

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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MILL PROSECUTION CENTERS ON DRIVE TO BURN BEAL

SPEAKERS READY AT CLEVELAND TO REPORT TODAY ON BURNING ISSUES BEFORE WORKING CLASS

Gastonia Case to Be Reported and Convention Will Pledge United Defense of Strikers

Well Known Militants Take Up Problems of Wage Cuts and Rationalization Drive of Bosses

The national office of the Trade Union Educational League, which is calling the Cleveland Trade Union Unity Convention, announces that when the huge meeting is called to order today speakers well known to the militant labor movement for leadership in strenuous struggles will address them on a series of the most important problems confronting the workers at this time.

The fight against wage cuts, speed up and for trade union unity will be the topic of the National Secretary of the T. U. E. L., William Z. Foster. The situation of the working youth will be discussed by Wm. Sroka. Wm. F. Dunne is listed as the reporter on the organization of the unorganized, and on strike strategy. Wm. Simons, recently returned from the congress which met in Uruguay and organized the Latin American Confederation of Labor, will report on the struggle of the colonial peoples against American imperialism. Otto Hall, southern Negro organizer of the National Textile Workers Union speaks on trade unionism and the Negro worker.

DELEGATES FILL CLEVELAND HALL FOR CONFERENCE

From Basic Industries, Militant and Eager

By BARBARA RAND.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 30.—Hundreds of automobiles and buses loaded with delegates to the Trade Union Unity Convention have arrived at Slovenian Auditorium, situated in the center of the Cleveland metal plants for the preliminary session today. There are Negro lumberjacks from Seattle, textile workers from the South, coal miners from the anthracite, and bituminous regions as far south as West Virginia, iron miners from Minnesota, stockyard workers from Chicago, railroad men from Kansas City, automobile workers from Detroit among the early comers.

ZIONISTS BREAK UP AIR MEETING

Communist Assaulted By Jewish Fascists

Jewish fascists broke up an open air meeting of the Communist Party Thursday night at Washington Ave. and Claremont Parkway, the Bronx, and severely beat up Louis A. Baum, who was speaking. Although outnumbered 50 to one, the small group of Communists bravely fought back and gave a good account of themselves.

HOLD FREIHEIT PICNIC TODAY

Soccer, Dancing, Music Are on Program

The Morning Freiheit picnic will be held today in Ulmer Park, Brooklyn. To reach the picnic ground take the West End B. M. T. subway to 25th Ave. station.

Mill Bosses' Lawyers Blandly Claim Represent State Only

Prosecutors Known to Be Enriched by Textile Companies' Fees Profess Public Service

By LISTON M. OAK

Everybody knows that the huge battery of lawyers "assisting" the solicitor, John Carpenter, to railroad the sixteen defendants in the Gastonia case to electrocution or to the penitentiary are actually the attorneys of the Manville-Jenckes and other mill owners. In addition to whatever they get as a fee from the city of Gastonia or Gaston county, they undoubtedly get another and very much larger retainer from the mill owners who are anxious to get rid of the union organizers.

Beal, Miller Denounce Lovestone Burglary From Charlotte Jail

Characterizing the raid of the Lovestone gang on the National Office of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. as "similar to the capitalist police," Fred Erwin Beal and Clarence Miller, two of the strike leaders who the textile bosses are now trying to send to the electric chair in Charlotte, have sent the following denunciation of the right opposition:

"Just heard of the latest outrage of Lovestone opposition," the workers state, "in raiding Party center in manner similar to capitalist police. The attack of this right opposition, together with Cannon-Trotsky group, Mr. Lore and liberals, against the working class line of our defense in Gastonia case is strike breaking and helping to electrocute us."

"There can be no doubt now that this same opposition will try to block the progress of the T. U. E. L. at Cleveland.

"There is but one manner in which to deal with traitors and burglars. The whole Party and class conscious workers must stand up unitedly against the Lovestone opposition and for the Party, for the building of the Red International of Trade Unions in this country and for our defense to save our lives from the hands of the executioner."

"This latest outrage must be the dying gasp of the Lovestone opposition."

"(Signed) Clarence Miller, Fred Erwin Beal."

LOVESTONE GANG IN NEW ROBBERY

Section 1 Headquarters Is Looted

Not content with the laurels gathered in the burglary of the National Office, Jay Lovestone's gang of renegades now burglarized the headquarters of Section One of the Communist Party located on Fourth St.

On Thursday, Aug. 29, between the hours of 1 a. m. and 6 p. m. the Section Headquarters of Section One was entered and robbed. After investigating, we find the following:

The robbery was committed by someone who knew where various material was kept. All records and literature of Section One are kept in a cabinet which has upper and lower compartments. The upper compartment contains only literature and is locked separately. There is no way of telling that there is literature in this compartment except after opening the door. The bottom compartment contained various records of the different section departments, as well as that of units. This compartment is also separately locked. At the time of the discovery of the robbery, the top part was locked and intact while only the bottom part had been broken

(Continued on Page Two)

74 DROWNED IN PACIFIC CRASH

Sailors Blame Company For Rotten Ship

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—Deaths of another tragedy almost as disastrous as the Vestris sinking became known today when it was reported that 74 passengers and many of the crew of the coaster San Juan were still unaccounted for. The San Juan, owned by the Los Angeles and San Francisco Navigation Company, collided early this morning with the Standard Oil Tanker S. C. T. Dodd thirty miles south of here in a heavy fog.

The rotten timbers of the ancient craft crumpled up helplessly immediately the tanker hit her. It sank so swiftly that there was not even time to launch the life-boats.

Blame Company

Categorically accusing the company of responsibility for another disaster because of its anxiety for profits rather than for the safety of its 110 crew and passengers, sailors on the Emarcadero St. waterfront here say that the ship should have been scrapped right after the war.

At that time, she was reported to have earned her original cost on each round trip to Central America. That the ship was useless and menaced the safety of its passen-

Socialists Fail to Halt Collections for Gastonia Defense in the Factories

"I made collections in my shop, against opposition of socialists," writes A. S. Barabasoff, of Cleveland, O., collecting funds in the 10-day campaign of the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign Committee. "But the socialists know very little and nobody pays any attention to them," this worker writes.

Thus in hundreds of factories throughout the land, workers are holding shop collections to help the Gastonia strikers, against opposition not only of the bosses, but of the social-reformists as well.

With pledges of support by the young workers of the country, by the miners and textile workers of the anthracite district about Wilkes Barre, Pa., and increase of activities in the mine fields of Bicknell, Ind.,

the drive increased for the Labor Day week end.

Indiana Miners Express Solidarity. The miners of Bicknell, Ind., write that their state "has held its district convention of coal miners of the National Miners Union and has gone on record to send its greetings to all Gastonia prisoners." These miners have been especially active in raising funds and protest for the Gastonia strikers.

Youth Conference for Gastonia Defense.

The provisional committee of the Youth Conference for Gastonia Defense and Relief, created under the auspices of the International Labor Defense and Workers International Relief, is drawing into the campaign all youth's organizations, (Continued on Page Five)

REPORT CHINA RULERS, YIELD

Said to Agree to Joint Control of Railroad

BULLETIN

Latest reports of the United Press are to the effect that the Soviet Government will re-appoint the former manager of the Chinese Eastern Railway, who was deported from Manchuria when the railroad was seized, and will instruct other employees to return to work.

A United Press dispatch from Moscow states that word has been received there that the Chang Hsueh-liang government of Manchuria has yielded on the question of the Chinese Eastern Railroad, and agrees to restore the status quo (i. e., return the railroad to joint Soviet and Chinese control) so that negotiations may start.

The dispatch does not say whether the Nanking government is agreed to this. It quotes a dispatch from Harbin, that the U. S. S. R. has named Joffe general manager of the railroad.

In the same dispatch it is stated that Chang's police yesterday raided the Sheftonovskiy printing plant at Harbin, where the Russian language newspaper, Pravda, was printed, and arrested Editor Nechkin and former Editor Molva, both of whom are now charged with influencing the Soviet employees of the road to continue the strike they started when the Manchurian militarist government seized the road. The Chang officials call the action of the newspaper "vandalism" and both men are in danger of execution.

Arrests and executions continue in Manchuria.

VOICE SUPPORT FOR COMMUNISTS

Ratification Meets to Hear Party Nominees

William W. Weinstein, Communist candidate for mayor; J. L. Engdahl, candidate for president of the Borough of Manhattan; Fred Biedenpapp, candidate for president of the Borough of Brooklyn; H. M. Wicks, candidate for president of the board of aldermen; and Otto Hall, Negro candidate for comptroller, will speak at the county ratification conferences called by the Communist Party, New York district, to endorse the Communist program and candidates in the municipal elections.

The conferences will be held Sunday, Sept. 8 at 2 p. m., at the following: (Continued on Page Three)

YOUTH TO MEET FOR GASTONIA

Conference Sept. 15 to Aid Defense, Relief

Pointing out particularly that most of the workers on trial for their lives in Charlotte now are young workers, the Provisional Youth Conference for Gastonia Defense and Relief, recently established, with offices at 80 E. 11th St., New York City, has issued the following call to young workers everywhere:

"The National Youth Committee of the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Committee is organizing a series of youth conferences in all large cities, in order to rally the young workers in defense of the imprisoned young workers of Gastonia. In New York City a Youth Conference is being called by the Provisional Committee for Sunday, Sept. 15.

"We urge you to discuss this question and elect delegates to the New York Conference for Gastonia Defense and Relief to be held at Fraternity Room, Irving Plaza hall, 15-17 Irving Place, New York, Sunday, Sept. 15 at 11 a. m. Kindly fill out the enclosed blank and send it by return mail to the Provisional Committee of the Youth Conference at 80 E. 11th St., New York City."

This call was signed by members of the Provisional Committee, Youth Section, National Textile Workers Union; Labor Sports Union, Youth Section, Needle Trades Industrial Union, and the Young Communist League.

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

gers and crew was tacitly recognized by the company, which recently relegated the boat to cut-rate carrier trade between California's two principal ports.

At the same time, reluctant to relinquish means of still further profit, the company maintained a passenger service also. It charged \$8, \$9 and \$10 for the trip between San Francisco and Los Angeles and usually had a capacity load.

ARAB TOWNS AND TRIBES JOIN WAR OF INDEPENDENCE

Invite Jewish Workers To Assist Throw Off British Yoke

Soldiers Shell Camps

Ibn Saud's Agent Says War is Over Land

BEIRUT, Syria, Aug. 30.—Sources of news independent of the official British propaganda agency declare that the movement for Arabian independence is spreading. At Kiryath Anavian, the Arabian peasantry brought their children to the Jewish farm workers as proof that they had no hostility against the workers, and here, as in Tulkerim, and Jenin, the Arabian peasantry and tribesmen invited the Jewish agricultural workers to a united attack on British imperialism and the landlords who prey upon both Arabs and Jews.

In Tulkerim, Jenin, and at Nablus, the Arabian peasantry have declared their independence of England. It is said they have invited the Turkish government to intervene and protect them. Jewish workers are taking part in the independence movement in all these centers, and in other parts of Palestine. The Dhur tribes have joined the independence movement.

Jews, Arabs Unite.

Jewish, Arabian and Christian population in Syria, where Zionism has no foothold, are uniting in fur-

(Continued on Page Two)

BANQUET TO HAIL RED CANDIDATES

Ratify Communists at Brooklyn Sept. 14

A Ratification Banquet to greet the Communist candidates in the municipal elections has been arranged by the Williamsburg Party Section for Sunday, Sept. 14, at the Williamsburg Workers Center, 56 Manhattan Ave.

Among the speakers will be William W. Weinstein, Communist Candidate for Mayor, Fred Biedenpapp, candidate for President, Borough of Brooklyn, Joseph Magliacano, Candidate for Assembly in the Sixth A. D. Roy Mizara, candidate for Assembly in the 13th A. D. Samuel Nesin, candidate for Assembly in the 14th A. D. Frederik Makiel, candidate for Alderman in the 33rd A. D. District, and Hyman Gordon, candidate for Alderman in the 25th A. D. District.

Militant workers organizations in Williamsburg are being mobilized to make this banquet a success. Tickets are 75 cents and places should be reserved in advance.

Hold Picnic Tomorrow At Pleasant Bay Park

A picnic will be held tomorrow at Pleasant Bay Park, the Bronx, under the joint auspices of Nos Ashkhar, Armenian Communist newspaper and Empress, Greek Communist newspaper. Twenty per cent of the proceeds will go for the defense of the Gastonia strikers now on trial in Charlotte, N. C. Admission to the picnic will be 35 cents.

Sidelights on the Charlotte Trial of the Gastonia Strikers

Manville-Jenckes Moves to Keep Workers From the Jury; Told From the Courtroom

BY SENDER GARLIN

Mr. E. T. Cansler, Sr., is examining prospective jurors for the prosecution.

