the police of the city of Gastonia, together with certain privately-paid thugs, acting directly under the orders of the Manville-Jencks Co., owner of the Loray mill against which we were striking, made an illegal armed raid on our union headquarters and the tent colony in which numbers of evicted men, women and children were sleeping.

We defended ourselves and in the course of the struggle Chief of Police Aderholt was dangerously wounded, two other policemen and one thug were shot, and one of our organizers—Joseph Harrison—also injured. This raid followed five weeks of almost unheard of terrorism—daily bayoneting, beatings and blackjacking of both men and women, the breaking up of our picket lines, systematic arrests and jailings of strikers on framed-up charges, etc.

On April 18, two weeks after we went on strike, a masked band of 75 persons had raided our union headquarters, destroyed it completely, entered our strike relief store run by the Workers International Relief and threw our provisions into the street after defiling them. The police and militia looked on while these acts were being committed. No arrests were ever made. The "investigator" sent by Governor Gardner, himself a mill owner, was "unable" to find anyone responsible for this outrage.

We wrote a letter to Governor Gardner telling him of these outrages and also telling him that we felt ourselves forced to take measures to defend our headquarters, our lives and our families.

Following the raid on the night of June 7, in which Chief of Police Aderholt lost his life, there were three days of terrorism by the authorities and professional thugs working directly under the orders of Major A. L. Bulwinkle, chief counsel for the Manville-Jencks Co. Over 100 workers were arrested. Their homes were entered, searched, and their families terrorized. Fred Beal narrowly escaped lynching.

We fought for the right to organize, to strike and to picket—against the stretch-out (speed-up), wage cuts and the tyranny of the mill owners and their government authorities. The issue involved in our case is the right of workers to defend themselves, to organize to defend themselves and to build unions and fight for decent living conditions. We believe that all workers should and will support us and the International Labor Defense, which was on the ground organizing defense for us all during the strike and was on the job the day after the battle issues in this case. We will not make any compromise on the case in this case. We believe that to compromise and to try to make this case an ordinary frame-up case would be to confuse the clear, working class issues that are part of it. There are frame-up features in connection with the case—perjured witnesses, intimidation of jurors, pressure by the mill owners. The mass of the workers in Gaston County—the biggest cotton spinning textile center in the South—are with us and understand what they and we are fighting for.

The Legal expenses in this case are very heavy. The prosecution has a total of 22 attorneys. The I. L. D. has retained good lawyers, but the money to pay them has to come from workers and their sympathizers. Please aid us financially and in every other way you can. Send all donations to the International Labor Defense, 110 Court Arcade, Charlotte, N. C., and pass this letter on to your friends.

Fraternally Yours,

- FRED ERWIN BEAL,
- CLARENCE MILLER,
- WILLIAM MCGINNIS,
- G. W. CARTER,
- N. F. GIBSON,
- K. O. BYERS,
- ROBERT ALLEN,
- JOS. HARRISON,
- DELMAR HAMPTON,
- J. C. HEFFNER,
- J. Y. HENDRIX,
- LOUIS McLAUGHLIN,
- RUSSELL KNIGHT.

Another Attempt to Whitewash Those to Blame in Clinic Blast

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 27.—A commission appointed by City Manager W. R. Hopkins to investigate the cause of the Cleveland Clinic disaster when 123 persons lost their lives through the escaping of poison gases, and 92 others were seriously injured, have reported that "in our opinion, the extension cord, with the unguarded light bulb at the end, was moved from its usual position and placed on top of one of the film racks in preparation for the repairs on a leaky steam pipe."

This is the fourth investigation and the third attempt to shift the responsibility for the disaster from the shoulders of the clinic directors, and make a steam fitter who was called to make repairs to the leaky steam pipe, the goat. It should be recalled that when the workman called at the clinic he was shown the defective pipe by the person in charge of the film storage room. The workman immediately left the building to procure the necessary tools for making the repairs. During his absence the explosion occurred, releasing poisonous oxides of nitrogen, nitric oxide and nitrogen dioxide, generated by the smoldering of X-ray film.

Speedup is Cause of Huge Slaughter of Workers of Canada

MONTREAL, Canada.—(By Mail).—The increasing speedup in all Canadian industries has resulted in a large increase in accidents to workers. Although accidents to transportation workers took the largest toll of lives of any of the industrial groups in Canada during 1928, by far the most dangerous industry, according to a recent report of the Dominion Department of Labor. Of the 25,985 persons estimated by the department employed in metal-liferous mining 143 were killed last year in industrial accidents, a fatality ratio of 5.5 per 1,000 employees. Logging came next in the list of perilous industries; of 40,000 employees, 166 were killed, a ratio of 4.2 per 1,000 employees.

Then came water transport, the estimated number of employees being 22,846 and the recorded fatalities 87, at ratio of 3.8 per 1,000 employees. Next came coal mining, with 25,000 employees and 76 fatalities, a ratio of 2.6 per 1,000 employees. Industries mining structural materials, employing 21,000 persons, reported fatalities of 20, a ratio of 1.0 per 1,000 employees.

"MURDER FOR PROFIT" -- MOTTO OF THOMAS STEEL

40,000 L. B. Falls on Worker

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NILES, Ohio (By Mail).—The money thirst of the bosses uses up not only the time and strength of the workers but even his life. Recently at 11 o'clock at night in the Thomas steel mill here, where I work, we suddenly heard a terrible cry, after a crash (a 40,000 pound load had fallen down). Dust covered up the place like a thick fog, and we could not see anything. For a few seconds we heard the heart-rending cry and then all lapsed into a deep silence.

We all trembled and stood speechless for a few minutes, around the bloody mass of flesh and bones. You can understand our fear when you realize that we all saw the same fate possible in store for ourselves.

The worker's blood sprinkled the whole place. The sharp corner of the load had torn open his stomach and the internal organs were ripped out.

They immediately began to discuss whose fault it was. First the bosses blamed it on the man who was killed, then on other workers. The real criminal was the Thomas Steel Co. who at the expense of the workers' limbs and their lives wish for more and more profits, refusing to furnish the proper safety devices and protection equipment.

The workers work 12 hours a day, seven days a week and always 24 hours at a stretch every two weeks. One week I work during the day, the following at night. I receive 44 cents an hour.

Last time, when I worked 24 hours at a stretch I got thru at 6 a. m. and was mighty glad to go home and sleep. A long line of workers was standing in front of the factory entrance.

I reminded myself that today was pay day. I took my turn on the line. The rain was pouring. I was dead tired, sleepy. I waited until the pay window was opened. Meanwhile I sat down on the ground and fell asleep. It was after 3 a. m. when I was awakened and then I noticed that the foreman went out of his bright new automobile and distributed our pay.

The wind chilled me because I was very tired but of course at 6 a. m. I was on the job as usual, and I slaved until 5 p. m. When I was hungry I ate my sandwich with my left hand and did all the work with my right one. At 5 p. m. I had an hour and a half to rest and then went back to work again and continued till 6 a. m.

