

## ONE DAY STRIKE FOR FUNERAL OF ELLA MAY WIGGINS!

### Build Workers Defense Committees---Disarm the Fascist Thugs Who Murdered Ella May Wiggins!

The gunmen arrested for the deliberately planned murder of Ella May Wiggins will not be punished by the law. This is already indicated by the charge placed against them—not of murder, but of second degree murder or manslaughter. Note the difference: When Fred Beal and the others of the sixteen mill workers and union organizers defended themselves, the charge was murder, carrying with it automatically the death penalty and permitting no bail. On the other hand, Ella May Wiggins was murdered by mill superintendents and their gunmen who went out in automobiles heavily armed for the purpose of running down and murdering mill workers on their way to a peaceful unarmed meeting. But the guilty mill agents and gunmen—who beyond the slightest doubt committed deliberate, premeditated murder, are charged with a lighter offense and are released on bail of \$1,000, ridiculously easy for the mill owners to produce.

Add this to the fact that Governor Gardner, a rich textile mill owner, appointed Solicitor Carpenter to investigate the previous mob rampage after the victims had declared that Carpenter was one of the instigators and leaders of the mob. Add the arrest of the victims of the mob for "conspiracy to overthrow the state" with a few puny little shot guns, while everyone knows that the mill owners' superintendents and gunmen are freely roaming the streets and organizing murder expeditions armed with high powered rifles and automatic pistols. Everybody knows that the mob that flogged Wells and murdered Ella May Wiggins is still armed and still exists as a standing organization which is now only divided into smaller groups as active as ever in roaming the streets and country, trying to terrorize the mill workers.

The law does not operate to stop the arming of the fascist hands. On the contrary, the whole machinery of the law helps to organize these mill owners' bands, and protects them in their crimes as shown by the fact that policemen and state prosecutors participated in the mob that flogged Wells. The machinery of the law does not restrain the criminal acts of the fascist hands, but on the contrary protects them as shown by the light treatment of the murderers of Ella May Wiggins, and as shown by the failure even to record on the police blotter the fact of the violence of the mob of last week, and as shown by the "alibis" that are produced for every criminal agent of the mill owners caught in crime.

No matter what temporary gestures of "fairness" may be made—such as the momentary arrest of some of the gunmen for the murder of Ella May Wiggins, followed by the shameful release on a ridiculous bond signed by the mill bosses—the workers must firmly keep in mind that the aim of the mill bosses' government is to crush the union and to railroad the defendants of Gastonia to death on the electric chair.

The state legal apparatus will do nothing to punish the murderers of Ella May Wiggins, but will seek and find some sort of false "alibis" or other excuses to release them.

The mill owners' state government will proceed to use every device to burn to death on the electric chair Fred Beal and the other heroic mill workers who threaten the swollen profits of the mill owners who also own the state government, the courts, the police, etc.

The object of the entire state apparatus remains today just the same: The drowning of the union movement in blood, so as to proceed unhindered in squeezing profits out of the mill workers with still more terrible pressure of the stretch-out system and starvation wages.

Why then did the police arrest a handful of the mill agents for the "slaying" (they do not even call it murder) of Ella May Wiggins?

It was only an arrest "among friends." It was made only out of fear of the mass anger of the hundreds of thousands of mill workers.

Why did they release the eight workers who were under arrest for "conspiring to overthrow the state" with a half-dozen shotguns?

They released these eight workers after the murder of Ella May Wiggins only because of fear of the anger of the mill workers aroused by the murder. They had not intended to do so. Such charges were not made merely to prevent these workers from attending a meeting, the charges were made with the intention of carrying them through to conviction.

In the release of these eight union men from the charge of "conspiracy to overthrow the state," can be seen the result of mass pressure of the working class.

Mass pressure is the only force that has done anything for the mill workers in this struggle. And mass pressure, mass action, is the only thing that will do anything for them in the future.

The workers should remember that "we are many, they are few." But our numbers will count only if we are mobilized.

From the defense of the sixteen workers on trial in the Gastonia case, there has grown a tremendous struggle of class against class. From the economic struggle in the North Carolina mills has arisen with startling rapidity a major political struggle. With equal rapidity the mill owners' government has thrown off the mask of "democracy" and has come out with open fascist violence.

The speed of these developments provokes the intensifying sharpness of the class struggle in the United States at this time and the need of mobilizations.

Every worker in every mill, factory, shop and mine must be reached with the ghastly facts of the murder of Ella May Wiggins—with the call to organize!—with the call to defend the right of our class to organize and to defend itself—with the call to their working class duty of building in the mills and shops their Workers' Defense Committees!

### DENTAL WORKERS VOTE TO STRIKE

#### Give Employers Few More Days

The Strike Committee of the Dental Laboratory Workers' Union was authorized by the membership at a meeting held last night at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., to call a strike in several days if those laboratory owners who have not signed an agreement with the union refuse to do so by that time.

Those at the meeting, which was well attended, was informed that 80 per cent of the laboratories whose agreement with the union expired on Sunday, have renewed them. They include many laboratories which are members of the Dental Laboratory Owners' Association. Sign Non-Union Shops. In addition, Organizer Max

Shalkan reported, about 25 non-union laboratories have signed agreements with the union. More than 300 workers are affected, he added, by these agreements.

Many of the employers who have not as yet signed, requested that the union give them several more days, as they were out of town on their vacations and just returned. The membership agreed to give the bosses several more days before authorizing the Strike Committee to call the strike.

Workers in shops that have not signed expressed their willingness to strike when the time comes, and stated that they would wage a militant struggle. H. A. Posner, president of the union, is chairman of the Strike Committee.

**Greek Needle Workers**  
The Greek Executive Board of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union will meet tomorrow, right after work at 131 W. 28th St. to take up important questions. Leaders of the Joint Board will be present.

### Their Mother Murdered By Manville-Jenckes Mill Thugs



The five small children of Ella May Wiggins, the textile worker, active member of the National Textile Workers Union, whom mill thugs murdered as she was on her way to the mass meeting of the mill workers in South Gastonia.

### NO AGREEMENT BY FIVE POWERS

#### Fight Develops on Subs Hit at French Army

From various capitals continued, nervous commentary on the armament question is gradually exposing the forthcoming five-power conference as anything but a harmonious gathering.

Despite the British press' almost hysterical reiteration that "accord on parity has almost been reached between U. S. and Britain," it is now revealed that all of Dawes' and MacDonald's talk served merely to expose a discrepancy of 15,000 tons in naval strength and armaments of three 10,000-ton cruisers, which they were unable to overcome.

**MacDonald Delays.**  
Britain demands 50 cruisers, of which 35 will be armed with six-inch guns, and 15 with eight. U. S. demands 21 cruisers carrying eight-inch guns.

Britain claims she must have 339,900 cruiser tonnage, and U. S. will have 300,000. The American empire will not be satisfied with less than 315,000 tons of cruisers.

The MacDonald visit has been postponed until January, reports from London state.

**Scrap Over Subs.**  
The only thing U. S. and England have really agreed upon, according to authoritative reports from London, is a decision to face the conference with a joint statement in favor of absolute abolition of submarines.

This will never be accepted by either France, Italy, or Japan, and the argument will then begin over reduction of these countries' submarine tonnage. Here the three countries which, because of their position find subs most useful, especially against Britain or U. S., will split, as Italy claims absolute parity with France, and France will not readily accept this.

Japan is said by British and American naval officers to have the largest fleet of seagoing submarines in the world, and as U. S. fears for the Philippine and Hawaiian connections, so does England fear her routes to Australia and the East Indies.

*Continued on Page Three*  
**Build Up the United Front of the Working Class From the Bottom Up—at the Enterprises!**

### Workers Here to Meet Friday to Honor Ella May Wiggins

#### Bill Dunne, Ben Wells, Sophie Melvin Will Address Masses; Gaston Defense Meet Also

Ella May is dead but her memory will not be forgotten by the working class of New York, which will meet Friday night, when further mobilization for Gastonia defense and relief will take place.

The needle trades conference, which was to be held Wednesday night, has been called off to not conflict with the joint mass meeting.

The joint defense and relief com. *(Continued on Page Two)*

### Mourn Ella M. Wiggins; Fight More Defiantly

#### Statement of the I.L.D. on Mass Funeral

The International Labor Defense lowers its banners in mourning beside the grave of one of its bravest fighters—Ella May Wiggins—textile mill worker of Bessemer City, North Carolina, murdered by the gunmen of the Manville-Jenckes Corporation of Gastonia.

Among the first to join the National Textile Workers' Union and to come forward as an energetic leader and organizer of the mill strikers, she nevertheless found time to carry on her work also as a member of the International Labor Defense.

**Mother of Five.**  
Endless, excruciating toil had always been her lot. Widowed, the mother of five children, she struggled through the 12-hour day in the mill only to find endless duties at home.

Such courage proved dynamic in the strike struggle. She was, therefore, signalled for special persecution by the mill barons and their hired assassins. The water in her well was poisoned. Death threats *(Continued on Page Two)*

### MOORE RELEASED SERVED 3 DAYS

Richard B. Moore, Communist Party candidate for Congress in the 21st district, arrested with seven other workers Friday night, when police broke up an open air meeting arranged by the party at Seventh Ave. and 137th St., has been released from jail after serving a three days' sentence. He was convicted by Magistrate Richard F. McKinry in the West 54th St. night court.

Rebecca Grecht, Communist Party campaign manager and candidate for assembly in the Fifth district, the Bronx; Ruth Shipman, Paul Rymorko and Steve Mesarowski were also convicted and released with *(Continued on Page Two)*

### METAL STRIKERS URGED ORGANIZE

#### Read TUUL Leaflets at Carteret, N. J.

"Organize your own union, keep the labor fakers out, get the support of the militant workers throughout the country!" were slogans emphasized in leaflets distributed to the 2,500 strikers of the U. S. Smelting & Refining Company at Carteret, N. J., yesterday morning by the Metal Workers Industrial League, an organization affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League.

