

# VOTE COMMUNIST! VOTE AGAINST WAGE CUTS, SPEEDUP, AGAINST WAR ON U. S. S. R. TODAY!

The New York District Committee of the Communist Party has issued a call to the workers of New York to strike a blow against their enemies by voting Communist at the polls today. The call states:

Workers of New York: Today you are called on to decide which party to vote for. The only party for a class-conscious worker can vote for is the Communist Party. The only platform a class-conscious worker can unreservedly approve is the platform of the Communist Party. Your vote at the polls today must be a blow against all the enemies of the working class, whether they call themselves democratic, republican or socialist. It must be a blow to advance and strengthen the

struggles of the workers on every field under the militant leadership of the Communist Party. A vote for the Communist ticket is a vote for defense of the Soviet Union against imperialist war! A vote for the Communist ticket

is a vote against the speedup; against wage-cuts; against the capitalist terror in New York, Gastonia, Chicago—all over the country! A vote for the Communist ticket is a vote for the unity of Negro and white workers against the bosses

and the boss-owned government; a vote for full social, political and racial equality for Negroes! A vote for the Communist ticket is a vote against the monstrous betrayals of the Socialist Party and the American Federation of Labor,

who are playing a leading part in the war preparations against the Soviet Union, a leading part in the capitalist attacks on the workers! A vote for the Communist candidates is a vote for the party which leads the workers in all their struggles and prepares them for the final battle for all power to the workers, for a workers' and farmers' government!

Soviet Workers Wages Going Up! American Workers Wages Going Down!

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

# Daily Worker

FINAL CITY EDITION

Vol. VI, No. 207

Published daily except Sunday by The Comprodi Publishing Company, Inc. 20-25 Union Square, New York City, N. Y.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1929

Subscription Rates: In New York, by mail, \$8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

Price 3 Cents

# DEPUTIES SHOOT UP NATIONAL MINERS UNION LOCAL

## Only One Workers' Party-- Vote Communist!

Today the New York municipal election brings to the attention of the workers the fact that while there are three capitalist parties, there is only one workers' party—the Communist Party.

The three capitalist candidates for mayor, Walker, LaGuardia and Thomas are so many names for the same thing—the dictatorship of the capitalist class. Thomas, it is true, trades upon the illusion created around the word "socialist" to attract many workers who resent the open police brutality against labor, the strike-breaking regime of Walker, to register their resentment at the polls. Many of these workers have not read the recent issue of the official organ of the socialist party, where a cartoon shows a policeman unable to use his club because his hands are tied by ropes labeled "republican" and "democrat" parties. Thomas, the socialist, demanding the cops' hands be "freed" so they can use their clubs!

No working class party would for one instant sponsor such a slogan or such a policy, but the socialist party is not a workers' party. It is a party of small capitalists, the store-keeper party, the party of dissatisfied doctors and briefless lawyers, with a scattering of labor aristocrats—the skilled and highly paid few who follow the lead of the small capitalists.

The socialist party has abandoned any pretense of being a revolutionary party. It has discarded the idea, through that idea is derived from the facts visible to all, that there is a class struggle in society between the capitalist class and the working class. That fact being clear, it is equally clear that any political party reflects in its policy the interests of one class or the other, and since the socialist party rejects the working class, it cannot but champion the interests of the enemy of the workers—the capitalist class.

This explains why the capitalist press gives acres of space to the socialist party, which appeals vaguely for "hope and faith," when there is no hope for the workers so long as capitalism exists, and no faith to be had in demagogues who use such abstractions to divert the masses from the only path of emancipation from the daily miseries they bear under capitalism, class organization and class struggle daily in the shops and factories, knowing that only when they overthrow capitalism can they escape the evils of capitalism and advance toward a society of workers' freedom and working class rule.

Thomas, the socialist, is supported by the "Citizens' Union," an organization of bankers and open-shoppers, precisely because the socialist party is one more leg besides the republican and democratic parties with which the capitalists kick the working class in the face. The socialist party is part of the second international, which supports the robber League of Nations oppress colonial toilers, a party which in every country supports, when it does not initiate, preparations for war on the Soviet Union, the First Workers' Republic of history. With tens of thousands of unemployed, while the employed are speeded to death in factories at wages below the government estimate for healthful living standard, Thomas, the socialist, comes forth as opposed to what he calls "special favors" to the only useful class in society, the working class, robbed in peace and butchered in war for centuries to fatten a class of slave-driving parasites.

The Communist Party comes to the workers in this election with a program of class struggle, not only for demands of immediate betterment—for which the workers must struggle not only on election day but every day in shop and factory, but with the revolutionary demand, enforceable only by organized class struggle of the broadest masses, for the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government, a Soviet Government in the United States.

Unemployment cannot be abolished, low wages and poverty are permanent, and the death-dealing speed-up will remain—under capitalism. Neither Walker or the infamous Tammany Hall, nor LaGuardia the fascist, nor Thomas, the socialist spokesman of small capitalists, is against capitalism. The only political party that leads the workers now in their daily struggle against capitalism, the only political party that will continue to lead the workers in struggle until capitalism is overthrown, is the Communist Party. Vote Communist!

## To the Aid of European Struggles!

Wireless reports from Europe state that Stefan Rakosi, the brilliant and brave Communist leader who dared to continue working for emancipation of the Hungarian workers in spite of the fascist regime of Horthy and his henchmen, is dying in prison—not from natural causes, and not to our opinion simply from the results of the hunger strike which he and other political prisoners are engaged, but from the tortures and beatings rained upon him by the Horthy terrorists under cover of the legally permitted torture of "forcible feeding."

Why are the fascist governments of Hungary and Roumania resorting to means of prison tortures of Communists at this particular time, rather than yield a few more cents a day to make life possible, a few cents from the millions they are squandering in parasitic luxury of the Horthies and the royal lice of Roumania? The reason is that these governments can exist even temporarily as they do, only by terror designed to check the rising of the toiling masses whose miseries are simply indescribable and who look to the Communists as the leaders of their struggles.

American workers, whose counter-revolutionary "Quaker" president a dictator of relief in Hungary after the war aided in establishing the Horthy terror and dared to boast of it, cannot remain silent before the murder of Rakosi and his comrades in Hungarian prisons.

Not only in Hungary, but in Roumania, another land of stark white terror against the workers, are the Communists in prison calling the attention of the world proletariat to the sufferings not only of themselves but of the whole toiling masses by a hunger strike. The Roumanian Workers' Club in New York has received a letter from Budapest, which in part says:

"For two weeks our comrades held at Doftana prison are undergoing tortures of the hunger strike. They are forty, all comrades, on this strike as a reaction against the Roumanian government's tendency to murder them inside the prison. The prison regime is unbearable. There is no possibility to live. The food ration for each prisoner is equal to six cents a day, of which half is stolen before it reaches the prisoner. Visits from relatives are forbidden, food sent in is stopped, papers and books not permitted, beatings and "H" chains on hands and feet are the common treatment. The lives of these comrades are in danger. They appeal to the working class of Roumania and of the world to make their fight in the Roumanian prisons a part of the fight of the masses everywhere against capitalism, against fascist terror rule helped by the social democrats."

The fascist terror now torturing our comrades in the prisons of Hungary and Roumania, is a reflection of the revolutionary stirrings among the masses outside, rising against their own miseries and resentful against the obvious war preparations against the Soviet Union. American workers must understand the importance of support to these struggles, and must let the hangmen of the world know that American labor will aid the European workers.

## ALL LEESVILLE MILL WORKERS STRIKE FOR NTW

### 200 Follow Lead of New Union in Battle on Stretch Out

### Union in South to Stay Workers Not Terrified by Bitter Prosecution

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 4.—The Leesville Woolen Mill at Homestead, one of the suburbs of Charlotte, was shut down at midnight yesterday. Two hundred workers are on strike, under the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union, to which most of them belong.

The strike became 100 per cent strong when at 12:20 this morning eight mill hands who had been walked out, refusing to do this dirty work any longer.

The midnight picket line, participated in by many women workers, was led by the local union leaders, and by James P. Reid, national president of the N. T. W. U.; William Murdoch, national vice president; Saylor, one of the organizers (Continued on Page Two)

## MAY GET DARROW FOR CHICAGO

### Philadelphia Workers Adopt Geo. Harrison

BULLETIN. United Press news service reports that Fred Beal was bailed today by the I. L. D., which posted new bond on a Gastonia case and released \$5,000 cash to be used for Beal. His release is delayed 24 hours because Mecklenburg authorities refuse to accept a check. He may be sent on a speaking tour, to raise money to bail out the other defendants.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 4.—Clarence Darrow, of Chicago, America's most noted attorney in labor cases, is being urged by the International Labor Defense to cut short his vacation in Europe, and return immediately to this country and take over the defense of the Communists being arrested and held under extortionate bail on sedition charges. Seven arrests have already been made in Chicago. More than a score more are threatened.

Attorney Darrow was the leading counsel in 1920 in defense of the members of the Communist Labor Party charged with sedition following the so-called Palmer "red raids" in January of that year. He is, therefore, thoroughly familiar with the use being made of this state sedition act in attacking working class organizations.

"While the Gastonia case is being fought out in the higher courts, following the legal lynching at Charlotte, North Carolina, the Chicago sedition trial will be the next important labor struggle in the lower courts," declares J. Louis Engdahl, secretary of the International Labor Defense.

"This effort to outlaw labor's activities, for the organization of class struggle trade unions; for independent class political action under the leadership of the Communist Party. (Continued on Page Three)

## Negro Labor Juryman Reports on Gastonia to Brownsville I. L. D.

Brownsville workers will be enabled to hear the verdict of the Gastonia Labor Jury through a report by Charles Frank, Negro member of the jury, who will speak at 8 o'clock tomorrow night at a mass meeting of the Brownsville Branch of the International Labor Defense at the Youth Center, 122 Osborn St., Brooklyn.