Q.—Do you read the Labor Defender?

A.—No.

Q.—Do you read the union paper, the Daily Worker?

A.—No.

Q.—What papers do you read?

A.—The Charlotte Observer and the Charlotte News.

Q.—Have you formed or expressed an opinion that all or some

QUESTIONING OF JURORS BETRAYS ANXIETY TO KILL LEADERS AND SMASH UNION

One New Juror Obtained by Night; Workers All Refuse to Convict, Bosses Refuse to Acquit

Charlotte Attorneys Declare Defendants Ought To Be Strung Up Whether Guilty or Not

BULLETIN.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 30.—Shortly before court adjourned for the day the seventh juror was passed. He is A. F. Parker, a 26-year-old grocer and member of a religious sect called "True Light."

By LISTON OAK

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 30.—That the big gun of the prosecution in the Charlotte trial of the sixteen National Textile Workers Union members and organizers on murder charges will be directed particularly against Fred Erwin Beal, the union's southern organizer and leader of the Gastonia strike, became increasingly clear this morning.

The reasons of the stream of poisonous propaganda against the leaders of the Loray strike, which was especially venomous against Beal, were seen as one middle class venieman after another admitted under the fire of cross questioning by the defense attorneys that he had been convinced by what he read in the Charlotte Observer and the News that "Beal is responsible because he started all the trouble." "Some of the other union leaders are probably guilty," say these defenders of the Manville-Jenckes Co., and "especially those from the North."

PUBLISHER AIDS A. F. OF L. FIGHT ON JERSEY CAR MEN

No Strike, Cries Block in 'Eagle'

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 30.—Praise for the sensible advice of the officialdom of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, which is using every means to get the 8,000 New Jersey street car workers to accept wage cuts by "arbitration," is expressed by Paul Block, wealthy newspaper owner and publisher of the Newark Star-Eagle in his paper today. Block's paper has consistently supported the Public Service and their A. F. of L. allies since the men first began to demand militant strike action to fight the company demands and enforce a 25 per cent wage gain.

This community will be spared a costly and disastrous strike and a tie-up of transportation facilities if the members of the bus and trolley union will follow the sensible advice (Continued on Page Three)

JAIL 22 IN N. J. FURRIER STRIKE

Industrial Union Is Leading Struggle

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 30.—Twenty-two striking fur rabbit workers were arrested yesterday while picketing the Brighton Fur Dressing Co. plant at River and Warren Sts. A general strike of fur rabbit factories of Paterson, Newark, Brooklyn and other dressing centers is now taking place under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, which is demanding an increase in wages for the workers. Although the scab International Fur Workers' Union is attempting to prevent the workers from striking, they are going on the picket line determined to win their struggle.

Needle Trades To Aid Gastonia

Call Shop Conference For Sept. 11

A conference of shop delegates and shop committees from all sections of the needle trades to raise funds for the defense of the Gastonia workers will be held Wednesday, Sept. 11, at Webster hall, 11th St. near Third Ave., it was announced yesterday.

Representatives from shops of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, International Ladies Gar-

(Continued on Page Five)

16 DIE IN BUS CRASH

TLEMEN, Morocco, Aug. 30.—Sixteen persons were killed and 13 others were injured when an autobus crashed down a ravine after a blow-out last night.

GREATEST ISSUES BEFORE WORKERS UP AT CLEVELAND

Plan Organization and Fight on Wage Cuts

(Continued from Page One)
 The Red International of Labor Unions in which the new trade union center will undoubtedly affiliate. Among them are the following:
 1. The maximum 7-hour day without a reduction in wages, and the 6-hour day for underground workers in particularly dangerous and strenuous occupations, as well as for workers under 18 years of age.

Shorter Work Week.
 2. The rejection of overtime work, early closing before Sundays and holidays; an annual holiday of a fortnight and not less than a month for underground workers and for those engaged in dangerous trades and particularly strenuous occupations, with the payment of full wages.

3. The fight against wage reductions; the fight for raising real wages; the fight against bonus and piece-rate systems; an increased struggle against piece-rate systems; an increased struggle against piece-rates on the conveyor. Where piece-rates are in force it is necessary to ask for guaranteed minimum wages; the restriction of the rates of output in the terms of the wage agreement; a struggle against the arbitrary regulation of the pace of conveyors; equal wages for equal work for men, women and youth.

4. The limitation of the speed of work by the introduction of rest pauses; the right to change the place of work; the struggle against the stop-work system.

Job Control.
 5. A worker may be discharged only by consent of the factory council, or the union local, with the payment of the discharge-benefits, which should be particularly high in the case of mass dismissals; the shortening of the working hours in order to prevent dismissals, while paying the same wages as before. The struggle for enrolling the unemployed into the process of production; the payment of state benefits to the unemployed at the rate of the minimum living wage, without distinction of nationality and sex; the remuneration for so-called "relief" work at the current rate of wages.

6. The introduction of legislative orders for the protection of the workers in the factories, as well as all kinds of social welfare measures.
 7. The prohibition of the employment of pregnant women and nursing mothers in hard and unhealthy work.
 8. The struggle against factory police, pecuniary fines, espionage, blacklists, etc."

The draft program further states: The program of the R. I. L. U. can be further concretized in the United States by the demand for the 5-day week; general wage increases, a minimum wage of at least \$35 per week for adult workers, struggle against company unionism in all its forms, full crew regulations on the railroads and in the various industries. The Trade Union Unity League (the name proposed by the T. U. E. L. for the new trade union center to be organized at the convention) develops specific programs to combat capitalist rationalization in each respective industry.

Unemployment, one of the great scourges of capitalism, greatly accentuated by rationalization, is growing and menacing evil; it will increase with the deepening crisis of capitalism. In the coal-mining districts it has reached the point where many thousands of workers are in semi-starvation. The T. U. U. L. makes an energetic struggle against unemployment. It demands the shorter work-day and work-week, with compelling the State to maintain the unemployed, equal division of work, full crews in the rationalized processes, etc. The T. U. U. L. exposes such fake unemployment programs as that of Hoover, which while pretending to relieve unemployment by regulating building operations, is in reality only an insidious form of the general union wrecking speed-up program of the capitalist class. The T. U. U. L. organizes the unemployed. It connects up the organizations and struggles of the unemployed workers with those of the employed. It exposes the treachery of the social reformists towards the whole question of unemployment, which is essentially that of the bosses.

Social Insurance.
 The T. U. U. L. fights militantly for the establishment of a system of social legislation in the United States as one phase of its general struggle against capitalist rationalization. It demands legislation to provide for the shortening of the work period, sanitation, and safety in industry, the elimination of child labor, unhealthy work for women, etc. It demands also State insurance against unemployment, sickness, accidents, old age, etc. This social insurance to be paid for entirely by the employers and built upon the principle of complete self-management by the insured without any participation by the capitalists, or by the State in the management of the insurance fund.

LOVESTONE GANG IN NEW ROBBERY LOOT SECTION

Jimmy Door to Get Party Documents

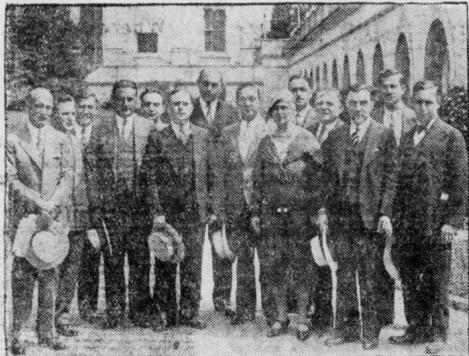
(Continued from Page One)
 into. This fact proves conclusively that the job was done by Lovestone supporters who knew where all the records were kept. The fact that other cabinets containing literature, leaflets, etc., were not touched, proves again that only Lovestone supporters could have committed this act.

The entrance to the headquarters was gained by jimmying the door. Among various records taken were: Section industrial registration, election campaign material with signatures recently collected, financial books and ledgers of the section, minutes, etc., etc.

Lovestone answered the statement of the Central Committee on the National Office burglary with an abusive denial. But this is merely an attempt to deceive the workers and even his own followers. Contents of documents stolen from the National Office are already being circulated among the Lovestone splitters, thus placing the guilt for the burglary irrefutably upon Lovestone and his group.

In his caucuses, Lovestone has not the courage to admit the robbery. He feels that in case of admission, he will disillusion his few proletarian followers. Indirectly, however, in a speech in his caucus on Wednesday at West 23rd St., he tried to prepare political justification of his burglary by enunciating the theory of admissibility in "principle" of expropriation.

Want to Slaughter Arabs for Imperialism



A group of Jewish bourgeois in New York who have volunteered to aid the British imperialists in slaughtering Arabs.

SHERIFF BREAKS L. A. MOBILIZES JOBLESS MEETING FOR YOUTH DAY

Drive Men From Hall; Raid Private House

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Aug. 30.—The unemployment conference scheduled for this city was broken up by the sheriff of Franklin county and his deputies, acting in the interests of the coal operators and the Fishwick-Lewis officialdom of the United Mine Workers of America.

Many coal miners are unemployed (mining is the main industry here), because of the rationalization policies in the mines, and the failure in times past by the misleaders of the U. M. W. A. to make any provision to take care of men displaced by machinery, their present active opposition to the efforts of the miners, organized in the National Miners Union which has a program to take care of this, has resulted in widespread misery. Fishwick is determined not to allow

of its enemies, of the bourgeoisie and its stool pigeons.

The Party units will continue and intensify the political discussion of Lovestone's opportunist political line. They will not fail to find this line in favor of the American bourgeoisie. They will recognize that Lovestone's actions are those of an agent of the bourgeoisie in an attempt to destroy the Communist Party as an obstacle in the way of the war preparations of the bourgeoisie.

IRISH WORKERS FIGHT IMPERIAL GOVT TERROR

Form Labor Defense League in Dublin

DUBLIN, Aug. 30.—Organized to render "legal and financial aid to all working class political prisoners and their dependents throughout the world," an immediate task of the Irish Labor Defense League will be to develop a strong protest movement against government repression of anti-imperialists.

Terror in Dublin.

"Over 120 workers in Dublin have been arrested over 20 times in the last three months," the statement continues. "Prisoners who were released from the Bridewell Prison in Dublin have been taken into motor cars at the gaol gate, brought to lonely roads, and beaten with the butts of revolvers. These arrests still continue in Dublin and many parts of Ireland although they have been declared 'illegal' by a Free State judge. They are condoned and encouraged by Minister of Justice Fitzgerald-Kenny."

Known anti-imperialists have been waylaid, beaten with iron bars and tortured with red hot pins in West Clare, where police agents are concentrating the terror, the League charges.

The case of T. J. Ryan, a peasant farmer who as a Republican army officer fought against British imperialist agents from the early Black and Tan terror days, illustrates the methods of the Criminal Investigation Department of the Free State Government.

Spy on Farmer's House.

Armed patrols have watched Ryan's house since July 1. Two armed men parade outside and one inside day and night. No one is allowed to talk to Ryan unless in the presence of the C. I. D.

Ryan was recently seized from his bed at night, dragged into the yard and kicked mercilessly. The attack continued without intermission till 1 p. m. next day till he was raw from the marks of the heavy shoes of his assailants. A week later Ryan was able to sit beside his bed, although a doctor must remain in constant attendance.

Red Army Leader



General Blucher, in command of the Red Army troops in Siberia, from the attack by the Manchurian war lords' troops and white guardists. He was formerly assistant Commander of the Ukrainian military district.

ARAB TOWNS AND TRIBES JOIN WAR OF INDEPENDENCE

Invite Jewish Workers To Fight British

(Continued from Page One)
 their demonstrations to the sending of British troops to Palestine, and are demanding the overthrow of the British imperialists. All three groups took part yesterday in giant demonstrations thru the streets of Beirut, and Damascus.

The British troops attacked with airplanes and artillery an Arab encampment at Solith and broke it up.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Considerable forces of Arabs were reported to have crossed the Syrian frontier into Palestine this morning, the Colonial office announced in an official communique. Aircraft were sent to attack them.

Sheik Hafiz Wahba, representative in London of King Ibn Saud, the Wahabi sultan and head of the strongest independent Arab state, declared today that "we Arabs do not hate Jews. The rioting is not due to racial hatreds, but entirely to local questions, such as land ownership."

The sheik, however, excused the British attack on the Arabs, according to capitalist press reporters who interviewed him.

Kill Emir. JERUSALEM, Aug. 30.—British troops at Beisan killed an Arab emir today, causing terrific resentment among the Bedouins, who have been threatening Jerusalem. The slain leader was a member of the noted Arsalan family, the members of which headed the Druse revolution in Syria.