Enthusiastically received by the strikers, who hold meetings every morning and throughout the day on the lot opposite the plant, the leaflets urged a continued fight for abolition of the bonus system; ten cent increase in wages per hour; an eight hour day and 44 hour week, with no pay decreases time and one half for overtime for all workers; pay every week; no discrimination against strikers, and recognition of factory committees.

The strikers are urged to attend the Metropolitan Area Trade Union Conference at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, Saturday, 1 p. m., Sept. 21. A review of the strike will be a feature of the conference, at which workers will also report on the New Jersey car struggle and other fights in New Jersey and New York. The official report on the Cleveland Trade Union Unity League convention will also be given.

### KILL 16 ARABS NEAR GALILEE

#### British Call It Fight; May Be Massacre

Sixteen Bedouin tribesmen, part of a larger force, revolting against the British mandate government of Palestine were killed in battle at Hattin, near the Sea of Galilee, according to press reports reaching here today.

The British news censor permits no real details of the fighting to reach Jerusalem of the outside world, but confines itself to the statement that the Bedouin "raiders" were encountered by British military patrols, with the result stated.

There is no announcement of British casualties.

**May Be Merely Massacre.**  
While it has been known for several weeks that the desert tribes from over the Jordan were marching on Palestine, and that several bodies had slipped through the British cordon along the borders, it is considered here that this story of massacre may be merely the British command's "telling of another *(Continued on Page Three)*

**REWARDING FRIENDS.**  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 (UP).—The nominations of Clarence M. Young of Iowa to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce and William L. Cooper of New York to be Director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce were sent to the senate today by President Hoover.

### COMMUNIST PARTY AND UNION CALL FOR MASS PROTEST, WORKERS' DEFENSE COMMITTEES, DISARMING OF FASCISTS

#### Wave of Indignation Against Mill Bosses' Murderers Forces Judge to Dismiss Sedition Indictments Against Eight Organizers

#### Evidence of Eye Witnesses Shows Murder of Woman Organizer Was Premeditated, Planned and Carried Out by Mill Bosses

##### BULLETIN.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 16.—Ben Wells, just able to leave his bed after being flogged last Monday night by mill owners' thugs, appeared in court today to identify his assailants and Judge Shaw ruled out his testimony because Wells said he did not believe in god.

GASTONIA, N. C., Sept. 16.—The funeral tomorrow of Ella May Wiggins will be the occasion of such a mass protest as has been seldom seen anywhere against the murderous campaign of the mill owners who try to stop the National Textile Workers' Union from organizing, and who resort to attempts at lynching, to court trials with electrocution of the workers in view, and to deliberate and planned assassination, like the murder of this woman textile organizer on the road from Bessemer City to Gastonia, when mill thugs broke up the union mass meeting.

Ten thousand leaflets calling for a one-day protest strike against the murderous mill owners' campaign of terror, calling for mass protest at the funeral of Ella May against the murder-terror of the Manville-Jenckes company and its state authorities, demanding the disarmament of the fascist terror bands, and calling on the workers to organize their own defense units in all mills, have been issued.

A new drive of the National Textile Workers' Union is beginning. It is an intensive campaign for 100 per cent organization of the textile industry of the South.

"Every mill worker into the National Textile Workers' Union," and "Every class conscious worker into the Communist Party," are slogans of the leaflet, which is signed by Hugo Oehler, southern organizer of the N. T. W., and by Bill Dunne, organizer for the Communist Party.

### Victim of Mill Thugs



Ella May Wiggins, one of the most active members of the National Textile Workers Union in Bessemer City, murdered by Manville-Jenckes mill thugs Saturday while she was on her way to attend a mass demonstration of mill workers in South Gastonia.

### PRAVDA SCORES CHIANG POLICY

#### More Mass Arrests of Workers in Manchuria

*(Wireless by Imprecory)*  
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Sept. 16.—Commenting on the Chiang Kalshek government's answer to the Soviet Union's proposed alterations in the text of the joint declarations proposed by Chiang in regard to the seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railway and the Manchuria situation, Pravda declares that the Nanking militarists are engaged in cardsharps.

Nanking refuses to recognize Article VI of the Peking agreement concerning the non-tolerance of organizations making hostile propaganda against the parties to the agreement (China and the U. S. S. R.). The Chinese militarist governments are deliberately intensifying the conflict, says Pravda, hoping for the promised interference of the powers of the League of Nations.

Pravda points out the political *(Continued on Page Two)*

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 16.—Facing the indignation of thousands of textile workers, who see in the disarmament and arrest of eight N.T.W.U. organizers last Thursday on charges of conspiring to overthrow the government of North Carolina merely a campaign of the state and county authorities to make easier such murders of unarmed workers as that of Ella May Wiggins Saturday, or such lynching outrages as that against Wells, Saylor and Lell Monday of the same week, the city solicitor today asked for the case against the eight organizers to be nolle prossed, and charges against them were dismissed.

No Charge at First.  
The men arrested last week and charged with sedition, all released

### WORKERS ASSAIL WIGGINS MURDER BY MILL GUNMEN

#### Demonstration In Chicago Streets

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 16.—A mass demonstration against the murder of Ella May Wiggins, active fighter for the National Textile Workers' Union on the Gastonia battlefield where she was trapped and killed by mill thugs Sunday, rallied hundreds of Chicago workers to the slogans of the Gastonia Defense and Relief Committee at Washington Square yesterday.

Under banners denouncing the savage murder and the organized terrorism against the strikers and union members, the workers paraded through the streets to the scene of the demonstration.

Taking advantage of the mass response to the intensified fight against the Gastonia railroading, the local defense committee is mobilizing for another protest meeting to be held tomorrow at the People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave.

**Y. C. L. Demonstrates.**  
MONESON, Pa., Sept. 16.—Denouncing mill boss terror against the Gastonia textile strikers, hundreds of young workers demonstrated for the immediate release of the prisoners at Donner and Fifth Ave. yesterday.

Police arrested Joe Tash, national *(Continued on Page Three)*

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

### "We're Behind Union, I.L.D.," Writes Carolina Mountaineer

#### Mountain People Rapidly Learn Lessons of Bitter Class War in Carolina

The mountaineers of North Carolina, rapidly learning the lessons of the furious class war being waged at Gastonia, wrote to the International Labor Defense today and, with hundreds of thousands of other workers expressed their solidarity with the textile workers.

"The general talk here in the mountains is all about Gastonia and the whole of the mountain people is backing the National Textile Workers' Union and the International Labor Defense to the limit," the mountaineer writes.

"The Manville-Jenckes Company has agents here trying to get us to scab for the mill and not a man would go, and let me tell you there is some sure that needs work up here."

"Let me know," this mountaineer, a former Loray mill employe, writes. *(Continued on Page Two)*



C. M. LELL.

today are: C. M. Lell, C. D. Saylor (two of those attacked by the lynch-mob Monday night), Dewey Martin, Tom Gibson, Taylor, Shytle, Edward Rich, Paul Shepard, and George Saul. Their boarding house had been entered and they were taken to jail, the police having found some shotguns in the house. Judge



C. D. SAYLOR.

Shaw the next day informed the city solicitor that they would have to be dismissed unless a charge was made against them. Possessions is not illegal in North Carolina.

Thereupon the solicitor produced the famous warrant, charging them with attempting the overthrow of the government by conspiring to hold the South Gastonia meeting Saturday, for the purpose of disseminating Communism.

Press reports from Gastonia describe the thugs identified and arrested. *(Continued on Page Three)*

# WORKERS HERE TO HONOR ELLA WIGGINS FRIDAY

### Skid Road, Seattle, Sends Defense Aid

(Continued from Page One)  
Committee reports \$750 has been received from Bakers' Local, No. 8, of the A.F.W.

Among the speakers at the Central Opera House Friday night will be Bill Dunne, Ben Wells, Sophie Melvin, and other organizers.

Skid Road, Seattle, Washington, where all unemployed workers on the West Coast turn up at some time or another, has heard of Gastonia and shown its indignation with a collection of \$50.

Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, who spoke before the unemployed and impoverished workers, declared their response was splendid. Her telegram from Seattle declares, "Sending you \$50 from workers of Skidway Road, Seattle, to the brave Gastonia fighters. If you need me at any time at Gastonia," she writes, "you know that I am ready."

The mobilization of the nation's workers, young and old, is rapidly increasing, for the mass collection days September 21 and 22, and the entire campaign of the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign Committee.

At the preliminary youth conference for Gastonia held yesterday in Irving Plaza, at which Dave Mates read the organizational plans, the following youth organizations were represented, East Side Workers Culture Club, Bronx Hungarian Workers' Club, Brownsville Youth Center, Williamsburg Truly Friends Circle, Freiheit Sports Section, Downtown Workers' Club, Unists Club, Young Communist League, Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League, Youth Committee of the National Textile Workers' Union, Harlem Progressive Youth Club, and the Brooklyn Workers Soccer League.

The executive committee chosen here decided to hold a protest meeting in October before the national conference the same month.

Fifty dollars was received today from the Shelton Weavers' Club, of New Haven, Conn.

## Pressers Discharged From Tailor Shop With Aid of Amalgamated

An intensified campaign among the members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union by the Amalgamated Section, Trade Union Unity League and a continuation of the policy of betrayal of the work-ers' interests by the reactionary officialdom of the union, yesterday featured developments among the tailors here.

Three pressers of the Superior Fashion Clothing Co., Fifth Ave. and 14th St., were discharged with the permission of the right wing business agents of the Amalgamated, while the other pressers all received a \$2 cut in their wages.

To fight against the sell-out policy of the company union, the T. U. U. L. is arranging a mass meeting which will be held shortly. It is also launching a drive for \$5,000 to building the Amalgamated Section. T. U. U. L. collections will be taken in the shops by the shop delegates of the Amalgamated.

