

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

Daily Worker

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FRAMED GASTONIA MILL STRIKERS TORTURED IN CELLS

General Fur Strike Grows Despite Increased Police Brutality

ARREST 24; 2 GIRLS ARE GIVEN 10-DAY SENTENCES IN WORKHOUSE; LABOR CONFERENCE FOR STRIKE TODAY

Furriers in 400 Shops Have Joined Strike, Gold Reports; Bosses Forced to Admit Increase in Number

Struggle of Fur Workers to Wipe Out Sweat Shops and Win Union Conditions Grows; Many Meetings Being Planned

Workers from over 400 fur shops have registered in the strike halls, Ben Gold, chairman of the General Strike Committee, reported yesterday.

The committee is now compiling precise figures of the number of workers employed in these shops, it was announced, and these will be ready in a day or two.

In concluding his statement, Ben Gold said that judging by yesterday's progress, the strike will spread out to embrace a much larger number of shops than are down at the present time. Committees from many important shops are coming down to the office of the union to make arrangements for joining the strike. In addition, Gold reported that many of the firms whose shops have been tied up have made application for settlement.

THOUSANDS OF CLOAKMAKERS AT MEET PLEDGE TO CONVERT FAKE "STRIKE" INTO A GENUINE STRIKE

Fill Manhattan Opera; Say Will Join Struggle Under Leadership of the Industrial Union

Hyman, Boruchowitz, Others Speak; Show Plot with Bosses; Back Furriers' Strike

A determined pledge to convert the threatened fake strike of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the company union of the bosses, into a genuine strike for union conditions under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, was made Thursday afternoon by the thousands of cloakmakers who filled Manhattan Opera House, 24th St. and Eighth Ave.

Wise, manager of the cloak department; J. H. Cohen, vice president of the union, and an active cloakmaker for many years; Oswald, manager of the Italian department, and B. Kaplan, formerly a member of the "Tolerance Group," and now a member of the General Executive Board of the Industrial Union. Bernstein acted as chairman.

Among the speakers were Louis Hyman, president of the Industrial Union; Jos. Boruchowitz, general manager of the Joint Board; A.

Every mention of the Industrial Union and the fur strike which it is at present leading was greeted with tremendous applause by the cloakmakers.

FORCE DISCHARGE OF DRESS PICKETS LYNCHERS SHOOT NEGRO WORKER

20 Boston Workers "Not Guilty"

BOSTON, Mass., June 21.—Twenty Communists and left wing workers arrested in a picket demonstration at the Fashion Shop last May pleaded not guilty and went on trial this morning in the Superior Court before Judge Hapson. They were declared "not guilty" by the jury.

50 in Autos Take Him from His Bed

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 21.—Jim Mencion, a Negro carpenter, was shot three times, fearfully beaten over the head with revolvers, and left for dead in a street here by a mob of unmasked white business men.

The police witnesses confined themselves to arguments about "blocking traffic" and the Attorney General had little difficulty in proving that the claim of blocking traffic is an excuse for smashing picket lines by the police.

Mencion was building a house for a white man, and sleeping in the unfinished structure. The white residents of the neighborhood ordered him to stop sleeping there. Then they invaded his bedroom in the dead of night, dragged him out, beat him up, and told him to run. He had staggered only ten feet when they began to shoot at him.

Silesian Strike of Textile Workers Ends

BERLIN, June 21.—The strike of the Silesian textile workers was "settled" today when the union accepted a 3.7 percent hourly increase in wages, with a further increase of 2 percent to take effect in April of next year, the latter grant having been made by the arbitration authorities. The bosses refuse to accept the decision. At the time the workers walked out the union raised a demand for an 11.7 percent increase, while the opposition within the union held out for a flat 15 percent raise, and is now demanding the removal of the strike.

Can't Jim Crow Town; No White Inhabitants

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—Representative Garber of Virginia, who recently appointed a Negro as postmaster at Blenheim, Va., indignantly denied today that he is an upholder of social and economic equality between the white and Negro races. He "accused" his selection on the ground that the post office department had submitted only two names to him, both being those of Negroes. The department also informed him that Blenheim is a Negro settlement, so with no available whites from which to choose the congressman had his hands tied. The unjust suspicion that he is in favor of lifting Virginia's Jim Crow rule is making the respectable blazer foam at the mouth.

DAILY WORKER REPORTER VISITS CELLS; TOLD OF THE TERRIBLE BEATINGS THERE

Here to Help Save Gastonia Frame-up Victims

Attacks on Gastonia Strikers Extend to Chicago

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CHICAGO, June 21.—After a four-day battle through city and county courts, the 27 workers arrested in the International Labor Defense demonstration held in Grant Park last Saturday against the frame-up of the Gastonia, North Carolina, strikers were out on bail today for the third time. The collapse of the entire court attack against them is being predicted.

The final battle was staged before Judge Robert E. Gentzel in the Superior Court here, resulting in the granting of a writ of habeas corpus freeing the 27 prisoners from the grip of Judge "High Bond" John Lyle, notorious jingo, in the Municipal Court, who had seen his carefully planned mass trial, which was



Three young Gastonia textile strikers who are now in New York to aid in the great nation-wide campaign of the International Labor Defense to smash the frame-up of 22 strikers and strike leaders in Gastonia. They are, left to right, Edgar Passmore, 17 years old; Elizabeth McGinnis, 16; and Binney Green, 14.

DEMONSTRATORS FOR GASTONIA DEFENSE BAILED

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Loray Strikers Meetings at New Tent Colony; American Legion Asks Death for Prisoners

27 Jailed at Chicago's Gastonia Demonstration

Reject Judge's Offer of Freedom If They Quit

TRY JINGOISM TO ASSIST FRAMEUP

22 in Prison Ask Books Be Donated to Them

Associated Press Whips South Against North

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 21.—An Associated Press dispatch sent out from Charlotte during the time of the trial, plays up the prosecution as representing the South against the North.

No such dispatch has appeared in Northern papers; it is evidently intended for local consumption only, and is a direct attempt to incite sectional feeling as an aid to the murder.

The A. P. dispatch exults over the decision of Judge Harding to throw the burden of proof on the defense instead of on the prosecution, and goes on to use the following language about the testimony of Amy Schechter, director of the Workers' International Relief station in Gastonia since the early days of the strike, and now charged with murder and assault:

"Clyde R. Hoey, of prosecution, cross-examined her and gave the Communist leader and union organizers, newspaper reporters and others from the North a sample of the sort of lawyers the South produces. Mr. Hoey went after her in his usual suave, impressive manner and soon had her saying she did not know to nearly every question he asked her. There was a sharp exchange between them when he asked her if she believed in God. She never did reply directly, but parried the question by saying that the question was capable of too many interpretations. Mr. Hoey asked her this question to impeach her oath, asking her if

FRIDAY'S SUSPENSION OF THE DAILY WORKER MUST AROUSE ALL MILITANT WORKERS TO ACT

Because of inability to meet financial demands the Daily Worker was forced to suspend publication Friday morning. This fact alone is evidence of the serious danger we face—a danger that must be instantly overcome.