Monday morning, I was terribly tired and sleepy. My feet trembled. I only wanted to sit down. "Never again, I shall not work 24 hours at a stretch any more," I thought. But the next time I had not the nerve to refuse the bosses order to do so, because he often says he has enough workers and if some one does not want to work he can go home.

I also spoke to an Arabian fellow worker who saw the terrible accident, and he said that the remnants of the dead body and the last convulsions terribly affected him and even today he can't speak of it without trembling.

In my next letter I will tell more of the conditions in this hell hole of a steel mill.

L. N.

Miss Le Gallienne will play the role of Juliet in the Shakespeare tragedy, which is due about November, and the role of Masha in "The Sea Gull." Merle Maddern, last seen in "The Trial of Mary Dugan," and Ben-Ami are the only additions to her permanent company this season.

Claude Anet's "Mlle. Bourrat,"

one of the best known comedies on the contemporary French stage, is one of the new plays planned. Josephine Hutchison is listed for the leading role, and the play is due here in October.

"The Women Have Their Way,"

by Serafin and Joaquin Alvarez-Quintero, is the other new work. The translation was made by Helen and Harley Granville-Barker.

All of last season's productions with the exception of "Katerina,"

will be retained in the active schedule. In addition to playing Trigorin in "The Sea Gull," and Romeo in "Romeo and Juliet," Jacob Ben-Ami, among other roles, will be seen as Yepikhodoff in "The Cherry Orchard," and as Solyoni in "Three Sisters."

Merle Maddern, in addition to playing the actress in "The Sea Gull" and Lady Capulet in "Romeo and Juliet," will appear as Sister Tornera in "The Cradle Song," Lyuboff Andreyevna in "The Cherry Orchard" and Saart in "The Good Hope."

Miss Le Gallienne herself will again play the roles with which she has been identified in "Peter Pan," "The Cherry Orchard," "L'Invitation au Voyage," "Three Sisters," "The Cradle Song," "The Good Hope," "The Master Builder," "Hedda Gabler," "John Gabriel Borkman," "Twelfth Night" and "La Locandiera."

DES MOINES, Ia.—(By Mail).—Fifty machines filled with mobists drove up to the home of Hanson Tucker, a Negro, and demanded that Tucker immediately more from the neighborhood.

They cut his telephone wire and caused damage to the house. This is one of a series of such attacks, which include burning of crosses by the Ku Klux Klan to segregate Negroes.

WORKER CRUSHED BY CARS

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—(By Mail).—Joseph Martieic, 22, was so badly injured when crushed between two freight cars that he will probably die.

Eva Le Gallienne to Revive Tchekov's "Sea Gull"

IN "A NIGHT IN VENICE"

EVA LE GALLIENNE'S Civic Repertory Theatre, this season, will include two new plays, a revival of "Romeo and Juliet," Tchekov's drama, "The Sea Gull" and a fifth new play as the forthcoming feature of the fourth season which begins at the Fourteenth Street Playhouse on September 16.

Alla Nazimova, who was a feature of Miss Le Gallienne's company last season, will not be with the group this year. Miss Le Gallienne will play the roles handled last season by Miss Nazimova. Andreyev's "Katerina," a feature of last season, will not be given this year.

The current program will begin with "The Sea Gull," with Jacob Ben-Ami, who is joining the group, in the chief male role, that of Trigorin.

Miss Le Gallienne will play the role of Juliet in the Shakespeare tragedy, which is due about November, and the role of Masha in "The Sea Gull." Merle Maddern, last seen in "The Trial of Mary Dugan," and Ben-Ami are the only additions to her permanent company this season.

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ALIENS DEPORTED IN FRANCE

PARIS.—(By Mail).—Eleven fore-

ign Communists residing in France,

among them five Ukrainians, were

arrested after a Communist meet-

ing and immediately deported over

the frontier without further pro-

ceedings.

Build Up the United Front of

the Working Class from the Bot-

tom Up—at the Enterprises!

Build Up the United Front of

the Working Class.

CADDIES STRIKE

PHILADELPHIA.—(By Mail).—

Sixty golf caddies employed by the

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CAROLINA WRITES BILL FOR BOSSES IN TRIAL OF 16

Would Punish Striking With Electrocutation

(Continued from Page One) The evicted Loray mill strikers were living.

The court is quite clear on this point, the electric chair must be allowed to embrace sixteen working men and women only by due process of law, the law that is written for the protection of property, especially for the protection of such important private property as the profits of the Manville-Jenckes Company.

The majesty of this law is a marvelous thing. It brings to the defense of a Northern corporation in a state where anyone born outside its boundary lines is called "a foreigner," the most eminent counsel in North Carolina.

Lawyers who sneer at the Northern counsel on the defense staff have pockets bulging with fat fees paid them by a Northern company. Their bank accounts are swollen by the dollars wrung from the bodies of pellagra-ridden mill workers.

It is quite clear that professional Southern chauvinists capitulate very readily to "damn Yankee" cash.

The prosecution has drawn another bill of particulars. This one alleges that the defendants entered into a "conspiracy to put the Manville-Jenckes Co. out of business."

Try as it will, therefore, the state legal staff cannot get away from the class struggle issues in this case. It is the union and union organizers that the prosecution is after, not certain individuals. It is the right to self defense, the right of workers to be armed attacks of Manville-Jenckes mercenaries, and in this trial Manville-Jenckes represents the whole capitalist class of America.

The local press is unable to disguise the fundamental class issues, even though the electric chair has been shoved temporarily into the darker shadows of the quiet courtroom. The Charlotte Observer acts as advisor to the prosecution, the judge and the prosecutive jurors. It says editorially: "Opinion may have been arrived at by readers of papers in this part of the country that a general condition of unrest exists in labor circles. The public has overlooked the fact that while agitation still exists to some extent, it is created by the straggling remnants who are yet making a noise; the strikes in South Carolina have been over so long a time as to have become but a memory. The field has been deserted by agitators, and all other fields have been abandoned with the exception of Gastonia, where a camp of Communists is yet maintained. Nevertheless, the mills are operating, the strikes are over and labor at peace, or at least so much peace as the Communists cannot prevent."

The Observer leaves little doubt as to its meaning. Bring forward the electric chair, eliminate the Communists, and North Carolina labor will revert to the "cheap and docile" status which lured Manville-Jenckes and other capitalists to the Piedmont. The formula is simple. Prosperity for the employers for the price of enough of Andy Mellon's electric current to execute 13 active members of the National Textile Workers Union, among whom are two Communists.