Fighting is in progress at Safad, and the British Shell Oil Co. plant is on fire.

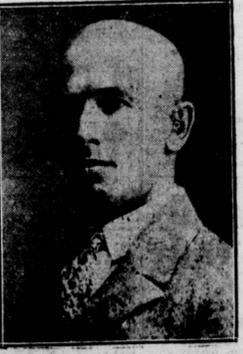
60 Flee Big Blaze In Long Island Hotel

MINEOLA, L. I., Aug. 30.—More than 60 were forced to flee from a fire which swept through the Nassau Hotel at Main and Third Sts., early today.

Mrs. Pauline Malloy, 26, who jumped from a window on the second floor, was the only one seriously hurt enough to be removed to the Nassau Hospital. She was expected to be able to leave the hospital today. The hotel was ruined despite two and a half hours work by three brigades of volunteer firemen.



The Soviet Flyers Are Coming!



Four of the leading Soviet flyers are on their way to New York. "THE LAND OF THE SOVIETS" built by the workers of Soviet Russia is winging its way over Siberia, Alaska, the west coast and then to New York at the rate of 100 miles an hour. The comrades of the heroes of the Noble rescue are adding another brilliant page to aviation history. Make them welcome when they arrive.* Remarkable new achievements are steadily being made by the workers of Soviet Russia. In the field of industry, social organization, literature, art, the movies. Help the workers of Russia to further achievements. A part of the great reception for the Soviet

flyers will be the presentation of a gift of tractors and trucks from American workers to the workers and peasants of Russia. Help us make this gift as generous a one as possible. Send your contribution today.

GREET THEM WITH TRACTORS AND TRUCKS FOR THE WORKERS AND PEASANTS OF THE SOVIET UNION

A large delegation of American workers will take these to Soviet Russia. Join the Delegation! Representatives of labor and fraternal organizations, progressive bodies, shops and factories will be made welcome.

Organizations will send delegates with their gift of tractors and trucks purchased with funds raised by the membership and in the unions, shops and factories. The approximate cost of the trip is \$200.00. All delegates will be the guests of "THE FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION" and will visit the industrial and cultural institutions of the Soviet Union.

FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION
 175 FIFTH AVE., (Room 304) NEW YORK

Enclosed \$..... towards a gift of tractors and trucks for the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union, and a contribution to the monster demonstration of welcome. Send information about the delegation to the Soviet Union as the guests of the Friends of the Soviet Union.

NAME _____
 ADDRESS _____

Let Us Make Them Welcome

*On the arrival of the "LAND OF THE SOVIETS" a great demonstration will be held at one of the largest grounds in New York. Tens of thousands of workers, friends of the Soviet Union, educators, scientists, best-known leaders of progressive American thought will gather to greet them. Join the demonstration.

TICKETS ON SALE: Daily Worker Office, 26 Union Square, and Office of Friends of Soviet Union, Room 304, 175 Fifth Ave., New York
 75 Cents in Advance — \$1.00 at Gate
 —Secure Tickets Early—

MacDonald Government Allows Troops to Ruthlessly Shoot Calcutta Mill Strikers

JUTE, RAILWAY WORKERS KILLED ON PICKET LINE

Strike Wave Grows with Brutality

CALCUTTA, India, Aug. 30.—Pickets at the Courpore Mills were fired on and shot down by British troops and police. The number of casualties is feared to be great, the total being withheld by the authorities.

Strike Spreads After Killing
The strike has spread to all the mills in the city as a result of the shooting down of the pickets, and well over 200,000 workers are out. The general strike of mill workers in this vicinity started in a few jute mills at the beginning of August, when the hours of work were increased from fifty to sixty hours a week, and the strike soon began to spread.

The strikers have added to their demands for better hours, a demand for a general wage increase in all the textile mills in this vicinity.

Anti-Strike Act.
The special act passed in Bombay to prevent effective picketing is about to be introduced here. By this act, peaceful picketing can be treated by the Anglo-Indian imperialist officials as being an "attack" on strikebreakers, and as such punishable with long prison sentences. The Bombay textile industry is also effectively tied up by a strike of over 100,000 mill workers. Cotton wills are affected here in Bombay.

Shoot Railwaymen.
The increasing militancy of the Indian workers is shown by a series of strikes, small and large, sweeping the larger cities of India. The railwaymen at Hyderabad are also striking. At Bangalore a demonstration was fired on by the police and fifty workers were killed or wounded.

The MacDonald "labor" government is continuing the policy of the Baldwin government in ruthlessly suppressing mass picketing and demonstrations.

BLOCK CRIES WAR ON N. J. CAR MEN

"No Strike," He Says in His Paper

(Continued from Page One)
of their elected leaders and accept the arbitration plan agreed to by the Public Service. Block declared in a statement generously spread over the front page of his paper.

He follows the lead of the car union officials by ascribing the refusal of the men to vote on arbitration of their demands to "the activities of radical agitators."

Red Scares Again.
"Red" propagandists have been busy among the men. Elements antagonistic to the American Federation of Labor have spread rumors and stirred discontent."

Block campaigns for A. F. of L. arbitration as "the only known means of avoiding strikes, lock-outs and disturbances. "We do not want to go through the agony of a strike," he says in a plea for the Public Service.

The "Red" scare was emphasized by union officials following successful distributions of leaflets, calling for a hundred per cent strike and the organization of rank-and-file committees, by members of the Trade Workers' Section of the Trade Union Educational League.

Wants Straight Sell-Out.
Arthur Quinn, president of the N. J. State Federation of Labor, urged officials of the state conference board of the traction union to adopt arbitration without even waiting for a new vote.

"May I not suggest to you the advisability of the committee exercising the power that is theirs and that is, to accept arbitration without further ado, and without any further vote being taken by the members."

In any case, William Wepner, local union president, has openly declared his intention of acting on arbitration without regard to the insignificant number of votes he may tally when he calls a new ballot next week.

Against the betrayal policies of the union officials, the men still clamor for a state-wide strike to enforce the eight-hour day and wage increase.

Shell Oil Company Buys Huge Indiana Petroleum Refinery

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 30.—Purchase of the Western Oil Refining Company, one of Indiana's largest gasoline and filling station companies, by the Shell Petroleum Corp. for a cash consideration reported to aggregate several million dollars was announced today by officials of the western oil firm.

The transaction involves the offices and main warehouse of the Western Oil Co. and its 45 branch bulk stations and 213 filling stations throughout Indiana and Ohio, including the 56 Indianapolis stations.

Where Jewish Workers are Doped



A Synagogue in Jerusalem, and some of the rabbis who dole out the dope calculated to make the Jewish workers willing slaves of the Anglo-Jewish capitalist who have dispossessed the Arabs from their land.

Tasks of Left Wing in Fight Against British Imperialism

No one acquainted with conditions in India can deny that the very air is electric with revolution against British imperialism. The following analysis correctly estimates the tasks of the Left Wing trade unions of India, on which falls the principal burden of leadership in the struggle which will profoundly affect the whole world and certainly the workers of the Pacific area. It is therefore important that all adherents of the P. T. U. S. familiarize themselves with the following estimation by the Executive Bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions of the tasks of the Left Wing unions of India, which estimate will undoubtedly deeply influence future struggles.—Editor.

I. The present economic and political situation in India is characterized by an ever-sharpening development of the class struggle. The ruthless oppression by British imperialism, the intensified exploitation by British and Indian capital, the appalling working conditions and unemployment have brought about strong resistance on the part of the working class of India. A new period in the national revolutionary independence movement of India has begun. A period of broader, deeper and more determined than ever before working class struggles against British imperialist subjugation and capitalist exploitation. A period of anti-British imperial mass struggles in which the proletariat is the leading and deciding factor.

The present-day revolutionary struggles in India have found expression in the recent and last year strikes and mass demonstrations. The main characteristic features of these are as follows: (a) The strikes are taking place mostly in the textile mills, railway shops and the metal works. The miners and plantation workers have not been affected by the strike wave while the transport workers were partly involved. However, since last summer the present strike wave has

Prague Workers Demonstrate for Class Prisoners

PRAGUE.—(By Mail).—A demonstration of about 1,000 workers took place yesterday evening in the Prague suburb of Ziskov. The demonstrators demanded the release of the prisoners, including Comrade Haken. The Communist deputy Haken made a speech. At first the police did not interfere, but when the demonstration was ended, they attacked the dispersing workers. Comrade Haken, who protested against the brutalities of the police, was himself mishandled by four policemen and dragged off to the police station. The police then wished to release him, but Comrade Haken forced them to make an official protocol concerning his state and compelled the police doctor to give him a certificate. This doctor was compelled to certify that Comrade Haken's upper body was covered with bruises. The Communist parliamentary fraction has lodged an official protest with the police presidium and with the presidium of the Czechoslovak parliament.

Sentence More Paris Aug. 1 Demonstrators; Leaders Still are Held
PARIS (By Mail).—Several of the Communists arrested for demonstrating on August 1 have been tried and sentenced.

Eight persons were sentenced to from one to four months' imprisonment for "violence and insulting members of the police force." Four persons were sentenced to from eight to fourteen days' imprisonment and fined for "carrying arms without a permit."

The ninety comrades arrested for

150 Communists in Germany are Jailed In Big Demonstration

BERLIN (By Mail).—In connection with the counter-demonstrations of the revolutionary workers against the Constitution Day Celebration of the Hindenburg Government and its Reichsbanner, 150 persons were arrested. In numerous instances the proletarian feelings of many of those workers who are still organized in the Reichsbanner, showed themselves in connection with the methods used by the special shock troops of the Reichsbanner and by the police. On Saturday night special Reichsbanner groups attacked the local headquarters of a revolutionary working class organization. Members of the Austrian social democratic Republican Defense League who had come to Berlin for the celebrations, took the side of the revolutionary workers and assisted in repulsing the Reichsbanner.

Afterwards they demonstratively purchased the badge which the Red Frontfighters League has issued in order to make propaganda against its prohibition. A similar incident occurred when police attacked a number of workers who had called out something to the marching Reichsbanner. A Reichsbanner band of twenty men refused to march on any further and left the procession as a protest against the police brutality.

alleged conspiracy against the state had to be released as the utter groundlessness of the charge and the purely arbitrary character of their arrest was irrefutably proved. Ten officials of the Communist Party are still detained. No reason is given for this measure.

Build 'Up the United Front of the Working Class.

MURDERS DAILY IN WHITE TERROR REIGN IN SERBIA

Communists Thrown From Jail Windows

BELGRADE, Aug. 30.—Murders of Communists and other militant workers by the white terror have been reported daily throughout Yugoslavia in the last month. The murders of class prisoners, of a mysterious nature, have now become the order of the day, prisoners being thrown from windows and their deaths reported as suicides. This is the new technique of the fascist terror under Zivovich and King Alexander.

In Zagreb an arrested Communist propagandist fell out of the window of the prison while being questioned by the examining magistrate and shortly afterwards died of the injuries received.

The laconic announcement that the prisoner had jumped out of the window during interrogation means that the police have murdered the prisoner in order to hide the marks of the hideous tortures used in Yugoslav prisons to extort confessions from political prisoners. The body of a man thrown out of a third-story window will be sufficiently mangled so as not to show the traces of the treatment previously suffered.

This proceeding is quite usual in Yugoslavia and in other Balkan white terror countries.

Further mass arrests are reported in Bosnia. In Sarajevo, the capital of the province, the number of persons arrested is 300, and in Mostar, 150. Among those arrested are Heiderheimer, Nikola Juric, Nikola Tortkovic, Ivan Tortkovic, Altarac, Kata Gorusovics with her daughter Zora, Vlado Jakanovic, a solicitor from Sarajevo; Koyko Vukovic, Gujo and Alfred Bergmann from Mostar; Mitar Trifunovic from Tuzla, all of whom have been inhumanly tortured in prison. All "examinations" are conducted during the night.

Vlado Jakanovic's father, a clergyman, was sentenced to twenty days' imprisonment by a police judge for having told some friends that his son had been tortured in prison.

According to a report of the newspaper "Slovenec" of Laibach twenty miners of the Trifal mining district were arrested in the suspicion that they had been hiding explosives taken from the pits.

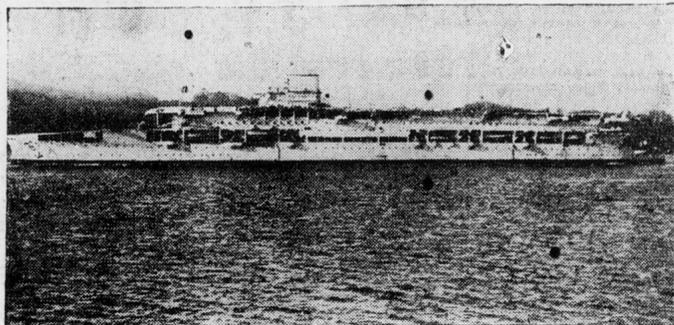
Three Communists were killed by the police in Samobar near Zagreb. The circumstances of this affair are now known.