We have surmounted many difficult periods, we have overcome obstacles that would long ago have crushed any other than a Communist paper. This has been possible because we were supported by class-conscious workers who understand the imperative necessity of keeping alive this one Communist daily in the English language. We are absolutely convinced that the Party membership and our readers and sympathizers did not realize the grave danger we faced, otherwise we would never have had to suspend for a day.

This difficult financial situation which we face at present is easily understood by workers who know and appreciate the role of the Daily Worker in the American labor movement. In the many strikes that have occurred we have consistently exposed the betrayals of the reactionary bureaucracy of the A. F. of L. and the enemies of labor at the head of the socialist party. The Daily has played a most important role in the work of laying the foundations for the new unions in the mining, the textile and needle industries. It has been a unifying and leading force in all these struggles. When workers were on strike, facing the savage attacks of the entire capitalist class, the Daily Worker was distributed free by hundreds of thousands—even at times when we had to make tremendous financial sacrifices to do so. But when it came to a question of financial sacrifices as opposed to weakening our defense of the elementary rights of the workers, we never hesitated for one second. The question of the struggle comes first—always.

But never, in any crisis, have we concealed from our readers the dangers facing us and sometimes threatening our existence. In every instance that we have appealed for aid, it has been forthcoming and we are convinced that the workers will rally to our support and enable us to overcome the present crisis.

First of all, in this drive for funds, the Party members must do their duty by paying AT ONCE the assessment of One Day's Pay toward the \$50,000 Communist Party-Daily Worker campaign. This must be followed up with the most intense money-raising campaign among the masses of workers who have come to regard the Daily as the one indispensable organ in the class struggle. The Party members will understand that the present difficulties are, in part, attributable to the whole situation in the Party, the long exhaustive factional struggle which is now fast becoming a thing of the past, and the consequent disorganization and irresponsibility arising out of the factional struggle. This led up to, at the present moment, a situation in which actions can occur that bear the character of nothing less than sabotage. The Party membership and the closest sympathizers among the workers know the Party is dealing ruthlessly with this phase of our difficulties. We will absolutely exterminate any such tendencies in our Party.

Today, more than ever, is the Daily Worker needed in the class struggle in America. In every section of the country, in every industry, the workers are beginning to take the offensive in the fight against wage-cuts, the speed-up, and all the miserable conditions imposed upon them as a result of the widespread rationalization of industry. Many tasks face the working class in connection with the new situation. Among these is the mobilization of the militant workers for the T. U. E. L. conference which must create a coordinating center for the new unions and the revolutionary elements in the old unions.

Then, also, the present period without the Daily Worker is unthinkable because of the manifest intention of the ruling class of this country to endeavor to crush by murder and terror the rising militancy of the working class. Certainly, the one English language daily that mercilessly pilloried the murderers of Sacco and Vanzetti and defended those workers to the last against all their enemies and exposed the vacillations of their alleged friends who in reality aided in their execution, is needed now even more than then. For the first time in the history of our Party a number of our members and supporters face death at the hands of the capitalist executioners. Just as the capitalist class of this country wreaked vengeance upon Sacco and Vanzetti for daring to strive to organize the workers of the textile and shoe centers of New England, so they now strive to shoot bolts of chained lightning through the bodies of 14 men, women and youth who were active in the textile strikes of the South. These strikers and strike leaders are sacrificing their very lives in the class struggle. Surely our readers and all our sympathizers will not begrudge the few dollars needed from each of them in order to guarantee the continued existence of the one English daily that defends them.

At a time when the imperialist war-mongers are engaged in frenzied maneuvers in preparation for another world war; when all antagonisms between the two imperialist giants, the United States and Great Britain are reaching a climax that has all the elements of a cataclysm. But, in spite of all their antagonisms, these imperialist butchers meet on common ground in their hatred of the Soviet Union and their provocations and war conspiracies against the Workers' and Peasants' Government. To be deprived of the Daily Worker in such a situation would be not only a catastrophe for the workers of the United States but would be a blow to the revolutionary working class of the whole world.

All class-conscious workers will understand the important role that the Daily must play in the world-wide campaign that is now on for the celebration on August 1st, of International Red Day Against Imperialist War. The Daily appears again today because of the fact that we were able to appeal to workers who came to our support as soon as they realized the danger we faced. Many of these workers gave the last cent they had in order that the Daily Worker might appear another day. They realized the seriousness of our situation. We are sure that thousands of other workers will do likewise, in order to ensure the continued existence of their own fighting paper.

Party members! Meet your obligation for the One Day's Pay Assessment at once! Collect funds everywhere workers are to be found! Save the Daily Worker!

Give all you can so that never again will we have to suspend publication because of lack of funds. With Communist greetings.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES.

UMWA GRAFTERS FIGHT IN COURT FOR MINE CASH

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., June 21.—The struggle between the Lewis machine and the Fishwick machine for control of the treasuries of what was formerly a powerful organization of the miners in Illinois, is now in the hands of the capitalist courts, with the miners having nothing to say.

Lewis Revokes Entire District Charters

So intense is this fight, that there are rumors of the revocation of the charter of the entire Illinois district by Lewis as the next step in his fight to take over the treasuries. So far he has revoked the charter of Sub-District 9, Franklin County, but he has not yet been able to get his hands on the money because the officials of the Subdistrict have secured a government injunction against him.

The fight between the Lewis and Fishwick machines is of long standing, and the fact that it has now broken out in the open is proof of the rapid disintegration of the remnants of the United Mine Workers of America and the Lewis machine. Lewis can now maintain himself only with the financial assistance from the coal operators and by appropriating property and money from the local unions.

This fight among the fakers accompanies the scheme to reduce the wages of the miners in Illinois, plans for which were adopted at the Peoria Convention. Only the swift mobilization of the miners against the wage-cut which the National Miners Union has been carrying on has prevented the wage-cut up to now. The operators are afraid of the National Miners Union and no longer have confidence in the ability of the fakers to hold the miners in check. The result is that the miners are realizing that the United Mine Workers of America is today no more than an instrument to promote the interests of the coal operators and the National Miners Union is really the union of the miners, which fights for their interests.

The National Miners Union is growing very rapidly in Illinois. Every day new locals are established and there is a big demand for membership books, initiation stamps and dues stamps as the miners flock into the union.

MINERS RALLY TO SUPPORT OF GASTONIA STRIKE

National Miners Union Aids Defense

The National Miners Union is rallying back of the International Labor Defense campaign to save the lives of 14 Gastonia mill strikers facing electrocution and to free from prison these and all others held in the Gastonia case.

The I. L. D. national office, 80 East 11th St., New York, has made public a telegram received from the National Executive Board of the National Miners Union, in session in Pittsburgh.