The Charlotte News takes a different tactical line. Its advice to the court, the jury and the prosecution is to the effect that a conviction and death sentences would simply rid the state of some undesirable whose elimination would be for the best. The News says, likewise, editorially: "The trial beginning today of the defendants charged with the slaying of Chief Aderholt of Gastonia is nothing more or less than the trial of men and women accused of killing a citizen. It is only incidental that the citizen was a policeman. It is only incidental that the defendants are regarded generally as mischief makers, the purveyors of an insidious and sinister philosophy of life and the promoters of social and industrial revolution."

The jury is drawn from the ranks of the readers of the two cotton mill papers. "A fair trial? Sure, give them a fair trial, and then electrocute them." This is the essence of the editorial expressions of the local press.

This prosecution is in deadly earnest. It wants only to secure the end sought — the death of thirteen union organizers — in a way best calculated to avoid the criticism of "soft-headed sentimentalists" — and of workers — who cannot understand that the Communist challenge to Manville-Jenckes must be wiped out in blood boiled in the blue heat of an electric arc.

Take the last word of the state, made public on the eve of the trial. Make every worker in America understand that death for 13 of the best and bravest of our class lurks only half concealed in the soft shadows of the Charlotte court room.

The Charlotte Observer starts its story with the following: "The state of North Carolina begins a fight today when the Aderholt murder trial opens in the Mecklenburg superior court to send 13 men to the electric chair. Solicitor Carpenter denies that the charges will be reduced to second degree murder.

Mill Owners First Charge Against 16 Was Picketing

Vague Bill of Particulars Explicit About "Unlawful Removal" of "Loyal" Workers

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 27. — The indictment of the grand jury against the Gastonia defendants now on trial is as follows:

"The jurors for the state upon their oath present. That the said Robert Allen, Fred Erwin Beal, Vera Bush, K. O. Byers, George Carter, N. J. Gibson, Dellmar Hampton, K. Y. Hendricks, J. C. Heafner, Joseph Harrison, Russell Knight, Sophie Melvin, W. M. McGinnis, Lewis McLaughlin, Amy Schechter, and Clarence Miller, late of said County of Gaston, did on or about the 7th day of June, 1929, with force and arms, at and in said County, in said State, pursuant to an unlawful combination, conspiracy, confederation and agreement theretofore entered into between them and divers other evil-disposed persons, to the jurors unknown, feloniously, wilfully and with malice aforethought, did kill and murder O. F. Aderholt, contrary to the statute in such cases made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State."

First Bill of Particulars. "The following is a bill of particulars of the matters called for by the defendants in the above entitled action:

"The statement of which the bill of indictment is predicated is founded upon the facts that the defendants who are charged in the bill of indictment along with other persons assembled together on various occasions at which time those who are indicted were present and participated in the meetings, and in the meetings it was agreed to carry into effect the unlawful act, to wit, the entrance into the mill of the Manville-Jenckes Company, and the removal therefrom of employees who were engaged in their work and the purpose to do this was by threats, intimidation and by force and as a part of this conspiracy there was likewise the purpose to resist and the instruction to resist the officers of the law in the event the officers should interfere with them in the carrying out of their unlawful purposes.

"And as a part of this unlawful conspiracy speeches of an inflammatory nature were made, in which

LOVESTONE GANG LEFT ITS TRACES

Knew Exactly Where To Find Material

his brief case had been stolen and minutes of recent meetings with the correspondence of the last previous days had disappeared.

Check Book Vanishes. "When Comrade Dirba, who has charge of the bookkeeping and accounts, came in his desk was also found to have been rifled and the check book and other material gone.

"Comrade Foster's desk had also been ransacked and many documents on the trade union question stolen.

"In Comrade Stachel's room the scene was a duplication of the mess that the burglars left in Comrade Bedacht's and my room. From his room they took late correspondence.

"On going out those who did the job left one of the side doors open in an effort to make it appear that they had entered that way, in order to conceal the fact that they had secured keys to the outside office.

Were Familiar with Place. "The fact that it was carried out under Lovestone's guidance cannot be doubted because of the nature of the material that was taken and the fact that the tools of the renegades knew precisely which desks to rifle and which to let alone.

"Two important departments were not ransacked. One was the control commission desk and the other the language bureau files. These had been organized since the expulsion and departure of the Lovestone outfit, so they did not know they were there."

"This is the latest act in a series of attacks by the Lovestone gang against the Party and there is no doubt that this unscrupulous outfit will give the material such publicity that it will be the common property of the social democrats, the A. F. of L. bureaucrats and the police. All workers will certainly repudiate such tactics as that and scorn those who stoop so low as to perpetrate such a crime against the revolutionary movement."

Already realizing that they will be repudiated and denounced by the workers for their burglary the Lovestone gang is now circulating rumors to the effect that there was no burglary and if there was they are not responsible for it.

But the above facts reveal clearly that they are the culprits for the simple reason that no other enemies of the Party were sufficiently familiar with the premises to enable them to do the job.

violence was advised, and that following this purpose and common design and agreement on the part of the defendants and others, that on the night in question, June 7th, 1929, that an effort was made to advance to the premises of the Manville-Jenckes Co. and to take therefrom employees who were at work, by violence if necessary, it being the purpose of these defendants and others to do such things as might be necessary to carry into effect their unlawful purposes and designs.

Fake Story of "Call." "And having been stopped and prevented from carrying out their unlawful purposes by the officers of the city of Gastonia, the officers, in response to a call to prevent a disturbance from taking place at the Union grounds, undertook to enter the union grounds to investigate the trouble, and as a result of the conspiracies which have been heretofore referred to, and the plans heretofore determined upon, shots were fired by persons occupying the union grounds, and as a result of firing such shots, the Chief of Police, O. F. Aderholt was killed, and other officers were hurt.

"That on the night of the 7th day of June, before the Chief of Police was shot and killed, and the officers were shot and seriously injured, that quite a number of the defendants had made speeches and utterances at the union headquarters in which statements were made and instructions were given to the other defendants or a number of them saying shoot and shoot to kill if any one came on the grounds or bothered them in any way; that these instructions, and the unlawful agreements, conspiracies, and confederations of the defendants, O. F. Aderholt, Chief of Police of Gastonia, was shot in the back and killed, and that T. A. Gilbert, J. Roach, and C. M. Ferguson were shot and seriously injured."

The first three paragraphs of the bill are to be stricken out and the last paragraph rewritten, according to the decision of Judge Barnhill, yesterday.

LAUNDRY DRIVERS VOTE TOMORROW

Rosen Is Left Wing Nominee

(Continued from Page One) union. The nominations were for a successor to S. Rosensweig, who was removed from office for betraying the interests of the workers.

Three of the candidates, Brooks, Katz and Miller, would not state their union policies when they accepted the nomination. Siskin, another candidate, said that if elected, he would work for the building of strong bosses' associations and would favor a tax on the union members. He also admitted that he would not wage a militant struggle if the laundry workers go on strike.