### BUILD PLANES FOR "PEACE"

MITCHELL FIELD, L. I., Sept. 16 (UP).—Secret tests are being conducted here with a new cabin monoplane known as Alfaro, built by a Cleveland Aeronautical designer.

A feature of the ship's somewhat radical design is that the pilot can increase or decrease the lift of the wings by changing the curvature in them.

## They'll Also Serve Imperialism



Training young as future killers for Wall Street. Wall Street starts them off in future imperialist warfare, as this photo of a group of American Sky Cadets, learning how to bomb from the air, shows.

## Sports of All Sorts

### Anti-Labor Elements Unite in Struggle Against Labor Sports Union

All the reformist anti-labor elements are joining their forces in a struggle against the only labor sports movement in this country—the Labor Sports Union of America. Palm, Urtamo and several other reregulators of the Labor Sports Unions, unable to deceive the workers with the radical phrases and being bankrupt as far as having any organization is concerned, have now enlisted the support of the socialist party, the I. W. W., the Muste group and all the other anti-labor forces in building up a so-called labor sports movement. A provisional committee consisting of Palm, Urtamo, Frank Strunc, Clarence O. Senior and Sam Gordon, of the socialist party of Chicago, and J. Martinek of Cleveland. The composition of this committee clearly shows that it is an enemy of the working class.

The object of this committee is "to unite all sports and physical culture organizations and to affiliate to the Lucerne (Socialist) Sports International."

This committee continues to masquerade as the Labor Sports Union of the United States.

With the intensification of the class struggle we see that the reformist forces are using every means possible in fighting the working class in the interest of the bosses. The Second and Third Convention of the Labor Sports Union of America, with headquarters in New York, the real Labor Sports Union affiliated to R. S. L., clearly exposed the role of the reformists in the labor sports movement. The Palm, Urtamo gang of traitors must be exposed as such and all support should be given to the strengthening of the only Labor Sports Union in the country. All workers that are interested in sports and are not yet members of the L. S. U. should write to Walter Burke, Sec'y, at 764 40th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Boxing Notes.  
The coming bout between Compolo and Phil Scott which is to take place this Wednesday will not help much to clear up the muddle in the ranks of the heavies in the boxing market. Compolo showed himself to be strong but very crude and lacking in ring generalship when he succeeded in pounding Tom Heeney to the canvas. Heeney was about played out as a contender anyway.

On the other hand Scott, in his past performances, proved that he had everything but a fighter's heart. Victory of either over the other therefore will not help much in reducing the number of contenders for the ex-marine's vacated crown.

With all the noise going around about the heavies one of the year's most interesting fights is being overlooked. The bout of Oct. 2, between Al Brown and Teddy Baldock of England, from all advance dope and from previous performances of the two boxers, should prove to be quite an interesting affair. Both boxers have proved their ability in past performances and are known for their courage.

The bantam division has never produced two fighters like these before. Both of them are as tall as an average middleweight. Brown is five feet and eleven inches, Baldock is three inches shorter.

Yet, regardless which of the two wins, the other will not lose as the promoters are paying a handsome sum of money to each of them. The real losers will be those who pay their hard-earned cash to watch the performance.

### Labor Sports Union Notes.

Boxing will play a big role in the fall and winter program of the Labor Sports Union. But it will be the kind of boxing that will help to build up fighters for the class struggle and not to enrich prominent and courageous fighters to protect itself against the attacks of fascists, police and other anti-labor elements. More support should be given the Labor Sports Union in its activities.

At the present time the L. S. U. is planning to start a drive to build up an organizational fund of \$1,000 so that it may be able to send out organizers in the field. All organizations, trade union, fraternal and benevolent, should contribute to this fund. Send all donations to L. S. U., 764 40th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

### Instructors' Conference.

The Technical Committee of the Eastern District of the L. S. U. is preparing to call a conference of all physical instructors as well as those that are interested in furthering athletics, for the purpose of working out definite plans to start a three months' physical instructor's course so as to develop more instructors for the growing labor sports movement. All interested in the project should communicate with J. Raskov, chairman of Technical Committee, 764 40th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

### Track and Field Meet.

The Toverit Athletic Club of Jamaica, N. Y., will hold a track and field meet on Sept. 22nd, at 11 a. m. in Baisley Park, Jamaica. The following events will be on the program: men, five events, Javelin, throw, 12 lb. shot-put, broad jump, pole vault and 100 meter dash. Women and juniors, three events. Discus throw, high jump and 60 meter jump. A special cross country run of three miles will also be held. Entries should be sent to Paul Ahola, Sec'y, Toverit A. C., 87-88 173rd St., Jamaica, N. Y.

### Soccer Banquet Success.

The joint banquet of the W.S.A. (Soccer Section of L.S.U.) Metropolitan Soccer League and the combined Referees Group, held last night in the Czechoslovak hall, was a big success. Over 150 soccer players and officers attended. The banquet was arranged to present awards for the winners of the National Cup Competition and for winning teams of the three divisions of the M. W. S. L. It also served as a rallying point for mobilizing forces for a struggle against the bosses' soccer organizations, the USFA and for the building of the leagues for the present soccer season.

### Due to the success of this affair plans are being laid to hold another in the near future. At this banquet a collection was taken for the Workers Sports magazine, which is carrying on a campaign for funds. The collection totaled \$26.53.

### Barbers Union Holds Vital Meeting Tonight

A mass membership meeting of Local 900, Barbers Union will be held tonight at 8 p. m. at New Harlem Casino, 100 W. 116th St., to protest against the removal of John Daniels, president of the local, and his suspension from the union.

At a meeting of the union, held Sept. 3, Daniels brought charges against the Allocca, Epstein and La

# MOURN ELLA MAY WIGGINS; FIGHT MORE DEFIANTLY

### Statement of the I.L.D. on Mass Funeral

(Continued from Page One)  
were often directed at her. Finally on last Saturday, she joined her comrades to demonstrate in the mass meeting of the National Textile Workers' Union at South Gastonia. This act required heroism. She knew the assassins of the mill barons "Black Hundred" would try to stop the meeting. But she did not falter.

### Killed Immediately.

The death bullet that pierced her frail body blotted out life almost instantaneously. Yet the memory of her will spur workers to greater and more courageous deeds in the class struggle until emancipation is theirs.

The martyrdom of Ella May Wiggins recalls that of Fannie Sellins, shot down and her head beaten in by the armed thugs of the Pennsylvania steel mill owners; with the women and children who died in the Christmas (1913) disaster at Calumet, Michigan, victims of the thugs brought in by the parasite copper mine owners. Thus the turning of pages in labor's history reveal the sacrifice of the women and children of the working class.

The International Labor Defense pledges itself before the working class of the nation that Ella May Wiggins shall not have died in vain. A thousand local defense units should spring up the nation over in her name. Tens of thousands of new members should enroll in her name for the defense of class war victims.

In remembering Ella May Wiggins, remember the 16 strikers and organizers still facing death in the electric chair; that seven facing long terms, the others facing the trumped up charges of sedition. Send these telegrams of greetings and resolutions of protest from your organization addressed to the "Gastonia Prisoners," Mecklenberg County Jail, Charlotte, North Carolina.

### Workers! Push forward to the Two-Day Gastonia Drive, in memory and to the honor of our martyr; dead; two days devoted to awakening the nation's workers to the real meaning of "Gastonia!"

Two days of protest demonstrations, mass collections of funds, in the homes, on the streets, in the work shops and at factory gates.

### Workers! Southern textile labor must be defended in its struggle to defend itself against the murderous onslaughts of the fascist "Black Hundreds" of the mill owners; it must be supported in its efforts to organize, to fight wage cuts, to better its pitifully low standard of living.

The International Labor Defense lowers its standards for the moment at the grave of Ella May Wiggins. When our colors light again, it is with greater defiance, greater will to struggle against employing class tyranny, with greater energy than ever in defense of class war fighters.

### Shoe Union Official Sentenced to 1 Day

Israel Zimmerman, of the Independent Shoe Workers Union was sentenced to one day in jail yesterday by Magistrate Louis B. Brodsky in Jefferson Market Court.

He was arrested August 24, in the Dan Palter shoe factory, 151 W. 26th St. when he advised the workers not to fill out the anti-labor questionnaire of the U. S. Department of Labor which asked when the workers entered the country, whether they are citizens, and similar questions.

Capt. Brady, of the 10th precinct, was the chief witness against Zimmerman. He charged that the shoe unionist had interfered with the police, while actually Zimmerman was manhandled by Brady, who threw him out of the factory office. Jacques Buitenkant, appeared as attorney for Zimmerman.

### 60 Garage Owners Are Expected to Grant the Union Demands Today

Sixty garage owners, members of the Garage Association, will today grant the demands of the striking members of the Garage Washers and Polishers Union, according to a statement issued last night by Herman Cohen, president of the union. Fifteen hundred members of the union employed in 300 Bronx garages went on strike Friday, demanding recognition of the union, a nine hour day and a minimum wage scale running from \$35 to \$28 weekly.

According to Cohen, picket lines have been established throughout the Bronx. One picket, he added, was arrested Saturday, but was dismissed when arraigned in magistrate court.

Motta clique in the local. A committee was elected to investigate the local's activities. It brought back a report to the next meeting. Afraid of what the investigation would bring out, the reactionary group removed Daniels from office to prevent him from testifying against them.

The meeting tonight, which will be addressed by English and Italian speakers, will take up the present situation in the union.

# Something New in Film Art "The Man with the Camera"

A NEW picture from the U. S. S. R., a Wutka production, distributed by Amkino, is running at the Film Guild Cinema. The attempt is made in this picture to advance on the technique of Potemkin and the End of St. Petersburg, where masses, open country and seascape, cloud effects, machines are made to tell part of the story, by appropriate camera angles. In the present production, "The Man With The Camera," subtitles are avoided altogether, and the story is told by a series of short views of the different aspects of the multitudinous life of a great city.