## Workers, Vote for These Communist Candidates Today!

FOR MAYOR WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE FOR PRES., BOARD OF ALDERMEN HARRY M. WICKS FOR COMPTROLLER OTTO HALL

### BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN

FOR BOROUGH PRESIDENT J. LOUIS ENGDahl FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY VERN SMITH FOR SHERIFF SAMUEL KROMBERG

### FOR ASSEMBLY FOR ALDERMEN

6TH DISTRICT: Henry Sazer 8TH DISTRICT: Alexander Trachtenberg 17TH DISTRICT: Albert Moreau 18TH DISTRICT: Abraham Markoff 21ST DISTRICT: Perry Murphy

FOR CONGRESS, 21ST DISTRICT: RICHARD B. MOORE

### BOROUGH OF BRONX

FOR BOROUGH PRESIDENT JULIE S. POYNTZ FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY BELLE ROBINS FOR SHERIFF LEO HOFFBAUER

### FOR ASSEMBLY FOR ALDERMEN

1ST DISTRICT: George Pershing 3RD DISTRICT: Rose Wortis 4TH DISTRICT: Moissaye J. Olgin 5TH DISTRICT: Rebecca Grecht

### BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN

FOR BOROUGH PRESIDENT FREDERICK BIEDENKAPP FOR SHERIFF HYMAN LEVINE

### FOR ASSEMBLY FOR ALDERMEN

6TH DISTRICT: Joseph Magliacano 14TH DISTRICT: Samuel Nesin 16TH DISTRICT: Morris Kushinsky 22ND DISTRICT: Alfred Wagenknecht 23RD DISTRICT: Rachel Ragozin

## Need Red Watchers at Polls Election Day

Members and sympathizers of the Communist Party can act as watchers on Election Day today in order to prevent any flunkies of the three capitalist parties, democratic, republican and socialist, from terrorizing workers voting Communist, are asked to report from 6:30 a. m. to 9:30 a. m. at the following stations: Manhattan, 27 E. Fourth St., 143 E. 103rd St., 235 W. 129th St.; Bronx, 715 E. 138th St., 1330 Wilkins Ave.; Williamsburg, 56 Manhattan Ave.; Bath Beach, 48 Bay 28th St.; Brownsville, 29 Chester Ave. They will be given instructions at the above addresses.

## LABOR JUROR ON WITH USSR FILM

### Mass Demonstration of Leaflets in Cleveland

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 4.—Solomon Harper, Negro worker and member of the Labor Jury in the Gastonia case, spoke yesterday on the railroading of the textile workers and organizers, and the terror campaign of the southern textile companies.

He stressed the need of active, militant labor unionism, centered in the Trade Union Unity League, as the best defense, and the way to victory. Two large mass meetings are being held in New Bedford, and one in Fall River, at which Harper speaks.

Harper also spoke, with John Nahorski of the National Textile Workers Union, and Peter Hegelias of the Communist Party at a showing Saturday of the film, "A Visit to Soviet Russia," and the Gastonia film. Four thousand textile workers crowded the hall, although the picture was passed by the censors only on Friday, and the most energetic efforts of Fanny Rudd, in charge for the Workers International Relief, failed to notify all of the ticket holders on such short notice.

Harper told of the 5,000,000 black and white slaves in the South, and (Continued on Page Three)

Socialist construction in USSR is guarantee and support of the proletarian world revolution! Attend Madison Square Meet. on 3.

12th Anniversary, November 3rd, Madison Square Garden.

## Fascist Fury Reveals Italian Crisis

Only a year after the execution of the Communist Martyr Michele Della Maggiora, the ill famed "Special Tribunal" of the fascist regime condemned to death the anti-fascist Vladimir Gortan. An hour after the sentence was passed the young Vladimir was officially murdered by the fascist firing squad.

The same Tribunal has also sentenced Vitale Gortan, Luigi Laracas and the Dusan brothers to a slow death in the fascist dungeons.

The wild activity of the "Special Tribunal" is a glaring proof of the unstable fascist regime. It shows that in spite of the pitiless rationalization imposed upon the workers, in spite of the wage cuts, in spite of the heavy taxes, fascism does not succeed in arresting the inevitable course of the crisis which shatters

## STOCK RALLY IS QUICKLY ENDED

### Market Slump Failures Again Close Exchange

Right in the face of assurances by President Hoover, Robert P. Lamont, and the other big bankers of Wall Street, that business was sound and stock prices would rise, and in apparent disregard of the Federal Reserve Board's reduction of the price of call money from 6 per cent to 5, the market sank lower today.

Along with it and hastening it, came news of the failure of the \$20,000,000 Fosh-V Utilities Co. Added to the news of incipient depression in eastern centers, came the report of a 5 per cent drop in retailers' sales in Chicago, and a drop of \$1 a ton in sheet and bar steel.

War Industry Rises. About the only thing that looks healthy is ship building, which is at a new high figure for the post war period, according to the U. S. Shipping Bureau. All recent keels are laid under the Jones Act, and are auxiliary war vessels, being built with gun supports, and capable of being turned into cruisers (Continued on Page Three)

Against the Strikebreaker Walker and Lagardia Thugs! Vote Communist!

The sentence against the seven members of the National Textile Workers Union in the Gastonia case

## OFFICERS CLEAR HALL IN ORIENT TO STOP UMWA LOCAL FROM JOINING NMU

### Workers in Biggest Mine in World Overwhelmingly Favor Uniting with Union in Body

### State, Misleaders and Coal Operators Unite to Try to Prevent Series of Miners' Conferences

ORIENT, Ill., Nov. 4.—Three deputies, working in the interests of the coal operators and the United Mine Workers of America, invaded the session here of Local 528 of the National Miners' Union and shot up the meeting. They were attempting to smash the militant miners' union here in order to stop the important sub-district convention which will be held Sunday.

## COMMUNIST VOTE ANSWER TO DRIVE OF BOSSES TODAY

### Candidates in NY and Other States

Thousands of workers will vote Communist today in New York. The Communist party is running candidates for all the more important city offices, and for state offices voted on in the city. The ticket is headed by William W. Weinstone, for Mayor; Otto Hall, Fred Biedenkapp



Communist Party candidate for President of the Borough of Brooklyn.

Negro worker, for Comptroller; Harry M. Wicks, for president of the board of aldermen.

District 2 of the Communist Party has issued an appeal to voters to vote "No" on all the amendments proposed except No. 2, which provides for absentee voting for inmates of a U. S. veterans' bureau hospital. The party is in favor of all extension of franchise to workers away from their homes, and although the present amendment affects only disabled veterans, it should be supported.

Amendments to be voted down include a fake provision of jobs for disabled soldiers, which is a substitute for providing them with full maintenance, and a means of building a graft machine; one increasing state power in the counties; one to contract debts for forest fires; one to increase state power in rural districts; one to strengthen the police force with higher wages during the (Continued on Page Three)

## Young Communists in South Call Upon Youth to Struggle

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 4.—Southern District of the Young Communist League has issued the following statement against the boss class verdict in the Gastonia case, pointing out the particular interest of young workers.

The young textile workers are the most interested in the efforts to fight against the bad conditions, the long hours of toil, the stretch-out system and the generally bad conditions. The young workers in the South are made old men before they reach the age of 30. Their entrance into the mills at the age of 12, 13, (Continued on Page Three)

## Candidates at Harlem Dance-Social Tonight

A social and dance will be held tonight at the Labor Center, 235 W. 129th St., at 8 p. m. Communist candidates Moore, Hall, Moreau and Fanny Austin will be present.

### EXTEND WINDOW WASHER STRIKE DESPITE POLICE

#### Three More Firms Fall to Union

Placing no faith in the smooth promises and professions of "sympathy" of Tammany politicians, the Window Cleaners Protective Union, Local 8, yesterday intensified picketing throughout the city and vicinity in the strike of more than 2,000 window cleaners.

The strikers demonstrated Saturday before City Hall to protest against police attacks on pickets and their breaking into strike meetings, as shown in their arrest of four strikers at a meeting last Monday, they do not even bother to use warrants.

Representatives of Mayor Walker, in receiving a committee of union representatives, proved more affable than usual in view of the proximity of the city elections. Four strikers were arrested in yesterday's picketing at Staten Island. They were given suspended sentences.

Three more independent firms have accepted the union's terms, Harry Feinstein, union secretary, announced yesterday. This makes a total of 46, employing about 200 men, all of whom are back at work.

The window cleaners, who have been on strike since Oct. 16, are demanding a 40-hour, five-day week, a minimum wage increase from \$45 to \$49.50 a week, proper safety devices and adequate compensation insurance.

Fred Biedenapp, manager of the Independent Shoe Workers Union, speaking at a strike meeting in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., yesterday, showed the necessity of waging a militant struggle for the five-day week and all other strike demands. He was loudly applauded.

### FLIERS REST AND RECEIVE WORKERS

#### Speak at Meet Nov. 9; Field Throngs Daily

Since their arrival here Friday, Semyon Shestakov and his three comrades of the end of the Soviets have been resting up from their gruelling 13,000 mile flight, receiving callers and reading the mass of congratulatory messages still pouring in from workers all over the United States.

On Sunday Shestakov went out to the Curtiss airport where the Soviet plane is housed and inspected it thoroughly, while throngs of workers, attracted to the field in spite of the rain, looked on through a wire mesh enclosure. A steady stream of visitors has been coming out to Valley Stream since Friday, airport officials report.

Tomorrow night, the airman will be the guests of honor, at a dinner catered by the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, and on Saturday they will speak at a mass demonstration of welcome at the Polo Grounds, in which 50,000 workers are expected to take part.

### Communist Activities

**Williamsburg Election Dance.** Tuesday evening at Workers Center, 58 Manhattan Ave., under auspices of Williamsburg Y. C. L. Election returns.

**Brownsville Membership Meet.** Next meeting of East New York Unit, Section 8, Wednesday at 349 Bradford St. All meetings of unit thereafter to be held on Wednesday instead of Tuesday.

**Section 5 Membership Meet.** Wednesday, 8:30 p. m., at 1350 Wilkins Ave. Report on Party and District Pleasants will be given by district representative. Bring membership card books.

