

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

Daily Worker

NATIONAL
EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1919.

Vol. VI., No. 93

Published daily except Sunday by The
Company, Inc., 26-28 Union Square,
Comprehensively Publishing
New York City, N. Y.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1929

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$6.00 per year.
Outside New York, by mail, \$8.00 per year.

Price 3 Cents

BOSSSES BURN FIERY CROSS IN THREAT TO TENT COLONY

JAIL SIXTY, FOLLOWING GREAT MASS PICKETING DEMONSTRATION IN N. Y. FUR GENERAL STRIKE

Workers Given Day in Jail Each in Attempt to
Stop Spread of the Strike

Cloak Company Union Begins Drive for Cash
Even Before Fake Strike is Called

Sixty workers were arrested yesterday morning in the mass picketing demonstration held in connection with the general strike of the furriers which began last Wednesday morning under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union.

Why the fake stoppage by the I. L. G. W.?

1. So that the right wing officialdom of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, which is virtually the company union of the cloak manufacturers, can collect several hundred thousand dollars for distribution among their chiefs, their "boys", the business agents, and among their strong-arm guerrillas. This they hope to accomplish by forcing the workers who hate the I. L. G. W., to pay "back dues" and various assessments. Already the fakers are talking about a \$250,000 fund.

2. Because the company union wants to force more cloakmakers into their outfit.

3. Because the manufacturers want the "strike" not only in order to build up their company union.

(Continued on Page Three)

Bank Probers Find Ferrari's Wife; to Question Tomorrow

Those giving evidence at the Moreland probe tomorrow on the relations of Ex-State Banking Superintendent Frank H. Warner and his grafting Tammany colleagues with Francesco M. Ferrari, late president of the defunct City Trust Company and allied concerns, will include the widow of the dead swindler and the wife of his brother, Frederico.

Catholic Church in Festival Because Gil Handed Mexicans to It

Catholics celebrated, under orders from the priesthood, the betrayal of Mexico by Portes Gil. With the announcement that Gil has agreed to the opening of the holy opium dens once more, tens of thousands of women and peasants and the middle classes marched to the Guadalupe Cathedral, a monstrous building, decked out with the plunder of ages wrung from slaves on the lands the church owned.

World Red Day to Mobilize Against Imperialist War

Feverish Preparations for Attacks on USSR;
Social-Democrats Aid Workers' Foes

By H. M. WICKS
THE fifteenth anniversary of the opening of the last imperialist war occurs at a time when the question of the inevitability of another world war is the central problem of the day.

placing a greater burden upon the masses of Germany. The Young pact also is designed to swing Germany into the orbit of Yankee imperialism in its world-wide struggle against its formidable rival, Great Britain.

The Young pact is the latest of a series of events since the Sixth World Congress of the Communist International that confirms the judgment of that Congress that the central task facing the Communist Parties of the world is the struggle against the war danger.

The antagonisms between the great powers, particularly the antagonisms between the two imperialist giants, the United States of America and Great Britain, have been tremendously accentuated. But in spite of all these antagonisms, in spite of world-wide struggle for markets, for colonies, there is one conspiracy in which all the powers unite—that is the relentless drive against the Soviet Union, which is carrying through the construction of socialism.

The imperialist war-mongers are (Continued on Page Three)

At Tender Mercies of Wall St. and Church



By having its puppet government in Mexico make peace with the catholic church, Wall Street has brought the latter into its ring of tools to oppress the Mexican workers and peasants. Wall Street's ambassador to Mexico, Dwight W. Morrow (at right) gave Portes Gil (at left) Wall Street's puppet president, the instructions on the new betrayal of the Mexican workers and peasants.

Chicago and Gastonia Prisons Cement Solidarity of Workers

Greeting Sent by I. L. D. Demonstrators in
Illinois to Their North Carolina Comrades

(Special to the Daily Worker.)
COOK COUNTY JAIL, Chicago. (By Mail)—While waiting to be released on bail here, the 27 Chicago workers jailed for demonstrating in Grant Park against the frame-up of the Gastonia textile strikers, sent greetings to the North Carolina prisoners as follows:

"Greetings to our comrades in the dungeons of the Gastonia mill owners! Prison bars only help cement the solidarity of labor in Chicago and Gastonia. The fighting spirit of the Haymarket martyrs, of the Pullman strikers under the leadership of the American Railway Union, of the steel workers in this district in 1919, of the stockyards workers, the rail road workers here in the world's greatest railroad center, the workers in the McCormick and the Deering Harvester plants, the Western Electric Plant, this fighting spirit goes into battle again, this time to defeat the exploiters bent on taking your lives. We pledge ourselves to awaken the fury of Chicago labor that will help wreck the murderous plans of the capitalist class aimed against you. The best planned plots of the master class can be defeated by the united might of labor. Capitalism executed our comrades, Sacco and Vanzetti, and sneeringly threw their charred corpses at our feet. This time the working class, heel upon the neck of capitalism, must be the victor. Towards that end we struggle in common with you, for you, for the emancipation of all labor."

"Signed:—Theodore Asnes, Lydia Bennet, Anthony Binba, Carl Carlson, Helen Childs, Jack Childs, Clara Cline, Paul Cline, Mary Dizoff, J. Louis Engdahl, Morris Fein, John Haacker, Irving Herman, Lydia Hilden, Benjamin Horowitz, William F. Kruse, Anna Liggett, Charlotte Melamed, Max Meltz, Alise Nasrak, Anne Newhoff, Jack Mineu, George Repreras, Carl Sklar, Ethel Stevens, Edward Stevens and Sandy Williams."

Betrayed by A.F. of L. Porters to Hear Green at Meeting on Sunday

After betraying the Pullman porters last May following a referendum which was overwhelmingly for a strike, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor last night let it be known that he would "initiate an organization drive" of the porters at a meeting to be held in the Abyssinian Baptist Church, 132 W. 138th St., next Sunday afternoon.

The porters, among the miserably exploited workers in the United States, now get an average of 77.50 a month, or 400 hours of train service with no allowance for overtime or waiting time. Out of this \$77.50 a month, the porter has an occupational expense of \$33 a month.

MacDonald Plays With Recognition of USSR; Plans Half Step First

LONDON, June 23.—It is reported here tonight that the MacDonald regime, pledged to full recognition of Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, will proceed only to a half way step, unless pressure from British workers forces more activity. Instead of an exchange of ambassadors, MacDonald, his friends say, will propose that a charges d'affaires be sent from each capital to the other.

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 125th 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.

STRESEMANN IN PLEA FOR YOUNG PLAN, HITS U. S.

Warns That U. S. May
Make Colony of
Europe

Plan to Cut Wages

Will Shift Debt Burden
on German Toilers

BERLIN, June 24.—Gustave Stresemann, foreign minister of Germany, hinted to the Reichstag today in addressing it upon the projected reparations conference that Europe is in danger of becoming a United States colony.

"We are not in danger of becoming a colony of Great Britain or France, but it seems possible to me that all Europe is in danger of becoming a colony of a country which is luckier than we were. The fact is that these colonies got together to alleviate one another from the burdens from which the other side did not relieve them and which cannot be spirited away."

Will Cut Wages.
That the German capitalists will use the Young plan to excuse the inauguration of a nation-wide drive against the working class in the shape of wage-cuts, rationalization, etc., is seen behind the clouds of pessimism now being disseminated by them. The Federation of German Industries, together with the commercial banks, affirm that the annuities demanded by the plan "are above the payment capacity of Germany's economy," meaning that the workers and peasants will have to make up the difference.

The Disconto Bank describes the plan as merely a makeshift, expresses doubt whether even the unprotected 600,000,000 marks portion can be raised and predicts its speedy collapse. The social-democratic government is sympathetic to the employers' plan and is expected to support the drive against the workers.

Defends Plan.
Stresemann in his speech today advised the acceptance of the Young plan, tried to show that its burdens were lighter than those of the Dawes plan, and stated that Germany would not consent to the establishment of a Rhineland commission by the allies as the price of evacuation of Allied troops.

He denounced the Ruhr strikes, calling them a "mistake."

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE MASS MEETING IN NEW YORK, SPEAKERS ON TOUR TO DESTROY TEXTILE FRAMEUP

Arrest Released Prisoner; Lynch Threat Continues; Gangs Organized;
Major Dolley Advises Machine Guns Pointed at Strikers

New York, Pittsburgh Workers Demonstrate Today; Masses in Seattle,
Philadelphia Hear Mill Strikers' Story of Southern Terror

BLOOR, GASTONIA STRIKERS SPEAK IN MANY CITIES

Pittsburgh Next; Many
Out in Philadelphia

PITTSBURGH, June 24.—A large crowd of workers is expected to hear Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, veteran of countless labor struggles, who will speak here tomorrow night in behalf of the 22 strikers and strike leaders who have been framed up in Gastonia, N. C. Mother Bloor will speak at the Labor Lyceum, 25 Miller St., under the auspices of the International Labor Defense.

Two young Gastonia textile strikers, Elizabeth McGinnis, 16 years old, and Binney Green, 14, will also speak at the meeting. They are now on a great mass campaign that has been launched by the International Labor Defense to save the framed workers.

On Wednesday Mother Bloor and the two strikers will speak in Youngstown, O., on Thursday in Erie, Pa., and Friday and Saturday in Cleveland. A big mass meeting in the Public Square has been arranged in Cleveland for Saturday.