## PRAVDA SCORES CHIANG POLICY

### More Mass Arrests of Workers in Manchuria

(Continued from Page One)  
and economic situation in Manchuria is worsening rapidly, and because of that, the Mukden government's dissatisfaction with Nanking is growing.

Support for the Chinese militarists from the League of Nations is illusory, says Pravda. The Workers of the U. S. S. R. maintain their old position, says Pravda, that they are for peace if possible, but are well prepared to reject all attacks by imperialists and the Chinese militarists.

The United Press correspondent in Mukden, Manchuria, wires that the government there has issued a communique declaring that it has ordered extensive arrests of Soviet Union citizens formerly employed on the Chinese Eastern Railroad, and charging them with "sabotage."

Continuous arrests, with over 2,000 in prisons and concentration camps, prey to disease, starved, tortured, and murdered one by one, is the fate already of the Soviet workers in Manchuria.

## MOUNTAINEERS BEHIND I. L. D.

### Endorse Organization That Defends Them

(Continued from Page One)  
"when you need me for any kind of work there. I am willing to go at any time."

His letter follows hundreds from workers and their organizations throughout the country. A few of the cities represented in the long list of resolutions demanding the release of the prisoners, and telling of their activities in the campaign of the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Committee, including the mass collection days Sept. 21 and 22 are: Memphis, Tenn.; Sulphur Springs, Fla.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Superior, Wis.; the Sovo Farmer Labor Club of Frederick, S. Dakota; Marshfield, Ore.; Mass, Michigan; Scheka, Minn.; Racine, Wis.; Astoria, Ore.; and many other industrial and agricultural districts.

The majority of the workers in these sections are mobilizing for mass meetings, are mobilizing for the mass collection days Sept. 21 and 22, building up nitrid committees in their shops, mills and mines to save the defendants from lynching or legal massacre.

## Moore Is Released; Served Three Days

(Continued from Page One)  
suspended sentences. Mesarowski was viciously beaten when arrested and was brought into court all covered with blood. The charges against Rose Rubin, Ann Collins and Ethel Shipman were dismissed. Jacques Buitenkant, representing the International Labor Defense, appeared in court as attorney for the arrested workers.

## Open Air Meetings

Pier 14 at 12 noon. V. Smith, Pier 36 at 12 noon. R. Grecht. Sixth st. and ave. C at 8 p. m. G. Ackerman, Chramoff, M. Pasternak.

Sixty-second st. and Amsterdam ave. at 8 p. m. C. Alexander, R. Moore, K. Reeve.

154 Watkins at 8 p. m. M. Weich, W. Burke, Sultan.

Twenty-sixth st. and Madison ave. (Office workers) 12:10 noon. S. Pollock.

One Hundred Thirty-eighth st. Ann's ave. at 8:30 p. m. J. Codkind, H. Silverman.

Fourteenth st. southwest corner at 8 p. m. P. Shapiro, G. Powers, Sazar, Taft.

# NEEDLE WORKERS FAVOR BAZAAR TO AID PRESS

### Supporting Affair for 'Worker', 'Freiheit'

Support of the Daily Worker-Morning Freiheit Bazaar is voiced in a statement issued last night by the Trade Union Unity League of Local 22, Dressmakers Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

It reads in part as follows: "Only the Communist Party stood staunchly with us, suffered with us throughout our struggles. The Communist Party showed us the correct line of struggle. The Communists were in the front ranks with us and bled together with us."

Lead Workers Struggle  
"The Daily Worker and Morning Freiheit have always brought our class message to the workers. The Daily Worker and the Morning Freiheit and the other Communist papers are the only ones that stand with us and help us build the revolutionary trade unions. They stand with us in all our struggles against our enemies. They will stay with us in our struggles yet to come.

"It is therefore our duty to build and strengthen the Daily Worker and Freiheit. Our enemies want to crush them. We must rally them and make them ever stronger.

Must Be a Success.  
"The bazaar at Madison Square Garden to be held Oct. 3, 4, 5 and 6, for the benefit of these two papers must be made a success. The dressmakers, together with all other workers must make sure the success of this bazaar.

"We must have a large booth with dresses for sale. We must sell tickets in advance and collect greetings for the Bazaar Journal. We must sell Honor Roll coupons. We must—in the remaining two weeks—work like bees to make the bazaar a success."

Cloakmakers Active.  
The Cloakmakers' committee has reported that they are preparing to have a large assortment of ladies' coats and suits at the bazaar. They will also have a shop where alterations and fittings will be done by expert tailors.

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

"For Any Kind of Insurance"  
**CARL BRODSKY**  
Telephone: Murray Hill, 6550  
7 East 42nd Street, New York

Patronize  
**No-Tip Barber Shops**  
26-28 UNION SQUARE  
(1 flight up)  
2700 BRONX PARK EAST  
(corner Allerton Ave.)

Comrade  
**Frances Pilat**  
MIDWIFE  
351 E. 77th St., New York, N. Y.  
Tel. Rhineland 2916

**DR. J. MINDEL**  
SURGEON DENTIST  
1 UNION SQUARE  
Rcom 802—Phone: Algonquin 8181  
Not connected with any other office

**DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF**  
SURGEON DENTIST  
249 EAST 113th STREET  
Cor. Second Ave. New York  
Office hours: Mon., Wed., Sat., 9:30 a. m. to 12; 2 to 6 p. m.  
Tues., Thurs., 9:30 a. m. to 12; 2 to 6 p. m.  
Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.  
Please telephone for appointment.  
Telephone: Lehigh 6022

**MELROSE**  
DAIRY RESTAURANT  
Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place.  
1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx  
(near 174th St. Station)  
PHONE:—INTERVALE 9149.

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

**RATIONAL**  
Vegetarian RESTAURANT  
199 SECOND AVE. U.E.  
Bet. 12th and 13th Sts.  
Strictly Vegetarian Food

**HEALTH FOOD**  
Vegetarian RESTAURANT  
1600 MADISON AVE.  
Phone: UNIVERSITY 5863

Phone: STUYVESANT 8316  
**John's Restaurant**  
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES  
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet  
302 E. 12th St. New York

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

Advertise your Union Meetings here. For information write to  
**The DAILY WORKER**  
Advertising Dept.  
26-28 Union Sq., New York City

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

**AMALGAMATED**  
FOOD WORKERS  
Meets 1st Saturday in the month at 3861 Third Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.  
Ask for Bakers' Local 164  
Tel. Jerome 7096  
Union Label Bread

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

Now is your opportunity to get a room in the magnificent  
**Workers Hotel**  
**Unity Cooperative House**  
1800 SEVENTH AVENUE  
OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK  
Cor. 110th Street  
Tel. Monument 0111

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

## Communist Activities

**Latin-American Electoral Ball.**  
The Spanish Bureau is arranging an election campaign rally and ball for Saturday, Sept. 28, 8:30 p. m., at the Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave., Latin-American dances and songs, Negro jazz band. Leading Communist Party candidates will speak. Admission 75 cents.

**10th Anniversary Celebration.**  
The 10th Anniversary of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. will be celebrated Friday, Sept. 20, 8 p. m., at Miller's Assembly, Haverstray, and Grand St., Brooklyn. Prominent speakers; entertainment; admission free. Audiences of Section 6, C. P., and the Young Communist League of Williamsburg.

**Workers Dramatic Groups.**  
The district agitprop department calls all members of the Party and the League who belong to workers' dramatic groups to a meeting in the Workers School on Tuesday, Sept. 17, at 8 p. m.

**Unit 4F, Section 6.**  
Meets Wednesday, Sept. 18, 6:30 p. m., at 253 Atlantic Ave. to discuss the Arabian revolt in Palestine. Non-members invited. An open air meeting in the Arabian section will follow.

**Unit 5, Section 7.**  
Meets Wednesday, Sept. 18, at W. 29th St. and Mermaid Ave., Coney Island. Executive at 8 p. m.; membership meeting at 9 sharp.

**Unit 10F, Section 2.**  
Meets Wednesday, Sept. 18, 7 p. m., at 1179 Broadway.

**Unit 18, Section 3.**  
Meets Thursday, Sept. 19, 6 p. m., at 1179 Broadway.

**Unit 12, Section 3.**  
Meets today, 8:30 p. m., at 1179 Broadway.

## Fraternal Organizations

**Volunteer Plumber.**  
Plumber wanted for volunteer work. See Comrade Pasternack at the District Office, 26 Union Square.

**U.C.W.W. Membership Meet.**  
The United Council of Working Women will hold a general membership meeting on Thursday, Sept. 19, 8 p. m., at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square. W. Weinstein will speak in English; good Yiddish speakers; questions and discussion to follow. Open to U.C.W.W. members only. All are requested to be present.

**Spartacus Film League.**  
The Spartacus Film League, an amateur, working class motion picture organization, has begun work on

a Negro documentary film which will be in the segregated Harlem section of New York. The League is open for membership to all interested in this work. For information write J. Grimm, 56 Park Ave., New York.

**Brighton Beach Outdoor Meet.**  
Council 17, U.C.W.W., has arranged an open air meeting for tonight, at 25. 7th St. and Brighton Beach Ave. on the public school situation. Ray Hagozin will be the principal speaker.

**Office Workers Meet.**  
Open air meeting of Office Workers' Union today, 12:20 p. m., at 26th St. and Madison Ave. Speakers include Jan Schwartz, George Primoff and Sylvan Pollock.

## AMUSEMENTS

Now Playing!  
**LIVING RUSSIA**  
A colossal cross-section of the every-day life in the Land of the Soviets graphically shown through a new and original technique.  
—and on the same program—  
**The First Soviet Comedy**  
**WHEN MOSCOW LAUGHS**  
Hilarious — Clever Genuine Humor which set all Europe laughing!  
**When Moscow Laughs**  
A Remarkable Double Feature Russian Program  
First Showing in America — Direct From Moscow

**CAMEO** 2nd Big Week  
AMKINO Presents  
Newest Russian Triumph

**LEONIDOFF**  
in a dual role, in the newest Soviet Russian "extraordinary film." Based on actual historical occurrence in Jewish Ghettos of Old Russia.