**Unit 4P, Section 3.** Meets Tuesday at 1179 Broadway, 8:30 sharp. Important.

**Election Night Social.** Election social and dance given by Section 4 at Harlem Labor Center, 25 W. 129th St. Tuesday night. Refreshments, entertainment. Speakers: B. Moore, F. Austin, A. Moreau, O. Hall. Negro and white workers invited.

**Unit 3, Section 4.** Meets at 235 W. 127th St. Wednesday instead of Tuesday. Discussion of Plenum. District speaker.

**Grant's Mass Protest Meet.** Gastonia mass protest meeting Wednesday, 8:30 p. m., at 715 E. 158th St. Speakers: DeMates, D. Lerman, Monere and others.

**Unit 7P, Section 2.** Meets at 1179 Broadway, 6:30 p. m., at 1179 Broadway.

**Unit 1F, Section 4.** Meets today, 6:30 p. m., at 56 Manhattan Ave.

**Unit 5, Section 7.** Meets today, 8:30 p. m., at 2901 Mermel Ave.

**Workers' Fraction.** All members of the Amalgamated Food Workers and all butchers, piers, cafeteria and other food workers who are Party members are called to a general fraction meeting tonight, 8:00 sharp, at 26 Union Sq.

**Section 7 Industrial Org.** Unit industrial organizers of Section 7 will meet Thursday, 8 a. m., at 48 Bay 25th St. A representative of the District Ind. Dept. will be present.

**Labor and Fraternal Organizations**  
Workers Laboratory Theatre. Meeting Monday, Friday and Sunday, 8:30 p. m., at 46 E. 11th St., room 237.

### HOW TO VOTE COMMUNIST ON THE VOTING MACHINES



When you enter the voting booth, swing the HANDLE of the CURTAIN-LEVER which is overhead from the LEFT to the RIGHT as far as it will go, and leave it there. This will close the curtain around you and unlock the machine for voting.

THE CANDIDATES OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY ARE ALL ON THE LAST ROW OF THE VOTING MACHINE, WITH THE COMMUNIST EMBLEM, THE HAMMER AND SICKLE, DISPLAYED WITH THE NAME OF EVERY CANDIDATE. PAY NO ATTENTION TO ANY OTHER NAMES ON ANY OTHER ROWS. REMEMBER TO VOTE ON THE LAST ROW ONLY.

The name of the candidate for Mayor, William W. Weinstone, you will find in the first column of the last row, the candidate for Comptroller, Otto Hall, in the second column of the last row, and so on along that row.

Over the name of each Communist Candidate you will find a POINTER. Turn down the pointer over the name of the Communist Candidate and leave it down. Continue in the same manner to the end of the ticket, taking care to turn down a POINTER for every Communist candidate.

The Communist Party has not nominated candidates for every office to be voted upon. VOTE ONLY FOR THE CANDIDATES NOMINATED BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY. WHEREVER YOU FIND AN EMPTY SPACE ON THE LAST ROW, WHICH IS THE COMMUNIST PARTY ROW, DO NOT VOTE FOR ANYONE ELSE THERE.

Leave the pointers down in their voting position, swing the HANDLE of the CURTAIN-LEVER, which is overhead, to the LEFT as far as it will go, and leave it there. This will register your Communist vote and open the curtain.

Remember, the Communist Party candidates are on the last row. Vote a straight Communist ticket by turning down all the pointers on the last row where you find names of candidates and the emblem of the Hammer and Sickle.

Above is a picture of part of the voting machine, showing the four leading Communist candidates in Manhattan. The machine contains the names of the other Communist candidates as well. Vote for all of them.

### CAFETERIA UNION OPENS CAMPAIGN

#### Mass Meeting Called for Nov. 14

"Continue the fight against speed-up and for the eight hour day," is the call broadcasted this week by the Cafeteria workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers, who will hold a mass meeting Thursday night, Nov. 14, in Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. between 41st and 42nd St.

"Today more than ever it is necessary to continue the fight against wage-cuts and unemployment, to bring union hours and wages into all the cafeterias of New York," the call continues. "Especially must the workers inside the A. F. of L. company-union shops join in the struggle. Their conditions are even open shops. The American Federation of Labor scab officialdom must go down to defeat along with the bosses. No more union-unionism! No more 'union' strikebreakers!"

**AFL Tried to Break Strike.** The militancy and heroism of the cafeteria workers, as shown in their strike in the garment section six months ago made history in the New York labor movement. Over 1,700 arrests were made. When police brutality, gangsters and injunctions failed to break the strike the A. F. of L. officials were called in by the bosses. They organized the strike-breaking "Food Crafts Council," which attempted to deceive cafeteria patrons and the workers by giving the boss a so-called "union" card to put in the window.

As the result of the scab intervention of the A. F. of L., on a minority of the strikers won the better conditions for which they fought so bitterly.

**Bosses Making New Attacks.** Today the bosses are attacking together to take away these concessions of shorter hours and higher wages won as a result of the strike. In order to increase their profits, they are planning to join the small, independent restaurants into a chain corporation, with a central commissary. This would mean the laying-off of hundreds of first-class chefs, cooks and head countermen. With these skilled workers out of the way, new wage-cuts and longer hours would be forced on the other workers.

The union's program of action for future organizational work will be explained at the mass meeting next week. In the meantime, a shop dele-

### Plea of Red Hendryx for Gaston Prisoners at 12th Anniversary

"I ain't no speaker and never was, and I ain't never been scared for myself or expected anything but what all workers gets—the worst of it. But I come up here for to plead hard with you to help, and help quick, 'cause our comrades down there in the Mecklenburg County Jail in Charlotte are in a danger such as I hope to God you never get to know.

"They're in mean danger—terrible danger—and they ain't got a soul to appeal to except you folks away up here. You know better'n I can tell you that they can't appeal to no court nor any other power that can stand the sight on 'em even if they was total innocent. Not only do they have the miseries in jail—and if you ain't been to jail you don't know misery—but there's nothin' as I kin see to keep them from being strung up just any time. I'm scared for them an' I pleads hard with you all to help your best. They send you greetin', comrades. All they all are guilty of is believin' that they got a right as workers to organize for good conditions and that they have a right to self-defense.

"The only reason I'm here was 'cause my bail was lowest and I come hopin' and thinkin' hard to make you know how bad it is with them all. They salute you, comrades. They ask your help."

### Show Film "Weavers" to Aid Gastonia Seven

New York workers will be enabled to hear first-hand reports from the Gastonia battlefield by the fighters themselves at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., today.

The strike leaders will speak at a special performance of "The Weavers," Hauptman's famous revision of the film version of which will be shown under the auspices of the New York local of the Workers International Relief for the benefit of the Gastonia seven.

The performance will be continuous from 3 to 11 p. m. Tickets may be obtained at the Workers Bookshop, 26 Union Square, and at local New York, WIR, 799 Broadway.

The Socialists are the Third Bourgeois Party! Vote Communist!

The gate committee has been elected by the membership which is extending the union drive into the open shops

### TEACH RUSSIAN STATISTICS AT WORKERS SCHOOL

#### Report Wide Interest in Both Subjects

Two courses in "Statistical Methods" and "Elementary Russian," announced last week by the Workers School, 26-28 Union Square, have received great response, the school reports.

"Statistical Methods" to begin Nov. 14 at 8:30 p. m. under the instruction of Solon DeLeon, promises to be well filled.

Because of interest in this class and the eager response for the course in "Elements of Russian Language" to be given Nov. 12 by Zachary Bezdomny, the school urges early registration.

M. J. Olgin, of the Morning Freiheit, will open the Workers School Forum Nov. 10. He will lecture on "The Five Year Plan in the Soviet Union."

The Sunday Forums will be held regularly thereafter.

The school has organized, through the classroom secretaries, a Student's Council. Plans to coordinate instructors' tasks were discussed at a teachers' conference, at which departmental committees were elected. School will be held today as regularly.

### WE ADMIT OUR ERRORS SO YOU CAN FIX THEM

It will not be news to our readers of the last few weeks, whose patience and eyesight have both been strained frequently to make sense from the printed page, that the Daily Worker has been getting along—badly we admit—but getting along without a proof-reader. And the reason for that is very simple: there was no money to pay the \$70 a week required under the A. F. of L. union rules, in addition to other expenses, the very last expense considered being the mere editors, who, nevertheless, are blamed by everybody.

If we were to cite all the mistakes that have resulted from this situation, there would be no space left for anything else in this issue, but two articles which appeared in the special Anniversary number dated Nov. 2, must be mentioned in this connection. On page four an article entitled "Enthusiastic Receptions of Workers Everywhere Meet Land of Soviets," the manuscript given the printer in two places mentioned the "four intrepid flyers," which was grievously changed by our typesetters to read "four imperial flyers"—which is worse than absurd, being politically wrong no less than 100 per cent.

Also, on page two, an article contributed by Bill Dunne, "Workers' Democracy in the U. S. R. R.," not only omitted his name as author, which isn't the first time this happened to this particular comrade, but the unquestioned excellence of the article itself was damaged by a type-setting error which, in a quotation from Lenin cited by Comrade Dunne, erroneously made Lenin speak of the "proletarian dictatorship of the great landowners of the Middle Ages"—which is obviously absurd. One horrified reader remarks that even a blind proof-reader could correct such errors, but the trouble is we have not even a blind one.

Those not acquainted with the situation may ask why the editors do not themselves read proof and correct it. But though the editors may be willing and even anxious to aid in this matter, the union typesetters are forbidden by union rules to set corrections not made by a union proof-reader. This being the case, we must be grateful to the A. F. of L. members setting type that they make no more mistakes than they do.

There may be other lessons to draw from this unhappy situation than the one obvious to all: Additional finances must be given by our supporters to allow for a proof-reader.

### YOUTH OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY

The 12th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution will be celebrated by the youth of New York City this Friday at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. This celebration will be the first of its kind ever held in this city, and will mark the beginning of a membership drive for 200 new members for the Young Communist League of New York.

Besides prominent speakers, who will deal with the progress of the construction of socialism under the Soviets, and especially the difference between the conditions of the young workers in America and in the Soviet Union, the Young Communist League has arranged a program of lighter features. A play, "The Great Money Trick," will be presented by players from the League. Sketches and recitals will also be featured. There will be dancing to an excellent jazz orchestra until early morning. The Young Communist League will be present in uniform.