On July 4, Mother Bloor, Elizabeth McGinnis and Binney Green (Continued on Page Two)

CORRECTION.
More discrepancies with the fact have been found in "Letter of a Young Girl Striker" published in the Daily Worker, June 19. The statement that "Robert Allen, Ruth and Alma Rillen have gone back on the strike" is untrue. The Daily Worker has already published a correction in regard to Robert Allen, one of the Gastonia frame-up victims, and now desires to point out that Ruth and Alma Rillen have not gone back on the strike, as stated. They are active strikers.

Workers in Baltimore Pledge Aid to Jailed Gastonia Mill Strikers

BALTIMORE, Md., June 24.—A mass protest meeting against the murderous frame-up of the Gastonia textile workers was held at the Lithuanian Hall here.

Domenick Flaiani, local secretary of the Workers International Relief spoke and reminded the workers of the many frame-ups of workers by the capitalist class of this country and called upon the workers present to smash the frame-up of the heroic textile workers of Gastonia.

Ella Reeve "Mother" Bloor was enthusiastically received by the many workers present.

A resolution was adopted demanding the release of the Gastonia strikers held in jail, and pledging the Baltimore workers' aid for the strikers.

St. Louis Party Picnic Takes Place June 29

ST. LOUIS Mo., June 24.—Due to the fact that the city inspectors have condemned Merrells Hall, Branches No. 2 and No. 3 have called off the dance that was to be held June 29.

Greater Speed-up for Auto Workers; Record Profits for Companies

Relentless application of the speed-up is being introduced in auto factories in preparation for the car price battle incidental to the "new model" sales. Reports indicate that the total June output will shatter records.

A new record was established by the Willys Overland Company which sold over 30,000 cars last month. Increased production forced from workers in the General Motors Corporation—whose Oakland Fisher Bodies plant is just now tied up by a strike—enabled the company to negotiate for peak sales for the first half of 1929.

PLAN HOSIERY SELL-OUT MEET

Bosses, Union Fakers
to Confer

PHILADELPHIA. (By Mail)—It is believed that the basis for the sell-out of the strike of the Allen A workers at Kenosha, over a year old, will be laid at a conference between union officials and of the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers and hosiery manufacturers, to be held here June 24.

The conference was called to "lay plans for arbitration." The Allen A bosses, whose 350 workers have been locked out, will be at the conference. "To reach a compromise on problems of the trade" is the purpose of the conference, according to union misleaders.

The sessions of the sell-out conference will be presided over by Emil Rieve, new reactionary national president of the union, whose headquarters are in Philadelphia.

Deportees, Held Under Unbearable Conditions at Ellis Island, Mutiny

A story, kept secret by the authorities until chance made it known last night, told of 65 held at Ellis Island for deportation, who defied the guards to shoot them and drove some of the gun wielders into a corner, from which they were later rescued by reinforcements.

The treatment of all foreign born (Continued on Page Three)

STRIKERS HOLD GREAT MEETINGS IN MILL CITIES

Asking for Tents;
Distribute Food

(Special to the Daily Worker.)
GASTONIA, N. C., June 24.—Viola Hampton, a young striker who was recently jailed for a week, charged with vagrancy and released without a trial, was arrested again yesterday and held several hours without a warrant or explanation.

There is still an undercurrent of secret lynch talk, and quiet organization of the mill owners' hired thugs and some of the business men of the vicinity and the "chamber of commerce crowd" into murder gangs, which may, on a favorable opportunity, attempt to lynch the strikers held in prison.

13 in Gastonia Jail.
In Gastonia jail since the release on bonds provided by the I. L. D. of the eight charged with "secret assault with intent to kill," there remain 13 of the 14 held on frame-up murder charges for trial probably late in July. One is held in another jail.

These mill strikers and organizers are those most hated by the mill owners of the 98 arrested during the night of June 7 and the two or three days following. An attempt is being made to legally murder them, because on the above date, the Gastonia chief of police, Aderholt, led a group of his deputies, and one man who was not an officer of the law at all, to an attack on the strikers' tent colony. The police opened fire on the tent colony, and all the beginnings of a new Ludlow massacre were present, but the strikers, prepared, since a masked mob had destroyed the previous headquarters of the union, and fought in defense of themselves and their families. The chief of police was killed and two of his deputies badly wounded. One strike leader, Joe Harrison, was wounded and is among those arrested and held for trial.

Facing Electrification.
Deliberate incitement to the lynching of the strikers failed, at the time, because the community is in general friendly to them, and the Manville-Jencks Co. has now hired (Continued on Page Three)

Gastonia Boss Sheet Spouts Venom Against Mill Strikers

"Gazette" Calls for Murder of Frameup
Victims; Wants to Starve Tent Colony

By BILL DUNNE.
Nothing, it seems, will satisfy the Gastonia Gazette short of the enactment of statutes similar to those of the Elizabethan period in England against "sturdy rogues," when it comes to dealing with blacklisted strikers—members of the National Textile Union—and their families.

In England when the developing spinning and weaving industry was sweeping the rural population into the towns and factories, when the commons were enclosed and the countryside turned into sheep pastures, landless and jobless men and women were branded as criminals. "Sturdy rogues" were to be tied to a cat-tail and whipped "until the blood ran down" for the first offense of being found idle. For the second offense they had their ears cut off, for the third they were hung, drawn and quartered.

Nothing, it seems, will satisfy the Gastonia Gazette short of the enactment of statutes similar to those of the Elizabethan period in England against "sturdy rogues," when it comes to dealing with blacklisted strikers—members of the National Textile Union—and their families.

There is a certain similarity to this period in English history to be discerned in the reaction to the industrialization process going on in the South. The workers are recruited for the textile mills from the country side. For years, as independent-minded tillers of the soil, they have been praised by the southern press. Their homely virtues have been the theme of innumerable eloquent editorials.

With their advent into the cotton mills—up until the time that large numbers began to rebel against the greedy tyranny of the mill owners—their praise continued to be sung. Like the sturdy British yeomanry whose longbows and clothyard shafts (the term itself testimony to the influence of rising mercantile capital) mowed down the flower of French chivalry and won the decisive battles for Britain, the southern mill workers were hailed as the backbone of the new South.

But now listen to this choice piece of billingsgate culled from the editorial columns of the Gastonia Gazette for June 21:

"The Charlotte Observer reports who so kindly interview Miss Poyntz from day to day continually refer to the hangers-on and camp followers as strikers when (Continued on Page Three)

SHOE FAKERS TRY TO BREAK STRIKE MEETING

Militants are Removed by Misleaders

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 BOSTON, Mass. (By Mail).—The Boston and Chelsea shoe strikers are now in their third month and the workers are determined to keep up the struggle until it ends successfully.

This solidarity of the workers, in spite of their privations, is such that it deserves the admiration of the entire working class. When 12,000 men and women get together in a strike, as they are here, if their leadership has the correct policies, nothing can prevent a victory.

Remove Militants

One of the main features of the past week was the removal from office of Klarfield from the stichers' local of Boston, and Reinstein from his office in the stichers' local of Chelsea. These actions were followed by a protest meeting called by the Trade Union Educational League in Tremont Temple, where William Z. Foster and Fred Biedenapp were the chief speakers.

The hall was packed by about 300 shoe workers. Forty or fifty of these had been organized by the officials of the United Shoe Workers Union to come to the meeting and break it up.

Demanded Militant Fight

Klarfield and Reinstein were here given an opportunity to tell how they had been removed from office because they had demanded a more militant fight in the way of mass picketing, a stoppage of the capitalist union lawyer from terrorizing the arrested pickets into pleading guilty or mellow from acceptance of the relief offered by the Workers International Relief, and more especially opposition to the settlements with the bosses which include the infamous stipulation agreement.

Fred Biedenapp told how he had protested to Meade and Henry against the state board of arbitration agreement and how he had been refused when he had asked to speak to the workers at their union meetings.

Foster compared the United Shoe Workers Union leaders with the Meade type of leadership, which, he said, used very militant language in order to gain the confidence of the workers and were disgusted with the Boot and Shoe Workers and other A. F. of L. unions, but who carried out the same policies in the old unions, especially in opposing mass picketing and secret agreements with the bosses.

Attempt to Break Up Meeting

These criticisms of Meade and Henry were the signal for the group of fifty mentioned above to begin their attempt to break up the meeting. Their method was to make as much noise as possible and then call on the workers to leave and walk out. A great many of the rest argued with them to stay and behave themselves, but they finally left and order was at once restored.

After the speakers were through, Mrs. McMahon, who was one of the disturbers, was permitted to express her dislike for the criticisms of Henry and Meade.

To Hunt Graves of Soldiers Killed in Wall St. War on USSR

A commission of five men, headed by G. T. Shilson, capitalist newspaper correspondent, has been named by Gov. Fred Green of Michigan to visit Soviet Russia this summer in an attempt to locate the bodies of 114 Michigan workers who were sacrificed by American imperialism in the so-called "Polar Bear" expedition of 1918-19.

Shilson was an officer in the 33rd Infantry, 8th Division, which was sent to the Arctic region to hunt for the bodies of the capitalist soldiers of the world were pooling their armed forces to overthrow the triumphant dictatorship of the proletariat, then barely established in the Soviet Union. Shilson, who personally drove many workers to their deaths, is the logical man to find their graves.

It will be remembered that great numbers of American soldiers participating in the Archangel expedition against their will rebelled against the officers when ordered to shoot down unarmed peasants, workers like themselves. Mass desertions to the Red forces raised a scandal at home which, the frantically covered up by the war department, resulted in the withdrawal of the invading army.