Mobilize Miners Nationally. The telegram, which is signed by William Boyce, vice-president of the National Miners Union (a Negro)

(Continued on Page Two)

JINGO FLIERS FALL

LIMA, Peru, June 21.—Two Peruvian fliers were killed today when the plane in which they were practicing air attacks on the workers and peasants crashed to earth near here.

Central Committee Calls in All Funds in Day's Wage Drive

By instructions of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States you must collect AT ONCE the Special Day's Pay Assessment from all members you can reach and forward the amount collected immediately to the National Office, 43 East 126th St., New York. Do not wait until all members have paid, but send what you have and then collect the rest and send it. THIS IS AN EMERGENCY SITUATION AND NO DELAY CAN BE TOLERATED.

DETROIT, Mich. (By Mail).—A permanent branch of the Workers' International Relief was formed at the conference held here at which twenty-eight members affiliated. \$14.00 was raised for strike relief, which makes \$200.00, which has been sent from here to the aid of striking textile workers.

The first activities of the branch include a joint-picnic with the International Labor Defense August 4 at Rochester Park and will take the form of a mass demonstration of solidarity with the textile strikers.

Nationally known speakers will address the gathering, and there will be prizes given winners in a raffle to be run off prior to the picnic.

Circulars sent out to sympathetic working class organizations offer affiliation for \$3.00 for those of 100 members; from 100-500 it is \$5.00 over 500, \$10.00. Workers can become members of the Local Branch of the W. I. R. on the payment of 25 cents initiation fee and 15 cents monthly dues.

After every revolution marking a step forward in the class struggle, the daily progressive character of the strike movement must be sold and soldier and soldier sold.

TORTURE MILL WORKERS HELD FOR FRAME-UP

Gastonia Strikers Have More Mass Meetings

(Continued from Page One)

All prisoners are in good spirits, although the excessive heat and the cramped quarters are bound to have a bad effect on their health. Joseph Harrison and two other prisoners are in a cell tier separate from Paul and the majority of the prisoners who are together in one cell block, but as soon as Clarence Miller and others held only on assault charges are released on bail they will take the vacant places. Dush, Schechter and Melvin have a room by themselves. Harrison's wounded arm is very painful.

Send Them Books.

All the prisoner textile workers and organizers ask that books be sent to them: history, biography, travel, economics, politics and late fiction. Books can be sent to individual prisoners, care of the Jailor, Gaston County, N. C. Material comforts are being sent in by the International Labor Defense.

The Workers International Relief tent colony for the Gastonia textile strikers, which has been re-established on some property leased just outside the city limits, has now seven large tents already set up, and more are being erected.

A defense meeting was held here recently at which Juliet Stuart Poyntz, national secretary of the I. L. P., and local members of the National Textile Workers Union were speakers. A mass meeting will be held at the tent colony tomorrow at which a large attendance is expected. The meeting will be under the joint auspices of the N. T. W. U. and the I. L. D.

Large young workers' defense committees, to assist in saving the lives of the Gastonia strikers being framed-up by the textile mill owners' prosecution, are already organized in Gastonia and in Bessemer City, and are growing.

The Gaston post of the American Legion has a special editorial in its weekly organ, "Pass It Review," dated June 17, which smears the murderous police force of Gastonia with praise, and demands "the full extent of justice" be meted out to the strikers now being framed up by the mill owners' prosecutors. The editorial refers to "those splendid officers, Roach, Gilbert and Ferguson."

Roach is the man seen by several witnesses firing the first shot during the June 7 raid on the strikers in their tent colony, and it was admitted at the Charlotte trial that Roach was not a police officer at all, but a mill gunman asked to "come along" when the police chief, Aderholt, made up his party to shoot up the tent colony and the strikers' families living there. Gilbert and Ferguson have been leaders in the police assaults on women, choking children with their hands until the young strikers' faces went black.

"Nice Fellows."

The American Legion, though, says: "The members of the Gastonia police department deserve the commendation and support of every loyal citizen of Gastonia. They are the ones you depend upon to protect you. They are the men who, if need be, lay down their lives that you might have life and liberty."

The Legion panegyric for mill-owned police officers ends with the remark: "The American Legion stands 100 per cent for law and order."

Sample "Law and Order."

The Gastonia post of the American Legion was not on the job to protect the strike headquarters and relief store, however, when a masked mob, flourishing weapons, came down upon it in the dead of night, kidnapped and abused the single guard, threatened his life, and, as an example of Gastonia "law and order," chopped a whole building to pieces and wrecked both headquarters. Neither does its editorial say anything of this outrage, or of the kidnapping and assault committed by mill deputies and police under the direct command of the deceased Chief Aderholt, on defenseless women and children in the picket lines.

Negro Politician Tells His Race to Vote for Parties Lynching Them

NORFOLK, Va., (By Mail).— "Electing the best democrat" was part of the advice offered by Congressman Oscar De Priest, reactionary Negro politician, to 1,200 Negroes at the Municipal Auditorium here last night. De Priest, servant of Hoover in his campaign to get the republican machine in order in the south and who offended Jim Crow senators because his wife drank tea with Hoover's wife, urged faith in the republican and democratic parties by millions of Negro workers suffering under a dual system of race and class oppression—sanctioned by both parties. He told his audience to play politics and learn to swing the "balance of power."

"Study of the constitution" under which thousands of Negroes are lynched every year was urged by the speaker.

De Priest mockingly accepted the snub of Captain Joseph D. Wood, who conveniently "regretted another engagement" when scheduled to speak at the meeting.

Workers Killed by IRT Negligence



Criminal negligence of the I. R. T., which in its anxiety to preserve a steady flow of profits persists in using antiquated wooden box cars after repeated "accidents" in which hundreds of workers, killed and injured, caused the crash on the Sixth Ave. L. at 110th St. and Eighth Ave., at the highest point of the elevated lines in the city. Even those uninjured in the crash were endangered in the fire which ensued, and because of the complicated location of the tracks firemen had difficulty in bringing the hurt workers down the ladders. As usual, the motorman of the Sixth Ave. train which crashed the Ninth Ave. train was arrested, in keeping with the company's policy of making a worker the goat for accidents for which it is responsible. A whitewashing investigation will be announced later.

WIR CAMP TO AID GIL-POPE PACT MINERS CHILDREN HANGING FIRE

To Run for 6 Weeks in Pittsburgh District

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 21.—The Workers International Relief, in cooperation with the Young Pioneers, is organizing a camp for workers children in the Pittsburgh District. This camp will start on July 15th and will be open for six weeks. The camp is being run specifically for the children of the miners and steel workers, in the Pittsburgh District.

Thousands of miners are living in destitution due to low wages and unemployment and the W. I. R. Pioneer Camp will give to my children an opportunity to spend two-week working class vacations in the country.