Organize and Fight!

### LABOR NOTES

#### ANOTHER "LABOR" COMPANY CRASH

ASHLAND, Pa.—Another class collaboration scheme turns out to be the same old swindle on the workers. The John Mitchell Mutual Life Insurance Co. owes \$12,000 in outstanding policies, and is broke. It is one of the secret adherents of Matthew Woll's big racket, the "Union Labor Life Insurance Co." The U. M. W. A. bureaucracy is agitating for a tax on the membership, to be collected by the operators through a check-off, probably, to save the concern.

**WILL HE CONFESS?** SCRANTON, Pa.—Rinaldo Cappellini is just back from a long visit in Fascist Italy. Cappellini headed District 1 of the U. M. W. A. for several years during which he ruled by fraud and gunmen. His suggestions killed the militant heads of the Pittston local. His actions were finally so bad that Lewis recognized a somewhat less known rival. Now Cappellini says he is going to write his autobiography, and evidently is bidding for "whatever you can offer" to have some of it left out.

**7,000 MUSICIANS IDLE.** Pres. Joseph N. Weber, of the Musicians' Union, while giving an interview to the press as part of the union's campaign against synchronized Vitaphone and Movietone music in theatres, admitted that these devices had thrown 7,000 musicians out of work.

**CHRYSLER WORKERS JOBLESS.** DETROIT, Mich.—Tens of thousands have been added to the hundred thousand out of work in Detroit by the closing down of all Chrysler Corp. plants due to bankruptcy.

Meanwhile Ford has laid off all of the 30,000 who were to be laid off before Christmas. Rumors emanating from the financial district say that Ford is going to open up stock sales to the public next year. It is pointed out that Ford was at a low ebb when he changed to Model A and that only with the millions of dollars from investors will he be able to pull through this latest Tin Lizzie.

In order to discourage any manifestation of jobs' discontent the police are smashing up workers' meetings without provocation and with brutality. They are afraid that something is going to blow off here this winter.

**SOVKINO Talking Studio in Leningrad Is Completed**

The sound picture has become a real factor in Leningrad. At the present time sound films are being produced, under laboratory conditions, in a small studio where the work of inventing and designing proper recording and projecting apparatus is proceeding simultaneously with the experimental study of a series of problems connected with the production of this type of film.

However, even today, the capacity of the studio engaged in the production of sound films has become too inadequate for more extensive operations.

The Sovkino Film Studio in Leningrad has therefore decided to build a special sound-proof department for the production of talking films. The new studio will have a capacity of 500 square meters.

The sound-film studio is located apart from the rest of the studio in the middle of the yard. It consists of one building with only a small annex containing the actors' dressing rooms.

The construction work is proceeding at full speed and the studio will probably be completed by the end of this month.

The completion of this studio will serve as an important factor promoting the development of the Soviet sound-film industry.

Messrs. Mashkovitch and Okhotnikov, employed by the Belgoskino (White Russia Film Co.), have invented a new method of recording and reproducing sounds. According to their system no light is required to make a record, it being replaced by electricity. Thanks to this new system it is also possible to make records with any speed without the danger of overlapping vibrations.

Only the existence of pure sounds and perfect apparatus makes it possible deliberately to distort the sounds in accordance with this or that cutting task. For this purpose the "Belgoskino" laboratory has produced a special apparatus with the aid of which the cutter is able to impart to the sound any tone and speed. This system makes it possible to convey to sounds of a definite and known character an entirely new character and significance.

Down with the "Labor" Imperialism of the MacDonald Government, which continues the Tory preparations for war against the USSR—Down with its imperialist colonial policy!

**FURNISHED ROOMS** 133 East 110th St. Heated rooms; large and small; all improvements; near subway. Tel. Lehigh 1800.

**CARL BRODSKY** For Any Kind of Insurance Telephone: Murray Hill, 5534 7 East 42nd Street, New York

**DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF** SURGEON DENTIST 249 EAST 118th STREET Cor. Second Ave., New York DAILY EXCEPT FRIDAY Please telephone for appointment Telephone Lehigh 6022

**DR. J. MINDEL** SURGEON DENTIST 1 UNION SQUARE Room 803—Phone: ALgonquin 8114 Not connected with any other office

**THE STREET SINGER** ANDREW TOMBES

**ETHEL BARRYMORE THEATRE** 7th St. W. of B'way, Chkck. 9944 Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 Extra Matinee Election Day

**DRINKWATER'S BIRD N HAND**

**CAMEO NOW** 12d St. & B'WAY Wisconsin 1 7 8 9 "AROUND THE WORLD VIA GRAF ZEPPELIN" amazing talking picture record of modern times.

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

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#### AUTO JOBLESS LEAD PONTIAC EXODUS.

PONTIAC, Mich.—Faced by unemployment and with winter coming on, more than 2,000 working class families have left this city within four weeks. Many of these remaining are walking the streets in a vain search for work, following widespread layoffs by the auto and body factories which are the town's main industries.

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#### Workers Not Terrified By Bitter Prosecution

(Continued from Page One) kidnapped with Wells; Tetherow, of the Gastonia case; Carr, Clark and Siddell.

The spirit of the strikers is good, and notice is served to the world by this strike, that the National Textile Workers Union is not going to be run out of the South, either by the vicious terroristic campaign of lynch gangs and gunmen, or by the use of courts as in the Gastonia case. It shows, too, N. T. W. spokesmen point out, that the workers of the South are not cowed, but will fight on to win.

The strike is against increased stretch-out (forcing of workers to operate more machines), for reinstatement of the union grievance committee (which was discharged for presenting demands for a lunch period on each shift), for adjustment of all grievances through a mill committee, and for recognition of the National Textile Workers Union.

The N. T. W. office here reports that textile workers in many places in Carolina and Georgia are joining the N. T. W., which conducts an energetic organization campaign.

The United Textile Workers Union tried to run competition to the Gastonia protest meeting held in Greenville, S. C. The U. T. W. meeting in the city hall was addressed by the mayor and by the president of the state federation of labor A. F. L. It had a meeting of 250, of which a minority were textile workers. The Gastonia protest meeting had 350, practically all of them textile workers.

The week, which opens with Tchekov's "The Sea Gull," will be followed by Moliere's "The Would-Be Gentleman," on Tuesday evening, with Eva Le Gallienne in the role of the Marquise. Wednesday evening, "The Sea Gull;" Thursday evening, "Mlle. Bourrat;" Friday evening, "Peter Pan;" Saturday afternoon, "Peter Pan;" and Saturday evening, "A Sunny Morning," and "The Lady from Alfaceque," by the Brothers Quintero.

#### CIVIC REPERTORY PROGRAM FOR WEEK.

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in his greatest characterization since "DR. CALIGARI" and "SECRETS OF A SOUL"

#### "SHATTERED"

A Powerful Proletarian Tragedy Told in Five Days based on a drama by Carl Mayer Author of "THE LAST LAUGH" —and on the same program—

#### OSCAR WILDE'S "LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN"

Brilliant Satire on the Parasite Class "LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN" Directed by ERNST LUBITSCH

**FILM GUILD CINEMA** 82 W. 8th St. (Bet. 5th and 6th Aves.) Continuous Daily—Noon to Midnight SPRING 5005-5090

Starting this Sat., Nov. 9—"ARSENAL"—the Ukrainian "Ten Days That Shook the World"—hailed as the equal of "Potemkin."

**CASINO** 50th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:30 Mats. Tue. & Sat. at 2:30

**FRITZI VICTOR "Mlle. SCHEFF in HERBERT'S MODISTE"** Evenings and Saturday Mat. \$1 to \$3 Wednesday Matinee \$1 to \$2

**SHUBERT** Theat., 44th St. W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wednesday and Saturday 2:30

**THE MUSICAL COMEDY SENSATION** QUEENIE SMITH

**ETHEL BARRYMORE THEATRE** 7th St. W. of B'way, Chkck. 9944 Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 Extra Matinee Election Day

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# RED ARMY OF CHINA ADVANCING IN KWANGTUNG; FENG DRIVE ON HANKOW SMASHES NANKING LINE

(Wireless By Imprecorr.) SHANGHAI, Nov. 1.—Communist troops commanded by Shu Te are very active in the south. This force consists of 20,000 men and has reached Kwangtung Province near Chowshaw. A Communist force of 1,000 men have occupied twenty villages in the Haifung district.

HANKOW, Nov. 3.—The Japanese military intelligence service, which, be it noted, has its agents right on the ground in the present field of civil war, reports that Feng Yu-hsiang's Kuominchun army has given a decisive defeat to Nanking troops along the northwest border of Hupeh and Honan. Nanking troops are demoralized, 10,000 muti-

nied and an equal number refused to fight, while all are in rout, wounded pouring into Chengchow and the invaders nearing Laohokow, where all is confusion.

**MARTIAL LAW IN SHANGHAI.** SHANGHAI, Nov. 3.—Martial law declared in the Chinese city, supposedly to suppress a Chinese student demonstration, actually is designed to use against expected revolutionary action of workers who are suspected of desiring to take advantage of the weakness of the Chiang Kai-shek government. The situation in the north is muddled by censorship and impossible claims of success.

# COMMUNIST VOTE MAY GET DARROW IS CAST TODAY FOR CHICAGO 7

Candidates in Several States Answer Bosses

(Continued from Page One) present regime of wage cuts on all factory and mill workers, and a trick sanitation proposal.

The Communist Party is running candidates in New Jersey, for state offices, and in several other cities.

Persecution Falls. Vicious persecution by the police and all other agents of the bosses have failed to intimidate the workers of Pennsylvania in Pittsburgh, McKeesport, Arnold, Portage, etc., coal and steel towns where the Communist Party has put up candidates in the local elections.

"The attempted breaking-up of the 12th Anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution celebration and the arrest of myself and four other speakers, including District organizer Devine, failed completely to scare the workers away from our Party," said De Santos, Arnold Aluminum worker and candidate for Mayor on the Communist Party ticket.