Tank Explosion Kills Worker, Injures Three at Cleaners' Plant

PITTSBURGH, June 24.—One worker was killed and three men were injured seriously today when a cleaning tank exploded in the basement of a one-story overall factory, where they were cleaning wearing apparel.

James Gallagher, 28, was the man killed. Albert Weiner, 30, and Samuel Kalk, 29, proprietors of the establishment, and Fred Luffy, a "slow-employee" of Gallagher's, were injured badly.

Invoke Police Terror Against Labor in Chicago and Gastonia

By WILLIAM F. KRUSE.

THE working class of this country is confronted by another of those examples of capitalist "justice" which, more crazily perhaps than in any other land, show up before the eyes of the workers the true character and role of the capitalist state. The Gastonia frame-up, a combination of Ludlow massacre and Sacco-Vanzetti frame-up on a mass scale, can be checked only if the workers throughout the whole United States rush in immediately to demonstrate their full solidarity with these heroic textile strikers and with their leaders who are now threatened with death because of their loyalty to their class.

Chicago First to Act

In Chicago, the workers who make up the International Labor Defense were among the very first to launch a large-scale campaign of solidarity and defense meetings for the Gastonia strikers. They were held in front of factory gates, on street corners and in public parks—in short, wherever workers congregate. When finally these meetings invaded also the "loop," the citadel of mid-Western finance capital, the police and courts let loose a vicious attempt at terrorism against us. The sluggings and jailings failed utterly of their purpose. On the contrary, they demonstrated still more clearly the very point that the solidarity demonstrations were intended to put forward, that the police and judges are pure and simple agents and servants of the capitalist class, doing the bidding of the Chicago financiers as well as of the Gastonia mill barons. Such demonstrations of police brutality and court terrorism helped materially to shatter the illusions of capitalist legality which the capitalist press, schools, pulpits, movie screens, etc., try so hard to instill into the minds of the workers. The American government is a capitalist dictatorship. The American workers must draw their class conclusions from this fact. The working class must establish a workers' and farmers' government also in the United States. Justice Registers "Stupid Ferocity".

The cheap little clown who tried to railroad the demonstrators into prison sentences from his perch on a municipal court bench, went at it with such stupid ferocity that the wiser heads of the state machinery found it necessary to put a stop to his unwitting aid to our campaign of exposure. He violated every right supposedly guaranteed prisoners under capitalist court procedure, and this would never do. The Communists have repeatedly pointed out that these "rights" are mere camouflage that will be dropped the very moment the workers seriously begin to threaten the position of the capitalist class. This hysterical municipal court judge gave the game away much too early to suit his more astute colleagues, and the realization that he was hurting the "game" percolated even in the skulls of the police and bailiffs of his own court.

He refused to give the prisoners a chance to talk to a lawyer, refused to allow anyone to instruct them on their legal right, not to answer certain questions, expressed his certainty of their guilt, and a desire to "give them the limit" before he had heard a scrap of evidence and then turned around and refused a change of venue. He did everything he possibly could to prevent the release of the prisoners on bail (setting \$12,000 bail in a case customarily covered by a \$50 bond, jailing bondsmen for contempt of court and denouncing other judges who had admitted bail). He was so much "interested" in the treatment of the prisoners that he personally went into the cell house and selected the two worst cells for "Lyle's prisoners" and left strict orders that they were to be packed eight in a cell. In the trial itself he continually harangued the jury, denounced the 100 percent American states attorney for his lack of blood-thirstiness, persecuted the visitors in the court room, and finally, when he felt that the first state witness had made a very poor impression on the jury, he ordered the trial to be begun all over again with a new jury. He then offered to let all prisoners go, provided they would give him an "excuse", i. e. to promise to hold no more "Bolshevik meetings." When he got the proper answer he threatened to drag the case along for two years, with continuous attendance of the defendants, and made other threats.

"Impartial Justice" Unmasked. This situation was incompatible with the fiction of "impartial justice" which is so valuable to the capitalist class in keeping the workers chained to the chariot of American imperialism. So a higher judge very wisely took the prisoners out of the clumsy clutches of the little fellow who had run wild. The braying of the ass is hardly the best vehicle of capitalist propaganda. It too easily betrays its character. We must warn the workers especially against the illusions of legalism that the so-called "good" judge will try to instill. He is part and parcel of the same state machinery, only he is a much more intelligent instrument of capitalist justice, and hence more dangerous. It was really our good fortune to come before a heedless and petulant little fellow who conducted his attempted terrorism with such childish transparency that anyone can see through it. But the dignified "fairness" of the abler higher judges is a far more dangerous foe because it is persuasive on behalf of every illusion of capitalist legality.

Our membership must draw very concrete lessons from this skirmish in the Chicago courts. Once more there has been demonstrated the nation-wide solidarity of the capitalist class and its state that can only be met with an even more powerful solidarity of the working class. Greater and more effective mass agitation and mass organization is the need of the hour.

We must mobilize the workers on the issue of rationalization and against various other blossoms that bloom on the capitalist tree. To do this effectively we must wage untrudgingly our fight for the streets. As the coming imperialist war looms closer and closer this fight for the streets, for the ear of the working masses, will become more and more sharp. There will be "Lyle cases" in every city in this country. They are not free speech cases in the old "wobbly" sense but actual exposure before the masses of the nature and role of the capitalist state, and of the need for the conquest of power by the working class.

For this struggle we must make a vast improvement in our mobilization methods and apparatus. Only a fraction of our Party strength appeared at these most vital Gastonia demonstrations. The comrades who did appear distinguished themselves by a splendid proletarian militancy that proved an inspiration to our whole local movement. But our mobilization methods are too cumbersome and too slow for the demand of the struggle in the present third period of post-war capitalism. Our whole mode of preparation for emergency must be overhauled and put into fighting shape.

The tremendous importance of the International Labor Defense as an instrument of working class struggle in this period was again demonstrated. Unfortunately, however, extremely serious weaknesses were also exposed by this struggle and they must be made good immediately. First of all, this should be the signal for the renewal of the demand that every member, or at very least most members, of the Party should likewise become I.L.D. members. This will not far solve the problem. At the Grant Park demonstration there was no lack of militant leadership, but there was not enough mass support. The mass contacts of the I.L.D. must be revived and extended as never before.

Our Party, despite mistakes and shortcomings in preparation and conduct of the Gastonia campaign, already feels, as a result, a quicker pulse and a more intense loyalty and activity on the part of the membership. We likewise experience the resurrection of many former contacts who for years held aloof from the movement. We witnessed a splendid spirit on the part of those arrested, and a bull-dog grit and audacity on the part of our attorneys, Bentall and Gallagher. Taking every necessary strategic move they at the same time emphasized to every step the political and class struggle nature of the case.

Our Party is in battle. It fights with courage and ability. Our members are inspired in the struggle. They fight well, and they learn to fight by fighting. We are marching forward from a party of propaganda to a Party of real mass struggle.

NO MILITANT PICKETING, SAYS SEATTLE A. F. L.

So Theater Strikers Chances Less

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 SEATTLE, Wash. (By Mail).—Last week people began pouring out of the Capitol Theatre. They were rubbing their smarting, tear-filled eyes and groping from the entrance. Each one grasped a little slip of paper handed to him or her at the door by the uniformed theatre guard. Each one, on gaining the pure air outside, vociferated loudly: The Colonial Theatre had been gassed again!

Crowds gathered in front of the theatre on Third Ave. Policemen swung brusquely through the men, women and children, packed, reddened-eyed, before the doors from whence issued a thin, pungent odor. Some tried to cash their admission-slips, but were told that the slips were only good for re-admission when the theatre had been aired. More loud vociferations, lamentations and darkly knitted brows. "We want our money back!" "Why don't they join the union?" "Why don't the strikers picket the theatre?"

But the striking theatre operators were pacing up and down, up and down the sidewalk, fully a half a block away. On their shoulders they carried an oilcloth placard bearing in red letters the following demands: "Union wages and a six-day week by order of the C. L. C. (Central Labor Council) of the A. F. of L."

A "picket" was approached and asked, "Why don't you fellows picket in front of the theatre instead of way down here?"

The well dressed picket hesitated, then answered somewhat irritably, "We can't. They'd get out an injunction against us if we did."

The questioner, a husky young worker, looked at the nervous picket disgustedly and said with considerable feeling, "Ah, Hell! You guys haven't got the guts 't'fight. You let them pack of old fogies in the Central Labor Council run things for yuh."

The picket flushed guiltily, turned and began his pacing up and down, up and down, while on his face a look of misgiving began to creep.

For the past year the operators have been on strike against the John Danz theatres. The theatres are the Colonial, the Winter Garden, and the Capitol, all operating under the open shop plan. It was only recently, however, that the striking operators have "picketed" these theatres—at a safe distance. A distance laid down by the dictum of the Central Labor Council, which conforms to the law of the capitalist owners.

The striking operators have lost the support and sympathy of the majority of the theatre-going public because of their timidity and diffidence in picketing the theatres named. This incongruous policy of the reactionary C. L. C. of the A. F. of L. is bringing the A. F. of L. into disrepute among the increasing militant masses of the Pacific Northwest. More than ever the workers of the Pacific Northwest are looking for real leadership and a real union which will unite and lead them out of the chaotic morass of A. F. of L. dom.

Build shop committees and draw the more militant members into the Communist Party.