The children will not go to the camp merely for the fun to be obtained there. They will be taught the meaning of the class struggle, they will learn to run their own camp, they will have meetings and discussions on the important working class problems of the day. The bosses run their camps to win the children for the bosses and turn them into good slaves when they grow up. The W. I. R. Pioneer Camp will win the children for the fighting class and teach them to be fighters for the workers.

All friends who want to send their children to the W. I. R. Pioneer Camp in the Pittsburgh district should get in touch with the W. I. R. at 1199 Federal Street, Room 411, Pittsburgh, Pa. The W. I. R. Pioneer Camp will be located at the McFeeley Farm in Finleyville, Pa.

CHEMICAL WAR SECRETS TO U. S.

EL PASO, Texas, June 21.—Valuable military secrets for the United States chemical war department were revealed today by county health officials, who analyzed samples of the deadly gas which enveloped a small oil town near here, killing two small children and injuring ten workers still confined in hospital. Five are reported in a critical condition.

Facility equipment in the Pasotex Oil Refinery probably caused the escape of the gas, one doctor said. He also suggested, however, that a newly laid pipe line may have failed. Rushed construction to secure completion of the job by contract would have caused such a failure, workers here say.

The interest of the chemical war service is roused by reports of the nature of the gas, which, in some cases has proved as murderous as that which killed 126 in the Cleveland Clinic disaster. Spreading through the community and in many sections of the El Paso Valley, it caused its victims to collapse in a few minutes.

Among all the classes that confront the bourgeoisie today, the proletarian class is really revolutionizing.

TRY JINGOISM TO ASSIST FRAMEUP

Associated Press Whips South Against North

(Continued from Page One)

she knew what swearing on the Bible meant."

A Contradiction.

Another Associated Press dispatch of the same date in the Gastonia papers gives a somewhat different version, as follows:

"Do you believe in God," he (Hoey) asked.

The witness hesitated, and Attorney Jinson for the defense objected. Judge Harding overruled the objection.

"No," she replied. "She said that she felt delighted to tell the truth on the witness stand."

"The state's attorney questioned Miss Schechter at length about a telephone call she said she made to New York shortly after the shooting.

"Were you telephoning for more gunmen?" he asked.

"No, I was telling my headquarters about the police attack on defenseless women," she replied."

The charge against Amy Schechter seems to be based on a perjured affidavit made by one Grover C. Millwood, an admitted spy for the Manville-Jencks Co. His affidavit, read by Solicitor Carpenter said that Amy Schechter stood beside the guards and shouted: "Shoot them! Shoot them!"

Workers Are Friendly.

A prominent Gaston County official, whose name is withheld for obvious reasons, expressed himself as follows this morning:

"If Beal were to walk down the street in Gastonia this morning, there are 250 people who might try to shoot him. Outside of this group, no one would lay a hand on him. The people here as a whole are with the strikers. I'll tell you something. The night of the shooting, when a crowd of more than a thousand people were gathered around the city hall, volunteers were asked for to go after the strikers. There were just three who volunteered."

Such things as these confirm the estimate of the situation made in previous dispatches and articles in the Daily Worker, in which it was stated that the "mill crowd" officials and bosses with their committee of one hundred and the chamber of commerce gang, a small minority in the community, were responsible for the terror used against the strikers and union organizers. Outside of this crew it is difficult to find anyone who will openly defend the Manville-Jencks Co. or attempt to justify their policy.

SAYS BROOKWOOD IS NOW EXPOSED

Part of the Campaign Against Left Wing

Editor Daily Worker:

As a former student of Brookwood I was glad to see in the Daily Worker that the New York Brookwood Fellowship attacked the right wing policy of the school. The real character of Brookwood was shown when the A. F. of L. began its attack upon it and charged it with being a Communist institution. At the same time the Communists exposed Brookwood as a right wing organization.

About Muste.

Recently A. J. Muste organized a so-called "progressive" conference. A general invitation was made to the Brookwood students, but five, who were outspoken in their criticism of the right wing policy of Brookwood, were excluded. A few days later Muste announced a meeting of all former graduates to vote on the new Brookwood policy. This meeting, at which the socialist, Maurer, was chairman, was full of cheap demagoguery and Stalinist methods on the part of the Brookwood officials. At this corporation meeting, Muste found great opposition to his attacks on the Communists and the left wing.

When the majority of the students at this meeting were overwhelmingly in favor of continuing the discussion, the chairman railroaded through a motion to adjourn.

Revealed Its True Colors.

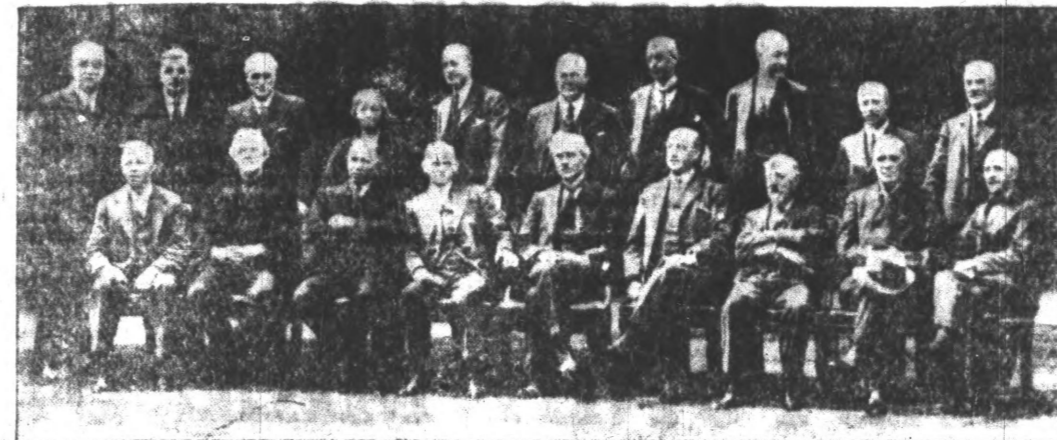
The expulsion of Calhoun is part of the same policy. Now Brookwood shows its true colors and proves that it is going to continue to be helpful to the bosses and the A. F. of L. "fat boys" in fighting the left wing. One of these "fat boys," Hoffman, came to one of the students' meetings in Brookwood and was received with honors by Muste and his friends, although he lately betrayed the textile strike in Elizabethton. A. S.

"Daily" Gets Proceeds Today from the Int'l Progressive Center

Proceeds taken by the International Progressive Center restaurant from 12 noon to 12 p. m. today will be given to the Daily Worker, managers of the restaurant announce.

Especially popular among workers in the needle trades section, the Center satisfies a large working class taste.