**seeds of Freedom**  
Produced in U.S.S.R. by BELGOSKINO  
"THE ACTING IS STUNNING"  
revealing, telling performance by Leonidoff, star of "Czar Ivan the Terrible" in a dual role.—Evening Sun.  
EXTRA ATTRACTION!  
SEE AND HEAR  
**NINA TARASOVA**  
in a group of Russian songs

FULTON W. 46th St. Eves, 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30  
**GAMBLING**  
George M. Cohan's  
The Talk of the Town!

**CIVIC REPERTORY** 14th St. 6th Ave.  
Eves, 8:30 Mats. Wed. Sat. 2:30  
\$6c, \$1, \$1.50  
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director  
Tonight—"THE CRADLE SONG"  
Tom. Mat.—"THE CRADLE SONG"  
Tomorrow Eve.—"THE SEA GULL"  
FORD, 9222  
Eves, 8:45 Mats. 2:45. H'way East  
47th St. W. of H'way. Chick, 9244  
Eves, 8:50 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30  
**JOHN COMEDY** BIRD I HAND  
DRINKWATER'S

Province Town Playhouse in the  
**P. GARRICK** Th. 65 W. 35th. Eves. 8:50. Phone Wis. 3480  
Announces Opening Season 1929-30  
TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 17  
By  
**"FIESTA"**  
MATINEES THURS. & SAT. 2:30  
Special Rates to Labor Groups.  
180 St. Boston Rd. 7th Ave. 6x. Pic.  
**PLAYHOUSE** Sub.—Last Stop  
Opens Tomorrow Eve. By. Last Stop  
Sidne. Stavro, Dir. "T. Her. Gull"  
ARTZBASHEP'S Masterpieces  
FORD, 9222  
Eves, 8:45 Mats. 2:45. H'way East  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 (UP).  
—President Hoover returned today from a trip to his fishing camp in the Virginia Blue Ridge Mountains.

Now is your opportunity to get a room in the magnificent  
**Workers Hotel**  
**Unity Cooperative House**  
1800 SEVENTH AVENUE  
OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK  
Cor. 110th Street  
Tel. Monument 0111

# French Troops Rushing to Occupy Rhineland Territory Evacuated by the British

## ENGLAND MAKES OVERTURE TO WIN GERMAN SUPPORT

### French Follow Opposite Or "Firm" Policy

WIESBADEN, Germany, Sept. 16.—The main body of British troops occupying this territory are ready to depart for England today, in accordance with Minister Snowden's declaration at the Hague conference to discuss the Young Plan.

As was intimated at that time, the French command has issued notice that French troops will immediately move into this zone, and hold it until next June, according to the letter of the terms of the Young Plan agreement.

### Make It Headquarters.

It is also announced here that the Inter-Allied High Commission, the administration body of the occupied zone, will move to Wiesbaden from Coblenz, after the British troops go.

This is apparently, and is accepted here, as illustrating the growing antagonism between British and French imperialism; the British making a gesture to win German support, while the French take the opposite alternative, and stick to "firm" policies.

## Red Aid Mobilizes For Victims of Jugo-Slav Military White Terror

(Wireless by Inprecorr)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Sept. 16.—The executive committee of the International Red Aid has issued an appeal against the barbarities of the Jugo-Slav military fascist dictatorship, declaring that the militarists no longer mask with the face of "justice," their intention to annihilate revolutionary elements, but are resorting to outright murder. Killing of workers' leaders is going on systematically in public places, on the streets, and even in the victims' homes.

Ten thousand workers are imprisoned, and 16 workers have been murdered recently.

The I. R. A. appeals to international solidarity to defend the Jugo-Slav workers.

(Wireless by Inprecorr)

### Hunger Strike in Warsaw.

WARSAW, Poland, Sept. 16.—A hundred political prisoners are on a hunger strike in the notorious Wronki prison. They started the strike on Sept. 14 to force improved conditions.

## British Super "Zeps" Ready Next Month to Overawe Her Colonies

LONDON, Sept. 16.—While the British and American empires spar warily over cruiser strength, they go right ahead with the more important lines of naval competition. As in answer to the U. S. announcement of two enormous dirigibles in construction at the Good-year plant, which will embody features unheard of before in Zeppelin construction. The aviation experts of the British labor party government are boasting that their "R-100" and "R-101" will be ready for testing at the end of the month and will also be super-Zeps, with extraordinary features.

### Use Over Egypt.

They are thicker and more substantial than the German style, with greater cruising radius. They carry 100 passengers, instead of 20, as in the Graf Zeppelin. The R-101 has heavy oil engines, to save quantity of fuel, and will be tested on a flight to Egypt and India, a flight she may take with a load of bombs.

### FIRST RHINE WITHDRAWALS

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The first British soldiers withdrawn from the Rhineland came into London yesterday. It is intended, in line with the decisions at the Hague Conference, to withdraw more French and British troops next month. Germany is paying extra for them to go.

## Serves Empire Through Labor Government



Fresh from his victories for British imperialism at the Hague reparations conference, Philip Snowden, chancellor of the exchequer in the British labor government, is shown here with his fellow-cabinet members, Foreign Secretary Arthur Henderson (left) and William Graham (right).

The value of the labor government to the tottering British empire was again indicated by the chorus of unqualified approval lavished on Snowden when he pounded the table at the Hague conference and at the eleventh hour won 85 per cent of Britain's demands.

## 1 DAY STRIKE FOR ELLA MAY

### Call for Disarming Fascist Bands

(Continued from Page One)

rested, undoubtedly for whitewashing later, for they are held only on manslaughter charges and are released on \$1,000 bonds each, supplied by the mill companies, as follows:

I. M. Sossman, a mill boss at Manville-Jenckes; Will Lurchford, a mill foreman, who watched his men shoot into the fleeing group of unionists until he thought it better to give the command: "That's enough shooting, boys."

Troy Jones, who sued the union for "alienating the affections of his wife, although she published a statement that he was a scab, and she would not on her own account go back to him. He also tried to bomb union speakers and threatened to blow up his headquarters.

Theodore Simms, an office worker for Manville-Jenckes.

F. C. Morrow, the driver of the car which stopped the union truck and thus sprung the trap for the murder of Ella May. He is one of the Manville-Jenckes Committee of 100 and he had others of them in his car.

With them was arrested, on the same charge, George Lingerfelt, the driver of the strikers' truck.

Bulwinkle For Defense.

Lingerfelt was evidently held to give color to a probable line of defense for the murderers, that there was some kind of fight, or that the overturning of the truck caused the organizer's death. Lingerfelt was represented by R. F. Sigmon and H. L. Kiser, attorneys for the International Labor Defense.

Major A. Z. Bulwinkle, attorney for the Manville-Jenckes mill and member of the prosecution staff in the Gastonia case trial of 16 workers on charges of murder, was defense counsel for all the thugs. Solicitor Carpenter of Gastonia, identified as leader of a lynch gang that tried to kill Wells, Saylor and Lell last Tuesday, went through the forms of "investigating" this latest outrage, perpetrated by his fellows in the Manville-Jenckes Committee of 100, and his business associates.

Despite the unfavorable conditions for truth caused by the presence of Carpenter as prosecutor, evidence of the witnesses showed a clear case of planned murder, the workers in the truck being trapped with automobiles, their truck wrecked, and the unionists then shot at and hunted "like rabbits."

Charles Shope, one of the riders in the truck, which was taking over 20 Bessemer City mill workers to the South Gastonia meeting, according to the report of the New York Times Correspondent in Gastonia, testified before the coroner's jury.

He took the stand in his shirt sleeves. There were blood stains in his shirt and trousers for "Miss Ella May," as he called the slain woman, had fallen into his arms, crying, "Lord-a-mercy, they done shot and killed me!" "I heard it discussed at Bessemer City Friday night at a union meeting," testified Shope, "that there was a-going to be a big meeting

## MAJORITY FOR COMMUNIST BLOC IN FRENCH C.G.T.U.

### United Federation Is Holding Congress

(Wireless by Inprecorr)

PARIS, France, Sept. 16.—The Fifth Congress of the Confederation Generale de Travail Unitaire (the militant French labor movement center, as distinguished from the right wing C. G. T.) opened here yesterday. The imprisoned French workers were elected as honorary president (or managing executive committee for the congress).

Delegate Gitton delivered a detailed report concerning the majority policy in the C. G. T. U. in the present situation, which he analyzed as one of serious economic crisis, and intensification of class struggle, rationalization, persecution, and the war danger.

### Struggles Are Political.

Gitton declared that all struggles of the workers are in the last resort of a political character. He exposed the treacherous role of the reformist leaders and appealed to the minority to abandon its oppositional attitude, because it objectively assists the bourgeoisie.

Gitton closed by saying that the C. G. T. U. would form a united bloc with the Communist Party as the advance guard of the proletariat.

When discussion opened the minority delegates present were given full opportunity to defend themselves and their struggle against what they called the "domination by the Communist Party" and the "suppression of trade union democracy." The matter will be discussed further.

### Persecute Prisoners.

(Wireless by Inprecorr.)

PARIS, France, Sept. 16.—Vailant-Counturier, editor of L'Humanite, organ of the Communist Party of France, was arrested yesterday and taken to the Sainte prison. Thirty-five other political prisoners there have just been robbed of their political rights because they conducted a demonstration by singing the International and in other ways, against official chicanery.

## KILL 16 ARABS NEAR GALILEE

### British Call It Fight; May Be Massacre

(Continued from Page One)

murderous attack on encamped tribesmen or peasants gathered in a village, by artillery and airplane bombs.

The Daily Mirror, has for the time being partially suspended its extensive sensationalism and has opened a campaign against the Arabian masses who are fighting for liberation from British imperialism and its Zionist ally. Yesterday's issue of the Mirror published several photos which are supposed to be Jewish and English which call for violent action against the Arabians.