At two o'clock in the morning the police surrounded the house in which Janko Misic, Mijo Oreshki and his wife and brother lived. Two policemen and the owner of the house knocked at the door of their room and ordered them to open the door. When this order was not obeyed the police began to fire from outside through the door. The fire was returned, and the shooting lasted some time, although the besieged comrades were already seriously injured. According to the report of the "Slovenec" (the organ edited by the Minister of Transport Korosec) the besieged then asked the police to cease fire and let the wife of Mijo Oreshki leave the house. This was granted but when Mrs. Oreshki came outside she was immediately seized by two policemen who pushed the woman before them as a shield and thus prevented the besieged from shooting as they were afraid to hit Mrs. Oreshki. This rendered possible the breaking down the door.

On entering the room the police officers immediately killed the three wounded men.

CUT JOBLESS DOLE
BERLIN (By Mail).—In the month of July alone 65,000 unemployed workers exhausted their unemployment support and were handed over to the boards of guardians from whom they will receive even less support than they received under the unemployment scheme. This mass striking off of unemployed workers was the result of an order issued on the 7th July by the social democratic Labor Minister Wissel.

Where British Warships Bombard Arab, Jewish Workers



Jaffa Beach, landing place of British marines and troops, and scene of bombardment and wholesale killing of both Arab and Jewish workers by British warships.

LAND OF SOVIETS AT VLADIVOSTOK

Soviet Fliers to Reach Seattle in Week

(Continued from Page One)
ing a heavy fog in a wild, uninhabited region of Siberia near Chita, just north of the Manchurian border. Their machine was badly damaged but the airmen escaped unharmed.

On Aug. 23 the flyers made a new start for the United States in another all-metal monoplane, which like the first, has two motors of 1,200 horsepower and is called the Land of the Soviets. It was last reported headed for Krasnoyarsk.

The Friends of the Soviet Union are planning great working class receptions for the crew both here and in Chicago, where the plane will stop after a hop from Seattle to San Francisco. Funds are now being collected to purchase a number of trucks and tractors for presentation to the workers and peasants of the U. S. S. R., through their flying emissaries of good will, as tokens of the admiration the American working class feels for the huge strides being made by the first workers' republic toward the building of socialism.

Sewerage Workers in Vienna Battle Scabs

VILNA (By Mail).—The sewerage workers of Vilna struck work and demanded an increase in wages. The contractors thereupon attempted to employ scabs in place of the workers. The latter heard of this intention of the employers, marched to the place where strikebreakers were at work and summoned them to stop and not attack their fellow-workers in the rear. They had hardly begun to persuade the strikebreakers when the police arrived on the scene to protect the scabs. A clash ensued, after which about fifteen strikers were arrested. The work was discontinued.

Mexican Butcher Off On "Good-Will" Tour

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 30.—Pablo Sidar, Mexican flier who butchered workers and peasants during the Escobar insurrection, started a "good-will" flight today in the interest of the Gil reactionaries. The big bomber, christened the Mexican Army, in which he will visit all of the Latin-American countries, was accompanied to the outskirts of the city by five war planes.

Fascists "Punish" Rebellion of Pole Class War Prisoners

WARSAW (By Mail).—Seven political prisoners were recently tried before the district court of Lemberg. The charge was "endangering public peace and order." The trial lasted three days and was a sequel to the assault made by police officers upon political prisoners in the Stefan Batori prison in January, 1929.

On January 25 three political prisoners, Alderman Herz and Wiener were to appear in court. The police officers detailed to escort them put handcuffs on them and beat them up. When the other prisoners detained in the prison heard the cries of their comrades in pain, they organized a demonstration and raised loud protest against the ill-treatment of political prisoners. A police squad was immediately ordered out to punish this "rebellion" of the political prisoners. The prison authorities, wishing to shake off the responsibility for these unpleasant happenings, had seven of the political prisoners indicted for "disturbance of the peace and breaking the prison rules." The fascist court decided that political prisoners had no right to protest against brutal ill-treatment by the prison and police authorities and sentenced the accused to from seven to three months additional imprisonment.

The reason given for this unusual course of action was that the left wing trade unions are Communist organizations. On the other hand the Commissary promised the employers police protection for any scabs they might employ in order to break down the resistance of their hands.

German Fascisti Hurl Rocks at Headquarters Of Reich Communists

BERLIN (By Mail).—Members of the Reichsbanner from Hamburg who had attended the Constitution Celebrations here and were on their way back to Hamburg, in two motor lorries, passed Karl Liebknechtstrasse, the headquarters of the German Communist Party and flung stones at the windows and fired a number of revolver shots at the house. The police at first refused to inquire the matter at all, but were compelled to do so by energetic representations. They examined the marks of the attack and had to admit that they were in reality the marks of revolver shots. No action has been taken against the Reichsbanner.

GIVE SOLDIERS LEAFLETS

PARIS (By Mail).—In Montpelier Calas, a schoolmaster, aged 30, was arrested and charged with the distribution of leaflets destined to incite soldiers to disobedience. The public prosecutor ordered Calas to be released as he had not been taken red-handed.

Pierre Averseneq, a printer, arrested at the same time and found in possession of Communist leaflets, was remanded in custody.

WORLD PIONEERS TOUR THRU USSR AFTER BIG MEET.

7000 Workers Children Attended

MOSCOW, Aug. 30.—That the first All-Union Pioneer gathering (Slyot, as it is called) held in Moscow from the 17th to the 25th of August was an event of the utmost political significance is clearly evinced by active participation in its work of the C. P., Y. C. L., the trade unions, and by the deep attention given its preparatory operations by such social bodies as "Friends of the Children," "Society for Chemical and Air Defence," "OZET" (Society for Jewish Land Settlement), "Special Children's Commission" (the latter body being in direct contact with the central government), not to mention the wide publicity the Slyot has received in the Soviet central, provincial and Republican press, and the tremendous popularity felt for it among working-class parents.

Its political importance is pointed out in an issue of the special Bulletin of the "Slyot Central Staff":

"Today, sharp as never before, rises the problem before the revolutionary world proletariat of winning the young generation, the mass of the new generation, to its influence. Today, as never before, the bourgeoisie is exerting its every effort (through such powerful organizations as: schools, pre-schools, churches, imperialist-fascist boy and girl scout organizations, etc.) to strengthen its ideological hold over the "young idea," ably aided in this nefarious work by the reactionaries, social-reformism.

"The Jamboree in England and the Slyot in Moscow is a concentrated expression of the struggle for the youth and juveniles between capital and revolutionary labor."

The Moscow Committee of the C. P. and the last plenum of the Moscow D. L. C. adopted resolutions in which they "recognize the deep political significance of the 'Slyot' which must, in its work, reflect all the needs and demands of working-class children, attracting to these needs the attention and aid of Soviet public opinion. It will determine the role of children in the work of Socialist Construction, and strengthen and widen the activity of the world pioneer movement.

"The successful realization of the problems of our Socialistic construction, of the economy and culture of our country is inseparably bound up with the tasks of education of future builders."

The first All-Union Slyot was in reality an international pioneer gathering. It was attended by about 7,000 youthful delegates, including delegations from: England (17), United States (8), Germany (155), Norway (4), Sweden (5), Switzerland (2), China (5), Mongolia (10). Invitations were likewise extended to revolutionary children's bodies in France and Czechoslovakia, but the governments of these countries would not grant necessary passports to the elected delegations.

The American, Chinese and Swedish delegations are now traveling throughout the Soviet Union, visiting factories, mines, farms, and meeting everywhere with the most enthusiastic and rousing greetings.

POLE TRANSPORT WORKERS WIN

Strike Successful Despite Fascisti

WARSAW, Aug. 30.—The methods employed by the fascists in their fight against the labor movement are growing from day to day more provocative. Where disputes cannot be settled by the employment of scabs and by police terrorism, the fascist regime proceeds to starve the workers into surrender. The employers take recourse to the same method.

Thus the recent strike of the transport workers of Warsaw employed in the Pocielowice warehouses lasted two weeks. It had been organized by the left wing workers and was directed against the methods of the "Bund," a reformist organization. Owing to the energetic activities of the strikers, the employers were forced into granting their demands. The main claim was a wage increase of 20 per cent and the recognition of the trade union. At this point, however, when the employers were ready to give way, the State Commissary of Warsaw City intervened in the conflict. He summoned the employers to his office and threatened them with police measures in case they should yield to the demand of the workers and sign the declaration recognizing the left wing trade unions as the representatives of the operatives.

The reason given for this unusual course of action was that the left wing trade unions are Communist organizations. On the other hand the Commissary promised the employers police protection for any scabs they might employ in order to break down the resistance of their hands.

CONDEMNED MEN MISTREATED

SHANGHAI (By Mail).—Quite a stir was created in the Provisional Court recently when two convicted murderers charged that prisoners in the Settlement jail are badly mistreated by the guards. They declared they had been beaten up from time to time and that all condemned men are thus brutally handled. The section for the condemned is under the supervision of a foreign sergeant, evidently a White Russian. The two men were afterward taken to the prison in the Chinese territory, where they were strangled to death.

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Sick Benefit paid from the first day of filing the doctor's certificate. \$9 and \$15, resp., per week, for the first forty weeks, half of the amount for another forty weeks.
Sick Benefits for women: \$9 per week for the first forty weeks; \$4.50 each for another forty weeks.
For further information apply at the Main Office, William Spahr, National Secretary, or to the Financial Secretaries of the Branches.

Plates on Steamship Quimistan So Rotten Seaman Could put Finger Thru Them

MEN SLAVED ON DEATH TRAP FIT TO BE SCRAPPED

3 Days on Lifeboats After Ship Sunk

(By a Seaman Correspondent)
I have just returned from a trip on the Dollar Liner President Harrison, on which I worked, which picked up the crew of the freighter Quimistan, regarding which the capitalist press printed so much a few days ago. The capitalist press printed a lot of bunk but they left out some very significant facts about why the Quimistan sank.

We were 183 miles south of Sable Island (which is 1,000 miles from Virginia) when, at 3:45 in the afternoon, the lookout man said that he saw something on the horizon. He reported to the captain, who, looking thru the glass, made it out to be a life boat. The Harrison changed its course.

We picked up one life boat which carried 12 of the Quimistan crew and the second mate. The mate told us that there was another life boat in the vicinity with 12 more men and the captain of the Quimistan.

Ready To Be Scrapped.
We picked them up too. The crew of the Quimistan was made up of Russian, German and other nationalities. The Quimistan, rotting away, falling to pieces, had been sold to a German company, and was being taken to be scrapped at Genoa. She was loaded with scrap iron at the time she went down.

Plates Were Rotten.
The crew reported that they had been afloat on life boats for three days. One of the crew, a Norwegian, told me that the Quimistan's plates were so rotten that he was able to stick his finger thru one.

The capitalist press said the ship had been on fire. This is not so. A fire had been built on the forecastle head as a beacon.

The members of the Quimistan crew had signed on at Norfolk, wages to be \$80 for the trip. This would have lasted a month, if the rotten hull had not gone down.

Join the Marine Workers League.
The Quimistan illustrated what rotten boats the seamen are forced to risk their lives on—boats that are fit only to be scrapped. The seamen must join in the one union that fights to protect them—that is the Marine Workers League, based on ship committees.

DOLLAR LINE SLAVE.

Tenth Anniversary of Communist Party to be Observed in Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 30.—Workers' organizations sympathetic to the Communist Party will meet in conference at 10 a. m. Sept. 15, at 2021 W. Division St., to plan to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. In an appeal urging mass attendance and appointment of delegates to attend the conference, the Party states that "the Communist Party is the vanguard of the workers in their fight against the capitalist system. As workers, your conditions are becoming worse, you are made to work harder and for longer hours. Join with the only political leader of the workers in their struggle to end capitalist exploitation, by sending delegates from your organization to the tenth anniversary of the Party."

The celebration will be held at the Ukrainian Hall, 2547 W. Chicago Ave., September 22.

1 DEAD IN BOILER BLAST

UNION CITY, N. J., Aug. 30.—One man is dead and 2 men and 2 women are in a critical condition as the result of an apartment house boiler explosion and fire which drove 60 families to the street in their night clothes here.

The dead man is Michael Sardone, 19, who was killed by the boiler blast when he attempted to find the source of escaping steam.