War on Colonial Oppressed to Preserve Empire



Reverence for the British empire and all its reactionary institutions is the outstanding characteristic of every member of the MacDonald alleged "labor" cabinet, shown here. Every one of them, of course, carefully avoids the smell of a workers' peace-laden overall, and even the few who years ago actually worked for a living before entering the profitable profession of "labor" leader learned long ago to ape the Park Lane mannerisms of English aristocrats. Six peers give a lot of "tone" to the cabinet. They are the Right Honorable J. H. Thomas, imperialist strikebreaker; Lord Parmoor, Lord Justice Sankey, Air Minister; Lord Thomson; Sir C. P. Trevelyan and the militarist Capt. Wedgwood Benn, secretary for India, under whose administration 32 Indian Trade Unionists being railroaded to jail on charges of "conspiring to overthrow the empire."

STARVING, SELLS LIQUOR, IS SEIZED

Dry Men Continue Murders

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., June 21.—Mrs. Minnie Stevens is the latest arrested victim of Hoover prohibition "enforcement," under which big business interests in the trade are enabled to reap huge profits while petty offenders throughout the country are shot to death daily by dry-law officers.

Unable to support her ten children, five of whom are ill, Mrs. Stevens was forced to practice a small boot-legging trade since the death of her husband—also the victim of a dry-law gunman. She will go on trial in the near future.

Meanwhile prohibition enforcers continue to shoot at any they are pleased to consider "suspects." At Noblesville, Ind., details of an attack on three men who former Sheriff Charles Gooding and his deputies "thought to be rum-runners" were told to the court today. The evidence against them was so strong that the judge was forced to award \$1,000 damages to their wounded victims.

Popular protest against the wholesale killings caused the department of justice to authorize a "national survey to determine how many persons have let their lives in the course of law enforcement," it was announced at Washington today.

Graft in the Albany district forced Dry Administrator Palmer Canfield to shuffle his department and bring in 15 new men. By firing departmental officers, Canfield aims to make a show of "reorganization," necessary to give the impression of combing the force.

Sell-Out Looms As 5,000 Massachusetts Shoe Workers Strike

HAVERHILL, Mass., June 21.—The strike of the shoe workers, which broke out here two weeks ago, received a tremendous impetus when the ranks of the strikers were swollen to 5,000 with the walkout of 2,500 additional operatives today. With 29 out of 32 shops now closed, the industry has been completely paralyzed.

Boss interests are attempting to rush through a tentative agreement which would force the strikers to resume work under a renewal of the agreements that have just expired, with each craft "permitted" to settle its own disputes. Left-wing workers are fighting tooth and nail to prevent the sell-out, which will be attempted at mass meetings of the strikers scheduled for tomorrow.

Huge Leningrad Power Station Will Be the 28th Built Under the Soviet

LENINGRAD, U.S.S.R., June 7 (By Mail).—The second largest electrical station in the U.S.S.R., with a capacity of 280,000 kwts., is shortly to begin construction at Malaya Vishera, within 135 kilometers from Leningrad.

The station will work on local peat to be found abundantly on the banks of the Volkhov river.

Practically all the machines and equipment of the new power station will be produced within the country.

The cost of the Vishera station together with a transmission line to Leningrad and step down substations is estimated at 100,000,000 roubles.

The Vishera power station will be the 28th to be constructed under the Soviet power. The output of electrical energy in the USSR in 1928 amounted to 5.2 milliard kilowatt hours against 1.9 milliard in 1913.

U. S. WARSHIPS TO HELP PEREZ

Anti-Imperialists for Latin-American Revolt

That the United States is sending warships to Venezuela was revealed today in a dispatch from the headquarters of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League in Mexico to the National Office of the United States section of the League at 799 Broadway. The revolutionary uprising which started in Curacao on June 9th is directed against the Perez-Gomez fascist Wall Street government of Venezuela. The United States bankers cannot sit quietly while a government which has been protecting Wall Street exploitation for the last twenty years is threatened. The revolutionary movement is of real mass character, having the support of the 2,000 workers of Curacao.

Part of General Attack.

The movement of U. S. troops to Venezuela is part of the imperialist policy toward all of Latin-America, as was brought out in the discussion at the anti-imperialist conference in Irving Plaza June 15. It is all one with the diplomatic conversations between the Portes Gil government of Mexico and the Catholic Church, encouraged by Ambassador Morrow, and the continuance of U. S. troops in Nicaragua. Albert Moreau, speaking for the U. S. section of the Anti-Imperialist League said, "The workers of the U. S. must support all genuine revolutionary movements in Latin America which are aimed at the overthrow of governments controlled by Wall St. bankers."

The conference showed its support of this sentiment when Jose Cuesta of the Nationalist Party of Porto Rico spoke. His demand for the complete freedom of Porto Rico was greeted with cheers and cries of, "Long Live Free Porto Rico!"

The conference decided to send a working class delegation to the International Congress to be held in Paris. The Paris Congress is found necessary because of the rapid intensification of war preparations and the strengthening of the alliances for war against the Soviet Union. It was decided to call on every sympathetic organization for funds to make this delegation possible.

from more and more workers in all parts of the country.

The Tag Days in New York continue throughout this week. New York workers can get collection cans from the local I. L. D. office, 799 Broadway, room 422, and should muster all forces for a large collection during the last days of the week.

Smash the Murder Frame-Up; Defend the Gastonia Textile Workers!

14 Workers Charged With Murder!

THEY FACE THE ELECTRIC CHAIR 8 OTHERS FACE LONG PRISON TERMS

The fight to free the fourteen leading Gastonia strikers from the electric chair is not only a fight for the lives of these working class leaders but is a struggle for the right of the workers of the entire South to organize and struggle for better conditions.

Rally to the Support of the International Labor Defense.

Defend the National Textile Workers Union.

The 14 Southern Textile Workers Must Not Die.

The 22 Strikers Must Be Freed at Once.

This new attack of capitalist justice in North Carolina is a part of the attack of the American imperialist government on the entire working class. It goes hand in hand with the process of capitalist "rationalization," the speeding up of the workers at long hours and for low

pay, and is a part of the preparation of the capitalist government for a new bloody imperialist world war.

ANOTHER SACCO-VANZETTI FRAME-UP IN GASTONIA!

The Struggle of the Southern Textile Workers is the Concern of the Entire American Working Class.

The members of the National Textile Workers Union have been bayoneted, arrested, beaten, slugged and shot and evicted from their homes because they dared to fight for better conditions against mill owners, the government authorities and against the strike-breaking activities of the American Federation of Labor.

Thousands of Dollars are Needed to Defend These Heroic Strikers, Members of the National Textile Workers Union.

Rush All Funds to the International Labor Defense

80 East 11th Street Room 402 New York, N. Y.

I hereby enclose \$..... for the Gastonia Defense.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

CITY AND STATE.....

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

Answer Landlord's Law With Tenants' Strike.

Fearful of the wave of mass indignation against the miserable housing conditions in working class sections, the Board of Aldermen has passed a law calculated to palliate the workers. This law, far from aiding the poor tenants, as the capitalist politicians and press would have us believe, in reality gives free reign to the landlords to increase rents at their own will. If the tenants are not satisfied with rent increases, they may appeal to the courts for redress.