The Mirror prints these faked photos in spite of the fact, that capitalist news dispatches from Palestine last week stated that an investigation of those killed was made by a joint committee of English, Jewish and Arabian doctors, who reported that the charges of the Zionists that the Jews had been mutilated was false.

### Hates Communists.

Several days ago, the Mirror also published an editorial calling for violence against the Communist Party for its support of the Arabian masses. It stated that the Communist Party must not be allowed to support the Arabs and commended the police who broke up the open air meeting of the Party at Stone and Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, last Friday, which supported the Arabian masses against the British imperialists and their Zionist allies.

## FARMERS HAVE ANOTHER BAD YEAR IN N. DAKOTA

### Farmers Union Wants to Bleed Them

(By Farmer Correspondent.)

WATFORD CITY, N. D.—Last year there were practically no combines in this county (McKenzie). This year at least 100 combines are in operation, cutting and threshing wheat and other grain. Most of the farmers are going to have a big time paying for these machines. Besides combines a hundred or more tractors have also been bought by farmers of this county this year.

The yield of wheat right here is better than in many other places, averaging 12 to 15 bushels per acre. Still fields are very spotted, and it is certain, with prevailing prices, that the farmers will not make anything on this crop.

There is a good deal of talk by Farmers' Union leaders that farmers should hold their grain for a higher price. This means nothing because few farmers can hold it off the market, and if they do they have to go to the expense of storing the grain and paying interest on the loans they must make against it.

The Farmers' Union leaders, however, are anxious to sell grain tanks to the farmer because this means bigger business for them, and they cooperate with the banks in arranging for grain loans to farmers, such loans being backed up by state law in North Dakota and Montana. It is easy to see why the banks are willing to loan money on this grain and raise the slogan "hold your wheat for a higher price."

Former Governor Walter Madock of North Dakota, a servant of the Farmers' Union leaders and the banks, talks to the farmers over the radio about the "value" to farmers of holding their grain.

Farmers should ask themselves why the business interests and the banks are for this plan. What helps the exploiters certainly cannot help the farmer who must take out of his living expenses to pay urgent debts.

We should fight with the United Farmers' Educational League for a militant farm conference and we should also have a real farmers' paper to fight our battles.

### BIG THEATRE COMBINE.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 15.—

One of the biggest theatrical deals in the history of Connecticut was to be consummated here when representatives of Warner Brothers, film producers and the Hoffman Brothers theatrical enterprise sign papers, turning 19 theatres in the state over to the Warner interests. The combine will make thousands of workers jobless.

### COOLIES STRIKE IN SAMOA.

A P A I, Samoa (By Mail).—Chinese coolies on strike in British Samoa attacked the offices of the Chinese commissioner and were fired on by troops. Fourteen coolies were killed or injured.

### HILLQUIT HEADS SOCIALISTS

Morris Hillquit, notorious enemy of the working class, has been elected chairman of the National Executive Committee of the socialist party.

Not only has the bourgeoisie forged the weapons that bring death to itself, it has also called into existence the men who are to wield those weapons—the modern working class—the proletariat.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

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

port the Arabs and commended the police who broke up the open air meeting of the Party at Stone and Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, last Friday, which supported the Arabian masses against the British imperialists and their Zionist allies.

## Morrisania Milk Drivers Often Work 16 Hour Day

(By a Worker Correspondent)

The Morrisania Milk Company which is located at 883 Tinton Ave., the Bronx, employs 70 drivers besides inside help and office workers. It is a hell hole for the workers there. Each man must be at the job at 2 a. m. and some must come at 1 a. m.

### Sixteen Hours Slavery.

On Monday and Tuesday, which are collection days, we work until 6 p. m., about 16 hours for the day. If a man should come at 4 a. m. twice he is discharged immediately although he is supposed to get a week's notice in advance.

Conditions are rotten for the inside help as well as the drivers, for if a worker comes a half hour late he is deducted a half's day pay, but you get not a penny for overtime of which you work an hour or two every day.

### Drivers Cheated on Bottles.

A driver always actually loses money out of his own pocket, on account of the bottles of milk which are sold to the stores, deposit bottles

of five cents each. When we load up it is dark and instead of giving us deposit bottles for which we get a bill immediately when we come to the store we find that they are all household bottles, with no deposit on them. We ask in the office about it and they say it happens too often with you and do not give you any credit. In that way a man is short \$2 or \$3 a week.

### Worse Than Open Shop.

Morrisania stock farms are affiliated with the A. F. of L. but are worse than an open shop. When a worker has a grievance he goes to the shop steward or president of the union whose office is with the bosses. They say they can't do anything for you. The bosses and union officials are always seen together at lunch time in a restaurant.

Something must be done to organize these slaves so they can make a living wage and have shorter hours. Militant workingclass families should remember how this company treats its workers.

—EX-MORRISANIA SLAVE.

## VERMIN MAKE LIFE OF ARMY MEN REAL HELL

### Slavery in Service No Cinch

(By a Soldier Correspondent)

Maybe you would be interested in a letter that describes the usual day for a soldier in the "peacetime" army of Uncle Shylock? Well, I'll try and see if I can write such a letter.

General Lassiter who commands the 8th Corps and another general who commands the 1st Cavalry Division inspected us. This was the second inspection in three days and the sergeant had us out before chow this morning covering, with dirt, all the trash that we didn't have time to pick up. That's army efficiency! I've been having a fine (?) time trying to clean the bedbugs out of my bunk. I'll get about five years at a court-martial if I don't get them cleaned out soon. Dirt breeds everything and no matter how many times I wash the bedding or bunk they always return? Why? The whole outfit is "crummy!" Come down and pay us a visit if you don't believe it.

After inspection we did our usual daily act (changing from uniform into fatigue clothes) and went to WORK! Say, the recruiting posters should show a fellow swinging a pick instead of some "dude" sergeant dolled up in a tailor-made uniform which was not a G. I. (government issued). It would be lifelike, anyhow, even if it did cease to fool so many of us jobless devils who only ask for three meals and a place to sleep and then have to enlist in this "hell" in order to get it!

Chow at noon consisted of coffee (I apologize), potatoes, bread, gravy and some kind of meat that passed for steak but would have done for shoe soles just as well. Its "filling" and hardly that because it's seldom that we get all we want.

If I've written anything that you can use in the paper you are welcome to it and I'll write more. Someone has to expose this Army and I am of the opinion that the Daily Worker can do it. Trusting that I can help do this when the Daily gets on its feet again I am, A WORKER SOLDIER.

## Protest the Murder of Ella May Wiggins

(Continued from Page One)

youth organizer of the National Miners' Union, and Samuel Herman, district organizer of the Young Communist League, under whose auspices the demonstration was held. Resentment of the workers assembled forced the release of both.

### Pittsburgh Workers Protest.

E. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 16.—Pat Toohy, national secretary of the National Miners' Union; Pat Devine, district organizer of the Communist Party, and Max Salzman, district secretary of the International Labor Defense, will speak at a mass demonstration against the strikers at the Crofton Workers Hall, corner Electric and Northern Aves., at 8 p. m. Friday.

### Milwaukee Workers Join Protest.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 16.—Under the joint auspices of the International Labor Defense and the Workers International Relief, Milwaukee workers will protest the murder of Ella Wiggins at a mass meeting to be held at Harmonie Hall, N. W. corner First Ave. and Mineral Sts., at 8 p. m. Thursday.

Answer the Attacks of the Social Fascists Against the

# DAILY WORKER

# MORNING FREIHEIT

by getting behind the

# BAZAAR

at MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Eight Avenue, 49th and 50th Streets

OCTOBER 3, 4, 5, 6

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday

Leave all your buying for those days because Madison Square Garden will be turned into A FOUR-DAY DEPARTMENT STORE

On Sale at Daily Worker, 26 Union Square, New York

See.....

# SOVIET RUSSIA

Be on the Red Square to Witness the Celebration of the 12TH ANNIVERSARY OF NOV. REVOLUTION

COMPLETE TOUR FREE SOVIET VISAS

**\$29.50**

NEW YORK LONDON LENINGRAD MOSCOW

Group Sails:—S.S. AQUITANIA—October 23

**WORLD TOURISTS INC.**

175 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK  
Flatiron Building  
Telephone: Algonquin 6656—8797

The Oldest Travel Organization to Send Tourists to the U. S. S. R.

# GASTONIA

Citadel of the Class Struggle in the New South

By WM. F. DUNNE

A HISTORICAL PHASE in the struggle of the American working class analyzed and described by a veteran of the class struggle.

To place this pamphlet in the hands of American workers is the duty of every class-conscious worker who realizes that the struggle in the South is bound up with the fundamental interests of the whole American working class.

15 cents per copy (plus 5c. postage)

Place your order today with the

**WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS**

and all Workers Book Shops

43 EAST 125TH STREET NEW YORK CITY

## The Labor Movement in the Philippines

The labor movement first arose in the Philippines about 1901, under the direct influence of the National Revolution of 1898, which led to the formation of the First Republic in the Far East. During this revolution the leading role went over spontaneously to the proletarian elements in the towns and to the poor strata of the population in the rural districts—a movement that was headed by **Andrés Bonifacio** against the landowning bourgeois clique who, seriously alarmed at losing their lands, riches and other privileges, hastened to capitulate to the Americans and thus betrayed the rebellion. Subsequently, the Americans defeated the Spaniards (for the revolution in the Philippines was directed primarily against Spanish domination) and commenced to suppress the emancipatory movement of the people. It was only after three years of bitter struggle that the U. S. A. finally got full control of the islands.

The small labor unions that arose in Manila, the capital of the islands, round about 1901-2 were inspired chiefly by a group of prominent intellectuals who had received their education and knowledge of the labor movement in Spain. And so we find the Spanish labor movement of that time, with its small craft organizations, formed chiefly to render mutual aid, emanating a spirit of cooperation between master and man, was thus taken as a model for the labor movement of the Philippines. The predominance of small-scale and handicraft industry greatly facilitated the growth of these forms of the movement and to this day have a strong hold on the islands.