MILITANT N. Y. CLOAK WORKERS WILL HAVE SAY

Will Convert the Move Into Real Strike

(Continued from Page One)
 but because they hope thru the strike to force the independent shops to place themselves under the thumb of their association. Grossman, president of the Industrial Council, the bosses' association, is one of the noisiest "agitators" for the strike.

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union is calling upon the cloakmakers, on the day the fake strike is called, to come to the halls of the Industrial Union and convert this maneuver into a real general strike for union conditions under the leadership of the Industrial Union.

Chiefs of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, company union of the manufacturers, yesterday let it be known that they are rubbing their fat palms in anticipation of the quarter of million dollars which they expect to realize from the fake strike which they are planning in cooperation with the bosses. This fake strike is expected to begin some day this week, but the clique, in an effort to weaken the fight on its maneuver, announces that it will begin about July 4.

"A Short Strike," Say Fakers. Additional evidence, proving the charge of the Needle Trades Workers' Union that the planned strike is a fake and that the "agreement" between the company union and the bosses is already drawn up and signed, is found in recent statements made by leaders of the I. L. G. W.

"There will be no such strike as that of 1926," they say. "We expect a short fight." With everything staged, cut and dried, and with a jolly understanding with the bosses, there is no reason why the "strike" should be long.

"Practically Unanimous." True to the character of the "referendums" arranged by them, the clique last night announced that the vote on the fake strike was "practically unanimous," 8,376 voting for it and 275 against it.

So notorious are their "referendum" methods that it is doubtful if more than several hundred workers actually took the trouble to cast ballots. This job was done for them by the loyal "boys" of the I. L. G. W. who alternate this recreation with the more rigorous task of slugging workers who dare question their authority.

Pure Bluff. All the "demands" of the clique are so much hot air, the Industrial

Puppet Monarch of Egypt on Display



Fuad, king of Egypt by the grace of British imperialism, is being sent on a tour of Europe by his masters. He is shown above in Berlin with the German reactionary president, Hindenburg. Only the warships and troops of British imperialism maintain Fuad in power, while the Egyptian workers and peasants starve.

Perpetuate Reich Law Aimed at Communists

BERLIN (By Mail).—The Reichs Cabinet has decided to perpetuate the "law for the protection of the republic" for a further period of three years. This law was passed after the assassination of Rathenau and was ostensibly directed against the German right wing reaction. In reality, however, the Staatsgerichtshof, the court which was constituted on the basis of the law, sentenced almost exclusively revolutionary workers. After the dissolution of the Staatsgerichtshof, the Fourth Senate of the Reichsgericht took over its work, declared the Communist Party to be an organization hostile to the state and membership of its officials corps to be punishable.

The "law for the defense of the republic" which has now been perpetuated by the government with its four social democratic ministers, has been described by bourgeois newspapers as the anti-socialist law of the 20th century.

Imperialism is, at the same time the most prostitute and the ultimate form of the State power which nascent middle-class society had commenced to elaborate as a means of its own emancipation from feudalism, and which full-grown bourgeois society had finally transformed into a means for the enslavement of labor by capital. — Marx.

BLOOR, GASTONIA STRIKERS, SPEAK IN MANY CITIES

Pittsburgh Next; Many Out in Philadelphia

(Continued from Page One)
 will speak on Gastonia for the I. L. D., at a picnic at Rochester Picnic Park, Detroit. Max Bedacht and Norman Tallentire will speak for the Communist Party. Other cities are asking for speakers, and the I. L. D. will assign them as quickly as possible.

Seattle Workers' Resolution

SEATTLE, Wash.—A good meeting was held in Painters' Hall, Seattle, of which workers heard the call of the I. L. D. and the Workers' International Relief and came under their joint auspices to hear the story of the Gastonia frame-up. A resolution was adopted and sent to the press to the governor of North Carolina and the National Textile Workers Union, demanding the release of the 22 held for trial.

DETROIT, Mich., June 24.—Messages of working class solidarity will be given by Gastonia textile strikers who will arrive here in time for the annual Communist picnic on July 4 at Rochester Picnic Park. A report on the mill situation will be delivered by Ella Reeve (Mother) Bloor, and although a crowded program of workers' sports and entertainment will occupy most of the day, revolutionary greetings will be sounded for the Communist Party by Max Bedacht and District Organizer N. H. Tallentire. Speakers will also represent the Workers' International Relief and the International Labor Defense.

The rapidly-increasing militancy of thousands of local auto workers as expressed in their fight against wage cuts and speedup and their solidarity with the Oakland Fisher Body strikers will be reflected at the picnic which will be attended by members of the Auto Workers' Union.

Six hours will be devoted to dancing, and an attractive program of athletic contests will be staged by the Labor Sports Union.

GUATEMALA CITY, June 24.—Augustino Sandino and five companions, entrained in a special car at Moran Station, near here, at noon today en route to their place of exile in Mexico, according to unconfirmed reports here.

The former rebel chieftain said he intended to go to Merida, in Yucatan, according to the story which says he was accompanied by Augusto Marques, Jose Paredes, Gregorio Urbano, Ruben Gomez and Tranquillo Joaquin.

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

14 Workers Charged With Murder!

Members of the National Textile Workers Union

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.

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

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.

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.....

"Revolution? Nix!" Says Old Misleader Iglesias, AFL Tool

Author of "Black Haiti" Starting in Daily Soon; Tells of Conditions

Seaman, worker at various trades, a former I. W. W. organizer, wanderer over many lands and more recently victim of American imperialism in the subject countries of the Caribbean, Jacques Dicharson, just arrived from Porto Rico, came to the office of the Daily Worker yesterday with a few things to tell.

Dicharson has, in fact, many things to tell—adventures he has had and the persecutions he has been subjected to because he has been such an uncompromising fighter against American imperialism. Part of this story he has told in an unusual narrative, "Black Haiti," which the Daily Worker will start publishing Monday.

Interviews Iglesias. Yesterday he related to a representative of the Daily Worker a few of his experiences in Porto Rico. The day before he left, Dicharson succeeded in getting an interview with Senator Iglesias, one of the leaders of the socialist party of Porto Rico and a strong benchman of the American Federation of Labor.

"This old betrayer of the Porto Rican masses," Dicharson said, "has become enormously wealthy as a result of his services to American imperialism. He is a senator and a highly respectable citizen."

As I came into the room, Iglesias bid me be seated. I had expected to find him somewhat hostile, but it was only an amiable, fat old man that confronted me. He offered me a cigar and I declined. He asked me how long I belonged to the I. W. W. "Oh, I'm not a member at present," I told him, "but I belonged for

number of years. I even attempted to start a union in Kingston, Jamaica, but unfortunately got railroaded to jail."

No Money in It. "Well, I was like you in my younger days," Iglesias said, "but found out it didn't pay. . . . When you get as old as I am, you'll realize that one's comfort and material well-being in life are worth more than a lot of foolish revolutionary ideas. Why," he smilingly exclaimed, "I'm firmly contentedly at his cigar, some Reds have even accused me of being a tool of Wall Street!"

"That finished the interview. Such is the philosophy of a 'socialist' betrayer of the oppressed. I thought of the many broken-down, miserable toilers in the countries that I had left—Haiti and Santo Domingo—and then I thought of the fat body of the 'socialist,' Iglesias. In that contrast lies the struggle between two unalterably opposed classes."

Dicharson talked of conditions in Porto Rico. The masses there are somewhat better off than in other countries of the Caribbean, he said, but they too suffer under the yoke of American imperialism. "The workers are a little too militant for the socialist and A. F. of L. leaders who try to put the lid down on their desire for struggle against their exploiters. Yet the fighting spirit of the workers is so strong that the misleaders are often forced to make some gesture of action. The capitalist press in Porto Rico is, of course, completely at the service of Wall Street."

Don't miss "Black Haiti" to be printed exclusively in the Daily Worker, starting Monday. Tell your friends and shopmates about it.

INT'L RED DAY TO MOBILIZE FOR ANTI-WAR FIGHT

Imperialists Prepare Attacks on USSR

(Continued from Page One)
supporting the building of ever greater armed forces in the countries bordering on the Soviet Union. These mercenary white-guard and fascist governments are being equipped with all the latest instruments of death and destruction in preparation for a struggle against the workers' and peasants' government in the land of the former czars. A whole series of military agreements have been concluded between France, Poland, Roumania, British imperialist intrigues to create an anti-Soviet base in Afghanistan, concentrates its armed forces in India. In the Balkans there proceeds the consolidation of a base of operations against the Soviet Union. In China, the imperialist mercenary government and blood-thirsty murderers of the masses of Chinese workers and peasants, resumes its outrageous provocation against the Soviet Union by staging a raid upon the embassy at Harbin. All this is accompanied by the frantic construction of warships, the frenzied striving to perfect bombing planes, the search for new and more deadly chemical formulae for use in warfare.

In these preparations for imperialist war, the social-democrats who, in the last war, exposed themselves as murderers of the working class, are playing an increasingly important role. The difference between their tactics in the last war and in the preparation for the next one is that in 1914 they only exposed themselves before the masses as agents of imperialism after the opening of hostilities, while today they are openly siding with the imperialists in the next world slaughter.

Social-Democrats Aid Workers Foes.
The role of the social-democrats in aiding the tory government defeat the British general strike, the suppression of the masses in the Vienna rising are consistent parts of the policy that appeared in an openly fascist form in the shooting down of the workers in the streets of Berlin on May Day of this year. There, the social-democracy, a constituent part of the police apparatus of the capitalist government, following the precedent of Schiedemann, Ebert and Noske, launched open civil war against the workers of Berlin. They again proved to their masters, the bourgeoisie, that they can be depended upon to serve as the henchmen of the working class.