Ignoring for the moment the facts that the courts exist for the purpose of defending the right of the capitalist class to plunder the workers, it is plain to every worker that he could not engage in such a costly proceeding as employing lawyers to contest his claims against exorbitant rents. The political agents of the capitalist class know this only too well, but they, like their masters, hold the workers in the utmost contempt. They think they can deceive the masses of tenants by telling them they can appeal to the crooked Tammany judges.

It is not by appealing to capitalist courts, or depending upon capitalist legislation, that the masses will be able to fight against high rents, dark, filthy, disease-breeding, fire-trap tenements, but by organizing against the greedy and avaricious landlords and their courts and legislators and declaring rent strikes.

Let the workers unite by the tens of thousands and refuse to pay the prices demanded by the rent-hogs. Let them unitedly fight against evictions.

The Harlem Tenants' League, operating in the worst section of New York, is engaged in intensive organizational work. The parade staged a few days ago in Harlem showed that there is real mass enthusiasm among the Negroes for a fight against the horrible housing conditions there. This movement must be extended to all working class sections of the city and a real tenants' strike organized against the landlords, the fake legislation and the courts.

A Children's Delegation to the U.S.S.R.

The class struggle scene in the United States during the few years has not been without the participation of child laborers and children of poor workers.

The tremendous mass picket lines in the textile strikes, especially, were to a great extent manned by children. The strikes of the coal miners, needle workers, food workers, the struggle against police brutality, all had the active participation of the proletarian children. The more than three million child laborers in this country have during the past years gradually begun to enter the active struggles of the workers. This is especially evident in the Southern textile strikes.

But also the working class children have carried on the class war in a field which the older workers see only occasionally. They have intensified their fight against the jingo war teachings in the schools at considerable sacrifices. In the fight against imperialist war preparations the children play a very strategic role.

It is in connection with this last that the proposed delegation of working class children to visit the Soviet Union in July takes on considerable importance.

There is no better way to dramatize for the children the identity of interest between themselves and those of the First Workers' Republic against international imperialism. No better way for them to see the meaning of the proletarian revolution than to see what it has done for the masses of children. No better way to win them for the workers' cause than for their own representatives to see the contrast with their own conditions in the U. S.

Several conferences for the purpose of arranging for the delegation will take place in the coming two weeks. On the twenty-second of this month in New York and Chicago, on the twenty-ninth in Detroit.

The experiences of the similar delegations to the U. S. S. R. from England, France, Germany, and many other countries warrant that every worker shall support to the full the proposed American working class children's delegation.

The Latest I. R. T. Subway Murder.

ONE killed and thirty-four injured is the latest toll of the Interborough Rapid Transit death traps. Ancient, dilapidated, wooden cars crashed on an elevated railroad structure at one of the highest points above Eighth Avenue, early Wednesday night. Hardly a day passes that minor accidents of a like nature do not occur because of worn-out equipment and defective brakes.

The man who died was a worker, a guard, on the train. Many passengers, Negro and white workers, were injured severely while "riding in comfort" to use the language of the lying advertisements carried in all trains of the I. R. T.

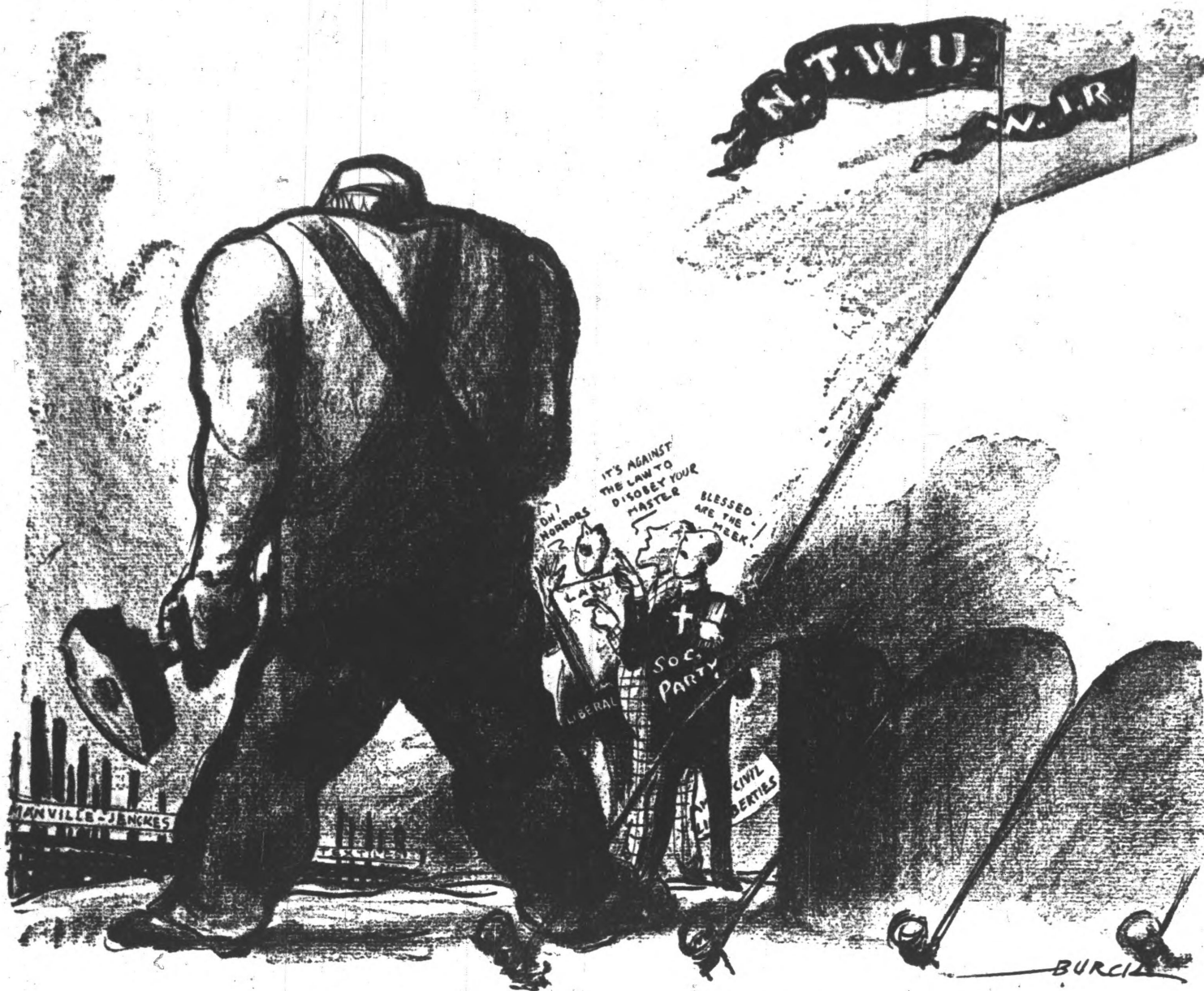
As is usually the case the city officials and other law-enforcement bodies completely ignore the guilt of the corporation, and endeavor to protect the traction magnates by placing under arrest the motorman of the train, the breaks of which did not work correctly. Instead of charging the corporation heads with murder they have arrested James McGlynn, a worker, who risked his own life sticking to his post during the crash. His arrest is his reward for his courage in trying to avert the disaster. Slaving long hours, for miserable wages, always at the beck and call of the company, the workers on the traction lines of the city are always in constant danger of their lives because the company will not invest sufficient money to provide steel cars and other devices that will ensure safety at the rapid rate at which the trains are driven over the tottering structures of the elevated system. When they escape with their lives in the frequent accidents, they are then made the goats by being charged with murder, manslaughter and other crimes.