Rosen Would Build Union. Rosen, the left wing candidate, told the union members that he favors a strong union, and instead of helping to build the bosses' association, favors a fight for its destruction. He further stated that he is opposed to a tax on the workers and if elected, would conduct a militant fight for the organization of the entire industry.

He pointed out that not only the drivers, but all the laundry workers must be organized into an industrial union. He said that he favored a reduction of dues and warned the workers that they must prepare for the strike of the Brooklyn drivers which may start very soon. "Only by militant struggle," he added, "can we successfully go forward to victory and the building of our union."

To Act On Schechter. The meeting Thursday night will also act on the charges against A. Schechter, secretary-treasurer of the local, who with Rosensweig, was indicted by the executive board for betraying the interests of the workers during the recent Bronx strikes in five laundries.

SHOE UNIONISTS TRIAL SEPT. 16

Jailed for Opposing Anti-Labor Quizz

(Continued from Page One) kant, representing the International Labor Defense and the union, appeared as counsel.

During the last week, labor department operatives and uniformed policemen have been visiting shoe factories that have agreements with the union and have attempted to have the workers answer questions as to when they entered the country, if they are citizens and many others of a similar nature.

The New York District of the International Labor Defense has issued a statement urging the workers not to answer the questions pointing out that by refusing to do so they are within their legal rights.

BRITISH MARINES 1,400 LAID OFF BY FIRE ON BOTH U. S. RUBBER IN JEWES AND ARABS HARTFORD PLANT

French Say 600 Dead; Druse Tribes Revolt

(Continued from Page One) carrying troops are in the Palestinian harbors.

The conflict is spreading, the Arabian peasants being outraged by the theft of their land by British imperialist and Zionist leaders cooperation with Arabian landholders, and misled by their Mohammedan religious teachers into a program against all Jews, including workers, with whom they have no real quarrel.

Communists Analyze Zionism. The imperialistic role that Zionism plays in Palestine where hundreds of Jewish and Arabian workers and peasants are now slaughtering one another for the benefit of British imperialism, will be explained at a mass meeting to be held at 8 o'clock tonight at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Pl. and 16th St. under the auspices of the Jewish Bureau of the Communist Party.

One of the objects of the meeting will be to expose Zionism to many Jewish workers, who do not as yet understand its anti-labor character, it was announced yesterday.

The speakers at the meeting will include Morris Shifris, who was a member of the Jewish Legion, which fought for British imperialism in Palestine during the world war. He will expose the Zionist swindle that is being used to fool the Jewish workers. Other speakers will be Robert Minor, M. J. Olgin, Louis Hyman, M. Epstein, J. Sultan and Morris Winshefsky. R. Saltzman will preside.

WOMEN WORKERS ENDORSE THE C. P.

Conference Prepares For Local Election

(Continued from Page One) International Labor Defense and candidate for President of the Borough of Manhattan and Rebecca Grecht, Communist Party campaign manager and candidate for assembly, 5th district, the Bronx.

Should Rally to C. P. "The fact that the so-called privilege of the ballot has been extended to women, and that women constitute an increasing factor in industry, should draw the working women of New York City more than ever into action under the standards of the Communist Party in the present municipal campaign," declared Louis Engdahl, in addressing the conference.

"The very nature of the struggle carried on by the Communist Party will arouse the women workers to the importance of stressing even in a municipal campaign the imperialist attack against the Soviet Union, the necessity for organizing the wide masses of unorganized workers in the land, brought sharply to the attention of all labor in the Gastonia trial and the meeting in Cleveland this week-end of the Trade Union Unity Conference."

Grecht pointed out that there are 11,000,000 women working in the United States at the present time, for low wages and long hours. "The great mass of the women workers," she said, "are unorganized just as the men workers are. However, the women are paid from 25 per cent to 50 per cent less than the men workers, even when they do the same work as the men."

SHOE WORKERS THE

Shoe Workers REVEL AND PICNIC

Sunday, September 1st (Park Opens at 10 A. M.)

HARMONY PARK Gramere, Staten Island

Swimming Games Directions for reaching park—IRT or BMT to South Ferry; St. George Ferry to Staten Island; then Concord Bus to Fingerboard

ADMISSION 50 CENTS

Communists Lead Row For Compensation

(Continued from Page One) tribution of mutual aid society funds; immediate city and state government provisions for employment for discharged rubber workers and relief for unemployed, using the government sinking funds, and recognition of the Rubber Workers Relief Committee.

Parade to City Hall. Preparations are under way to place the demands before the management and government, and the demands will be voiced in a parade to city hall tomorrow morning. The campaign is led by the Rubber Workers Relief Committee.

The men are desperate and roused against the fake promises of the employers relative to alleged extra pay. But they are broadening the fight into an attack on the completely passive Central Labor Council and on the entire government administration which actively encourages the pauperization process. The Communist Party, on the other hand, is recognized as the sole fighter and leader of the men.

Expose Company Profits. Peter Chaut, district organizer of the Party, and Ed Mitton, one of the victimized workers and chairman of the Relief Committee, were principal speakers at the workers' meetings. They both exposed the profits and robbery of the company and the hypocrisy of the government which aided it.

The company is enforcing special terror regulations and is assisted by police. Guards are posted at all department gates. They arrested Ken Epstein when he distributed notices expressing the workers' demands at a shop gate.

Realizing that they have nothing to lose the rubber workers are defying the terror.

100 DELEGATES START AT 1 A. M.

New York TUEL Asks For Names at Once

(Continued from Page One) proper preparations could be made for transportation, etc. All those going as guests should also apply at the local office immediately to make arrangements.

Be On Time! The delegation will go by bus to Buffalo and by boat to Cleveland from there. If the delegates arrive promptly, so that the start can be made on time, it is planned to make

Contrade Frances Pilat MIDWIFE 351 E. 7th St., New York, N. Y. Tel. Rhineland 3916

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS Meets 1st Saturday in the month at 38th 3rd Avenue, Bronx, N. Y. Tel. Jerome 7064 Ask for Baker's Local 154 Union Label Bread!

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Hotel and Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers 133 W. 51st St., Phone Circle 7336

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

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

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

TEL: DRYdock 8880 FRED SPITZ, Inc. FLORIST NOW AT 31 SECOND AVENUE (bet. 1st & 2nd Sts.) Flowers for All Occasions 15% REDUCTION TO READERS OF THE DAILY WORKER

Fraternal Organizations FUNDS! FUNDS!

FOR GASTONIA DEFENCE, RELIEF

Money Is Crying Need To Save Defendants

(Continued from Page One) \$150; Chatham, N. J. Colony — \$10; Greek Branch, I. L. D., Los Angeles — \$20; Harlem Progressive Youth — \$16.50; Hungarian Branch, I. L. D., Los Angeles — \$25.