The social-democracy of France aids in preparation for the next imperialist war by helping to create an air ministry. MacDonald, again premier in His Majesty's government, tries to hush the masses of Britain into a false sense of security against war by his proposed visit to Hoover to discuss Anglo-American relations, so that the workers may again be herded into the slaughter house. In the United States, the leader of the socialist party, Morris Hillquit, praises the imperialist agent, Owen D. Young, the strike-breaking, scab-herding head of the General Electric, for his work in behalf of the House of Morgan on the reparations question. Without exception, throughout the whole capitalist world, the social-democrats play a leading role as agents of the bourgeoisie in preparation for the next war.

The present menacing situation emphasizes the fact that the Sixth Congress of the Communist International was fulfilling its duty to the working class as the leader of the world revolution when it declared: "The Congress instructs the Central Committees of all the Communist Parties immediately to commence political, organizational, agitatorial and propagandist work in preparation for an International Day for the fight against imperialism war and the defense of the Soviet Union. On this day the toilers must demonstrate against the capitalist offensive under the slogans: 'War Against Imperialist War,' 'United Workers Front Against the Capitalist Offensive,' 'Defend the Soviet Union,' 'To the Aid of the Revolutionary Peoples in the Colonies.' 'Expose the Lies of the Social Parties,' 'Establish Proletarian Defense Organizations.'"

Plan Great Demonstrations.
August 1, the fifteenth anniversary of the outbreak of the last world war, was set aside as International Red Day and throughout the entire world there will be tremendous mass demonstrations and strikes against the war danger.

Every indication points to the possibility of mobilizing masses on an unprecedented scale for a struggle against the war danger. While the war-mongers have been busy preparing for the next world slaughter the masses of workers have displayed an increasing resistance to the tyranny of the capitalist class. Only the social-democrats and the right-wingers and the conciliators in the Communist Parties, will venture to say that the defeat of the British general strike, the crushing of the Vienna uprising and the May Day events in Berlin are indications of the triumphant stabilization of capitalism. The very fact that these things could occur is evidence of the precociousness of capitalist stabilization, and of the determination of the masses to develop the struggle against capitalism along more aggressive lines, in many places

14-Year Old Textile Striker Tells of the Child Laborers

Gastonia Mill Children Will Help Delegation to the Soviet Union

By I. TRAUBER.

A story of the work that the children are doing for the Gastonia textile strike was told here yesterday by Binney Green, a 14-year-old striker from Gastonia.

She came to New York with two other strikers, who are in this city to raise funds for the relief and defense of the heroic strikers. They were brought here by James P. Reid, president of the National Textile Workers' Union, and will speak under the auspices of the International Labor Defense.

The other strikers here are Elizabeth McGinnis, whose brother was arrested, and who is now charged with murder, and Edgar Passmore, a young striker.

Asked to tell about the activities of the children in the strike, Binney, who is the organizer of the Children's Section of the N. T. W. U., said:

"Right after the strike started, the union tried to get all of the child workers out of the mill. Then we formed the children's section of the union. The Pioneers helped us organize it and now many children have joined the Pioneers down South. At all union meetings, we sing songs and encourage the workers. The Pioneers are telling the children in the schools about the strike, and they are collecting money for relief."

Binney spoke about the frame-up against the leaders of the strike. Among these were Edith Saunders and Sophie Melvin, children's strike organizers. Both were known to Binney, and were liked very much by the children. "We kids will sure help smash the frame-up against all our leaders, especially Beal and Vera Bush," she said.

Speaking about the conditions of the child workers in the mill, she said that the children are forced to go to work in the factory at an early age, notwithstanding the "laws" against child labor.

Most of the children never get beyond the fourth grade in school. Binney went to the fifth grade for

two weeks, but then she had to go to work because of the death of her brother, who had contracted tuberculosis after two years' work in the mill, from cotton dust.

The schools are often situated on company property, and the local school boards are controlled by the bosses. They are made up of foremen, and other men in the hite of the company.

Binney works in the spinning department, and gets \$4.95 per week for 11 hours a day, six days a week. When she started to learn to work at the machine the boss tricked her into working two weeks for \$2.50.

She and her brother support a family of five persons. She works at 2 spinning machines, 4 sides, and sometimes is forced to work 3 frames, or 6 sides, for the same pay. She has to stand on her feet for 11 hours a day.

Asked what the children in the South think about the forthcoming Children's Delegation to the Soviet Union, she said, "They like it very much. Since the strike, they want to know the truth about Soviet Russia, and now they don't believe the lies that are spread about Russia, and we know that there the workers are not framed up for going on strike. We in the South will back the delegation, and do you think that we can send a delegate to Russia?"

"Binney will soon leave New York for a tour of the country, in which she will appeal for funds for the strike, and will also speak to the workers' children about the Children's Delegation to the Soviet Union."

She was very enthusiastic about the work of the New York Pioneers in the strikes of the workers, and are now preparing to help the further strike.

"When we get back to Gastonia, we will tell the children more about the children's delegation, and about the way that the Pioneers all over the country work. We in the South will chip in our part to make this delegation a big success," she said.

What has changed the tune sung by the Gastonia Gazette in the days when "cheapest and most efficient labor in the world" was one of its favorite angles of appeal to northern capitalists to invest in Gastonia? The southern mill workers have begun to demand payment in something more tangible than editorial panegyrics. They want and intend to have higher wages, a better working conditions—and a union which fights for their interests and which they run and control.

In the eyes of the mill owners' press, of which the Gastonia Gazette is the most blatant example, the mill workers who have the courage to demand a higher standard of living and the intelligence to know that this means struggle against the powerful mill barons, and that this in turn means powerful organization embracing all workers in the industry, are the lowest type of humanity—"worthless degenerates," "rag tag" and "hobtail elements," "vipers," "riff raff," etc.

Pursuing the same theme, the Gastonia Gazette under the caption, "Are We Going To Put Up With It?" says: "There is no justifiable need for feeding any so-called strikers, for there are no strikers. All those who wanted to go back to work have had that opportunity, and those who are hanging on around do so for the simple reason that they do not want to work."

GASTONIA SHEET POURS VENOM ON MILL STRIKERS

Calls for Murder of Frameup Victims

(Continued from Page One)
there is no such thing. There are no strikers around the camp. Nine-tenths of them never worked in the Loray mill in all their days, and many of them are worthless degenerates who see in the camp a chance for free food and lodging. They are gathering together in this area the rag tag and bob tail element from many of the mills in the county, a regular breeding place of anarchy, atheism and lawlessness. Other gunmen and thugs from the North will be added."

The jobless workers have been tried and convicted by the Gastonia Gazette. It remains only to pass and execute the sentence. "Major Bulwinkle! His Imperial Highness, czar of all the Manville-Jencks properties, orders you to lead forth your loyal Loray Cosacks and ride down this rabble!"

The camp referred to is the Workers International Relief colony outside Gastonia city limits.

"If the city of Gastonia could bar the previous camp from re-establishing on its former site near the Loray, the scene of the tragic death of Chief Aderholt, can the county not do something to prevent these vipers from getting another foothold?"

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The old "sturdy rogue" theory again. How much truth there is to the Gazette's statement of there being work for everybody—including members of the National Textile Workers'—is shown by a letter which the not too clever editor of the Gazette publishes on the same page from which we quote the above extracts. The letter, signed C. A. Newman, says:

"The way some mill superintendents are treating the workers found to be members of the National Textile Workers' Union is going to hurt, and hurt bad. When families are discharged for belonging to the union it will be next to impossible for them to obtain work in other mills. They will have to go to the Communists for food and shelter."

is precisely this that causes the Gazette to froth at the mouth. "Not Permitted to Remain." "The colony," says the Gazette, "constitutes a real menace to this community and ought not to be permitted to remain."

Just a little while ago the Tetheroe family, with a baby sick with chickenpox, was evicted by the mill owners and the Gastonia authorities. Their furniture was thrown into the street—and this is only one of many similar instances.

But such half-way measures do not satisfy the mouthpiece of the mill owners. It craves stronger food on which to nourish its sadistic hatred of the mill workers, union organizers and relief organizations. It is trying to justify and organize another armed raid. It wants the new tent colony destroyed—and with it such jobless workers as refuse to disown the N.T.W.U.

"Machine Guns."
As Major Dolley, one of the Manville-Jencks special attorneys retained to help railroad Fred Beal, Louis McLaughlin, Amy Schechter, William McGinnis and 10 other union members and organizers to the electric chair, remarked while viewing a meeting in the tent colony from his parked limousine the other day: "What these people need is a couple of machine guns pointed to cover their camp." This little local Napoleon recommends the modern equivalent of "a whiff of grape shot."

Starve, jail, club, kill: These are the measures proposed for every worker in Gaston County who does not bow to Manville-Jencks. There are the measures the Gastonia Gazette calls for in every issue either openly or by thinly veiled insinuation.

But the present period is not that of early capitalism. It is the period of imperialism—the period of new wars of conquest and of new revolutions of oppressed peoples. Our class—the working class—has two alternatives—to organize in every industry, multiply its power, and struggle against robbery and persecution on all fronts—or submission and slavery.

The working class of the South has made its decision. In Gastonia, in Ware Shoals, in Elizabethton—in a dozen different centers the fight is on.