THE TYPIST IN U. S. S. R. A Six and Half Hour Day There

We print below a letter from a typist in the Soviet Union, who is eager to hear from American woman office workers:
Dear Comrades, Office Workers of the United States:—
I am very eager to start correspondence with you (in Esperanto, if possible) and to exchange information about working and living conditions in the Soviet Union and the United States.
I am a typist and am working in the office of the Syndicate "Prodasilikat." My working day is six hours and a half. In this time I have thirty minutes' rest for breakfast, and besides that three and five minute rests. After leaving my office work, on certain days I attend part in evening schools. In one of them I study political economy and in the other subjects of our syndicate, collective contracts, educational plans, etc. Besides that I take part in the editing of our office "wall" newspaper. In this wall newspaper we report about every success and failing of the old and new working methods in our office.
When off duty from my office I go to workers' clubs or theatres. Our syndicate supplies us with tickets, with 30 to 50 per cent rebate.
When at home I am busy writing articles for our newspapers and answers to my correspondents in other countries.
This is a report in short of my everyday life. Now, dear comrades, American office workers, woman workers, let me hear from you, how you are working and living and how you spend your spare time.
What are you interested in, regarding the U. S. S. R.? What do the American people say about the Soviet Union?
Let us start to correspond. If you don't speak the universal language, Esperanto, get the help of American worker Esperantists.
I will answer you without delay.
Send your letters to: k-dino V. A. SPERANSKAJA, "PRODASILIKAT," Moscow, Mjasmnickja 8, U. S. S. R.

DOCKERS PAY GRAFT FOR JOBS; NEW ENGLAND RUBBER WORKERS UNITE

NEW ENGLAND RUBBER SLAVES GROW MILITANT

Bosses' Threats Fail to Stop Them

(By a Worker Correspondent)
BOSTON (By Mail).—The 50,000 rubber workers in New England are all unorganized. They work from 10 to 12 hours a day and average 40 cents an hour in wages. The speed-up in the rubber plants is responsible for serious accidents every day.

Stool Pigeons in Plant.
In the Cambridge Rubber Plant the company has stool pigeons working among the workers, and any complaint against bad conditions is followed by the worker being fired. The Cambridge bosses threaten to fire all workers who belong to the Communist Party, or indeed, all workers who attend meetings of the Rubber Workers Industrial Union, which is organizing the industry. The big rubber plants are centered in Cambridge, Watertown and Malden. Recently, the Trade Union Educational League gave out leaflets, 10,000 of them, among these workers, as part of the campaign to organize them against wage cuts and speed-up.

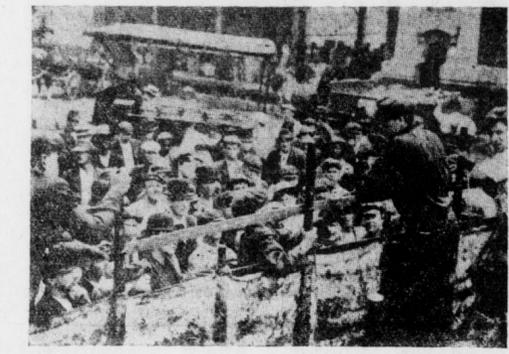
This leaflet immediately scared the Cambridge bosses into issuing a special leaflet which was given out among the workers on the afternoon before a T. U. E. L. meeting was to be held for the rubber workers. The leaflet of the bosses lied about the T. U. E. L., saying that the Rubber Workers Industrial Union was controlled by "outside radicals," and that the T. U. E. L. was responsible for the loss of \$50,000 in wages by these workers during their strike last November, when the American Federation of Labor sold them out. The lies failed.

The wage cuts here get more frequent. Since the last strike in November over \$150,000 has been lopped off wages. The bosses try to prevent the Rubber Workers Industrial Union from gaining by saying it is against the church, the U. S. government, etc. But so are many of the rubber workers, who realize that these two agencies are their enemies.

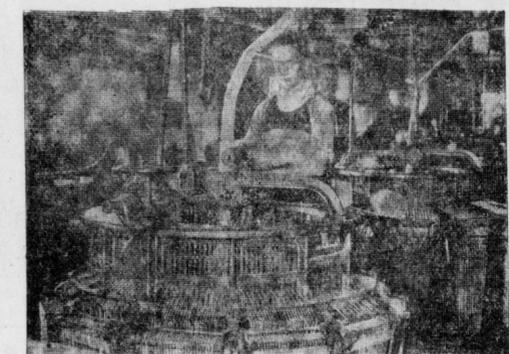
So they are joining the Rubber Workers Industrial Union. They are off the A. F. of L. fakers, for they remember last year's betrayal.
—RUBBER SLAVE.

Tries to Justify Releasing Hague in Big N. J. Graft Case

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 30.—Vice-Chancellor John J. Fallon, who released Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City from the custody of the legislature, today filed an opinion in support of his action.
Hague was arrested on the order of the legislature after he declined to answer questions concerning his financial affairs.
The supervision and the control of Sovkino.



New England rubber workers, the victims of wage cuts and layoffs from bosses, and of sell-outs by the American Federation of Labor officialdom, are beginning to join the Rubber Workers Industrial Union, the militant union.



A scene in a Malden, Mass., rubber plant is shown in the center photo. Dock workers along East River and Hudson River, New York, must bribe foremen to get work. They too are the victims of A. F. of L. reactionary officials. At extreme left, foreman picking out longshoremen for work at East River dock. Tens of thousands are turned away daily. At extreme right, a typical group of New York dockers.



A scene in a Malden, Mass., rubber plant is shown in the center photo. Dock workers along East River and Hudson River, New York, must bribe foremen to get work. They too are the victims of A. F. of L. reactionary officials. At extreme left, foreman picking out longshoremen for work at East River dock. Tens of thousands are turned away daily. At extreme right, a typical group of New York dockers.

WESTINGHOUSE HAS NEW TRICK TO DUPE LABOR

Trade School Is One of Its Best Bets

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PITTSBURGH (By Mail).—The Westinghouse company has numerous schemes to procure and maintain not only manual, but also mental cheap labor. The different courses offered by the company; as, the Trade Course, Intermediate Course, Night School Trade, and Professional Course, all are calculated to furnish cheap labor.

The Trade School
The trade course given to boys who have completed the grade school is a four year course. The young worker starts with the wages of about 20 cents an hour. He goes to school about six hours a week, and the rest of the time he works in the shop. He may be a helper, or a machine operator but he does the work of an adult worker, when he completes the four years course his wages hardly rise to between 54 cents to 62 cents an hour.

Another trade course is given to adults at the shop in the evening. The men learn to operate the machines at their own expense and do the production work without pay, thereby giving the company another source of cheap labor.

The Intermediate Class.
The intermediate course is presumably to develop specialists. It is given to the young men who have completed high school. They are started at 30 cents an hour and will accelerate promotion. They are rotated through the shop from one department to another. They are kept longest where they are needed most. They are supposed to learn many things by actual experience but in fact, they do work which has no connection with their intended occupation. They are helpers, truck pushers, shop sweepers, etc. Upon the completion of this two year course, they may reach the height of 50c per hour and remain the source of further cheap labor supply.

This school offers several courses and persuades many employees to enroll. The promises of a bright future for the "worthy students" are many. Men and Women, working hard all day, driven to exhaustion by the speed-up system, without rest or recreation, go to the night school with the hope that the future will be better. What is the result? A few of these may get a position in the desired trade, but improve their own conditions very little, other serve as a cheap source of semi-professionals and are used to keep down the wages and salaries of the skilled employees.

The overwhelming majority of the graduates of these courses are compensated with more toil, exhaustion, misery, worry, disappointment and disgust.

Safety Laws Good Joke to Chicago Packing Bosses

This is the second letter of a correspondent describing conditions in the sausage plants of Chicago.

Most all of these filthy sausage factories work their slaves 12 hours a day and the men six and a half days a week. Engineers, firemen and watchmen work 12 hours a day and seven days a week with no time off at all. Wages for the most experienced engineers, mechanics and maintenance crew are at the most 60 cents per hour. They are the highest paid of the slaves.

State Law a Joke.
Many women work far longer hours than the Illinois factory laws allow. I will name some of these: Mickelberry's Sausage Plant, at 49th Pl. and Halsted St. David Berg, West 37th St. Simon Kosher Sausage Factory, So. Halsted St.

Most of the women are forced to lie about the long hours they have to work for fear of losing their jobs and being blacklisted and boycotted by all the packing corporations.

Only the serious unemployment here makes men and women work in these slaughter plants and they never work in the sausage packing plants long.

These meat and sausage packers are all combined into a big manufacturers' association, for business and against their employees. Many of them have a company union, and they will not tolerate workers belonging to real unions.

No Safeguards for Workers.
As to accidents. Some laws have been enacted in Illinois to safeguard workers against long hours of work,

also to safeguard their lives against accidents.

These laws are seldom if ever enforced. As Berg, a sausage boss, told me, "I know how to handle inspectors working for the government."

Boiled to Death.
In the Chicago Packing Co. on Gross Ave., the chief engineer was scalded, boiled and burnt to death while locked in the lard tank room under what I would call most peculiar conditions. Safety device? Yes, they had a lock that locks this lard room door so the engineer could not get out, and he was cooked and boiled alive. He left his wife and children penniless and they could get no damages from the company.

Destroying the Evidence.
One case was where a man got his whole arm caught in a bacon rind slicer at Mickelberry's "country-made" sausage dump. Lord Mickelberry at once told me to take that machine apart and into the basement so as to avoid a damage suit.

There was no safety device nor safeguard of any kind. Many workers in these sausage factories are maimed thru no fault of their own, but on account of the speed-up, and lack of safety devices. The hurry-up system forces you to turn out a certain amount of work or you are fired.

As soon as some one is seriously hurt a safety device is hurriedly put on that machinery and the boss will swear that this man took off that safety device, and will manage to prove the same by some lickspittle.

The only way to end all this is for the packing workers to organize into a packing workers union, and finally do away with the capitalist system of greed and exploitation.

PACKING WORKER.

LONGSHOREMEN MUST BRIBE TO GET ANY WORK

Pay Graft to Foremen and Labor Fakers

(By a Worker Correspondent)
Every day on the waterfronts of both the East River and the Hudson River, and on the Brooklyn side too, thousands of workers can be seen standing early in the morning waiting to be picked out for a day's work. There are tens of thousands of dock workers unemployed on the New York side alone. Most of the men stand around three or four hours waiting for work and then in the end go home, not finding even a few hours work.

The union men have to work for non-union wages. In fact, the members of the International Longshoremen Association are picked as the special goats for low wages by the boss stevedore contractors in New York. This is due to Joseph Ryan, the head of the union and a Tammany politician, for he is more friendly with bosses than with the workers. He collects his fat salary and sells us, who pay him out.

Union Jobs a Myth.
The jobs that are supposed to be union jobs are a joke. Union conditions don't exist on the jobs. Ryan don't care about that.

We are forced to cough up gifts to Ryan's henchmen every little while to get work, else we are terrorized and blacklisted. The stevedore contractors also come across with gifts for the business agents; that's why union conditions don't exist on the East River and North River. The dockers have to bribe the foreman to get work also; I paid \$75 last year all in all.

Dangers Are Great.
Then there is the danger we have to work under. Unprotected hatches, and we fall in the hold and are crippled for life; falling loads topple on us. Try and collect compensation; it is usually proved to be your own fault that the accident occurred. Then try to get your union to get your compensation. Nothing doing, they are not there for that. So they say, anyway.

Well, the dock workers, unorganized and those in the I. L. A., which is the same as being unorganized for all the aid it gives us, all of us will join into the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

DOCKER.

"Richtofen" Picture at Film Guild Cinema

The Film Guild Cinema, beginning today, will present the American premiere of "Richtofen: The Red Knight of the Air," a German film. The picture was directed by D. Keretz.

The featured players are Sybil Morell, George Burghard, Arne Moller and Holga Thomas. The role of Richtofen is played by Carl Walter Meyer.

"Stasha's Affairs," a German film produced in the Terra studios in Berlin, is to have its first American showing at the 55th Street Playhouse today. This picture is the film adaptation of the latest novel by Max Brod, well-known German author, called "Die Frau, nach der man sich sehnt" in Germany and recently published in America under the title "Three Loves."

Phila. Workers Express Militancy, Communist Anniversary Aug. 31st

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 30.—Growing militancy and solidarity of the workers here will be demonstrated at the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Communist Party at a picnic Schultze's Park, 83rd and Tinnicum Ave. Aug. 31. The event will last all day.

Unions, fraternal and language organizations sympathetic to the Party will attend to participate in the varied program of labor sports, dancing and dramatics. Prominent local Party members will speak.