Every worker on the subway, elevated or surface lines constantly face this danger of victimization in order to shield the real culprits—the directors of the companies.

It is about time this sort of thing were stopped. It cannot be accomplished by appealing to the courts or the legislators, but only by the workers themselves, all of whom face this identical danger of being thrown in prison and facing a trial for homicide whenever the decaying equipment, in addition to the other hazards of such work, fails to function.

The reply of the workers to such dastardly procedure, if they were organized into a militant union, would be to strike and tie up the lines until workers so victimized are unconditionally released. The workers on the traction lines must organize to defend themselves against this victimization and to force the company to abandon the portable death traps that they call cars. For this purpose they must now organize!

IN DEFENSE OF HIS HOME!



By Jacob Burck

Danish "Socialists" in Power

Defend Capitalism Even More Staunchly

The Danish workers are blessed with a social-democratic government for the second time, although they are beginning to ask themselves "What is the difference?" The social-democrat, which is the strongest party in Denmark, still exercises a great influence on the Danish workers, but their betrayal will finally be exposed by their own acts in the period now beginning.

The 1924 social-democratic government under Stauning can very well be called the first phase in capitalist stabilization after the end of the war. After the German mark was stabilized by American finance capital in 1923 the next turn came to Denmark and it was the role of the social-democratic government to lead in this stabilization.

The kronen was stabilized by the social-democratic government at the expense of the working class with the result that the rich doubled their fortunes while the income of the working class and the poor farmers was cut in half. Especially in the part of the country ceded back to Denmark from Germany at the end of the war was this felt by the workers and poor farmers. The farmers who had mortgaged their property when the kronen was worth 50, now had to pay back their debts on the basis of 100. The result was bankruptcy after bankruptcy of these poor farmers. And of course the workers who don't own property and have to face double expenditure in the buying of food and clothing found themselves worse off after this stabilization carried so successfully through by the capitalist lackies, the social-democrats.

Unemployment Grows. The second achievement of the social-democracy in power was that unemployment increased from 10.7 per cent in 1924 to 22.3 in 1926 and today, on the eve of social-democracy again taking power, one-third of the Danish working class is idle. When the workers began to fight against these intolerable conditions and threatened a general strike, the social-democratic government answered with a strike provisorium which forbade the walkout, or the state power would be used against the workers. Only due to the betrayal by the trade union leaders who called off the strike at the last minute were these social-democratic traitors able to defeat the working class.

Just after this betrayal we enter into the second period of capitalist stabilization when the bourgeoisie had utilized social-democracy to the limit and decided to take over the offices themselves. This second period was especially utilized by the capitalists to abolish the social laws won by the workers through many years of struggle, to cut the wages of the state employees and in general lower the standard of living of the Danish working class.

The military program which had already been prepared by the social-democrats was further developed by the conservative government. The only question they differed about was the amount of money to be spent in certain military adventures. We find thus that the social-democrats openly state "Our natural enemy which used to be toward the South (meaning Germany) is no longer our enemy. For our present enemy we must look toward the East."

Path for Britain. The social-democrats in their 1924 period of government had already proposed to deepen the Sound, which is the entrance to the Baltic. And

any child can see that this is part of the preparation for war against the Soviet Union. With the deepening of the Sound the British fleet will have free entrance to the Baltic Sea. And having stabilized the Danish kronen, together with American finance capital, British imperialism naturally demands something in return, and the Danish social-democrats will be the most enthusiastic in the fight against the Soviet Union.

At the present time we have entered the third period of capitalist stabilization which will be accomplished under the leadership of the social-democrats at the expense of the working class. The social-democratic prime minister stated long before he took power, "Our most important problem for the country today is the intensification of production in our industry even if the workers shall have to make sacrifices." He further states "We shall also have to protect our home industry against cheaper products." The Danish workers, of which one-third are already out of work, practically since 1925, will thus again face an increase in unemployment, and all this for the furthering of capitalist rationalization.

Subordinate Unions. High tariff naturally will only increase the prices of the products necessary to be bought by the workers, and thus again lower their standard of living. The social-democrats were already exposed in their attitude toward the poorer section of the working class during the so-called "Homeless" demonstration towards Copenhagen. Due to the state control of the unemployment relief, although most of the money is paid in by the workers themselves, the trade unions have become practically dependent upon the capitalist state.

Brickyards at Beacon

By EDWIN ROLFE.

Here, on the river's shore, the edge of music,
Of water flowing melodiously to sea,
They work. And the rainbow is obscured;
The sun shower seen through smoke-haze seems unreal,
repellent;

The west wind rolling across the Berkshires meets inferno
heat here
And is absorbed into heat, becomes heat.
They who work here know no other things:
Only heat, and smoke, and the poison fumes of baking bricks.

Early in the morning, punctual as the dawn,
They leave their hovels after a meagre meal,
Follow the dusty paths that lead to the factory gates,
The dusty paths that they themselves have made through-
out the years.

They are stooped and bent and vaguely deathlike.
Their chests are tragic parodies of chests.

Once, watching them at dawn, a wealthy tourist said:
"They seem completely broken, ready to fall back into
the earth."
But he had never seen them returning at nightfall.
After twelve hours of toil, over the same dusty paths . . .

Once, at night, I heard them singing:
Slow, beautiful and melodious as the river when it is arced
with rainbow-color.

They were sad, these songs that were outlets for a million
pains.
Sad, but surging in the night, and powerful.

And many times (most significant of all)
I have heard them while at work,
Bent under heavy burdens, wet with rivulets of sweat,
Utter two words, a beginning:
"Some day"

CEMENT

By FEODOR GLADKOV

Translated by A. S. Arthur and C. Ashleigh

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Gleb Chumalov, Red Army Commissar, returns to his town on the Black Sea after the Civil Wars to find the great cement works, where he had formerly worked as a mechanic, in ruins and the life of the town disorganized. He discovers a great change in his wife, Dasha, whom he has not seen for three years. She is no longer the conventional wife, dependent on him, but has become a woman with a life of her own, a leader among the women of the town together with Polia Mekhova, secretary of the Women's Section of the Communist Party.