"More and more the class-conscious workers are rallying to the support of the only political organization which fights the rationalization, terrorism and imperialist war plans of the bosses and for the defense of the Soviet Union. Incidents such as those of last night serve but to emphasize the class nature of even the local government."

With the McKeesport Tin Plate and the National Tube Companies' tool, Mayor Lysle, at the head of the local government on McKeesport, the C. P. candidates have been denied the use of the streets and of all halls. Despite this, however, a vigorous campaign has been carried on through leaflets, house to house visits, meetings of shop committees in the mills and through secret meetings of workers gathered in private houses.

In Pittsburgh, 50,000 copies of the election platform and general demands of the Party have been distributed in the working class districts.

"With the Anti-working class campaign of the bosses gathering in momentum daily as evidenced by the vicious Gastonia sentences, the stonewalling of the five California workers, and the arrests on criminal syndicalism or sedition charges in Ohio, Chicago, and many parts of Pennsylvania, the denial by the Supreme Court of the appeal of the Woodlawn workers, it is imperative that the workers of the country answer the attacks of the bosses by getting behind the Communist Party's candidates and platform in the local elections," said Pat Cush, Gastonia labor-juror and Pittsburgh candidate for Mayor.

# LABOR JUROR ON WITH USSR FILM

(Continued from Page One) promised a full report the next day. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 4.—A mass distribution of over 15,000 copies of T. U. U. L. propaganda leaflets advertising the Cleveland mass meeting of the T. U. U. L. at which Wm. Z. Foster will speak on Thursday, Nov. 7, is on. Special leaflets are being issued by the Building Trades Industrial League, Local 38 of the Auto Workers Union, the Progressive Needle Workers Group and by the Metal Workers Industrial League. The Workers Inter-Racial League, an organization of Negro and white workers, has also announced that it will issue a leaflet calling on the colored workers of Cleveland to attend the meeting. The meeting will be held in Moose Hall, 1008 Walnut St., at 8 p. m., Nov. 7.

At this meeting Foster will give a report of the Trade Union Unity League Convention held here. He will also report on the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor in Toronto, which carried the sell out of the American workers by the A. F. of L. one step farther. It is expected that this meeting will give a real impetus to the building up of a powerful T. U. U. L.

Admission to the meeting is free and every Cleveland worker is urged to attend.

(Continued from Page One) will become as notorious before the workers of the land, and of other nations, as the Gastonia trial, which is an effort to halt the organization of the unorganized textile workers in the South.

"Growing unemployment, even in the building and metal trades in Chicago, coupled with the increasing speed-up, is developing a flaming discontent in the ranks of labor throughout the Chicago district, which the employing class fears, especially in such large plants as the Western Electric, the Northwestern Railroad Shops, the McCormick Harvester Plant, the Pullman shops, and the steel mills at Waukegan, South Chicago, Hammond and Gary. The effort is being made to use the sedition act to combat this radicalization process in the ranks of the workers. The International Labor Defense will resist this attack to the utmost.

**Hathaway Out, 6 Held.** "Especially infamous is the setting of extortionate bail in the cases of those already under arrest including Clarence A. Hathaway, Chicago district organizer of the Communist Party; Hiels Kjar, Stephen Zinich, M. Borich, Irving Hermann and Samuel Milkerem. While bail is fixed at \$15,000 in most of these cases, twice and three times this amount is demanded in property as security; ridiculously low valuations have been set on some of the pieces of real estate offered. Under these circumstances only Hathaway has been released, although the International Labor Defense is making every possible effort to secure the freedom of the others as well."

The attorneys now in the case are David J. Bentall and Albert Goldman.

**Moulders' Protest.** The International Moulders Union, Local 233, of Chicago, which is the largest local in the union and has 1,100 members, has adopted a sharp resolution condemning the terror against textile workers in the South, particularly the Marion massacre and the Gastonia trial. It says of the Gastonia trial:

"The strikers and the organizers refused to allow themselves to be shot in cold blood, but instead put up a resistance worthy of good and loyal union men, and in the fighting which followed the police chief Aderholt was fatally wounded. "The attempt of the Southern mill bosses to electrocute the defendants and to sentence them to long prison terms is a plot to drive the Unions out of the South, so that the bosses may continue their speed up of workers and their starvation wages by keeping them unorganized. "We demand the unconditional freedom of all the prisoners, their immediate liberation, so that they may again take their place in the ranks of the Southern textile workers to carry on their tasks of organizing the South."

**Whitewashing Proceeds.** GASTONIA, N. C., Nov. 4.—Judge P. A. McElroy, selected by Governor Gardner to conduct the whitewashing of the murderers of Ella May, has ordered the arrest of 16 persons, whose names are withheld. The hearings start tomorrow, with 40 witnesses subpoenaed. The action of the grand jury in simply refusing to indict a number of killers, all mill bosses and superintendents, mill gunmen, etc., after they were identified, has roused so much mass resentment, that McElroy was sent in to do the job more skillfully. It is even possible there may be a fake trial, as in the case of the kidnapers of Wells.

**Bulwinkle Shows Connection.** A. L. Bulwinkle, chief counsel for the Manville-Jenckes Co., openly made a connection between this company and its city and county authorities this morning when he asked that the list of 16 men for whom warrants were issued be handed to him and he would see that all appeared at the next session.

Judge McElroy stated today that no secret sessions of the court would be held, and that full sessions would start tomorrow morning, the delay being at the request of Solicitor Carpenter, of Gastonia, who gave as

# Rakosi, Weinberger Dying in Hungary in Long Hunger Strike

(Wireless By Imprecorr) VIENNA, Nov. 3.—The hunger strike of political prisoners in Hungary continues. In the Vazs prison comrades Rakosi and Weinberger, noted Communists, are dying. The anarchist Stodon, also a hunger striker, has died at Vazs prison. Comrade Theres, in the Budapest prison is in a dangerous condition. The government has informed the defendants' counsel that it is ready to negotiate all questions but only after cessation of the hunger strike, which means exactly nothing.

# MacDonald Given Help By Baldwin for Break of Soviet Relations

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Conservative Party leader and ex-premier Baldwin has welcomed back MacDonald to England with the announcement that his party will vote of censure against the "labor" government "for the manner in which" it is working for resumption of relations with the Soviet Union. While with Liberal assistance the vote is not likely to carry, MacDonald can easily use this opposition to sharpen the attitude to such resumption and prepare for war eventually around such "reasons."

a reason other business in Mecklinburg County.

All bonds of the 16 were fixed at \$2,500 except for one \$5,000 bond. Defense Attorney Flowers is in Gastonia today trying to secure the release of \$5,000 bail money held by Solicitor Carpenter which would be used to bail out Fred Beal, Gastonia defendant. Beal's father is dangerously ill in Lawrence. It is hoped to secure his release late today.

**Strikers Demand Release.** A leaflet is being issued by the 200 striking Leaksville Woolen Mill workers tomorrow, containing the following demands, in addition to those relating directly to their mill grievances:

1.—Unconditional release of the organizers and members of the N. T. W. U. sentenced up to 20 years for defending themselves and their union headquarters against the Manville-Jenckes Co. and its police.

2.—Punishment for the murderers of Ella May.

3.—Punishment for the kidnapers and floggers of Wells, Saylor and Leil.

4.—Disarmament of the Manville-Jenckes Committee of 100 and all other black hundred bands.

This leaflet is to be distributed in Gastonia, Charlotte and the surrounding area, with bundles mailed to all organizers in the Piedmont textile district.

**Denver Workers Meet.** DENVER, Colo., Nov. 4.—A mass

# BERLIN'S BLOODY MAY DAY GUILT OF SOCIALISTS

Communist Case Make Court Admit Fact

(Wireless By Imprecorr) BERLIN, Nov. 3.—The trial in the Berlin Moabit criminal case is on appeal, in which case three Communist editors of the "Rote Fahne," Hirsch, Norden and Schrader, are appealing against the lower court sentence of 300 days in prison each or a total fine of 18,000 marks. The charges were for inciting the population to participate in the May Day demonstrations despite police prohibition. The editors were blamed for the bloodshed that occurred. The real culprits are the social democratic leaders and the police. Berlin workers are intensely interested in the appeal.

The verdict of the appeal court is: Comrade Schrader acquitted, Comrades Norden and Hirsch have their fines reduced to 600 marks or 12 days. The facts brought forward by the Communists compelled the bourgeois court to admit the blood guilt of the social democrats for the May Day massacres.

demonstration of Denver workers against the conviction of the Gastonia defendants, against company unionism and class collaboration, was held under auspices of the Joint Gastonia Defense and Relief Committee, Friday night, at the Charles Block.

The speakers were William Dietrich, Eva Sharon, James Allander, and Mildred Gains (Youth speaker). A resolution against the employers' terror was adopted.

**Fined For Speaking.** NORFOLK, W. Va., Nov. 4.—Stephen Graham, arrested for speaking at a meeting called by the International Labor Defense to about 80 Negro workers, was convicted of "inciting to riot" and fined \$450. His case will be appealed.

**Adopt Harrison.** PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 4.—The Philadelphia executive Committee of the International Labor Defense at a special meeting last night voted to adopt George Harrison, one of the Gastonia defendants, and to proceed at top speed to raise the \$5,000 bail required for his immediate release.

It is estimated that within nine hours after the adoption of Harrison, \$1,100 has already been collected in donations and loans, and in spite of bad weather, which made it hard to reach meetings of workers' organizations.

Promptly on Harrison's release,



STOCK RALLY ENDED.

(Continued from Page One) overnight. These orders are stimulated by amounts to a substantial bonus, and are part of the war preparations. Also, they were started before the recent crash. U. S. has now second place in world ship building.

**Klein Scolds Retailers.** The speech of Dr. Julius Klein, assistant secretary of commerce, over Columbia Broadcasting System Sunday night, in which he scolded the large number of failing retailers and told them it was their own fault for not heeding danger signals, as the country's business was sound, has failed to impress numbers of firms facing bankruptcy.