Bay Cities Active. Reports from the Pacific Coast, especially from the Bay Cities Joint Defense and Relief Committee, show great activities. A bazaar Oct. 4, 5 and 6, has been scheduled for the raising of thousands of dollars and the second Bay Cities Joint Defense and Relief Conference, Thursday, Sept. 3, at California hall, Polk and Turk Sts. Mother Bloor, who is in charge of defense and relief work in the western coast, reports a number of successful conferences. Sacramento meetings in Los Angeles, Petaluma, Oakland and other Pacific Coast cities.

Workers in the Pacific Coast district have been urged to elect delegates in every organization to which they belong, and all others they know of, whether branches of the W. I. R., I. L. D., workers' clubs or trade unions and make the September 3 conference in California hall a huge success. House to house collections are being held in San Francisco, Oakland, Berkeley, San Francisco and other centers, Friday, Saturday, Aug. 30 and 31, and Sunday, and Monday, Sept. 1 and 2.

"For Any Kind of Insurance" CARL BRODSKY Telephone: Murray Hill, 5550 7 East 42nd Street, New York

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

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Phone: Stuyvesant 3516 John's Restaurant SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHERS A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet 392 E. 12th St. New York

Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra. The orchestra, under the leadership of Jacob Schaefer, is preparing for its sixth annual concert, to take place in Union 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, 196 E. 14th St., are open Mondays and Thursdays at 8:00 p. m.

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.

Scandinavian Workers Outing. The Scandinavian Workers Clubs of Brooklyn and New York are arranging an outing by bus to the big summer festival in Bridgeport, Conn., which the Scandinavian Workers Club there is holding on Sunday, Sept. 1. Every worker who wishes to go along should send his name and address to Bert Carlson, 157 E. 99th St., New York. All welcome.

Shoe Workers Picnic. The Independent Workers Union has arranged a picnic for Sunday, Sept. 1, at Harmony Park, Gramere, S. I. Good program, well known speakers.

Section 2 Attention! All I. L. D. money for boxes, tickets, lists' etc. must immediately be turned over to the I. L. D. committee of the new Section Headquarters, 1179 Broadway.

Section 2 and 3. A meeting of all I. L. D. and W. I. R. functionaries of Sections 2 and 3 will be held Wednesday, Aug. 28, after work, at 1179 Broadway.

Spanish Workers Art Exposition. The Spanish Workers Center is holding an exhibition of Porto Rican, Mexican and Central American proletarian art, in the form of pictures, cartoons, etc., at its club rooms, 26 W. 15th St., all this week. On the final evening of the exposition, Saturday, Aug. 31, a group of Porto Rican workers will give a dance and musical festival. All workers welcome.

W. I. R. Store Volunteers. The W. I. R. Store, 418 Brook Ave., needs volunteer help immediately. Workers unemployed, on vacation or with spare time should phone Louis Baum, manager, Lockhaven 5554 between 8:00 a. m. and 7 p. m.

A short visit to Niagara Falls while waiting to take the boat at Buffalo. The New York delegation, it is known already, will have in addition to those representing the militant needle trades unions the National Textile Workers' Union delegates from New Jersey wool and silk centers, the Independent Shoe Workers' Union of Greater New York, the Marine Workers' League, the militant food workers' locals in and around New York, etc., a large number of delegates from unorganized industries sent by shop committees, from the Ford plant at Kearney, machine shops, building laborers, airplane factories in Jersey and Long Island, metal workers and many other industries.

Saturday August 31st MORNING FREIHEIT PICNIC In Ulmer Park (West End B. M. T. Line to 25th Ave. Station)

SPORTS 2 Soccer Games Freiheit Sport Club (A) vs. Arista

Freiheit Sport Club (B) vs. Harlem Prog. Sport Club

Sport Tournament Workers Sport Union Vesa Athletic Club Bronx Workers Athletic Club Red Star Athletic Club Kaytee Athletic Club

Political Rally Leading nationally-known speakers will discuss the coming political issues.

MUSIC by a large band. DANCING in a large hall.

REFRESHMENTS food and drinks all you'll want, and the best.

Entertainments Tickets 40 Cents in advance at "Morning Freiheit" 30 Union Square, New York

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Science in the Soviet Union

THE New York Times' editorial writers never miss an opportunity to concoct and publish slanders against the Soviet Union. One of the most absurd of its attacks occurred Tuesday in an editorial on the international congress of psychologists assembled at Boston. In a paltry attempt to pay tribute to the work of the scientists, the Times laboriously contrives to utilize the presence of Professor Pavlov as the basis for an attack on the Soviet government:

"One of them (the scientists), who comes from a country where scientists have suffered from political persecution, Professor Pavlov, has been too valuable for even a Bolshevist government to sacrifice him to its political and economic ends."

The above is either the result of astonishing ignorance or malicious dishonesty. No one can honestly impute to Bolsheviks a campaign against unhampered scientific investigation. Science has been and is one of the most formidable weapons in the hands of revolutionists. Marx and Engels were always alert to familiarize themselves with any new development in the field of science, organic or inorganic, and to draw revolutionary conclusions therefrom. The revolutionary Marxists have always been able to prove that, in spite of the fact that the capitalist system is compelled to develop and utilize scientific investigation, it dare not draw the inevitable revolutionary conclusions from even such sciences as biology or ethnology, say nothing of sociology.

In capitalist countries scientific facts are emasculated in order to perpetuate certain illusions—religion, the great man theory, the illusion of superior and inferior races, etc.—that are useful in maintaining the domination of the capitalist class over the working class.

Not only does the Soviet Union not suppress scientific work, as the Times' scribbler insinuates, but it is the only country in the whole world where such work is systematically encouraged and where all scientists are enabled to pursue their work free of financial worries. It was one of the marvels of the age that Lenin, at a time when he and all other leading members of the Soviet government were facing slow starvation during the worst period of the famine, demanded that ample provision be made to guarantee plenty of healthful, nourishing food to those engaged in conducting scientific work. Professor Pavlov, himself, although not a Communist, paid the highest tribute to Lenin and the Bolsheviks for thus aiding scientific work even in the darkest days of the revolution.

To be sure, if any alleged scientist in the Soviet Union should try to follow the footsteps of Henry Fairfield Osborn, head of the so-called Museum of Natural History in New York City, and prostitute science to religion by claiming these antagonistic elements can be reconciled, he would get short shrift or be sent to school where he could learn something about the subject he professes to teach. Nor could a Rev. John Roach Straton or a Bill Bryan thrive in the Soviet Union and bring young men into court for teaching the elementary facts of evolution in grade schools as did these apostles of light and freedom in the Scopes trial in Tennessee.

Just as the Soviet Union protects its citizens from capitalist military intervention, so it protects its children from those who would pollute their minds with the learned ignorance and superstition emanating from the cesspools of capitalist universities.