There is still a groping for correct strategy and tactics, there is still great confusion in the ranks of the working class. But on one thing the southern workers are clear. They recognize such papers as the Gastonia Gazette as the organs of their enemies—the mill barons and other anti-working class groups. Such papers as the Gazette can no longer deceive the masses.

The Gazette has tried to make outlaws of the workers who rebelled against the Manville-Jencks despotism. It abuses them and calls for their blood.

Old Days Are Gone.
Perhaps some Communist organizers, members of the N. T. W. U., and other militant workers will be sacrificed on the altar of Manville-Jencks by such high priests as Bulwinkle and Dolley assisted by acolytes like Roach and Gilbert.

But the N. T. W. U. has come to stay and the Gastonia Gazette cannot bring back the good old days when no mill worker dared harbor the thought of challenging the authority of the mill barons and their hired spokesmen.

This represents real progress for the working class. It will continue. It is impossible to electrecute the N. T. W. U. Its struggle in Gastonia typifies that of the southern working class—in textiles, steel, coal mining, marine transport, etc.—as a whole.

The "sturdy rogue" theory will not work. The mental shackles which bound mill workers to the Gastonia Gazette's "love the hand that hits you" theory have been broken in the struggle. It can denounce and slander and incite the Manville-Jencks mercenaries against the workers but it can no longer fool the masses.

Long Live the Revolutionary Struggle of the Oppressed Colonial Peoples!
CHICAGO, ILL.
Food for Mental Stimulation
go to
2021 W. Division Street
and for
Physical Stimulation
come to
Health Food Products Store
2019 W. Division Street
Agency Battle Creek Sanitarium Products
John T. Heinrichson.
CHICAGO, ILL.
Patronize A Comrade!
Phone: Austin 7455; Armistage 7599
Our Trucks Call Anywhere
MOZART TAILORS
Lefkowitz & Scribman Bros.
CLEANING, PRESSING & REPAIRING OF LADIES & GENTS GARMENTS
Furs Remodeled, Cleaned & Glazed
5836 N. W. DIVISION ST.
1147 N. MOZART ST.

STRIKERS HOLD GREAT MEETINGS IN MILL CITIES

Asking for Tents; Distribute Food

(Continued from Page One)
a swarm of attorneys to have them electrocuted after "trial" in the local courts.

Those held on double charges of murder and assault are: Fred Beal, Louis McLaughlin, Amy Schechter, William McGinnis, Vera Bush, George Carter, Sophie Melvin, K. O. Byers, Joseph Harrison, I. C. Heffner, Robert Allen, Russell Knight, N. P. Gibbons and K. V. Hendricks.

Those now out on bonds waiting trial for "assault with intent to kill" are: Ernest Martin, Walter Lloyd, Clarence Miller, Clarence Townsend, D. F. McDonald, Robert Litoff, C. M. Lell.

Burn Fiery Cross.
Threats were circulated in Gastonia Friday that the Ku Klux Klan intended to raid the new strikers' tent colony established by the Workers International Relief. These rumors were traced to Manville-Jencks sources.

After a large mass meeting at the tent colony last night, which was addressed by Juliet Stuart Poyntz of the International Labor Defense and Alfred Wagenknecht, of the Workers International Relief, three mill owners' agents draped a fiery cross, made of timber, planted with rags soaked in kerosene, to give the appearance of a K. K. K. threat against the strikers.

The three cross-burners immediately ran away, and the strikers captured the charred remnants of the cross, which they have in the colony now. No one was frightened by this attack.

Dolley Wants Guns.
Major Dolley, of the North Carolina state militia, the commander of the guardsmen brought into Gastonia several weeks ago by the Manville-Jencks Co., and one of the attorneys hired for the prosecution in the present frameup, was recently overheard to say that the best way to defeat the strikers' and destroy their tent colony is to bring in machine guns.

The Gazette is publishing a story, quite false, that Edgar Passmore, one of the released, and fourteen other Gastonia strikers are going to Moscow to attend a "World Soviet Congress."

The Gazette is demanding that the county suppress the tent colony.

The Gazette has found another easy way to fill the columns of its paper, aside from quoting from the Daily Worker. One of the professional patriotic organizations, which exists by selling detective service and fake "news" to manufacturers

can wheedle or frighten with bogey tales, sent a sample of its wares to the Gastonia Gazette. The story purported to be an account of the formation of the National Textile Workers Union. The Gazette published it prominently, and has written several lengthy editorials on it since.

Its main emphasis now is on the attempt to prove that the Southern strikers have no real grievances, but that the whole idea of striking against the 10 or twelve hour day, the \$10 average weekly wage, and child slavery is a "foreign idea." It likes to play on the theory that the

New York I.L.D. Wires Protest Against White Terror in Jugo-Slavia

85 Delegates; K. Gitlow Named Secretary

The New York district of the International Labor Defense has sent a telegram to the Jugo-Slavian legation in Washington, protesting against the fascist terror in Jugo-Slavia and demanding the release of all imprisoned workers. The telegram which is signed by Rose Baron, secretary, states:

"The International Labor Defense New York District, in the name of 50,000 workers, vigorously protests against the terrorist fascist persecutions of workers in Jugo-Slavia. Furthermore, we demand that the imprisoned workers of Jugo-Slavia be immediately liberated and that the present inhuman reign of terror be ended. We will continue our agitation and protest until the workers in Jugo-Slavia are freed."

At the same time the New York I. L. D., in cooperation with the Jugo-Slav branch of the I. L. D., is making arrangements for a big protest mass meeting to be held next Saturday. Leaflets will be distributed in the Jugo-Slav language and speakers in English and Jugo-Slavian will address the meeting. All workers are urged to attend and protest against the torture of the best fighters for the Jugo-Slav masses.

No Windows Open, No Fans; Textile Workers Prostrated by Heat
NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 24.—The intense heat wave is causing a great deal of suffering among the textile workers in this city. Several days ago three girls working in the spinning room of the Whitman Mill were overcome with the heat. No windows are allowed open in a textile mill, and the air is kept full of steam to make better cloth, but it is hard on workers.

There are no electric fans. The National Textile Workers' Union, which led the historic six-months' textile strike here last year, has a large membership in this city. It is fighting for better working conditions and an increase in wages for the textile workers, opposing the mill owners and the United Textile Workers' Union officialdom, headed by William Batty, who betrayed the 1928 strike.

Communists somehow are misleading the strikers, by helping them to get better hours, wages and conditions in mills and homes.

The Gazette and its detective company friends hopelessly confuse the National Textile Workers Union, the United Textile Workers and the Muste group of fake progressives. Muste, for instance, is labeled as a Communist, and an attempt is made to create a case against the Gastonia strikers by stating that most of Muste's followers are foreign born.

Big Meeting in Bessemer.
Another large meeting was held in Bessemer City. Poyntz and Paul Crouch were the speakers. The Gastonia and Bessemer meetings enthusiastically applauded the news of the release of the prisoners charged with assault.

Applications of strikers to join the tent colony are steadily increasing. Funds for more tents are needed, and should be sent to 1 Union Square, New York, to the national office of the Workers International Relief.

Yesterday marked the maximum relief distribution at the tent colony: a load of potatoes, meat, coffee, flour and cornmeal.

WORKING WOMEN IN NEW YORK CITY IN ANNUAL MEET

85 Delegates; K. Gitlow Named Secretary

"Mother" Kate Gitlow was unanimously elected secretary of the United Council of Working Women at the annual conference held in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. The other members of the executive committee are Chasanov, Ithalones, Gordon, Chalupski, Gardlick, Morshovitz, Salfio, Licht, Felton, Frumkin, Jansen, Moskowitz, Roscnblum, and Ourlitch. Alternates are Holtzman, Waynes, Lilienstein, Kaldstein and Fabrikant.

There were 85 regular delegates and 40 fraternal delegates at the conference, representing 31 councils and 30 fraternal organizations. Five of the councils are industrial councils. Five are councils in cities of New Jersey and Connecticut.

The conference opened with greetings from organizations. Sylvia Bleeker spoke for local 43, Millinery Workers Union and Clara Melton for the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. Karl Reeve, of the International Labor Defense, contrasted the conference with that of the Women's Trade Union League in Washington which adjourned the meeting rather than hear the representatives from Gastonia. Grace Campbell, for the Harlem Tenants League, pointed out the need for the organization of the Negro women, and asked the council to help build tenants leagues all over the city.

Lena Chernenko, speaking for district 2 of the Communist Party, pointed out the prominent part played by Communists in all struggles of the working class.

She pointed out that while it is important to organize the women in the home, especially since so many of them also work in the shops, still the main task must be to organize the unorganized industrial women.

Airplane Accidents Kill 5, Hurt 3. Keep Militarizing Airports

With frantic efforts to develop nationwide interest in aviation as part of the increasing preparations for the next imperialist war, airplane accidents are becoming a regular feature of the activities of the network of airports being erected throughout the country. Five deaths and three injuries were reported last weekend. Two were exhibition parachute jumpers and the other three were victims of a crash. William Lowry crashed to his death as he was torn from his parachute at the opening of the Pleasant Valley Commercial Air Field, Parma, Ohio. Weak apparatus caused his death, investigations revealed. The Pleasant Valley field is only one of the thousands which war office experts are examining with a view to complete faster alterations to aid military "preparedness." Another exhibition parachuter dropped 2,000 feet at Albertmar, N. C.

Other accidents occurred at Long Island City and Springfield.

After every revolution marking a progressive phase in the class struggle, the purely repressive character of the state power stands out in bolder and bolder relief.—Marx.