Gleb wins over the leading Party workers to the task of re-constructing the factory and work is started. After a hard day's work Gleb and Dasha are returning home and are joined by Polia.

GLEB remained silent as though he had not heard what Polia had said. Dasha was walking a little in front, breaking off a black twig here and there.

"What lovely air, Comrades, like honey! Soon everything will be green and in flower."

Why did Dasha walk on ahead of them? Was it on purpose? Had she divined their secret bond? Perhaps she just wanted to bathe alone in this twilight softness, intoxicated with spring.

"You said well, Dasha, we're only near each other when we are working; but as human beings we are apart, strangers to each other. That is one of our painful contradictions. We are only workers in the movement. If we just dare to touch each other, quite simply, like human beings, we become panic-stricken and retire into ourselves. Nothing frightens us so much as our own feelings. If you just look into any one's eyes, they are cold, dead, metallic. We are always under lock and key; in the daytime we lock up our feelings, and at night our rooms."

"Yes, many talk like that. But the bulk of them are suffering from loneliness which they are afraid to acknowledge. They're afraid people will make fun of them; they are afraid of a contemptuous look; they fear that they will be reproached with 'ideological inconsistency.' But still they suffer—that is certain."

DASHA was walking further ahead of them, snapping off the ends of twigs which broke with a little creaking cry like the cry of a bird. With a clumsy caress Gleb ruffled Polia's curls.

"You sing your serenade in vain, Comrade Mekhova. I've been attacking Dasha from all sides, but she still keeps me in my place." Dasha gurgled with laughter, and from the distance you could see her teeth flashing.

"Gleb is like you, Comrade Mekhova: he's as tender as you are and always ready to play the bridegroom."

They were going up a path to the roadway. Above the distant ranges the sun was like blood and the big-toothed black mountains gnawed it as at a fiery pancake. Under the mountain the town stood out with rectangular distinctness: the straight blue streets running from the docks to the slopes, and then leading down into the valley. Between the quays and the breakwater the sea foamed up like mother-of-pearl, throwing up black and red waves. The cubes and towers of the factory were piled up in a profound silence like rectangular eternal ice-bregs.

"I've been asking myself some worrying questions recently, Comrade. The New Economic Policy—we're coming to a period of big contradictions, and we're all pretending not to see them. I'm always worrying and expecting something dreadful to happen."

"What's wrong then, Comrade Mekhova? You must pull yourself together. Come, I'll give you a nice glass of hot water and saccharine, and then Gleb will see you home."

Polia looked at Dasha with frightened bewildered eyes, and then hurried along the path to a gap in the wall.

DASHA looked after her for a long time, her face smiling with caressing mockery.

"A good girl—and intelligent. But she's broken a spring somewhere. What can it be? Why don't you see her off, Gleb? You've made a big hit with her."

"Dasha. . . Don't let's go into our room. Let's take a walk up the mountain and sit down and breathe for a while."

"Not a bad idea! Right, let's go to the reservoir."

Gleb was astonished. For the first time, Dasha had taken him by the hand and was walking close to him like a good friend. She was silent and Gleb felt that she was agitated. He felt that she wished to say something, but he could not guess what. Perhaps the kind of word that had been said in the early days of their love, or perhaps one that had never before been said by them. And Gleb was silent, waiting for that word from Dasha.

Past the gardens and little houses they went; up the slope, over pebbles and gravel, past ledges of rock. The reservoir was high above Pleasant Colony. From here the water was brought down through conduits to the workers' settlement and from there on to the laboratories, workshops, and other factory buildings.

They skirted a pile of fallen rocks and passed a gallery which had been hollowed in the mountain-side, now closed by a padlocked rusty door; and this door, entrance into the depths of the mountain, encumbered with heaps of stones, seemed ominous, like the mystery of an ancient heathen shrine.

They arrived at a wide long concrete platform. It was pleasant and easy for walking, sonorously re-echoing one's footsteps.

At their feet the red roofs of the barracks were piled around their chimneys. Behind these came the buildings and towers of the factory, their still lower down was the purple bay, fringed along its shore with locks of foam. Beyond the breakwaters rose the sea, an immense globe. The horizon dominated the chimneys and the mountain tops; and it was no longer possible to distinguish this distant horizon from the sky.

Workers, solitary or in small groups, walked along the paths between the factory and Pleasant Colony. And far behind the factory walls they could see a girl running, swinging her arms, in the light which was dying under the brown slope of the mountain.

Dasha sat down on the smooth concrete, and about her knees she laced her hands, grained and scarred with work.

"That's Comrade Mekhova taking a walk. She's a strange girl—sometimes as hard as iron, at others shaking like a twig. I'm afraid something may happen to her. Don't you notice how she clings to you? You won't repel her if she takes you to her heart?"

Gleb, dumbfounded, was lying close to Dasha. He saw nothing in her face but a slight smile. What was the matter with her? Was she testing him? Was there a special meaning hidden in her words? He did not know what to answer, whether to be angry or to laugh. She had twisted his emotion, had caught in his sudden glances, in his smiles and gestures, the reflection of Polia—the reflection of the swiftness of her eyes and expressive play of her brows. Two waves were meeting and crossed each other in his heart.

"WELL, little Dasha. . . You're looking into all kinds of little corners. You're casting your line wide into deep waters." Dasha lifted her head and smiled—ah, what a woman's smile it was!—without looking at him.

"Did you think I was talking riddles? I was only speaking straight out. It's entirely your business. You know you've been quite free with regard to women? And, Mekhova and I, haven't we equal rights, as two women?"

"Oh, to the devil with you. You've simply got me! I don't know how to answer that."

"Oh, Gleb, you're not very sly! You're not sly but you're a close one. You're weak and not straight enough. Have I thrown any reproaches at you for your affairs with women? And do you think I'm going to ask you permission for following my own instincts as a woman if I so desire?"

Her words hurt him to the heart; she was so irresistible, so fresh and firmly set in her truthfulness, that he was defenseless; he had no words with which to answer. And then, for the first time (that damned ravine!), he began to feel that he also had changed; that he was not the same Gleb that he was yesterday; the old blood of him had been burned away; his mind had completely changed. In almost unbearable pain, his soul rushed out to Dasha in boundless love—not for a woman, but for a human being who stood nearer to him than any other. What would have happened to him had she perished on that day when he was not thinking of her, but lived only for the factory, the engines and the workshop?

There she was: the woman who had sprung out of the Dasha of yesterday. Well, yes, there had been something of the present Dasha hidden in her old self, but he had been blind to it; he was just a desirous male in those days.

And how youthful and stormy it had been, that other night! He had not dragged her to his bed, he had held her, twisting her wrist—she had come of her own will, like a little innocent girl, to hold him in that strong embrace.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)