Whalen's Police Report for Tammany Political Purposes

TAMMANY'S police commissioner, Grover C. Whalen, stopped long enough in his campaign of issuing bulletins proclaiming the impending capture of desperate criminals to issue what he describes as a semi-annual report of the police department. Heretofore reports have been issued yearly, but since the last report the Rothstein murder scandal forced a shake-up in the police department because of the exposure of the close alliance between the murdered dope king and Tammany. The late Joseph E. Warren was kicked out as the scapegoat, and the Wannamaker executive, Mr. Whalen, entered the office of police commissioner with a blare of trumpets announcing that HE would capture the murderers who were known. Nine months have passed and the case stands exactly as it did the night Rothstein was shot at the fashionable Park Central dive. Meanwhile another Tammany gang leader, Frank Marlow, was bumped off by rival gangsters. Again Whalen's hippodroming produced nothing in the way of "solution" of the "mystery."

But no such facts are of no importance when Tammany needs a fake report to the effect that the police department has "cleaned up" the city. In spite of admitted gang murders the report declares the gangs have been wiped out. While the white light district continues to function and the dance-hall dives known as "schools" run openly adjacent houses of assignation and the ladies of the evening parade the corridors of the hotels, Whalen says there is no commercialized vice in the city.

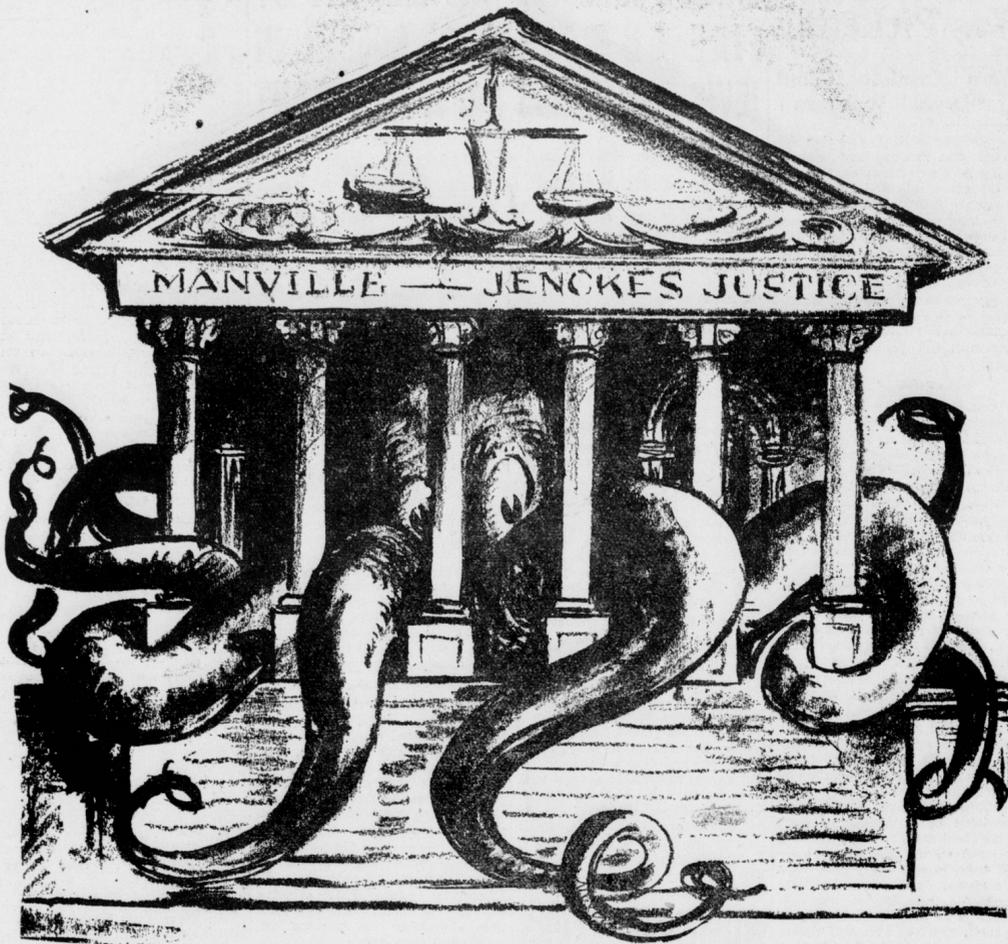
Mr. Whalen also boasts of "unravelling the traffic tangle." Just what he means by this is not quite clear, in view of the fact that during the first seven months of last year deaths in the city in street accidents were 589, while this year for the identical period they were 698, an increase of 109. During the month of July alone the number rose from 79 to 112 under Whalen's efficiency.

The Whalen Tammany police force has been active and exceedingly vigilant, however, against workers and workers' organizations. But Whalen omits to mention their strike-breaking activities and only mentions strikes in connection with the police emergency service. Nor is there any mention in Whalen's report of the attempt to Tammany police to break up picket lines and demonstrations. To be sure he is silent on the policy of breaking up meetings of Tammany's working class political opponents. There is no reference to the threats of Harlem police to murder Communist candidates for speaking on the streets in this campaign.

Such admissions would not make good material for Jimmy Walker's campaign for re-election this fall.

Tammany police are alert always against workers. They are even exceedingly competent when it comes to jailing poor people driven to desperation who steal some trivial thing to get a bite to eat. But the organized criminal elements are an indispensable part of the Tammany machine and pursue their ways unmolested.

WAITING!



By Fred Ellis

Situation and Problems Confronting the Carpenters

By A. PETERSON.

The rosy period during which the carpenters as all the other building trades workers were considered the aristocrats of the labor, is a matter of the past. The carpenters as well as the other building trades workers are now subject to the same process of capitalist rationalization as all the other wage earners in the U. S. and throughout the capitalist world, and are involved in the same general process, facing the same evils and have the same perspective before them as other sections of the working class, though there are also specific problems and evils that confront the carpenters.

The Building Boom.

Soon after the world war, due to the shortage in dwellings, we had a great building boom. In this great speculation gamble, when builders made big profits, bosses were forced to pay more than the union scale to good mechanics. Work on the buildings was plentiful, the weekly wage income was satisfactory to the carpenter and when he proved to be a good boy, putting in a great amount of work during the day, thereby setting an example to the other carpenters and spurring them on, the boss was not opposed to adding a dollar to his daily wages. In this way an extensive speed-up system developed.

During this building boom, the bosses were also in need of additional mechanics in the building trades and they therefore boomed the "great opportunities." The press and the union officials came to their aid and trade schools produced quickly made building trades mechanics. At the same time, divisions and sub-divisions in carpenter work was introduced, also piece work and lumping system (something which is against our union rules). Skilled labor began to be eliminated.

In this building speculation boom, finance capital played a great role.

Standardization.

Row dwelling houses were introduced with standard styles, standard sizes, mostly cut in the mills or ready made for the assembly party, with the best modern machinery. Mail order houses such as Sears-Roebuck and others, expanded their business. The big mills in Washington and other western states began to pour into the building market enormous quantities of stock sized doors, windows and other kinds of trim. This trim was made under open shop conditions where the most miserable rate of wages prevailed.