Despite the peaceful outlook observed throughout the movement generally, several strikes occurred during the early days of the movement thanks to the intolerable position of the workers—the result of the high cost of living that followed the protracted war and the economic policy of the Americans (with the Americans in control the trade turnover rose from 62,000,000 peso in 1895 to 132,000,000 peso in 1903—a growth that was only possible by enhancing the exploitation of the country).

The repressions directed by the American authorities against the strikers and their leaders strengthened the peaceful tendencies in the labor movement, the more so, since at that time the labor organizations were not purely proletarian in character, there being many small shopkeepers, handicraftsmen and others among the membership.

The bitter struggle between the labor leaders (the majority of whom were not workers at all) to use the labor organizations as a means of getting parliamentary seats, started during the first election campaign (1907) when the parliament of the Philippines was first established after the Americans had "pacified" the country, extremely weakened the labor organizations. It was universally recognized at that time that the labor movement would have to gather its forces together and reorganize itself—a task that was undertaken by the **Printers' Union**—the most progressive labor union at that time. Several new unions catering for the tobacco workers, seamen, carpenters, tailors, boot and shoe operatives and others were organized on a new basis which made it impossible for any of the masters or employing class to become members. By the first of May, 1913, all these organizations had met and formed the **Philippine Labor Congress**—the largest National Labor Federation in the islands.

The bitter struggle that arose again between the politicians—the congress leaders—seriously retarded the work of the congress and in 1916 a group of unions headed by one **Balmori** broke away. This group formed the so-called **Federation of Labor** which subsequently became the extreme right wing of the labor movement, zealously supporting class collaboration. This Federation is still the loyal agent of the capitalists in the labor movement of the Philippines.

At the present time the percentage of workers organized in the Philippines is very high indeed. In 1927, of about 300,000 workers employed in industry, transport and trade (including lumbermen and fishermen working for hire), there were 92,000 organized, of whom 66,137 belong to the Labor Congress (not counting the agricultural workers); 3,268 belong to the Federation of Labor, while 22,786 were lined up in the Independent Unions. The Peasant and Agricultural Workers' Confederation, affiliated to the Labor Congress, likewise became a very strong factor in the labor movement. However, the percentage organized among the agricultural workers is altogether negligible. The Confederation has less than 15,000 workers lined up, although there are more than 2,000,000 workers employed in the agricultural trades of the Philippines.

The growth of the numerical strength of the workers' organizations especially apparent during the post-war period beginning with 1917, went hand in hand with the rapid growth of industry. At that time many new large-scale enterprises arose, equipped on the latest engineering lines, employing large numbers of workers. There was also a marked increase in the number of transport workers, as the railways were extended and other transport facilities introduced.

Despite the fact that a large number of the workers were organized in the trade unions, the mutual aid societies and other organizations, the whole labor movement of the Philippines down to recent years was still characterized by its marked division, as seen in the early period of its development and a craft outlook. (For example, in Manila, alone there were eleven unions catering for the tobacco workers. Some of the organizations could not boast of any members outside a given factory. There were five unions for the seamen, and so on.) The idea of class peace still had a strong hold on the workers, there were no militant leaders; neither were there many active trade unionists. It was the organizational structure of the Labor Congress, which is a loose federation of various organizations and the fact that no paper was published and no dues fixed, etc., that prevented the Congress from becoming a real organ uniting and leading the labor movement. And, finally, it must be said, the weakened side of the labor movement in the Philippines was its complete isolation from the international labor movement.

Besides this, the absence of an independent labor party seriously weakened the unit weight of the labor organizations in the political life of the country. Prior to the formation of the Labor Party of the Philippines in 1928, the workers were mainly influenced by the political views of their leaders who usually belonged to one of the two bourgeois parties. For example, in the struggle for national independence—such a vital question for the working masses of the Philippines—the workers followed the lead of the national bourgeoisie.

But the last year or two marks a new era in the labor movement of the Philippines. It was ushered in by the tempestuous growth of the revolutionary movement in China and the fact that the Philippines were drawn into the orbit of the international revolutionary labor movement when the Labor Congress affiliated to the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat (affiliation was made in the middle of 1927 immediately after the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Conference had been held). Thanks to the fine work carried out by the most progressive and revolutionary section of the labor movement in the Philippines to strengthen the unions, to reconstruct them on the industrial principle, to get trade union activities going at the factories and plants, to strengthen unity and propagate the idea of international working class solidarity, urging an implacable class lead, and the strengthened strike movement of the last period, the successes already achieved in the trade union field have certainly been remarkable. For example, Philippine workers and Chinese workers came out together; Chinese and Philippine boot and shoe operatives struck for more than four months; the recent woodworkers' strike should also be noted. The Chinese workers in the islands are united in the so-called **Philippine-Chinese Laborers' Association** which set up close contact with the Labor Congress, despite the efforts of the native bourgeoisie to foster a spirit of national antagonism. Several strikes that arose at the end of 1928 and the beginning of 1929 were remarkable for the solidarity shown by the workers and the large numbers involved. The growth of the militancy and solidarity of the workers was seen especially during the strike of last December, when 10,000 workers came out to protest against the arrest of one of the tobacco workers' leaders (who had struck a scab).

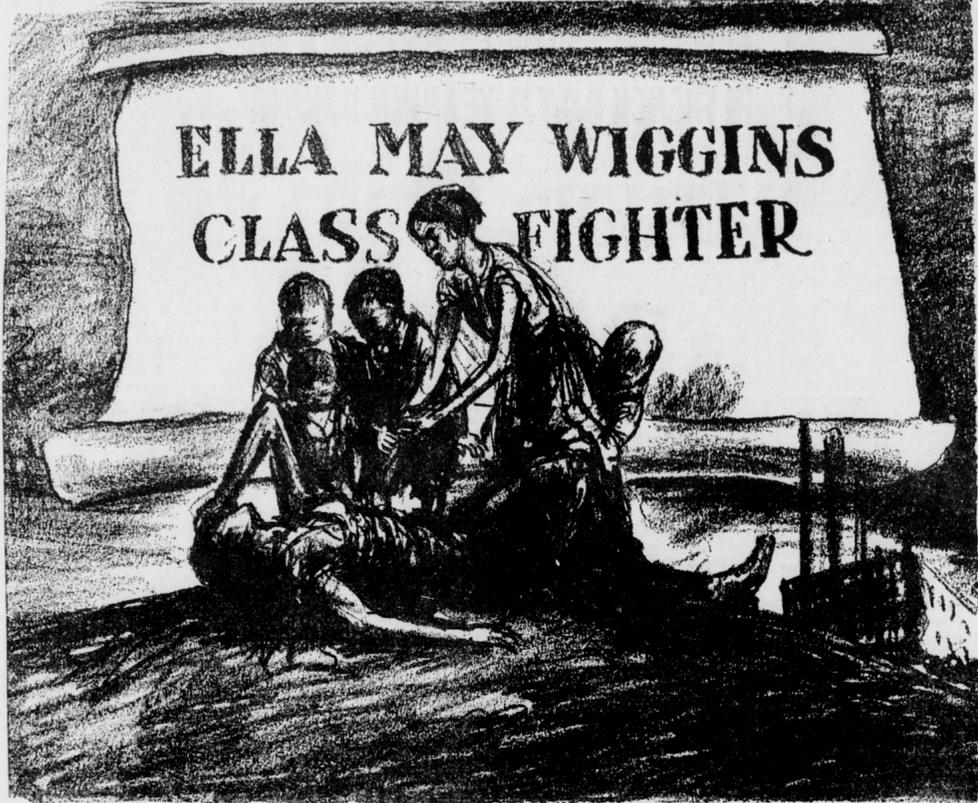
The conservative elements (who, however, have been furiously resisting the continued radicalization of the labor movement. (In the Philippines the right wing of the labor movement is nicknamed the conservatives; the left wing—the radicals.) At the outset this resistance was seen in the internal struggle in the Council of the Labor Congress and in the way the organizations controlled by the right wing leaders sabotaged the new policy.

Subsequently, the intensification of the struggle between the two tendencies led to a split in the Labor Congress at the annual congress held at the beginning of last May in Manila and a new labor congress of the Philippines, known as the **Proletarian Labor Congress** was formed. Where the so-called conservatives are leading the labor movement is seen from the declarations made by their leaders (Tehadi and others) after the split had taken place, which state, among other things, that the labor movement of the Philippines must now strengthen contact with the labor bureau (a government body), and resist all outside interference in the labor movement and national life of the Philippines (which means there must be no contact with the international revolutionary labor movement). That the services of these gentlemen have been recognized is seen by the sympathetic way in which the bourgeois press support all their efforts, while rabidly attacking all militant elements and inciting the reactionary forces in the country to persecute the left wing.

The recent developments and the increased opposition between the

## WE WILL AVENGE OUR DEAD

By Fred Ellis



ELLA MAY WIGGINS, Gastonia mill worker, widowed mother of five children, murdered by Manville-Jenckes gunmen, Sept. 14, 1929.

## The International Situation and Tasks of the Communist International

Report of Comrade Kuusinen

AT THE TENTH PLENUM OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMINTERN

I believe we should more than ever devote our attention to the struggle on questions of wages and working hours. We must place the question of the seven-hour day in the foreground. Owing to the strategy of surrender that is constantly pursued by the reformists, the workers are frequently confronted with a desperate situation. The question of "to fight or not to fight" becomes the question of "to be or not to be" for the worker. If the masses hesitate on this question, the Communists should not make the least concession to the surrender strategy of the reformists. The latest concession would paralyze the radicalization of the masses. We must encourage the masses to take clear decisions. Thus the masses will soon take up independent economic movements, without the reformist leaders, and partly in spite of them. The masses need and are looking for new leaders to organize and to guide their struggles. If the Communists begin to hesitate on the question of developing the economic mass strikes, or if they attempt to replace such a fight by a policy of revolutionary phraseology and semi-reformist practices, they are going to lose their hold upon the revolutionary movement. They are going to divert the leftward movement of the masses from the path of revolutionization to the path of reformism.