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Daily Worker

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

Published by the Comprodat Publishing Co., Inc., Daily, except Sunday, at 36-28 Union Square, New York City, N. Y.
 Telephone SUrveyant 1699-7-2. Cable "DAIWORK."
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
 By Mail (to New York only): \$2.50 three months
 \$6.00 six months
 \$10.00 one year
 By Mail (outside of New York): \$3.00 three months
 \$7.00 six months
 \$12.00 one year
 Address and mail all checks to the Daily Worker, 36-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

Reaction Consolidates Its Forces in Mexico

WHAT the imperialist press of the United States hails as "religious peace" in Mexico is in reality the consolidation of all the reactionary forces in the country against the working and peasant masses. It is one more achievement for Wall Street through its agent Dwight W. Morrow, in his campaign against the workers and peasants of Mexico and of all Latin America.

The agreement between the government of Portes Gil and the Roman Catholic hierarchy in Mexico unites the agents of imperialism, represented by the government, with the feudal landholders represented by the church.

This latest act in the progress of the Mexican ruling class toward reaction sheds a glaring light on recent political events in the Southern republic. It confirms our conviction, expressed at the time of the event, that the murder of Obregon was a result of a conspiracy in which the Yankee imperialists and the church jointly participated. Portes Gil, lackey of Wall Street, who occupies the post of president to which the murdered Obregon was elected, now holds in reactionary embrace the bloody hand of Obregon's assassin.

Nor can this latest political event be separated from the wanton murder by government forces of Comrade Guadalupe Rodriguez, the founder and leader of the Peasants' League in the state of Durango. This assassination of Comrade Rodriguez by the Mexican government is the clearest indication of the policy it is now definitely following—a policy aimed at disarming the workers and peasants and delivering them helpless into the hands of the imperialists and the feudal reaction. Rodriguez, more than any other man, saved the government of Portes Gil from serious defeats in the state of Durango at the hands of the feudal proprietors and the counter-revolutionary generals last March. When the reactionary insurrection held the state of Durango, Comrade Rodriguez went to that state and organized the workers and peasants in the rear of the counter-revolutionary rebels, directed many heavy military engagements, defeated many rebel detachments and captured large supplies of arms and munitions with which he equipped the worker and peasant forces, thus helping the government defeat the reactionary forces. The fact that the workers and peasants were being armed alarmed the government that had already gone over to the camp of the imperialists. Even a partially armed working class and peasantry endangered the reactionary course of the government, hence the order to disarm the masses before they were aroused against the treachery of the Portes Gil government. It was this motive that resulted in the execution of Comrade Rodriguez.

After the reactionary military forces had been crushed, the government of Mexico, under orders of Morrow, rewarded Comrade Rodriguez by arresting him and charging him with "appropriating arms without permission." He was tried by a drum-head court-martial and summarily shot.

The murder of Comrade Rodriguez was the prelude to a campaign for disarming the masses that is systematically being carried out in Mexico. The so-called peace between state and church, a combining of the imperialists and the feudal land holders against the masses, should arouse all the class conscious workers and peasants as to the real motives of their class enemies. The Mexican masses will shortly face the question of insurrection against the government and the feudal reaction. The masses must resist to the very last extremity any further attempts to disarm them.

It is also imperative that the masses of workers and peasants in the other Latin American nations understand the dangers involved in this latest reactionary alliance. It is quite evident that the imperialists of the United States are going to utilize the church in their drive to consolidate all Latin America into a Yankee colony.

In its world-wide struggle against its imperialist rival, Britain, the Yankee ruling class is desperately striving to crush all resistance in Latin America, so that it can utilize naval and military advantages in that part of the world and also obtain an uninterrupted supply of raw material for its war industries. It is a part of the campaign to consolidate the rear for the next war. It cannot be separated from the drives being waged within the United States to crush the militant unions. The same tyranny that murdered Sacco and Vanzetti and is trying to murder 14 Gastonia strikers, is also responsible for the murder of Comrade Rodriguez, Julio Mella and thousands of other workers and peasants in Latin America. The ties that must unite in struggle the workers of North America and Latin America, extend to all parts of the world where Yankee despotism is operating. They unite the workers of the two American continents with the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union, whose government is constantly the object of imperialist provocations and conspiracies. They unite us with the masses of Germany who bear the burdens of the reparations agreement and who, next to the workers in America, suffer most from the devastating effects of capitalist rationalization.

No occasion should be overlooked to display the international solidarity of the working and peasant masses of the world. It is in this sense that the world-wide strikes and demonstrations that will take place throughout the world on International Red Day, August 1st, acquire special significance. In Latin America these demonstrations and strikes should take the special form of struggle against any attempts to further disarm the workers and peasants, and a drive to place arms in the hands of the masses, who alone can defend the revolution against the imperialists and feudal landholders.

In the land of dollar despotism the workers must stage strikes and demonstrations against intervention and reaction in Latin America, for the defense of the Soviet Union, fight to liberate the Gastonia prisoners, and in every way fight against the ruling class and its preparations for another imperialist war.

Forward! To International Red Day Against Imperialist War!

AWAKEN TO THE DANGER!



By Jacob Burck

Enlightenment Campaign on the Comintern Address to the Communist Party

THE Polbureau is desirous of securing the broadest possible Enlightenment Campaign on the Comintern Address and the immediate Party tasks outlined therein. All Party members and particularly the comrades active in the workshops in the basic industries are invited to write their

opinions for the Party Press. Resolutions of Factory Nuclei also will be printed in this section. Send all material dealing with this campaign to Comrade Jack Stachel, care National office, Communist Party, 43 E. 125th St., New York City.

Towards Sharpening Class Struggles

The Address of the Communist International is a mighty weapon with which to fight the alien elements in the Communist Party of the U. S. A. Who are these elements? These are bourgeois, petty-bourgeois, and social-democratic influences in the Party. In the past these influences have taken the form of united front propositions with the Socialist Party leadership, reformist illusions, and in the "no more cruisers" slogan-pacifism. When Norman Thomas said that he approves of a major part of Comrade Bert Wolfe's program, it was a sure sign that there was something rotten in that program. The analysis that U. S. imperialism is above world capitalism, was influenced by the enemy class, was a reformist standpoint and served as a basis for whole series of right mistakes, especially the theory of exceptionalism. (U. S. capitalism being different from the rest of world capitalism, and therefore, the U. S. Communist Party having a different position in its re-

lation to the Communist International). By the wrong analysis of the strength and role of American imperialism, we were heading in a wrong direction. The Open Letter war development. The Comintern International opened the eyes of the membership as to the meaning of the third period of capitalist post-war development. The Comintern has pointed out the sharpening contradictions, mighty waves of class struggle, colonial revolts, imperialist wars, revolutions in which we are partly in and partly heading for. The Comintern has shown us that exceptionalism, unprincipled factionalism, are intolerable, especially in the "third period." The Comintern has pointed out that the right danger existed in both groups. Can anyone say that he is not responsible for the mistakes of the past? That would be incorrect. Every one, especially the leading comrades of both groups, are responsible. We have had fights in the past and have one now. However, the basis of these fights has changed. No more "Lovestone group" or "Bitterman group" each committing innumerable right mistakes and projecting its own group and its own right elements. Now the Party will fight these elements of both former groups. The Party will fight these

elements of both former groups, who have an anti-Comintern, anti-Party attitude. This is a fight for the principles of Leninism, for a Bolshevik unity of our Party, for the correct relationship of the various parties to the world party and its leadership. But let us not point at every one in the Party with suspicion. On the other hand we must be aware of the fact that anti-Comintern elements are building nation-wide and international connections for disrupting and splitting our Party and building an anti-Communist Party. We don't want unity only in votes. We want unity in ideology. It is wrong when leading comrades keep silent at meetings, where the problems of our Party and its relation to the Communist International are discussed. It is wrong to distribute mimeographed copies of the speeches of Comrade Lovestone, Gitlow and Wolfe, amongst the membership as these speeches are defenders of the right mistakes, attack the Communist International and aim to influence the membership into an anti-Comintern standpoint. It is wrong to accept the Communist International revision and to be opposed to a certain Secretary carries out the Communist line. This talk may lead to concealed opposition to the Party leadership. It is also wrong to accept the Communist International Address without sufficient self-criticism and admittance of wrong acts. Those few leading comrades who claimed that the membership is following them, will be disillusioned and find that the American Party is a Comintern Party. Now a few words on the "running sore in the Communist International apparatus." Is there any difference between this talk about the "running sore" and the slogan of the right wing in the Russian Party which speaks of the "disintegration of the Communist International." The first statement is an attack against the Communist International and for the defense of the "right" line in the American Party. The second statement is an attack against the Communist International which means the road of Brandler and Thalheimer, right-wingers, expelled from the Comintern. Defenders of the first statement are also defenders of the international right wing elements. They are against the Communist International. The fight against the right danger and factionalism is of special importance today, when American capitalism is heading towards a crisis. We must condemn any anti-Party attitude and sincerely and unitedly get to work to carry out the Address of the Communist International. —LOUIS KOVENS.