This stock, open shop trim, by the way, was permitted in the big unionized cities to be stamped with the union label and used as union made material. In the eastern trim factories casings began to be ready for the carpenter on the building just to drive in a few nails and be done with it. Labor-saving, and the speeding up of the completion of the building became the issue for the builder contractor and sub-contractor. The speed with which a building was completed in the U. S. became the marvel of the entire world.

"The Carpenter," the union monthly, was full of advertisements and articles about petty matters but nothing on trade problems. Our union officials were satisfied with their good salaries and graft incomes. Most of the carpenters, as

were all the other building trades workers, were content with having good wages. They were not much concerned about their corrupt officials and about Brindellism in the building trades. The bosses in the building trades were surely content with the situation. They not only harvested the profit from the building boom, but in addition to that they prepared a well organized centralized machinery. The Employers Association in the building trades acquired an inter-building trades character and was well prepared for an attack on the workers at the proper time.

Fight the Progressives.

However, there were progressive elements among the carpenters as well as in the other building trades, who were not content with the situation. With great far-sightedness they saw the new problems and evils. Time and time again they pointed out to the carpenters, that their union officials were neglecting to utilize the building boom in order to build up a real militant union with a clear program of class struggle and to be ready to meet the coming onslaught of the bosses when the building boom would be over.

The progressive carpenters in their program which they prepared for the carpenters' convention of 1924, did not only expose the unfitness of the corrupt offices of the brotherhood of carpenters, but they also brought concrete proposals as to how to safeguard and improve conditions on the jobs and in the shops and to make the organization strong.

Morris Rosen from the progressive local No. 376, who ran on the progressive program in opposition to the reactionary General President Hutcheson, carried about 10,000 votes. Corrupt union misleaders nationally and locally began to fear the growing progressive sentiment. They began to fear that it would endanger their reactionary machine rule, and an extensive campaign against anything progressive was begun. The most unscrupulous methods were used. A hunt against progressive local unions, especially the Local No. 376, expulsions of progressive members in the local unions, a campaign against the Trade Union Educational League, began. General President Hutcheson went even so far as to create openly in the monthly carpenters' magazine a sentiment against foreigners. A method was also initiated to scare the membership about the Communist Party which was said to "take its orders from Moscow in order to destroy the American Labor Movement."

These labor fakers ought surely to know the facts in the history of the American Labor movement, that it was the foreigners from the revolutionary upheavals in Europe that contributed the greatest share in building up and consolidating the carpenters' organization, and that it was under the influence of the First International that our national and international unions in America were strengthened. The third, the Communist International, which is continuing the work of the First International, is making its great

contribution not to destroy American labor as our fakers are scaring us, but to build, educate and prepare American labor for a real class struggle.

To the general carpenters' convention of 1928, the progressive carpenters' national committee did something that our union misleaders failed to do. This progressive national carpenters' committee made an analysis of the revolution that took place in the building industry, and how we carpenters are affected by it. The national carpenters' Trade Union Education League program stressed the importance of amalgamation of all building trades unions. This program was also the vanguard of the 5 days, 40 hours week, but when our progressive delegates came to the convention of 1928, they were attacked and expelled. A reign of terror was introduced in the local unions.

However, these autocratic methods did not work in the interest of the union and did not help to solve our problems. It only helped to bring more demoralization among the membership, more apathy, and the method of depriving the progressive members from taking the floor at the local union meetings, which in the conservative and reactionary local unions usually take place from 8 p. m. to 9:30 p. m., merely turned these meetings into cemeteries.

The Present Situation.

In the building industry, as in all other branches of industries, banking capital is directly or indirectly the dominating factor in the situation. The individual craft contractor or the general contractor is operating his business with loan capital from the banks and credit from the building material supply houses. Not only that, but the very structures that are being erected, be they office buildings, or dwellings, are directly or indirectly owned or controlled by finance capital. This means that the "Labor Policy" in the building industry is dictated and decided upon by the ruling finance capitalist of this country. Even when cash is offered for building material it is not obtainable if a said contractor "violates" the mandates of the big employers, as in the case of the open shop drive against the building trades in San Francisco in 1921.

Unfitness of So-called Leaders.

When we go into the problem and evils with which we carpenters are confronted now, and take them up one by one we can clearly see that in reality we had no union leaders at all. We have the evil of the speed-up system that makes us unfit and undesirable for the boss on the job at an early age—40 is the "dead line." What steps did our union officials take for the aged, except maybe our old age home in Florida. I will repeat what a conservative union member said about this old age home: "I would rather jump off Brooklyn bridge than go there."

The fear of being laid off at any hour that the boss thinks fit, creates demoralization. The prevailing rates of union wages are a matter of "try and get it" and if you do not get it, you are forced to work below the union scale, which

is true for the absolute majority of union members.

Metal Trim.

The revolution in the building industry confront the carpenter with the problems not only of speed-up, hire and fire, general rationalization, etc., but also with the problem of metal trim instead of wood. Due to the shifting from small dwellings to big apartments and heavy construction work, we are more affected by this change of material. This adds an additional cause to the ever growing army of unemployed carpenters. Unemployment in the building trades is becoming chronic. Where formerly unemployment among the carpenters was seasonal, now we have a standing army of all year round unemployed. Did our union officials bring before the union membership concrete proposals, as a solution to the question of unemployment? Not at all. During the building boom, very few of us realized what such a proportion of unorganized would mean for us. Now it is not hard to realize the evil of it. Due to elimination of skill, to the division and simplification of the carpenters' work, it is not hard to take any wood worker, even a furniture worker, and put him on a building job in order to undermine our union conditions. The failure to organize the great mass of unorganized, gives the bosses the opportunity of using these unorganized workers against us in times of strikes or lockouts. What steps have our union officials taken to organize the many thousands of unorganized building carpenters, alteration carpenters, store and office fixture workers, furniture workers and all the big Western mills? Nothing at all. In fact, our union officials are the greatest obstacle in the way of organizing the unorganized. They hold fast to the high initiation fee, the great masses of unorganized have no confidence in the Brotherhood of Carpenters union which is autocratically ruled by a bunch of corrupt bureaucrats.

The negotiation of new agreements is made behind closed doors, without discussing them at the local union. In the collaboration of our union officials with the bosses, we have already lost the point of enforcing union made material on the job. Due to the threatening lockout by the Employers' Association in New York our officials are going to lose the right of sympathetic strikes, our traditional right to report non-union men on the job immediately. Due to the rushing system, and by neglecting to take the proper care for safety devices, accidents occur frequently on the building and in the shops. Out state compensation laws are inadequate, to say the least. Our labor officials are lobbying with the politicians of the capitalist parties. In whose interest?