The leaders of the stock exchange again dodge the issue by agreeing to close the New York exchange early on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, and all day Saturday. They offer the same old excuse that their clerks are tired, a thing that never effected them during the big buying periods.

The Bosses are Organizing a Better Strikebreaking Machine! Vote Communist!

he will be brought to Philadelphia to be the chief speaker at a big mass meeting under auspices of the I. L. D., date and place to be announced soon. The Philadelphia I. L. D. requests the national office to promptly arrange a speaking tour for him.

All forces among class conscious workers here are mobilizing for a big Gastonia Anti-Terror drive collection, to take place Sunday, Nov. 10, all day.

Stations for collectors are announced as: 1331 North Franklin St.; 4035 Girard Ave., Eighth and Ritten; 39 North 10th St.; 1124 Spring Garden St.; 2026 West Gordon St.; 1748 Aberdeen St.

# IN THE SHOPS

## Fakers Help to Break Union of American Ry. Express Men

(By a Worker Correspondent) CHICAGO (By Mail).—While there was a limit to the number of hours an extra could work in the American Ry. Express Co., no restriction was placed on the number of gangs that could be hired daily. So the Company has instituted the practice of hiring extra men at the beginning of each busy period and laying them off when work slacks up, doing this several times per day. Thus we see Union officials entering an agreement with the Company that these workers are not entitled to a full day's work and pay but only for a short period in which he can be driven at full speed and then dismissed.

This piece of stupidity (or worse) on the part of the Union representatives was a blow to all workers, for numerous corporations are now trying to get the majority of their work done by part time labor. In fact for a large part of the working class a steady job is becoming a thing of the past.

But when the second blow dealt the workers in this contract is considered, one is inclined to charge the leaders with something more serious than mere stupidity. One clause of the agreement forbids the discharge of union members without their case being first reviewed by a joint committee—but this same agreement further provides that no employee can join the Union who has not been regularly employed by the company at least 90 days.

This clause completely filled the gap in the barrier built up between the Union and 80 per cent of the employees and with the sanction of the Union representatives. The company frequently hires a few men who think they are getting steady jobs. They get the same wages and are paid on the regular pay days just as if they were regulars instead of being paid each night as the extras are. But they are invariably laid off the 90th day of service or sooner. No one is allowed to stay long enough to join the union.

After seven years of such bargaining between Union leaders and company officials the Union consists of a few men in each depot who hold the best and most responsible jobs. The former company seemed satisfied with this arrangement but the new regime seems determined to crush even this puny imitation of a Union. This can be accomplished with but little effort on their part. The "Clerks" Union with which the Express Union is affiliated is but little stronger in other departments of the railway service than it is among the expressmen. It has a scattering membership among freight house workers and railway mail platforms.

(To Be Concluded)

## UNEMPLOYED IN CHICAGO NUMBER AT LEAST 125,000

5000 Laid Off in Big Harvester Plant

(By a Worker Correspondent) CHICAGO (By Mail).—Just a few lines to workers in other parts who may be thinking of coming to Chicago in search of the thing called a "job."

Jobs are almost non-existent here at the present time. Neither the state nor the city authorities give any estimation as to the huge unemployed army at present but there is no doubt that at least 125,000 are jobless and many more thousands are working only 2 and 3 days a week.

Suffering is severe among the workers. Many plants are laying off thousands of workers, and in travelling about the city one sees many of the medium and smaller sized shops closed down entirely.

The Deering Works of the International Harvester Co. has been laying off men for the last two months. They laid off about 5,000 in one bunch about a month ago.

As to working conditions in big Chicago industries, there is surely nothing to brag about. For instance the steel mills in South Chicago pay the "great" sum of 40 cents an hour for 8 and 10 hour shifts. And many of these jobs have no bonus, like they once had.

In Gary and Indiana Harbor the wages are slightly higher, being 44 cents an hour. The basic wages in the stock yards are from 37 to 40 cents an hour, for 9 and 10 hours a day.

The basic wages in the International Harvester are 40 to 45 cents an hour for a 10 hour day.

The radio manufacturing companies, such as the Silver-Marshall and Temple and Zenith are all on the 45 cents an hour basis and the hours are anywhere from 9 to 13. The Jensen Radio Company's basic rate is 52 cents an hour but their hours are 10.

There is one bright side I can put in this letter. Every time you hand out the Daily Worker or militant union literature they are eagerly taken by these slaves. That is why the big manufacturing associations have started on the savage campaign to persecute all and sundry who might talk organization of their wage slaves. But the militancy of the workers is always growing and will beat the terror back.

—J. E. K.

## Bazaar for P. Hibben Hospital in U. S. S. R.

The Paxton Hibben Memorial Hospital Fund announces the opening on November 1st of a Russian Exhibition and Bazaar at 17 W. 57th St. The proceeds of the sale of Russian peasant handicraft will be used for the maintenance and equipment of a Children's Hospital to be opened in the Soviet Union, as a memorial to Paxton Hibben, who died Dec. 5, 1928, in the Soviet Union.

Fight Police Terror! Vote Communist!



Will you be in the **POLO GROUNDS** Saturday, Nov. 9 at 6:30 p. m.

? to hear the Fliers speak ? to the American workers ?

If so be sure to get your tickets early! 75 cents, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each

at the office of FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION 175 Fifth Avenue, Room 511



## Gastonia Prisoners Ask YOU Fellow-Workers, to Help. Get Bail for Them!

RED HENDRICKS, one of the strikers, himself, sentenced to seven years, and who is now out on bail, appeals to the working class.

"They got nobody to appeal to but you. I'm scared for them and I plead hard with you all."

The Philadelphia District of the International Labor Defense telegraphed the National Office yesterday: "We decided to adopt George Harrison, one of the Gastonia defendants, and we are proceeding to raise the necessary \$5,000 bail for his immediate release."

**What Has Your District Done? ARE YOU WORKING TO GET BAIL FOR THE PRISONERS?**

MAX BOEHM, a worker of Conneaut, Ohio, sent \$5.00 today to the National Office of the I. L. D. with the following note: "If only 25,000 workers would donate \$1.00 each, the \$25,000 bail would be raised at once."

The International Labor Defense calls on the workers to act at once—TODAY!

**WHICH OF THESE DISTRICTS WILL BE THE FIRST TO RAISE BAIL?**

- Cleveland District—\$2,500 to Free McLaughlin
- Pittsburgh District—\$2,500 to Free McGinnis
- New England District—\$5,000 to Free Beal
- Philadelphia District—\$5,000 to Free Harrison
- Detroit District—\$5,000 to Free Carter
- New York District—\$5,000 to Free Miller

CASH LOANS CONTRIBUTIONS LIBERTY BONDS **Send at Once**

Every worker or friend of the workers must help! JOIN THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE! 50,000 NEW MEMBERS BY JANUARY 15 WHEN THE GASTONIA CASE WILL BE APPEALED! \$50,000 IS NEEDED AT ONCE—NOT ONLY FOR GASTONIA, BUT FOR CHICAGO, LOS ANGELES AND A SCORE OF CASES THROUGH THE LAND!

**INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE** 80 EAST 11TH STREET, Room 402, NEW YORK CITY

# Briand's Pan Europe Idea

By CYRIL BRIGGS.

The correctness of the analysis of the Comintern in designating as the main danger the attack of the imperialists upon the workers' state of Soviet Russia receives fresh confirmation in the reception given in the European capitalist press to the Pan-Europe idea of Briand.

Events in China—the attacks on the U. S. S. R. by the Chinese militarist lackeys of Britain and the United States—the activities of the British imperialists in Afghanistan, their efforts to erect a hostile block in Asia against the Soviet State—the activities of the U. S. imperialists in Europe, the enslavement of the German working class through the Young Plan; the efforts to effect a transfusion of new blood into the dying veins of European capitalism—had already given ample proof of the correctness of the analysis of the Tenth Plenum of the ECCI that:

"In spite of the rivalry and acute friction within the capitalist camp, the crucial and all dominating antagonism between the capitalist world and the Soviet Union becomes more and more apparent as a difference between two economic and political systems diametrically opposed to one another."

The significance of Briand's advocacy of a "United States of Europe" becomes plain as one notes the joyous reaction in the capitalist press. The editor of "Journal de Geneve" cannot conceal his glee but openly confesses that while Briand's idea has features of an anti-American customs block, its main incentive is the fear of Bolshevism:

"If Europe is not able to protect itself against American competition it will not be able to do away with unemployment, low wages and the discontent of the masses, which serve as a hotbed for Communist propaganda."

Directed against America the Pan Europe idea certainly is, but also and primarily it is directed against the Soviet Union. But let us first examine its American content.

For some time now there has been a deep feeling of uneasiness among European capitalists caused by the growing fear that the biggest continental industrial concerns will eventually be gobbled up by United States finance-capitalism. This fear has been openly voiced by European industrialists, like Von Siemens, head of the biggest German electro-technic concern. It also found articulation through the late lamented tool of capitalism, Stresemann, who in his last speech in the Reichstag warned European capitalism:

"It seems to me as if all Europe is in danger of becoming a colony of those who are more fortunate than we"

Nor are these fears baseless. United States capital, avidly welcomed after the war by chaotic European industry, used the occasion to get control of several of the biggest of European concerns. In Germany, the Opel Automobile Works and others, in France, the Citroen Works, in Italy, the Fiat Works, are all more or less controlled by Ford and General Motors Company. The General Electric Company controls one-third of the shares of the second biggest electro-technic concern in Germany, the Allgemeine Elektrizitats Gesellschaft, while of great significance is the Harrison electrification of Poland, and the fight between British and United States capital for supremacy of the English Electricity Concern.

In addition to this Europe notes the rapid growth of American capitalism on all world markets, especially in Latin America and China, where the United States is successfully pushing out the English and German goods.

The Pan-Europe idea affords another example of the sharpening contradictions of capitalism in the Third Period. It would be simplicity itself to assume that the plan (if at all possible) would confine itself to defensive measures against American competition for the home markets. It would doubtless be turned into a bitter offensive against America. Whether it could ever be realized as an anti-American customs block is another question. "The existing conflicts between the European imperialist countries are so tremendous that to create an economic block of the European capitalist states against America is almost impossible." But there is always one question that the imperialists find it possible to unite on: the question of the perpetuation of their exploitation of the home and colonial masses and therefore the necessity for a united front against Bolshevism.

