

TRADE UNION UNITY LEAGUE PROGRAM FOR ACTION; 'CAN AND MUST WIN UNORGANIZED MASSES'—FOSTER

Exhaust Charlotte Venire, No New Jurors Passed; Attack Centering on Beal

National Textile Workers Union Continues to Organize; Holds Meetings With I.L.D.

50 More Prospective Jurors to Appear Tomorrow; Defense Challenges Becoming Exhausted

BULLETIN

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 3.—The examination of veniremen in the trial of the Gastonia case this morning did not differ from that of the preceding five days in the respect that the middle class veniremen continued to admit their prejudice against the defendants and to place the responsibility for the killing of Chief of Police Aderholt upon the northern agitators, especially Beal.

The workers and farmers examined this morning, like those previously questioned, were almost all convinced of the innocence of the defendants and therefore excused from jury service by the state.

Of the 500 veniremen who have been examined since the trial started, only three did not belong to any church. All the others were devout church members, the majority being Presbyterians and Methodists. There was one lone Catholic among the 500; also there was one foreign born venireman, a Greek. There were, of course, no Negroes and no women on the special venire.

By LISTON OAK

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 3.—Court adjourned this morning, until tomorrow, in the trial of 16 Gastonia strikers and organizers whom the mill owners propose to electrocute for offending themselves against a murderous attack last June.

The remaining 24 veniremen of the last panel were examined without a single new juror being found acceptable to both prosecution and defense. A third special panel of 150 is ordered to report tomorrow morning. There are now ten jurors accepted.

Pressure from Judge. The tempo of examination of the prospective jurors who will render verdict will either send the untenable defendants in the Gastonia case to electrocution or the penitentiary, or free them to continue organizing the Southern workers, was pepped up today and yesterday in the courtroom in Charlotte.

The judge is exercising pressure to try to get the jury selected more rapidly.

After a venireman has admitted that he believes the defendants guilty and has been challenged by the defense for cause, the judge asks him: "Well, sir, are you convinced that defendants did not kill Aderholt in self defense? It would be our duty as a juror to disabuse your mind of any preconceived ideas and pass impartially on the evidence. Do you think you could do this?"

Wearing Out Challenges. If the venireman answers "Yes," he is ruled competent even though he has previously admitted, fixed prejudice, thus necessitating the defense using up another peremptory challenge. In this procedure the judge is acting strictly in accordance with North Carolina capitalist.

Winnipeg Fire Kills 8; Poor Fire Escape Hastened Casualties

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 3.—The greatest loss of life by fire occurred in Winnipeg this morning when flames swept through the Midway Block, a five-story apartment building. Eight persons were killed and 12 injured.

Had the building been provided with adequate provisions for fire-escape this number would have been reduced considerably.

Seven died in the apartment house, trapped in the upper floor suites. Hospital treatment was unable to effect the recovery of the victims.

The wooden interior of the building easily caught the flames which are believed to have started in the basement of the building. Portions of the roof collapsed.

Trapped in the house, several jumped in whatever firemen's nets were available, while the few fortunate escaped to the pavement in despair.

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Five firemen were overcome by smoke and one worker living in a tenement at 268 Johnson Avenue, Brooklyn, was slightly burned yesterday when flames quickly razed the top stories of the flimsy building.

Breaking out in the third floor of the four story structure, the fire quickly spread. When firemen arrived the flames had broken thru the roof and was spreading rapidly on the upper floors.

William Daly, who was burned, was taken to St. Catherine's hospital for treatment.

Reformists Help Break Big Pipelayers' Strike

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—The pipelayers' strike here is extending. The reformists and employers are co-operating to break the walkout.

YOUTH PROTEST IMPERIAL WARS AT MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 3.—A mass demonstration against imperialism was held by the Young Communist League here on International Youth Day, Sept. 3, at 10:30 a. m.

MARION WORKERS ASSAIL SELL-OUT PLAN OF HOFFMAN

Rank and File, NTWU Expose Traitorous Role of U.T.W.

Ask Militia to Resist "Don't Break Strike" Appeal to Soldiers

MARION, N. C., Sept. 3.—While meetings arranging details of the contemplated sell-out of the Clinchfield and Marion strikers continue at which the Governor's representatives, the United Textile Workers Union officials, the local sheriff and judge, and various A. F. of L. organizers scheme, and while the militia still menace the real strikers with their machine guns and bayoneted rifles, the workers themselves are exposing the treason.