Modern Dramatist Must Deal with Life, Says Capek

WALTER HUSTON

WERE I asked what are the chief tendencies dominating the modern theatre, I should reply that there is none. How could there be? Never has the stage been more difficult to define than today. There is no great dramatic movement, apart from Ibsen and Bernard Shaw, the two great combative critics of modern society; all other modern works are but isolated experiments, sometimes very important, but never connected in a real forward movement. I am a great admirer of Shaw; in my opinion he is the last of the great dramatists, only one with O'Neill (and this author in a minor degree) in which I can trace real originality.

"The stage will tend," continues Karel Capek in a recent interview given, "more and more to dealing with only the larger aspects of human life—what I should call the evolutionary forces that we see forging the future in our midst." Such world movements as capitalism, industry, Bolshevism, etc., should occupy the thought and attention of our modern dramatists, but I do not see any one at present who is trying to deal with them freely and thoroughly. Many people admire Pirandello, but, exceptional as is his talent, his art does nothing but probe more deeply into the mystery of life; it hardly adds to our knowledge of it. It is a pitiable sur place—not a marche en avant.

I attribute this scarcity of dramatic genius to the fact that we are passing today through a very crucial period of history. Every institution, every accepted belief and convention, is being questioned and submitted to the most thorough and searching test. A real, a great drama, needs very firm standards of life or very firm beliefs in some higher order. The actual state of change and flux—everything is rather the opportune time for writing comedies. I am looking for great writers of comedy to arise.

In my opinion it is a fallacy to believe that only the man who has a consummate knowledge of stage production can compose satisfactory play. Dramatic composition is purely—or perhaps I should say largely—a question of a sort of dramatic instinct and of large experience in life. For on a dramatic instinct everything turns in a play, that is in dialogue, in action. The essential is not the "plot," the dramatic anecdote, but what your characters have to say together.

With regard to my own method, I experience some difficulties in the actual writing of a play, but not in composing it. The idea underlying the Robot play, "R. U. R." came to me quite readily in five minutes; but the mere writing of the play occupied considerable time. I first wrote the first and third acts and then put them aside. I cannot say that I particularly enjoy writing a play. Writing plays necessitates a considerable amount of self-control and "objectivity." I much prefer writing novels and the freedom with which one can roam freely over every conceivable field.

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Finally to write a good play is becoming every day increasingly difficult in view of the fact that life is becoming so complicated. To write good first and second acts has been achieved by many dramatists. But the last act is always bad. It would be well if the last acts on the theatre were simply suppressed.

Young Communists At Meet, Sept. 4

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—A mass meeting to rally the working youth of West Philadelphia for International Youth Day will be held by the Young Communist League Wednesday, September 4, at 8 p. m. at 4035 Girard Ave.



Who returns to Broadway in the leading role of "The Commodore Marries," a new comedy by Kate Parsons, which Arthur Hopkins will present at the Plymouth Theatre on Wednesday.

Cultural Films for the Masses

The Council of People's Commissars of the RSFSR have adapted special measures for an extensive dissemination of the cultural films among the masses. In the whole territory of the RSFSR, the free distribution and sale of the films is to be undertaken particularly to state and social organizations (labor unions, cooperatives, etc.), as well as to cinema organizations.

Cultural films are considered only those which have a political-educational, scientific and pedagogical or historical character. They are to be of the spectator one or another branch of the social and cultural life of the country. The distribution and sale of the cultural films will be under

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New Plays

"SOLDIERS AND WOMEN," a play by Paul Harvey Fox and George Tilton, will be presented by Lew Cantor at the Ritz Theatre Monday night. Violet Heming, Verree Teasdale, Leonard Mudie, Clifford Walker and G. P. Huntley are in the cast.
"GREAT SCOTT," by Howard E. Koch and Edward A. Edwards, opens Monday night at the Forty-ninth St. Theatre.
"SWEET ADELIN," a musical comedy, with book and lyrics by Oscar Hammerstein, 2nd, and music by Jerome Kern, will open Tuesday night at Hammerstein's Theatre. Helen Morgan, Irene Franklin, Violet Carlson, Robert Chisholm, Charles Butterworth and Robert Emmet Keane are the principal players.
"THE COMMODORE MARRIES," a comedy by Kate Parsons, will be Arthur Hopkins' initial offering of the opening at the Plymouth Theatre Wednesday night. Walter Huston plays the chief role. Others in the cast include Charles A. Brown, Eda Heilmann, Ethel Intropidi, Eva Williams, Harry A. Huguenot and Lida Kane.

SIDELIGHTS ON THE TRIAL OF MILL WORKERS

Bankers, Brokers and Clerks Want to Convict

(Continued from Page One)
"Do any of your kin work in a manufacturing plant?" he asks a third.
"Excused by the state."

L. B. Hubbard, a farmer, is called. Brother in a cotton mill and son in a woolen mill. "Is your nephew Tom Hubbard, the one that was in the car strike about six years ago or thereabouts? Yes," "Excused by the state."

W. G. Stiegel, an aged farmer. "Thinks that fellow Beal is guilty. Major Bulwinkle wants this man on the jury. Challenged by the defense."

C. G. Long works for the Standard Oil Company; a credit clerk. "Are you prejudiced against labor unions," asks defense counsel. "Yes, against the more radical kind, like the one that came down here and caused all the trouble."

J. C. Reiss is an old, gaunt, work-ridden farmer, with a thin, straggly black moustache. Read nothing about the case. Didn't know the chief was killed. No prejudice against labor unions. Loray lawyers don't want this man.

Oscar L. McLellan is a "constant reader" of the Charlotte News and the Charlotte Observer. Gentle, home-loving married man who is a claim agent for the Model C. Laundry. Been there six years, good loyal worker. "Yeh, some of 'em air guilty." Challenged by defense.

Open Lake Champlain Bridge, Built by Workers Risking Lives

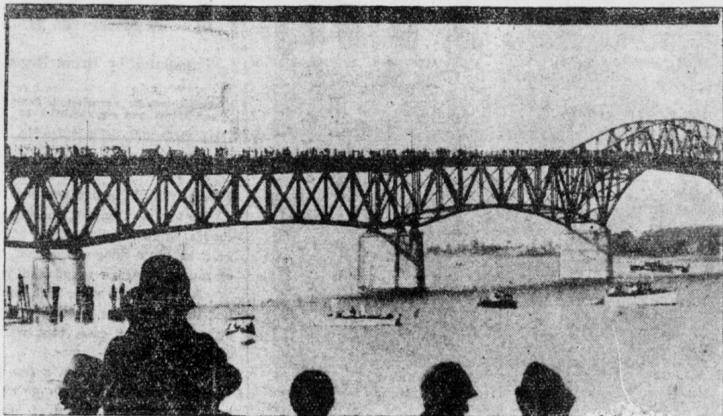


Photo shows the bridge across Lake Champlain, from New York to Vermont on its opening. Many workers' lives were lost in its construction.

John W. Fox is a prosperous-looking business man. Head of the trust department in the American Trust Company in Charlotte. Very eager to serve on this jury. Has read all the mill owners propaganda against the defendants, but has "no opinion about it." Challenged by the defense.

Manville-Jencks' high-priced lawyers didn't want T. C. Margew, for he has been a textile worker for 14 years and thought that workers had a right not only to organize into unions, but to shoot in self defense when company thugs invade the tent colony of strikers.

The "State" thought they'd take a chance on W. P. Sloan, president of the Sloan Building Supply Co. Small individual, black suit and celluloid collar. "Some of 'em are guilty," he thought. "I'm sure I can give 'em a fair trial accordin' to the evidence, your honor." Challenged by defense.

"They won't take this one," says my neighbor, a barber in Charlotte. "Looks too much like the defendants." The prospective juror was a farmer in North Charlotte. "Do you own your own land?" No, he doesn't. No, the state doesn't want this man. They want the defendants to get a "fair" trial.

Here's for a jury of your peers, alright. F. H. Kimball has been a merchant in Charlotte for the past 27 years. Sure he can listen to the evidence without prejudice. Challenged by the defense.

A cabinet worker is unsafe on the jury, Manville-Jencks' lawyers feel. F. C. Stewart works for Warren and Co. "It's fifteen years now." Challenged by the state.

"Have you formed or expressed an opinion as to the innocence of these defendants?" J. T. Nevins, a textile machinist, is asked. "Yes, I think they're not guilty." Major Bulwinkle scowls. "Excused by the state."

The defense takes no chances on insurance agents, but neither does the prosecution, for that matter. H. B. Mason is an agent for the Prudential Life Insurance Co.—for the past 12 years now. He is questioned by the state:

Q.—Do you deal with ordinary life insurance—or, also industrial insurance?

A.—Both.

Q.—Are any of your customers—policyholders—workers in the mills?

A.—Both, sir.

Q.—Have you formed or expressed any opinion as to the guilt of these defendants, or any of them?

A.—Yes, some of them must be guilty.

Thus the defense is forced to use up another of its 168 peremptory challenges.

E. B. Latta would give Fred Beal and the other workers a fair trial, that's a cinch. Son of former owner of Charlotte street railway system. The lad, now about 40, is in the real estate business.

Q.—Are you prejudiced against labor organ-a-zations?

A.—Not as a whole; I am against some of them, though.

Mr. Latta's services are dispensed with by the lawyers for the defense.

The state smiles pleasantly upon the person of J. C. Blake, a traveling salesman. Frail, dark, horn-rimmed glasses. Has read the Char-

lotte News and Observer. Questions by defense:

Q.—Would you be prejudiced against the defendants if it was brought in the evidence that some of them came from New York State?

A.—I guess not.

Q.—Have you formed or expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of any or all of these defendants?

A.—Why, yes, some of them.

Q.—Which?

A.—The leader, Beal.

The court clerk sings out before a juror is accepted by the defense.

"Juror look upon the prisoners; prisoners look upon the juror. Do you like him?" Except on three occasions, Johnson D. McCall, for the defense, replied: "No!"

When court closed at 5:30 on Wednesday three jurors had been chosen out of over 50 examined. These were: S. L. Caldwell, former, Huntersville; J. L. McCoy, steel worker, of Charlotte; Eb. Morris, Jr., farmer, near Matthews.

FAIL TO HALT FUND CAMPAIGN

Socialists' Tactics Lose In Shops

(Continued from Page One)

sport clubs, fraternal and labor bodies. A youth conference will be held in New York City Sunday, September 15. "We urge you to discuss this question and elect delegates to the New York Youth Conference for Gastonia Defense and Relief to be held at Fraternity Room, Irving Plaza, 15-17 Irving Pl., the committee writes.

This campaign of the youth will be held on a national scale. Dave Mates, organizer, declared. House to house collections, tag days, street and factory gate collections will be part of the activities of the youth, he declared. More than 80 youth organizations, including the youth section of the National Textile Workers Union, the Labor Sports Union, the Youth Section of the Needle Trades Industrial Union, the Young Communist League, the Youth Committee of the Office Workers Union.

Philadelphia District Increasingly Active.

The International Labor Defense monthly conference will meet Monday, Sept. 2, at 8 p. m. in Free Letts Hall, 531 North 7th St., when Gastonia will be the chief issue. Other problems of local nature will be considered at the meeting. Jennie Cooper, secretary of the International Labor Defense there, reports house to house collections throughout the entire district. She is beginning to tour tomorrow, through the district to mobilize the I. L. D. membership for conference, house to house collections, etc., in Chester, Wilmington, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Trenton, Roehling, Bethlehem, Allentown and Easton.

Mass Conference in Chicago.

The campaign in Chicago is assuming momentum as it goes on. A mass conference is arranged for the 22nd of September to be held in room 901, Capital Building. Since the wave of police terror, the workers have been unable to hire the large Ashland Auditorium for any purpose since the proprietors refuse

MILL LAWYERS DENY MASTERS

Claim They Represent Only the State

(Continued from Page One)

lackey. Many of these cotton mill attorneys are also mill owners and owners of mill stock.

I. L. D. Defends Workers.

On the other hand, in response to a motion of E. T. Cansler, now leading the prosecution, granted by Judge Barnhill, the defense counsel all stated that they are employed by the International Labor Defense.

Arthur Garfield Hays is also engaged by the I. L. D. He stated that he is counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union, but that he was requested to enter this case by the I. L. D.

It was interesting that many of the prospective jurors, in answer to the question, "are you prejudiced against labor unions?" answered, "I am against radical unions like the National Textile Workers Union." Not one venireman examined now belongs to a union. Several once were members of A. F. of L. unions. They said that they are prejudiced against the defendants and against this "radical textile union" that is led by men like Beal.

Prejudice and "Prejudice."

The reasoning of many veniremen was that, since Aderholt had certainly been shot by somebody, "all of the defendants must be more or less guilty, otherwise why are they here in court?" In other words anybody arrested and charged with murder must be a scoundrel, especially if a strike leader or union organizer.

to rent it, having been intimidated by the police.

Wilkes Barre Workers Organizations Helping!