It is as another effort towards the foundation of an anti-Soviet block that the Pan-Europe idea assumes special significance for the exploited workers of the imperialist countries and the downtrodden colonial peoples. Destruction of the Soviet Union, the fortress of the Communist world revolution, the mainstay and inspiration of the liberation movement of the colonial slaves of Africa and Asia, is the main objective of Briand's Pan Europe idea.

The world proletariat may be sure that the significance of the success of Soviet economy, of the sensational progress of the Five Year Plan, which in its first year has surpassed all expectations, is not lost upon the imperialist enemies. World capitalism notes (what the International Rights are too blind to recognize) that the proportion of strength between the capitalist world and the Soviet Union has altered since the time of the October Revolution and is continuing to change in favor of the Soviet Union. Hence the intensifying attacks upon the U. S. S. R. in the international arena, hence the ever growing danger of a new intervention of the imperialists against the U. S. S. R.

The capitalists also realize that, apart from the tremendous progress of the First Workers' State in regard to socialist development of industry, the Soviet agricultural enterprises already surpass even the most advanced forms of agriculture in capitalist countries.

These facts are of tremendous historic significance to the oppressed masses under capitalism—and this is what world capitalism knows and fears.

This is why the enemies of the Soviet Union are engaged in frenzied offensives against the Workers' State. And giving objective aid to world capitalism are all those right wing and conciliatory elements who not only seek to revise the tactical principles of Communism, but have gone over politically to the camp of the enemies of the Soviet Union. While the socialist construction of the Soviet State leads on to new triumphs, while our brother proletariat in the Soviet Union are taking up the last decisive fight against the capitalist survivals in the villages, against the Kulaks and Nepmen, the International Rights are doing all in their power to undermine the class fight against capitalism.

The fight for the revolutionary defense of the Soviet Union, the fight for the destruction of the imperialist attacking front, which today is increasingly coming under the leadership of the parties of the Second International (Social Democratic Party in Germany, Labor Party in Great Britain) is the most important guarantee for the further advancement of socialist construction in the Soviet Fatherland.

On this 12th anniversary of the October Revolution, the advanced workers of the imperialist countries and the colonies must increasingly demonstrate their solidarity with the workers of the Soviet Union. The Communist Party of the U. S. A. must intensify its activities among the white and Negro masses of this country, among the oppressed masses of the West Indies and Latin America, to mobilize the working class for the defense of the Soviet Union, for the prosecution of the international revolutionary struggle, for the reinforcement of international solidarity of the workers, for the destruction of the vicious capitalist system.

# FASCIST FURY REVEALS ITALIAN CRISIS

(Continued from Page One)

who have been sent to prison and deported to the islands were 45 teachers, 21 preachers, and many clerks, shop workers and peasants. On account of the ill treatment received seven of them, among whom the Bishop Manlio, died.

On the 13th day of July, 1920, the fascist "squadre" led by the present secretary of the Italian Parliament, Honorable Francesco Giunta, set fire to the building "Narodni Dom" of Trieste and Pola, the Cafe Commercio, the homes of the lawyers Wilfan, Pretner, Abron, Agnelotto and Kinovec. The locals of the shipping company "Balkan" and several restaurants were completely destroyed.

During the month of February, 1921, the fascists set fire not only to the typographical establishments of the Italian Communist paper "Il Lavoratore" and of the Slavonic Communist paper "Delo," but even the Labor Chamber of Trieste, those of Istria and Friuli and all the cultural clubs of that region, among which the club "Spartaco" and the workers' cultural society "Ljudski Odr."

In Istria the fascists set fire to the homes of the Croatian peasants and

in the Carso the homes of the peasants Sorgia, Vesnaver, Kmet, Vatrovec, Vardon, Antonio Valentino, Sturmer, Smedlaco, Pietro Tulo and others.

Persecution, assassinations, fires and violence of every kind have been perpetrated day in and day out.

To our comrade Iva of Rovigno, Visintini, Communist councilman of Trieste, and Berce' tens and tens of killed workers have been added.

In the years of 1927, the fascist government has passed a law proposed by the fascist leaders of the "redeem" regions suppressing schools and societies, preventing the press and circulation of Slavonic books and forbidding Slavonic sermons in the churches.

The hatred of the Slavonic and Italian workers against fascism is notoriously unquenchable.

On the day of the so-called "plebiscitarian election" the fascist wanted to exchange for their terrorist activities, the Slavonic and Italian workers to express with their votes the approval of the fascist regime that is enslaving those peoples.

The chronicler of the fascist regime speaks violence and nothing else

# MILITANT LABOR VOTES.

By Fred Ellis.



# The Capitalists' Demand More "Militancy" from the A. F. of L.

By JACK STACHEL.

A very interesting and instructive editorial was published in the New York Telegram of October 8 under the caption "Where Is the A. F. of L.?" This editorial was written on the eve of the A. F. of L. convention in Toronto. It deserves careful study as it provides a fair insight to the policies and plans of the bourgeoisie. This editorial is even more significant when we take into account that this same paper has endorsed Norman Thomas for mayor of the City of New York in the present municipal elections. The editorial begins:

To any one interested in the rights and welfare of the workers, the American Federation of Labor meeting this week is a somewhat pathetic organization.

It has to report a failure to make appreciable gains in membership being now below 3,000,000 compared with its 5,000,000 and more in 1920.

It has to report a labor awakening in the South in which it has little share and industrial warfare in the South which it has done little to mitigate.

From the very beginning therefore the cat is let out of the bag. What is worrying the New York Telegram is not the "rights and welfare of the workers" but the "industrial warfare in the South." The reason why the A. F. of L. is a "somewhat pathetic organization" is not the fact that it has lost membership and become part and parcel of the capitalist state apparatus but because first of all it has not prevented the "industrial warfare in the South" and secondly "it has done little to mitigate" this "industrial warfare."

The editorial after calling attention to the fact that the A. F. of L. has done little to organize the workers in the basic industries (steel, auto, rubber, oil, etc.) and that the A. F. of L. has no "constructive program" in these industries as well as for the mining and textile industry "in which chaotic conditions drift from bad to worse" also goes on to complain that the American Federation of Labor does little in the face of "anti-labor injunctions evil handcuffing the unions." Further the editorial continues:

If the A. F. of L. cannot get justice for labor in Congress in the courts and in industry who can? The truth is that the A. F. of L. is failing miserably in its stewardship. Every year its weakness is more apparent.

The southern textile situation is a vivid example of that failure but it is only one of the many examples.

For thirty years the A. F. of L. has ignored the field except for easy resolutions and a handful of organizers. The job has been left to the Communists.

Now we have it quite clear. What is really irritating to the capitalists and their New York Telegram is that the Communists are organizing and leading the struggles of the masses. The capitalists are aware of the present economic situation and the rapid development towards the oncoming crisis. They see the growing radicalization of the workers and are much alarmed about it. They are particularly alarmed at the splendid show of militancy of the 100 per cent native American workers in the South who were advertised as docile and obedient slaves immune from the "revolutionary theories." The capitalists are determined to overcome the oncoming economic crisis at the expense of the workers through a ruthless policy of rationalization and wage cutting. The capitalists are preparing for another imperialist war and first and foremost an attack against the Soviet Union. In such a situation the capitalists count on the A. F. of L. a great deal. The A. F. of L. certainly does not deserve the criticism because it has in any sense given any cause to the bourgeoisie to doubt its loyalty to the capitalist class and the capitalist government. No, not this is the complaint but the fact that precisely at this time when the masses are becoming radicalized, when the masses are resisting the offensive of the employers, and when the Communists are leading the developing mass struggles of the workers "the A. F. of L. is failing in its stewardship." Certainly it is failing in its stewardship when it has been unable

perpetrated by the fascist to intimidate the workers and compel them to vote "Yes." The peasant Ivan Subitan was killed while other workers who refused to vote fascist were beaten and wounded.

The voters were dragged violently to Pismo where the president of the election station voted in their stead.

It was in June a surrounding, charged with hatred and violence; it was to even his people oppressed, tortured and assassinated by the fascists that Vladimir Gortan fired against the henchmen of Mussolini.

The fascist "violences resorted to against the minorities and against the Italian workers unite us in the struggle against the capitalist regime of the black shirts of Rome and Belgrade.

The infamous sentences of the "Special Tribunal" realizes the unbreakable bond of the Italian, Slavonic, Croatian and German workers under the leadership of their political party.

Down with the fascism of Roma and of Belgrade!

Long live the unity of the Italian and Slavonic workers in the struggle against the overlord of the fascist

to prevent the Communists and the National Textile Workers Union from making the advances in the South and principally in the Gastonia region. The capitalists are complaining that the A. F. of L. is growing weaker "that every year its weakness is more apparent."

What it means of course is that every year the Communist and left wing influence is growing and that the A. F. of L. has not been able to head off the movement of the workers, the developing class struggles.

The capitalists are complaining because the A. F. of L. does not do its work, that it has neglected many of its tasks laid down for it by the capitalist class and that it has particularly failed in the South where the Communist Party and the National Textile Workers Union are making rapid progress. They correctly point to the fact that the South "is a vivid example of that failure" and that the "job has been left to the Communists."

Most interesting and instructive is the following concluding section of the editorial:

While the hungry southern mill hands are facing alone the organized employers and hostile authorities, beaten by mobs and shot down by sheriffs, the sleek A. F. of L. officials sit twiddling their thumbs at mahogany desks in Washington or are making patriotic speeches to the National Security League or at West Point. The A. F. of L. is accurately described as the aristocracy of labor. All aristocracies are subject to rot.