The progressive carpenters, as the progressives in the whole building trades as well as the progressive workers in all the other industries in the U. S., had already by their experience learned the fact that it was the "Trade Union Educational League" which was their real guide on trade union problems.

Our hope, faith and attention is now directed toward the Trade Union Unity Convention which will be held in Cleveland, Ohio, on August 31, September 1 and 2.

(To Be Continued)

I SAW IT MYSELF

by HENRI BARBUSSE

Translated by Brian Rhys

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BUTOIRE

DISCONCERTED by these enigmatic and paradoxical words, his friends returned to the charge:
 "Just a drop, eh?"
 Butoire flew into a temper.
 "Now then, get off it! Who d'yer take me for?"

And not another word, not another inch, could they get out of him.
 At first, his habit was to carry his Military Medal in his pocket, and one day, while talk about the gallant deed was going on around him, he stammered out bravely:
 "He was a man, when all's said and done."
 "A man! No, but I say, you're not one of these pacifist rotters, are you? I say, you fellows, did you hear what he said?"

And Butoire, who no longer felt a hero, stopped being anyone else's hero.



TWO ACCOUNTS

HE was off to Morocco as a volunteer, by boat. And on that day, which happened to be October 1, 1925, many others went off with him too, and many more have gone since—attracted by the fine promises of official fishers of men, publicists and army procurers and lawyer-journalists employed in boosting up French civilization throughout the world, and in Morocco in particular.

This soldier boy, Oliver Bonnonor, was of no more importance than all the other soldier boys that swarmed like ants on the transport. But as our eyes have singled him out from the rest, our sympathy is for him and we like him most of all.

And as he was young, straightforward, attractive and happy-go-lucky, we can take him for the type of soldier boy who goes off to the wars on his own because he hasn't yet come to understand the meaning of life and death, or seen the power of the Father of Lies.

The army transport *Haiti*, of the Transatlantic Line, had just left the shore of France, then, with a cargo of brand new human freight. But amongst the crowd there were one or two army specimens of the terrible old school; in particular, a sergeant of the 3rd Colonial Infantry. This sergeant was one of that breed of swine which our staff officers and civil servants have the modesty to describe by the words: "Smart N. C. O." He was a brute and a drunkard who always kept the tanks well filled. We all know that colonial infantry regiments are chiefly run by shaky-handed lunatics of this class.

THE sergeant in question was walking up and down the deck of the ship, which we may call a cargo ship. The French coast was turning to grey, in the distance and the twilight—it was 8.30 p. m. Numbers of men had come up on deck to enjoy the sea air and watch the fading light, and the last scrap of the vision of France which was fading away between sky and sea. Bonnonor had also come up from below, and with face to the wind, was gazing over the sea with that thoughtful look which overlays outward things and mingles them curiously. The sergeant was staggering about from group to group. He was glaringly drunk; his cap was bashed down over one eye, his features were twisted up, and his eyes were watery. One after another, he clutched hold of the men, questioned them, stared at them, growling like a mad dog. "Are you the feller?" The madman was looking for someone. He had had a quarrel that morning with a Martinique sergeant, and a few glasses had given birth to an *idée fixe* in that sclerotic brain: kill the Martinique fellow. When you've had a quarrel with someone, that's the only way out, eh? And he fumbled along after the black sergeant, staggering, persistent, pouring out threats, revolver in hand.

THINGS were dancing before his eyes; the madman thought he saw his abhorrent messmate. He straightened his arm and fired. Oliver Bonnonor, shot in the stomach, fell back groaning:

"I'm done for. Poor mother."
 And those were the last words of our soldier boy. He immediately passed into the world of unconsciousness. Suffering alone lived on within him, and having thus spoken, he was already as good as dead, although his heart went on beating for one whole day.

The *Haiti* went to sea. She was off the little port called Royan. The wireless instruments on board were summoning assistance, and a launch came out to take off that young bullet-pierced body, which life was leaving slowly, which would have groaned aloud if it had had the power. But all that was left to do was to die, and death took place in Royan Hospital, after thirty hours' agony.

Many can testify to all this, and in particular certain young men who gave formal evidence and are called—to cross our t's and dot our i's—Bourdeau, Rolland and Rochetau.

Now when "poor mother," who lived at Angouleme, heard of the death of her son, she wrote to the War Minister, distracted with sorrow, to ask for an explanation. What terms would this exalted personage employ, what heartfelt words of condolence, what excuses, to atone in the name of the army for the crime of the brutal N. C. O.?

HERE is the letter which Mme. Bonnonor received from the War Office, which took her boy of twenty-one away, only to give back his dead body, a few hours after his boat sailed.

"Madam,
 "In reply to your request, I have the honor to communicate to you hereunder the report of the inquiry which I instituted to ascertain the circumstances surrounding the death of Private Bonnonor (Oliver) of the 107th Infantry Regiment, wounded on board the transport *Haiti*, on the 1st of October, during the voyage from Bordeaux to Morocco.

"While he was being taken to the hospital, Private Bonnonor made the following statement:

"While I was down on the lower decks on the *Haiti* Transatlantic Line, a dispute began between a sergeant and a black. The latter struck the sergeant, who thereupon went to fetch his service revolver from his mess and threatened the black soldier with it. I thereupon dashed at the sergeant to disarm him and just as I seized his arm, he pulled the trigger and the pistol went off, wounding me in the stomach."
 "Private Bonnonor died in Royan Hospital at 2 in the morning in spite of the care bestowed upon him.

"Although this deplorable accident was entirely involuntary, the sergeant responsible was sent to prison on arriving at Capablanca and handed over to the military authorities to be tried before court martial.
 "Declaration of decease was signed by the Mayor of Royan on October 2nd.

"I remain your obedient Servant . . ."

LET us ignore the air of detached indifference, and (to speak plainly) the underbred manner in which the Great Panjandrum of the Armies set forth, in the style of a county clerk, what he calls the report of an inquiry.

Here we have two accounts of the same affair. One true, the other the military version.

The truth is that the War Minister's declarations are nothing but a tissue of lies. Profiting by the fact that there was—doubtless, by mere chance—no attempt to investigate, to make a formal charge, to cross-examine witnesses after the "accident"; profiting by the dispersal of the witnesses or potential accusers in the inferno of the Rif country, where soldiers go without much chance of return; hoping, too, that the waves of the sea and the four winds of heaven had borne away that fatal evening's work, the grand master of the French army, who had every reason to know the truth, writes a scandalous travesty of the facts to safeguard the prestige of the non-commissioned rank. This newspaper serial story is a wholesale concoction. Not one thing happened as this *chiffon de papier* from Rue St. Dominique says it happened. Bonnonor made no statement while on his way to hospital; at the time, he was already a corpse. The three witnesses I have mentioned, all of the same regiment, the 107th, who set out with him from Limoges Barracks, made three separate statements which correspond so closely and exactly that the governmental imposture is simply swept clean away.

(To Be Continued)