A further stage in these fights (these stages must not necessarily be conceived as chronological sequences) consists in that the constant action of the bourgeois state in alliance with the employers' associations, with the trusts, etc., imports a political content to the economic struggle of the workers. The fasciation of the state authority and of the dominant bourgeoisie as a whole, beginning with the factories in which open imperialist war preparations are carried on, is a powerful factor in emancipating the masses from the spell of pacifist illusions. The social-fascist practices of the reformists furnish the necessary object lessons to the masses. The old mechanism for the maintenance of "social peace" (social insurance, etc.) is becoming more and more discarded. Nevertheless, certain new methods of corruption may be tried out here and there. In France, for instance, a suggestion was made by a certain bourgeois politician that shares of industrial enterprises be distributed among the trade unions—of course, not among the Unitary, but among the reformist trade unions—in order to get them interested in the profits of the business. (A voice: They are talking about this also in Germany!) This shows the efforts of the bourgeoisie to devise new methods for corrupting a section of the workers. This, however, does not yet constitute the distinguishing feature of the present period. The whole course of the bourgeois class domination is directed towards replacing more and more the old mechanism of the maintenance of "social peace" by the methods of fascist terror.

The political effect of the reign of terror upon the working class is not so uniform as was the effect of the illusions. As a matter of fact, the problem of mass activity under the fascist regime should be studied more closely than hitherto; because we have to learn to organize the mass movement in such forms as would be able to survive the white terror, which would render it most difficult for the dominant regime to crush the mass movement, to deprive the masses of their leaders, to exterminate the revolutionary leadership, and so forth. On the one hand, terror as a system of government may render the masses passive to a certain extent. Even good revolutionary workers may or some length of time remain passive in the legal organizations, in the reformist trade unions, etc., under the pressure of the reign of terror; while the situation is not yet acutely revolutionary, they are not prepared to make such big sacrifices as they would be called upon to make when the final fight comes and which they will then be prepared to make. On the other hand, the reign of terror leads to a rise in the spirit of class hatred among the masses. But there is an important point to be noted in this connection. Every reaction may lead to the shattering of reformist illusions among the masses and to an increase of their class hatred. These are essential elements in the revolutionization of the proletariat. Yet this does not explain everything that is new in the character of the present mass fights. The regime of terror can make the masses conscious of the necessity for the political fight, but this does not yet mean the starting of the fight itself. This does not yet explain the enthusiastic desire for political mass fights observed in connection with recent mass actions, even with those of an

opportunistic and revolutionary tendencies make it imperative for the left wing to stand together solidly and give a clear lead in carrying out its policy, reinforcing achievements already gained and struggling actively to unify the labor movement on the basis of the class struggle, urging an eight-hour day, increased pay, recognition for the unions, protection of female and child labor, both in town and village, against the inhuman exploitation of the agricultural workers and the poor peasantry, thus extending their influence among the workers (news at hand shows that half of the organized workers have already affiliated to the new Labor Congress), organizing the unorganized and taking up their place in the vanguard of the struggle for independence.

—ALVAREZ.

## I SAW IT MYSELF

by HENRI BARBUSSE  
Translated by Brian Rhys

Reprinted, by permission, from "I Saw It Myself" by Henri Barbusse, published and copyrighted by E. P. Dutton & Co., Inc., New York.

### CONTAMINATION

A Bulgarian among a group of Italian refugees who are working on the Cote d'Azur under the eyes of the Italian police tells a story of his native land—a village swathed in snow, a church tower, children playing.

"THE father," he said, "was standing there, standing on his big feet, flat as platters, and first he watched the children at play. Then off he went, on his big feet."  
"The children wore little sheepskin caps, some grey, some black. Some new, others worn bare in places. They had soft leather leggings and shoes like leather stockings. When they called to one another by name they said 'Mentcho, Netcho, Dinkcho.'"  
"What were they playing at?"  
"Ah, that was it. They were playing at the big, important things they had heard talk of. They were playing at Life with a big L!"  
"Children," sententiously remarked a Piedmontese who spoke French, "are more intelligent than men, because they know less foolishness. But they've one big fault; they imitate men as much as they can!"  
The Bulgarian, who had waited till the Piedmontese had done talking, went on:  
"A few years back—and several of these children were only just crawling about and making noises then—they were playing at war. Armies, generals, gun firing, beating of peasants by loud-voiced, gold-striped soldiers."

Clearly this Bulgarian had the gift of expression.  
"You're a school teacher?"  
"Yes. But they had heard that the war with foreign countries was over. So war games were no longer the thing. They were playing at police games now, instead of war games. They had heard tales of the dire deeds of vengeance done by police officers and judges, men who search houses in towns and make their appearance in villages, like the destroying Angel in the Bible story; and these tales had had an exciting effect upon their imaginations."  
"Now there were three criminals who were far more famous than all others; the three men guilty of the outrage in the Cathedral: Koeb, Zadgorski, and Friedmann. These were the three, but Marco Friedmann was the tallest in height, and they talked especially of him."  
"Thousands of men had been killed by the police heroes after the bomb exploded in the Cathedral. But they hadn't, unfortunately, taken photographs of all that, whereas Friedmann's trial and end had been cinematographed. The children knew that fifty thousand people had been there to see the ceremony and that it had been like a great festival. They also knew all that Friedmann had said: how in court, he had never stopped crying: 'I am innocent.'"

AND the journalists' cameras had recorded his smallest movements at the last, up to the very moment when the gods of justice had hung him, under the spectacled nose of the Public Prosecutor, before Pope and officials and officers and soldiers and fifty thousand good people.  
"It was this final scene that the children were acting. The prosecutor was there, the general, the Pope and the executioner, and Marco Friedmann. The crowd was the only missing thing, but, after all, they had what really mattered."  
"The boy who was Marco Friedmann wasn't very pleased. He frowned and looked gloomy, and that was all to the good."  
"The royal judge clenched his fists and pursed up his lips. His forehead had a wrinkle. He had put spectacles on to be more like the judge."  
"And now the pigmy Friedmann grew excited and began shouting: 'I am innocent!'"  
"Silence, scoundrel!" cried the Pope, tapping the ground with his foot. But he didn't dare to move too much, for fear of getting his legs mixed up in his Pope's skirts."  
"The children had chosen this place for the trial because there was a swing standing there and it did capitally for the gallows."  
"Hang him!" they cried.  
"They did just what the picture postcards, newspaper photographs and cinema had shown was done. They tied a rope to the hook up top and round the neck of the condemned; they put a sack on his head. They made him get up on the table."

THE sentence was read. The prosecutor took it from the clerk's hands and read it himself. He read it really well, emphasizing his words, and trembling a little because these were serious doings (and the sentence was the real sentence, carefully copied out).  
"Away with the table!" they said.  
"The moment was such a solemn one that his majesty's prosecutor threw away the cigarette he was smoking like a man."  
"Marco Friedmann's tiny legs kicked about in the air."  
"And they hanged him."  
"They cut him down. But a few moments had come between, strangely exciting, voluptuous moments, and when they cut him down, there was nothing left but a poor little puppet of flesh and blood. The face underneath the sack, which was not easy to take off, was so still and so white, so like the snow, that they let him drop to the ground and ran away."  
"The father was a long way off at work. No one knew anything till the evening."  
The other Bulgarian, with the blue muffler, now began to speak, and the sound of his voice seemed familiar.

KNOW that story about the child actually hung by his playmates. But it didn't happen exactly like that. It was in June or July, and there wasn't any snow. It was in the country, near Bourgas.  
"Not a bit of it," interrupted the third Bulgarian, with the black muffler for colors. "It was in a suburb of Pleven that all this happened. A little boy was found, stiff as a log; his playmates had hanged him for fun, to copy grown-up people as far as they could."  
"What's all this?" one of us asked.  
"Explanations followed, and it appeared that the first was right, the second wasn't wrong, while the third had told the strict truth. There were several more or less similar episodes, and all ended the same way."  
The true story happened several times over. It is more than true, then. And what is no less true, is the contamination spread by savagery, and mad and criminal acts.

(Tomorrow: And We Were Celebrating Peace.)

their immediate everyday needs. This we should constantly keep in mind when framing our tactics. Nevertheless, the struggle is now no longer limited to these immediate partial demands; there is now a distinct and strong tendency for the struggle to go beyond these limits. A fight is now waged even in such cases when the workers know that the immediate fulfillment of the demands cannot be attained; a fight is waged in order to show the power of the proletarian class, in order to avoid surrendering to the class enemy like abject slaves. Force against force, such is the sentiment among the large masses of the workers. Eventual partial defeats during this period no longer cause a mood of depression, and heavy defeats are borne even more easily than cases of surrender without a fight. (Hear, hear.) The masses are now raising more or less consciously the demand for fortifying the fighting positions in order to prepare for a new trial of strength against the class enemy.

This is the character of the proletarian offensive which is now more or less clearly revealed in some of the mass fights, as against the defensive character of the movement during the second post-war period. Whether the fight is based directly upon the slogan of higher wages, or upon resistance to wage reductions, is immaterial to the character of this movement. The approaching revolutionary upheaval is foreshadowed—I should say—by a certain red glow upon the horizon. This arouses the fighting spirit of the masses, the eagerness for political mass fights. This is connected also with the growing revolutionary attraction of the Soviet Union for the large masses of the proletariat in the capitalist countries. The Soviet Union is a living, grand, gigantic example that the Socialist revolution and the proletarian dictatorship are possible. Hence, the great interest now shown in the Socialist construction efforts of the Russian proletariat.  
The revolutionization of the mass movement is a process which has just started, or has reached only the middle of its course; but it is bound to develop farther. The farther it develops, the more it will lead to the growing influence of the Communist Parties, if only the proper tactics will be applied by the Communist Party.

Also during the present period, the masses are struggling for