Functionaries' Meeting in Unanimous Support to Comintern Address and Central Committee Measures for Carrying It Out

NEW YORK SECTION ONE FUNCTIONARIES MEETING.
 The meeting of functionaries of Section One, District 2, Communist Party of America, consisting of CEC members, unit functionaries, representatives of shop nuclei and representatives of the Young Communist League, wholeheartedly and unreservedly accepts and endorses the Address to the membership of the American Communist Party.
 The meeting pledges itself to fight against the open opposition to the decisions of the C. I. of comrades Lovestone, Gitlow and Wolfe, or any other opposition that may conceal itself under the cover of a formal acceptance of discipline, but in reality laying the basis for opposition to the decision of the Comintern and its leadership. Such an opposition is even more dangerous because it only pays lip service to the decision, while at the same time it is actively engaged in organizing a faction against the Comintern.
 The meeting endorses and approves the action of the Polem, and the District Bureau, in removing Comrade Bert Miller as an organization secretary of this district for his opposition to the decision of the C. I. embodied in a resolution drawn up by Comrade Miller for presentation to the Party units and on the basis of which to mobilize the Party membership against the Comintern and to split the Party. Such an attitude must inevitably lead to an open attack on the C. I. and the Soviet Union.
 It is the opinion of this meeting that, at this stage of the enlightenment campaign, we must intensify our struggle against the concealed opposition to the address, while taking the strongest measures against all "open" opposition. The opposition to the address is even more serious when viewed in the light that an International plot is being organized to defeat the revolutionary program adopted at the Sixth

Congress of the Communist International. The Evert group in Germany, which under a cloak of phrases adopts the program of the renegade Brandler group, the Hais group in Czechoslovakia, the Humert-Drox group in Switzerland and Serbia, are all a part of the International "right wing" opposition to the line of the Sixth Comintern Congress. The false theory of the degeneration of the Comintern, the theory of revision in order to put thru their own "right wing" program, which objectively helps the bourgeoisie. The "open" and concealed oppositionists to the Comintern address led by comrades Lovestone, Gitlow and Wolfe, if continued, must ultimately lead to the above mentioned camp away from the Comintern.
 This meeting pledges itself to give its utmost and unflinching support to the higher Party organs in fighting for the line of the Sixth Congress, for the unity and leadership of the Comintern and for the Address to the American Communist Party.
 We pledge ourselves to get to work and apply the line contained in the address to the everyday Party activities in our Section. We will take all measures against any form of opposition or misinterpretation of the address.
 This resolution was unanimously adopted.
 Ben Gerjoy—Section Organizer, Section One.
CHICAGO STREET NUCLEUS.
 Street Nucleus 201, District 5 (Chicago) unanimously endorses and pledges support to the C. I. address. It is the opinion of the nucleus that this address corrects the right errors committed by both of the former groups. The nucleus condemns the policy of Lovestone, Gitlow and Wolfe, which would lead to a split, and endorses the action of the Polem in removing Bert Miller for the misuse of his position to organize factional resistance to the C. I.

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 Communist women of the town.

THEY sat her down between two bearded fellows, and they searched the dwelling until morning, rummaging in every corner and crevice, in the closets and among the rags.
 "He got away in time, the bastard!"
 Later, in the early dawn, sweaty and tired with their fruitless task, they dragged her and Nurka to a villa. There in a cellar she sat with Nurka among a crowd of strange people, dazed, disheveled and feverish. There she and Nurka sat until noon. Some of them talked to her, but she did not remember a word they said.
 At midday she was taken out of the cellar. The same young bony officer again fixed her with his eyes.
 "Well, now, where is your husband, young woman? Now don't deny anything. Anyway, we shan't let you go until you tell us. If he's safe, what are you worrying about? Don't be pigheaded, damn it, it's of no use!"
 Tearless, almost fainting with exhaustion, she repeated:
 "How do I know, when you yourselves took him away? It's you who could say how you've tortured him to death!"
 Someone behind her barked like a dog:
 "To hell—let her go, Colonel! Don't you see she's gone mad with fear?"
 But the Colonel's eyes glistened, and he hissed furiously:
 "Don't you know, you bitch, that for your obstinacy we shall have to shoot you instead of your husband? It won't do you any good to play the simple innocent right through to the end."
 "All right, shoot! And then? And what then?"
 It was not she speaking, it seemed to her, but someone else who vibrated within her like a thin chord.
 "You know you've torn him to bits and he's dead. Tear me too, . . . Me and Nurka—! Me and Nurka."
 When her senses returned it was as though the sun had poured balm upon her. She was on the smooth, dusky, burning highroad. In front of her was the factory and there, further up on the slope, the workmen's settlement; and far away she could see the red roof under which was her room which had been empty since the night
 And now she was again alone. She became friendly with Motia Savchuk and passed whole days with her in her house.

THE days and nights were no longer troubled. The days were radiant with the sun and the nights with the stars. And when she sat in her doorway, looking up at the stars and hearing the streams in the valley ringing like little bells, she would think about Gleb. Where was he? Was he alive? Would he come back sometime to her out of the darkness?
 One day when the mountains melted in a shimmering mist into the sky, Dasha was sitting as usual on the doorstep, darning some rags. Near her, Nurka was playing with a kitten on the asphalt courtyard. Grasshoppers played music on their combs and over the sea beyond the roof-lines of the works, gulls flashed in the air.
 A soldier, his face distinguished by the length of his moustaches, his legs wrapped in ragged puttees, passed by. Soldiers were always passing by nowadays. He came up to the fence and stood there leaning against the posts. This was nothing, there were but few soldiers who did not hungrily accost a woman. But this one spoke to her in an unusual, stern and stealthy voice.
 "Dasha, don't jump like a cat. Don't move. News of Gleb. Look! A paper has fallen down. At night-time I'll come to you. Don't be frightened!"
 And on he went. She noticed only that his immense moustaches and his eyebrows hung like scraps of tow.

SHE wanted to fly to the fence for the paper, but the soldier turned back once more, frowning with his tufted eyebrows. She understood that she had to wait until he had disappeared. With blood rushing to her heart, her eyes filled with a red whirling, with the last effort of her will, she softly beckoned Nurka.
 "Come here to mummy, my darling. Quicker—quicker! Pick up that piece of paper and bring it to mummy. That's right. Come to mummy's arms with the paper. Quicker—quicker!"
 Like a baby chicken, Nurka pecked at the piece of paper and picked it up; and like a chicken waddled back to Dasha.
 "Here, mummy! Here it is!"
 She lay on her mother's lap and began to kick her legs.
 A red whirlwind was in Dasha's eyes, her heart was bursting.
 These were the words she read on the paper: these were the words written by Gleb. Could anyone except Gleb write like this?
 "Dasha, I am alive and well. Take care of yourself and little Nurka. Barn this at once; and Efim of the Moustache will tell you everything."
 Gleb, dear beloved Gleb! If you're still alive and well with courage to face life—then she, Dasha, is also strong and full of courage with which to face life.

AT night, the moustachioed Efim came. He smelt of the mountains and the woods, but it seemed to Dasha that he smelt not of the woods but of Gleb. In the darkness of the room, near the window—the sky was flecked with moving stars—Dasha sat side by side with Efim, trembling with joy and love for Gleb. The moustachioed one, with a hoarse whisper, smelling of tobacco and with a revolver in his hand, at once began to speak such words as Dasha could scarcely understand.
 "Now the first point, Dasha, you must help us. Firstly, Gleb is dragging his way through the White lines to the Red Army. If he's lucky, he'll get through. If he falls into a trap, good-night! But it isn't about him—"
 Dasha, trembling, incoherently stammered.
 "Then, is it—? It's possible—? Tell me, Comrade Efim. . . . Could he perish in such a tramping life? Then he's alone? He's alone among these human beasts—"
 "Now the talk's not about him in the second place. The second point is a word about yourself, Gleb's word. Take care of yourself and be strong. The times are so uncertain— You won't lose sight of me. You'll be our Green friend. This comes from me and Gleb, who's hand in glove with me. Follow closely. You're going to do it, not just for Gleb, but for all our brother Greens. For the time being, our band takes the place of your husband. Remember now, I shall be everywhere ready—everywhere at once. You want to organize all the Green widows into a band. You yourself get into the factory co-operative, into the food department. We can settle that at once. Well, that's all! Don't come out, just slip the latch."
 "And how about my daughter? What about little Nurka?"
 "Put her in the care of a good woman. Nurka won't fly away from you. If you've got another word to say, say it now."

DASHA trembled all over, and however much she tried she could not say the needed word. She only said:
 "Perhaps, Comrade Efim, it may be that Gleb is even now walking alone in the night. And death is hovering over him. If it is so for him it should be so for me. I should follow the road that my Gleb has followed."
 Efim smiled in the darkness and he tapped her knee softly.
 And he went out unheard, as though he had never been there at all, as though he had passed like a dark night-shadow through her dream-thoughts.
 There came another time when Dasha shuddered and trembled as she had that night. But that was a long time after, at the end of many long days of obstinate labor.
 She confided Nurka to the care of Motia, to whom she gave over a portion of her food ration. Motia was a good woman and a good friend, and she cared well for Nurka.
 Dasha began to work for the Co-operative, at the distribution of bread in the bakery. Sometimes unknown men arrived (at such times the blood rushed to her heart) and in return for slips of paper took away sacks of bread. "For the workers in the mountain quarries."
 There were about half a dozen of the "Green Widows." Half of them were petty speculators, abused and deceived their husbands, carrying on with other men, and soon forgot their old mates altogether. The other three were unemployed, and kept themselves busy washing linen for the officers and receiving soldiers and Englishmen at night in order to obtain food. Dasha got these together and gave them tasks to perform: to go to the town and then to the mountains, taking clothes, boots and papers and reports to the Greens, from various important people.

(TO BE CONTINUED)