This is indeed a gem. Doubtless many workers reading this section of the editorial will believe that what the New York Telegram is here advocating is a policy of the organization of the unorganized, against patriotic speeches at West Point, etc. No, not this is the purpose of this editorial. This editorial is an expression of the fact that the capitalists fear that the A. F. of L. has already become and is more and more becoming discredited among the masses of workers. They fear that their agents in the ranks of the working class are becoming impotent because of too great exposure of their actual role and the consequent strengthening of the class consciousness of the masses and the growth of the revolutionary movement led by the Communist Party. They want the A. F. of L. to remain loyal to the capitalists and they have no fear that the Greens and the Wolls will fall them in the least. But they, at the same time, want to present these gentlemen to the workers as their leaders fighting in their interests. They want the A. F. of L. to win the confidence of the great mass of unorganized workers in the basic industries so that they may defeat the Communists and defeat the workers in the developing struggles thus assuring the carrying through of the bosses' offensive and the success of the war preparations. They want the A. F. of L. leadership to do a little less "twiddling their thumbs at mahogany desks at Washington" and put on overalls and go to the unorganized masses with their confidence and betray them. They can afford for the moment less speeches from the A. F. of L. leadership at West Point. There are plenty of others that can make these speeches. They are not unaware as to for example how the workers in the Brooklyn Navy Yard were aroused against Greco when he appeared there at the time of the launching of the Pensacola. They are aware of the response received at the time by the Communists and the Daily Worker from the exploited workers in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The best thing the Greens and Wolls can do now for the moment in the war preparations is not so much to make speeches at West Point but rather to assure the defeat of the movement for the organization of the unorganized seriously undertaken by the Trade Union Unity League and the Communist Party.

The Telegram editorial reads no different from a manifesto of the Luste "Conference for Progressive Labor Action." Almost the same words, the same phrases, are to be found in both. This is no accident. The Muste movement is the great danger within the labor movement. These people appear at this time with their radical phrases precisely because of the leftward drift of the masses, precisely because of the growing influence of the new unions under the leadership of the Communist Party. The Muste movement expresses the needs of the bourgeoisie. They will bring the "radical phrases" and the A. F. of L. betrayer in overall' back on the same side by side with the "mahogany desks in Washington" so that the American Federation of Labor can be saved as the instrument of the capitalists in the attacks against the workers in the present period. The capitalist government will use the old trick of "arresting" the Muste A. F. of L. betrayers so that they may appear as "militant" leaders in the "interests" of the masses. This is an old trick often used in old czarist Russia, used extensively throughout the world by the bourgeoisie to restore the confidence of the masses in their agents who have become discredited in the eyes of the workers.

It is noteworthy to remember that the New York Telegram has endorsed Norman Thomas, one of the principal leaders of the Muste movement, for mayor as against both Walker and LaGuardia and that it calls for the annihilation of the loyal republican party in New York and the rallying of all liberal forces around Thomas for the creation of a permanent opposition to Tammany. This is an obvious policy of putting forth the socialist party, the third capitalist party, as the opposition party to head off the development of the influence of the Communists and to lead the leftward drift of the masses into the channels of capitalism and to create in the socialist party a reserve for "saving" capitalism.

This policy of the bourgeoisie shows the necessity of a merciless struggle against social reformism and exposes the opportunism of the Lovestone theory of exceptionalism expressed in his speech at the New York membership meeting on October 2, 1928. "We are now in a period of decisive clashes between the Communist Party and Communism for the leadership of the majority of the workers." This is so in all countries of high capitalist development with the exception of the United States." (Emphasis mine. See "Communist" of November, 1928.—J.S.)

In the United States Lovestone said the struggle is directly be-

# THE CITY OF BREAD

Translated from the Russian by Alexander Neweroff. Reprinted, by permission, from "The City of Bread" by Alexander Neweroff, published and copyrighted by Doubleday-Dorans, New York.

(Continued.)

The train left during the night. At it got under way, the engine shrieked deafeningly, rasped along the ground, puffed and panted. On the down grade it plunged forward headlong as though down a mighty precipice. The cars rocked terrifyingly, ready to leap from the rails, sacks flew down from the shelves, chests fell with a crash, the iron shutters rattled on either side of the two windows that snatched the warm stars from the racing sky. The mujiks moved about more lessly in the darkness, like horses in their stalls. One rummaged in his sack, another threw his bread wallet to his neighbor; a third cursed loudly when he felt a pair of feet against his head.

"Whose chest is this?" "Whose cup is under me?" "Who is there?" "And who are you?" "Who are you punching in the nose?" Matches flared, making ragged rents in the darkness, revealing grotesque, foreshortened bodies with moving beards. Women shrieked. Mishka lay sprawled out at his ease.

The warm food had soothed him, and against his breast four pieces of bread still lay.

It was a pity about his grandmother's skirt, but the sack was nothing to hang yourself about: it was small and full of patches. If he had luck in getting work in Tashkent he could get new sacks. He wasn't a child any longer. And better not think about the skirt any more. That would be a lesson—not to be such a fool again. Why did he have to dump everything in the same place? Why was the knife still safe . . . because he had worn it fastened to his belt. If he had put that in the sack, that would have been good too.

Mishka fondled his knife and hid it in his breast. He tightened his belt around his waist, then paused and reflected. It might be better to hang it from his belt again—fi only the thong didn't break. You couldn't find a knife like that nowadays:

"Like a razor! It will cut through any stick."

Maybe he could take his jacket to market as well. If they took women's skirts, they would probably take a jacket. No need to be downhearted. Jacket, knife, soldier's belt. And if there weren't any regular factories there, maybe even his cap would find a buyer. Let's see! For the jacket, two poods, for the cap and knife, a pood and a half.

Lopatino village floated by. Before his eyes stood the hungry izba, and in the hungry izba his mother, lying sick. They are waiting for Mishka and bread. Yashka was looking for sparrows in the garden-patch. It would never occur to him to pick up the yoke that lay near the shed . . . Mishka had forgotten to put it back in its proper place, and Yashka would never think of it. What he loved best was to whittle at sticks—a regular carpenter. It would be fine if he could learn properly in a carpenter's shop, but in such times! And yet without learning, it was almost impossible to get along. Poverty was like a stone around the mujik's neck—he couldn't shake it off. If Mishka got back from Tashkent, he would have to think first about the sowing. Perhaps by then the government would be giving help to the peasants . . . If his land were not tilled, he would have to make another journey to Tashkent, and live through all these hardships over again.

In the dark, overcrowded car, Mishka reviewed in his mind all the details of the farm, calculating poods and pounds. Then he thought of Serioshka.

"Couldn't stand much! Too weak!"

"And you?"

"I'm a little tougher."

At this point one of the mujiks nudged at his leg.

"Hey boy, where are you going?"

Mishka made no reply.

Again the mujik nudged at his leg.

"Sleeping, are you?"

Mishka kept up the pretense: let them think he was asleep. Maybe they would start talking about him: that might be interesting.

The mujik began grumbling to another one:

"Why did we have to take this lad along? We ought to throw him out, the devil take him!"

The other mujik answered:

"We can't throw him out: the Tsheka brought him here."

"Well, what's the Tsheka got to do with us anyway? We got this car for ourselves, we have to think of that too. It would be all right to take a regular grown up man who would pay his way, but what will we get out of this one?"

Mishka pricked up his ears and listened eagerly.

"Could they really throw me off the car?"

Again the second mujik addressed the first one:

"Better not start anything with this boy. Who knows who he might be. Maybe he is related to the Tsheka. It's easy to throw him out, but you might get yourself into the devil of a mess afterwards."

Mishka listened in the darkness and smiled to himself.

"Aha, you're afraid of me, are you?"

The mujiks wrangled about what should be done with Mishka, and Mishka snored so they would not know he was listening.

"Curse away! I know everything you're thinking . . ."

Again the second mujik said to the first mujik:

"We won't kick his mouth. But tomorrow he'll have to get out—and we won't let him on again."

Mishka snored.

"You may think so! But nothing will make me get off this train now. I'll hold out for two days . . ."

After an hour of wrangling, the mujiks began gradually to settle down.

Impenetrable darkness lay over the close-packed car with its confused tangle of legs and arms. Even the women, cramped and crowded into the corners by the men, subsided into silence.

The engine crept around curves, shrieked madly on the upgrades. First it would race along for a few ferrets, then for a while jog slowly. The wheels round on and on . . . and to the accompaniment of the peaceful sound Mishka's drowsy thoughts wove themselves into patterns and dissolved again:

You're on the way, you're on the way—one!

You must be smart, you must be smart—two!

Tak, tak, tak! Tak, tak, tak! Tak, tak, tak!

What a fine lad, what a fine lad, what a fine lad!

You will get there, you will get there, you will get there!

Never get frightened, never get frightened, never get frightened!

Knife and belt, knife and belt, knife and belt!

Pood-pood-pood! Pood-pood-pood! Pood-pood-pood!

(To be Continued)

tween the Communists and the republican and democratic parties. Lovestone's theory of exceptionalism here as in other questions is sheer opportunism. It means underestimation of the role of social reformism in the ranks of the working class. Lovestone sees the socialist party as a small organization without any influence. He sees the A. F. of L. not as a social reformist organization because it differs in its development from the traditional social reformist organizations in Europe. He does not see the influence of the A. F. of L. on the unorganized masses and spoke of the small membership of the A. F. of L. This means to stop the struggle against social reformism and thus abandon the masses to the influence of the social reformists.

The capitalists with their A. F. of L. and the Musteites will not stop the development of the mass struggle of the workers and the growth of the Communist movement. They will not stop it any more than they can stop the oncoming crisis or any more than they can save the capitalist system. Not even the Lovestonites who have become the left wing of the Musteites can stop the class struggle. They can, however, confuse and mislead large sections of the workers for a time. They would be successful for a longer period if the opportunistic policies of Lovestone would still dominate the Party line. They would be more successful if the Lovestone group operating as a Right opportunist faction would still lead the Party. But our Party is today standing firmly on the line of the Comintern. The Party will defeat the efforts of the Musteites and the Lovestonites to save the A. F. of L. and the efforts of the A. F. of L. to save capitalism. Our Party is conducting a merciless struggle against social reformism and against its most dangerous wing—the Musteites and Lovestone renegades. Our Party is also carrying on a struggle against the influences of social reformism in its own ranks expressed in the Right Danger within the Party.