A conference at which 37 workers organizations were represented, demanded the immediate and unconditional release of the 23 workers of Gastonia.

This conference organized tag days, mass meetings of protest in the Anthracite, elected an executive of nine members to be in charge of carrying out the Gastonia campaign, and decided to popularize the Labor Defender.

St. Paul, Minn. Active.

A general membership meeting of all I. L. D. members and sympathizers was held Wednesday evening, Aug. 28, at 435 Rice St., in Commonwealth hall, when the workers were mobilized for increased Gastonia activities.

Conferences in Pittsburgh District.

The various activities of the Pittsburgh district, Johnstown, East Pittsburgh, etc., are holding conferences, mobilizing workers to hold many activities to raise funds for Gastonia house to house collections, shop and factory gate collections are being held throughout the entire steel and bituminous mine section here.

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PROSECUTION IN Fraternal Organizations SPECIAL DRIVE TO KILL LEADERS

Questions Show Aim Is to Crush Unionism

(Continued from Page One)
number of veniremen excused by the state because they said they do not believe sixteen men should be sent to the electric chair on circumstantial evidence.

In fact, the prosecution used this to save their limited number of peremptory challenges, asking every venireman whether he believes in capital punishment on circumstantial evidence. Almost every farmer and worker answered "No."

S. J. Crane, textile manufacturer, declared, "I am positive that Beal is guilty, but I will disabuse my mind of this prejudice and give him and the others a fair trial. Many business men are frank in admitting their prejudice because they want to avoid being locked up in the jury for a trial which may last for a month and would interfere with their business."

Two prominent men of the local bar who have been sitting in the court room were heard to remark today, "All of the damned Reds are surely guilty, but whether they are guilty or not, they ought to be hung up by their toes and their lawyers with them."

Second Venire Present.

The entire venire of 200 men drawn for the jury service was exhausted today, with only six jurors selected, and 200 additional veniremen reported this afternoon for examination. The jurors picked so far are C. W. Martin, J. C. Campbell, J. W. Hicks, S. L. Caldwell, Zeb Morris and J. D. McGay.

By noon today, 74 admitted they thought one or more of the defendants are not guilty and fifty said they had not made up their minds.

Out of these 50, only the six mentioned above were acceptable to both defense and prosecution for jury service to render a verdict on the three charges of murder, conspiracy, and "secret assault with deadly weapons with intent to commit murder," against the 16 members of the National Textile Workers Union, whose crime was leading the Loray mill workers in a struggle against the stretch-out (speed-up) system and starvation wages.

Needle Trades TO AID GASTONIA

Call Shop Conference For Sept. 11

(Continued from Page One)

ment Workers Union, International Fur Workers Union, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Cap and Millinery Workers, also unorganized shops have been invited to send delegates to the conference which will act on plans for an extensive campaign to immediately collect funds to save the 23 workers from the electric chair and long terms in prison.

The New York Joint Board of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union announced yesterday that it has endorsed the plan of the General Executive Board of the union for a 50 cent tax on all the union members for the defense of the Gastonia workers.

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W. I. R. Store Volunteers.

The W. I. R. store, 418 Brook Ave., needs volunteer help, including chauffeur, at once. Workers unemployed on vacation or with spare time should name suits Baum, manager, Motr Haven 5654 between 8 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Bath Beach Gastonia Meet.

A Gastonia defense and relief mass meeting will be held Saturday, Aug. 31, 2:30 p. m., at the corner of 85th St. and 21st Ave., Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Bath Beach (Julio Melia) Branch, A. L. D. All members meet at 48 Bay St. at 2 p. m. Speakers: A. Darin and Bloomfield; S. Berlinsky, chairman.

Brownsville Branch, I. L. D.

All members and sympathizers can obtain boxes for the ten-day collection campaign, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, Aug. 31, Sept. 1, and 2, at 154 Watkins St., Brooklyn.

Union City Party Press Picnic.

The Union City International Branch will give its annual picnic for the Union City Branch, Sept. 1, at Zeman's Park, Hackensack Plank Road, North Bergen, N. J. Admission 35 cents. Directions: Hudson Tube to Journal Square, then bus to 35th St. and 42nd St. ferry to Weehawken, then Union City car to 35th Street.

Newark Gastonia Meet Tonight.

The Gastonia Strike Defense Conference and the I. L. D. of Newark call upon all workers to attend a mass meeting tonight, 8:00 p. m., at Military Park, to protest against the Gastonia frameup. Speakers: Albert Weisbord, Gastonia strikers' Chairman, Frank Fischer.

VOICE SUPPORT ZIONISTS BREAK FOR COMMUNISTS UP AIR MEETING

Ratification Meets to Hear Party Nominees

(Continued from Page One)

lowing centers: Manhattan conference: 26-28 Union Sq.; Bronx conference, 1330 Wilkins Ave.; Brooklyn conference, 56 Manhattan Ave.

The strike breaking role of La Guardia and Walker, the united front of capitalist and socialist parties in the attacks upon the Soviet Union and the preparations for a new imperialist war will be exposed by the Communist standard bearers before the delegates from shops, unions, and fraternal organizations that are mobilizing their forces to support the Communist ticket.

Coming immediately after the Trade Union Unity Convention in Cleveland, these ratification conferences will rally the militant workers behind a program of aggressive struggle against the bosses, American Federation of Labor bureaucrats and social reformists generally, and for the organization of fighting unions under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity Center, which has the full endorsement and support of the Communist Party.

Workers organizations are urged by the Party to elect their delegates immediately if they have not yet done so.

Call For Volunteers To Aid in Office Of Workers School

Workers who have free time, either during the day or in the evening, are requested to volunteer at the office of the Workers School, Room 1, 5th floor, 26 Union Square, for office work in connection with registration, etc.

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class.

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DELEGATES FILL CLEVELAND HALL FOR CONFERENCE

From Basic Industries, Militant and Eager

(Continued from Page One)

for the new organization by the Trade Union Educational League.

The automobile workers and the southern workers are especially urging intensified work in their districts as the first job of the new trade union center.

"We are here to learn how to run our Charlotte conference," the father of K. O. Byers, one of the Gastonia defendants, said.

"We haven't had much experience in unions like lots of other delegates," Byers continued, "and so I expect we are going to learn twice as much here."

Another hall has been chartered to care for the big overflow expected at the mass meeting tonight, where Foster, Johnstone, and numerous other delegates will speak.

Delegates in the convention hall crowd the main floor of the huge auditorium and the balcony is unable to hold all the visitors who crowd the corridors and the streets outside.

Credentials registered so far indicate that the great majority of delegates come from the basic industries and are sent by shop committees or unorganized workers. With this as a basis for the conversion all are extremely optimistic about the future struggle in America under the militant leadership of the new trade union center.

The prisoners now on trial at Charlotte have been transferred from the Gaston County jail to the Mecklinburg County jail, Charlotte, N. C. They are anxious to receive letters from their friends at this new address, where they will be held for what may be a very lengthy trial.

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Death for Workers

If the masses of workers can be made to believe that a trial at Charlotte is a "fair trial"—then the only obstacle to the railroading of the workers' organizers to the electric chair will be removed.

Think it over. The effort now being made to give the court proceedings an atmosphere of "fairness" to the defendants is clearly the result of the fact that an increasing mass of the working class there and elsewhere is beginning to understand that the prosecution is an act of class vengeance in a court in which the defendants have not the slightest chance. The big business owners and rulers of North Carolina (in this case the head of the State government is not, as usual, a mere servant of the big capitalists, but is himself one of the big exploiters of textile labor)—realize that if large masses of working people begin to understand the nature of the struggle in the courtroom at Charlotte, it may become inexpedient for them to proceed with the program of "electrocuting unionism" out of their textile mills, and great losses to them (in increased wages) may result.

Yet there is no such thing possible as a "fair trial" in that court at Charlotte.

The whole machinery of "justice" is built for a purpose. Would the whole organization of the mill workers result in compelling the mill owners to ease up to some slight extent in the exploitation of workers twelve hours a day at \$10 and \$12 a week, and thus diminish the profits of the owners? This is the only question which really concerns the machinery of the law constructed by and for the ruling class. Those who organize the mill wage-slaves would normally be found "guilty" by the machinery of law which is made and administered by and for the mill owners. "Guilty"—of what? It does not matter what, as long as it is something that interferes with the squeezing of profits from starvation wages. In the second bill of particulars introduced by the State it is made clear that the underlying principle of the prosecution is the principle of the old English Common Law: that a combination of working people for the purpose of extracting more wages out of an employer is a crime. This underlying principle was applied in simple form a hundred or more years ago in England in the first textile factories, when the custom was to work children, as young as six years old, from two o'clock in the morning until as late the next night as it was possible to keep them awake with a stick. This same underlying principle is the "justice" of the law that is being administered in the cases of the 16 labor organizers in North Carolina today. That is the meaning of the statement of a cotton salesman in Charlotte: "If I were on that jury I would pay no attention to the evidence or the law and vote on the first ballot to electrocute every damn one of them."

What could prevent the cotton mill capitalists from burning to death on the electric chair those courageous men and women who threatened to make it necessary for them to pay a little more wages to their wage slaves, is the waking up of thousands and tens of thousands of other wage-slaves to understand the nature of such a proceeding. The mass awakening might make it inexpedient to proceed with the vengeance of the mill owners against the organizers of their wage-slaves.

In this case in North Carolina we have two innocent babies paraded as the "fair" drawers of the names of jurymen—jurymen who, however, must be property holders to try the property-less workers. We have a change of venue—to another identical court administering the same capitalist law to the same inherent capitalist purpose. And we have a court order compelling the prosecutor to re-write the bill of particulars in new words enveloping the same principle—that any combination of working people for the purpose of making employers pay them more wages is criminal conspiracy and must receive the vengeance of the capitalist law.

Shysters, professional betrayers of the working class (such as the Rev. Norman Thomas, leader of the socialist party) are trying their best to help the mill owners to create the illusion of a "fair trial."

But we recall the lessons of many other struggles of the workers with the "justice" of the capitalist class. In every important labor case, so far as we recall, where the program was sure conviction for the labor defendant, the first gesture always was a decision "in favor" of the defendant. In the Mooney cases the first act in the trial of the first defendant, Warren Billings, was a denunciation of the prosecutor by old Judge Dunn whose connection with the chamber of commerce, which was managing the conviction, is now so well known. If there was no such gesture at the beginning of the Sacco-Vanzetti case, it was only because there was no wide mass interest at the beginning; it was toward the end, when the mass movement was at white heat and world-wide, that the heartlessly criminal farce of a "fair investigation" (by previously-fixed prominent citizens) was the prelude to the legal murder of the organizers of wage-slaves against the Massachusetts mill owners.

At all costs the workers everywhere must be stirred up to understand this case so thoroughly that the ruling class will be compelled to decide that it is more expedient not to proceed this time to the bloody crime against the working class which they propose.

It is a case of the class struggle, a case of the struggle of the mill owners to crush their wage-slaves down into re-submission to unbearable exploitation; a struggle of the harassed men and women and children of the textile mills to win a little relief from the killing pace of the stretch-out system and starvation wages. The charge of "murder" of Aderholt has nothing to do with it except as a convenient pretext. Any acts committed by any of the defendants were in self-defense after they had been the victims of repeated violent assaults intended to force them to crawl back as beaten slaves into the mills of the bosses.

It is not a "fair trial." It is a case of the wealthy mill-owners, through the state legal machinery owned and controlled by themselves, attempting to quiet the minds of tens of thousands of mill workers with theatrical stuff in order to go ahead with the application of grim death on the electric chair as a depressing influence upon wages.

It is for the working men and women to make their protest and their actions so loud and strong that the profit-greedy capitalist class dare not proceed in this cold-blooded murder of our class brothers and sisters.

GASTONIA—1929: PREPARING FOR THE STRUGGLE

By Fred Ellis.



"Prepare to Strike"—The Battle of the N. J. Traction Workers

By N. B. HARDY

Thousands of New Jersey carmen and bus operators, the overwhelming majority of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, have defeated the efforts of their officials to sell them out through arbitration or the renewal of the old contract. The men are standing by their demands for the 25 per cent wage increase and the eight-hour day. Because the men completely defeated the sell-out vote, by boycotting the polls set up by the union officials, the New Jersey capitalist press has launched a vicious anti-Red campaign which aims to divide the ranks of the workers and to curb their militant spirit. Every employee of the Public Service utility trust who is not "yellow," who fights for his rights, is immediately dubbed a "Red" by the P. S., by its "kept" press and its "kept" union officials. Large numbers of traction workers will understand that being a "Red" in the present fight, means fighting for the rank-and-file demands, means fighting against betrayals, means being for the workers against the exploiters. Thousands of traction workers will see that the Trade Union Educational League has championed their demands while their reactionary State Conference Board has sold them out.

Conditions of Traction Workers.
 A review of the present conditions of the P. S. employees in New Jersey will clearly show that the demand for the 8 hour day and the 25 per cent wage increase is a crying necessity for the workers. At the present, in those places where the union agreement is enforced, bus and car operators get as low as 61 cents per hour for the first three months and a maximum of 65 cents per hour after 12 months of operation. Switchmen, flagmen and car cleaners get as low as 40 to 45 cents per hour. Low wages is the rule for the workers in the repair shops, car houses and garage shops. Even the skilled P. S. workers get a low relative wage, as for example, 75 cents per hour for carpenters.

The following schedule of runs shows the long hours of nerve straining work prevailing for the bus and car operators:
 50 per cent of the runs are 9 in 10 hours;
 20 per cent of the runs are 9 in 11 hours;
 20 per cent of the runs are 9 in 12 hours;
 10 per cent of the runs are 9 in 13 hours.

Besides the long runs the operators are forced to put in extra time without pay, such as, reporting before the run, while turning in receipts to the company, etc. The workers realize that only by putting up a solid fighting front can these poor conditions be changed.

The Trinity of Reaction.
 The Public Service, the Amalgamated officials and the capitalist government are the united trinity of reaction lined up against the men. The New Jersey carmen are bound to learn from the New Orleans car strike where the workers had to storm the City Hall as a demonstration against capitalist government which was breaking their strike in the name of greater profits for the company. The same capitalist government in N. J. is lined up with the P. S. and the union officials against the men. This is clearly brought out in an editorial in the Sunday Ledger of Newark, which declares:

"Director Brennen is a thorough-going trade unionist, in hearty sympathy with every legit-

imate aspiration (!) of organized labor, but he is also a thorough-going patriotic American, and he will protect the people (read Public Service trust.—N. B. H.) of Newark from "Red" outrages. Moreover, all other police heads throughout New Jersey will take

Unorganized--Main Problem

(Continued)

All of these campaigns while based on the elementary concrete demands of the workers must be connected with the living questions of the day: Gastonia, the war danger, the defence of the Soviet Union, rationalization, speed-up, etc. These are the everyday problems of the workers, and are also part of war danger. The united front between President Atterbury of the Pennsylvania railroad and Wharton, president of the Machinists' Union, to compel all the workers on that road, is understood by thousands of the workers as a sellout but it is also a part of the war preparation in line with the proposals before congress to organize industries in times of peace so it can be placed on a new basis without the confusions caused in the last world war, with the workers enrolled in an organization that is a part of the war machinery. It is this political analysis and class understanding that makes all the difference between the old and the new unions. Class war and imperialism are on the order of the day. Both spring from unsolvable capitalist contradiction. They are linked up in the most elementary demands of the workers and the workers can and will understand this fundamental if it is placed before them in connection with their demands in industrial language.

New Unions Gaining.
 In these campaigns for the organization of the unorganized into new unions, the N. T. W. U., the N.M.W. and the N. T. W. I. U. play an important role, not merely in the campaign to organize their particular industry or as an incentive to workers of other industries but because of their pioneer experience which will be an invaluable experience for the new unions that will follow. Although only a little more than a year in existence they are becoming steed in the struggle.

However, the question that is not yet understood is the question of shop committees. Experience has proven to us that the only way to organize a class conscious union is to base it on the factory unit basis, but the difficulty is to break from the old craft and resident basis and learn to build and understand the functions of a shop committee. In this way we are yet in the experimental stage.

Shop Committees.
 We cannot call everything we organize in a factory a shop committee. This error we fall into quite frequently. We organize, let us say, 30 workers in the packing house with no two workers in the same shop and we call it a shop committee. This is merely an elementary organizational committee. Or, in a more narrow sense we organize, say, five workers in Armour & Co. scattered all over the plant, no contact with each other in a different shop or department, knowing little, if anything, about each other's work. This is not a shop committee. It is merely an elementary organizational committee. They cannot carry out the function of a

the same stand and they will be backed by the full powers of the state."

The meaning is clear. The P. S. and its agents, the Amalgamated officials, will use the full powers of the capitalist state to break any strike undertaken by the workers for the 8 hour day and the 25 per cent wage increase. Wepner will be on the side of the police in its strike breaking efforts among the P. S. workers. The strike breaking role of the capitalist government, which is now preparing another world war for markets, is clearly exposed by the capitalist press itself.

The Sell-Out by the Officials.
 The Newark Sunday Ledger bewails the fact that the workers followed the fighting advice of the T. U. E. L. and defeated the arbitration sell-out "... in preference to the wise council of the 100 per cent American leaders. ..." The "wise council" of the 100 per cent American leaders consisted of a 100 per cent betrayal of the workers' demands. In the state-wide balloting prepared by the reactionary State Conference Board of the union, the men were called upon to vote for the following alternative: "Are you in favor of arbitration, or do you desire to renew the present agreement?" Not even a mention of increased wages and shorter hours. The 100 per cent American leaders gave the workers the choice: a sell-out through arbitration, or a sell-out by renewing the old contract. The men answered: to hell with either betrayal, we stand by our demands. The few ballots which were voted had to be burned in Newark. There was not even sufficient ballots to take a chance on "faking" the vote.

The men saw clearly the meaning of arbitration, that it means two P. S. agents picking a third P. S. agent to decide their fate. In a statement to the press William Wepner, President of the State Conference Board, was forced to admit: "Of course, arbitration is a gamble." Yes, it is a gamble with the cards stacked against the workers. A gamble in which the P. S. has "fixed" the game.

The Challenge of the P. S.
 The Public Service utility trust commenced by refusing to give serious consideration to the demands of the workers. But seeing the developing rank and file struggle the P. S. soon gave in to arbitration. They gave into arbitration not because they wanted to consider a wage increase, but because they wanted to consider a wage cut. The "poor" P. S. cried that it was losing money under the old agreement, when the facts are that the P. S. of N. J. made \$14,334,316 profit in 1927 and \$22,972,189 profit in 1928, according to the figures of the U. S. Department of Commerce. The P. S. in a number of statements has threatened a wage cut, the revocation of pass-book privilege for employees and has even hinted at the smashing of the union and the institution of an open shop. As a means of dividing the working class the P. S. has threatened to boost the 5 cent fare upwards.

This challenge of the Public Service, which is part of the American super-power trust, had to be answered with a struggle. This fight has already been started by the militant rank and file of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees. It must now be brought to a successful conclusion, despite the reactionary officials, the utility trust and its agency—the capitalist government. Only an organized rank-and-file

I SAW IT by HENRI BARBUSSE
MYSELF
 Translated by Brian Rhys
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WHOLESALE MURDER

WAR-TALK? No one wants it now. And they have been saying so for years. And yet, so long as the old law, which wills that same causes be followed by same effects, holds good, our interest in war must be, not a thing of the past, but of the present and future. Unless, of course, we turn round and begin attacking the causes themselves!

Be that as it may, and coming to my story, the subject of War had its interest for a group of officers sitting that day in the peaceful atmosphere of a café, that well-known heavy atmosphere, woven of coffee and tobacco fumes.

This was in Antibes, a few years ago, when the town—one of the loveliest and most picturesque of all towns on Mediterranean shores—had not yet been disfigured by the demolition of the old ramparts, by builder's plots in the central square, and was not then visibly smeared over with speculator's blight.

One of the officers sitting there, by name Lieutenant Béranger, of the 3rd Antibes Infantry, was waxing sentimental about his fighting days, talking about them to his companions, two majors. Lieutenant Béranger's recollections were tinged with a certain pride. And well they might be—for he was boasting how he had finished off some wounded Germans with the butt end of a rifle.

BUT Battalion Commander Mathis, in charge of Cagnes Camp, had two more stripes on his sleeve than the lieutenant. And so, as was only right, his story went one better.

It was the other major—he belonged to a very different class of man—who treasured up his noble confessions:

"I was captain then," said Mathis, "commanding a battalion during the February offensive round Fleury. Two hundred German prisoners were captured in the Powder Gully. When the scrap was over, I had the prisoners lined up without arms in two files; I picked out twenty and sent the remaining 180 back into the trenches. Then I had them done in. My men hesitated, of course, to begin with, but when I repeated the order they went for the prisoners. . . ."

I will interrupt the monologue at this point to think a little and to allow you to think of the real meaning of these words which were caught up into the air of this café in Antibes, round the marble-topped tables, in the corner of a room where the door opened but rarely and where one or two country figures formed the background, while an obliging waiter hurried to and fro with cups and glasses clinking on his well-loaded tray.

The slang expression "doing them in," a kind of pirouette in words, was used by Major Mathis to avoid a clear description of the butcher's work he was taking about. What it really means is this: men—one hundred and eighty of them, an endless line—standing up in a trench, without arms, trembling, scare-eyed, guilty, by all accounts, of nothing more than obedience to their leaders; and at these young victims other men armed with bayonets and knives were to rush, slit throats and stomachs in cold blood, without any "flying start," as runners say.

IMAGINE the scene. The bloodthirsty command is given. The soldiers hesitate. Kill all these young fellows, never seen before, standing a few yards away! It was too much; their limbs are paralyzed. The major remembers how they hesitated—a point very much in his favor, since he overcame it triumphantly. They must obey. Promises, threats. What were his gesticulations in that moment? What did he yell? Then, no doubt, a push, and he sends off one reluctant soldier down the hill: one of them summons up enough determination to lay hold of a living body standing before him, slits his throat or runs him through the belly. Then off starts another, and another, and another, seized with black and hideous frenzy, goaded on by the screams, by the fresh blood streaming from these hacked and mangled bodies.

Major Mathis went on in these words:
 "They massacred the lot. When I brought back the twenty survivors, the Colonel said to me: 'I thought you had captured a battalion of them.' I answered: 'I made two hundred prisoners, but one hundred and eighty of them stayed in the trenches, and won't leave them in a hurry.' The Colonel looked annoyed and said: 'Don't you go boasting about it, or your Cross might easily go west.' 'I wouldn't lose my decoration for a thing like that,' said I. And sure enough, I got the Cross soon afterwards."

While awaiting better things Captain Mathis has become battalion commander, and since then, has proudly paraded his Legion of Honor ribbon, if one may so call it, in various garrisons. For such is the way with Civilization, which marches over the globe, wherever it may, massacring unarmed races on the pea that they are savages.

ICALLED attention to this affair—one of the vilest in our vile times—in the newspapers. The *Progress Civique* was concerned about it and the *Ligue des Droits de l'Homme* raised hands to heaven. "This is intolerable," said the *Progress Civique* and the League. "We must have a ruthless inquiry, those responsible must pay the penalty: either Major Mathis shall be punished, or else the writer of this libellous article." And the League took up the question. I had never hoped for as much. Some years after, I asked the League how matters stood. The reply was that the League would be only too glad to look into the question if I produced more witnesses, for I had only quoted one, and a time-honored Latin proverb had ruled that one witness is not enough: *testis unus, testis nullus*. In vain did I reply that the witness was one of peculiar importance, in view of the fact that he was an officer of equal rank, who gave the very words that the culprit had uttered in public, and further, that the words had been made public and had created something of a stir, without drawing forth any denial whatever. The League's only reply was dignified silence.

That is the League's own business. But how much longer will murderers of the Mathis type find whole rows of murderers ready to their hand?

(Tomorrow: The Dastard Train.)

leadership can carry through this fight.

Prepare to Strike!
 Organize Rank-and-File Committees!

The next step for the P. S. employees has been clearly pointed out by the Traction Workers Section of the Trade Union Educational League. In its last call to all the workers it declares:

Brothers and fellow workers! The splendid fighting spirit which we have shown must now be crystallized into organized action. We must immediately organize Rank and File Committees in every car-barn, garage and shop of the P. S., and take the situation in our own hands. Only by organizing these committees can we start real preparations for an effective strike that would win us our demands.

How to Organize Rank-and-File Committees.
 "Get together all the militant traction workers, all those who re-

fused to vote for the sell-out, in your car-barn, garage or shop. Arrange a meeting of these workers at some neighborhood hall, or in the home of one of the workers, or come to the addresses enumerated below. At this meeting elect your barn, garage or shop committee. Keep out of this meeting P. S. stool pigeons and all lick-spittles of the reactionary officials.
 "Immediately get in touch with the Traction Workers Section of the T. U. E. L. at the following halls: 205 Paterson St., Paterson; 95 Mercer St., Newark; 25 Dayton Ave., Passaic; and 308 Elm St., Perth Amboy. The Traction Workers Section of the T. U. E. L. will be the means of connecting up our rank and file committees on a state wide scale. This would mean that the militant rank and file would act as one man in all locals." It would mean that the P. S. workers prepare to strike for their demands.