Answering an invitation from a committee of the rank and file, representatives of the National Textile Workers Union appeared, and after a meeting the workers drew up leaflets addressed to the militia and the strikers.

Why Secrecy? One states: "The National Guard is here with guns and bayonets; what has Hoffman done to prepare us for the struggle?"

"Hoffman has been fooling us long enough! For days he has been meeting with Judge Townsend—always behind closed doors!

"Why doesn't Hoffman let us know what he is doing? Because he is preparing to sell us out to the boss! That's why!

"He's preparing to sell us out just like the workers of Elizabethton and (Continued on Page Two)

GEORGIA TOILERS READY TO FIGHT; ASK I. L. D. TO AID

Funds, More Funds Is Need for Strikers

"The workers of Georgia need you. When will you come?" This cry came out of pellagrined Georgia today in a letter received by the national office of the International Labor Defense, at 80 E. 11th St., room 402, New York City.

The I. L. D., in conjunction with the Workers International Relief and National Textile Workers Union, is campaigning nationally for funds, immediate funds, as money is greatly necessary to fight the case successfully at Charlotte.

The Georgia worker, no doubt suffering as harsh conditions as those which caused the Lory workers to rise in revolt, knew the work the I. L. D. was doing in the South. Jim Reid, president of the National Textile Workers Union, states that he also received a number of such pleas.

"I Will Do All I Can." The entire letter reads: "Please send me all the literature you can that will help me to help others pave the way for you. Georgia needs you. When will you come? I will do all I can to raise the fighting fund. Textile workers here are only waiting for a leader. Send me membership cards and I will do the best I can until you come."

Activities Increase. The Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign Committee reports (Continued on Page Two)

DEMAND RELEASE OF 23 STRIKERS

L. A. Needle Workers to Aid Gaston Defense

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 3.—A resolution demanding the unconditional release of the 23 Southern textile strikers and pledging organizational and individual aid to their defense was adopted unanimously by the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union here.

"We congratulate the National Textile Workers Union, its members and organizers, for their courageous struggle against the forces sent against them, and we hereby urge the N. T. W. U. to continue its splendid campaign for the organization of the Southern textile workers, in which we pledge our full support," the resolution says in part.

It was agreed to send telegrams of greeting to those on trial and to send copies of the resolution to the N. T. W. U., the Gastonia Defense and Relief Committee, the Gastonia prisoners, the press and the governor of N. C.

Resolutions were also passed greeting the Cleveland T. U. U. Convention and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

Think Body of One of Swiss Flyers Is Found

LISBON, Sept. 3.—An investigation was begun today of the report that the body of an aviator found on the coast of Portugal may have been that of one of two Swiss flyers who tried to fly to New York last month.

The report was printed in the newspaper Diaro de Lisboa. The newspaper said a body clad in the attire of an aviator had been washed up on the shore at Ericeira, 22 miles north of Lisbon. The report said the dead flier wore glasses and had the same color of eyes and hair of one of the Swiss flyers. He was also of the same height.

MORE ARRESTS IN BUKHAREST

BUKHAREST (By Mail).—Continued searches were effected by the police of Bukharest, 42 persons, all of them officials of the Unitarian Trade Unions were arrested.

Pan-Pacific Labor Protest Over Gastonia

Protest from the workers of Asia, Australia and America against the proposed legal murder of the Gastonia case defendants is contained in a resolution passed by the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat, an organization of millions of workers, which has just held a congress in Vladivostok. The following text of the resolution was cabled to the Daily Worker:

"The Pan Pacific Secretariat of the Pan Pacific Congress of Trade Unions, in the name of all the organized workers of the Pacific coasts, joins in a most energetic protest, against the attempt of capitalists and their governmental tools to legally murder our thirteen comrades, the leaders and organizers of the heroic textile strikers of Gastonia.

"The workers of the entire world must join in the denunciation of this monstrous crime, the attempt to electrocute these workers on trial in Charlotte, which again reveals the true nature of the so-called 'democracy' of America as a capitalist dictatorship.

"Rouse the working class to protect our threatened comrades from capitalist vengeance.

"(SIGNED) Pan Pacific Trade Union Secretariat, Yu Ling, Chairman, Earl Browder, secretary.

PUSH YOUTH RED DAYS IN PENNA.

Demonstrate at Many Plants Sept. 6

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 3.—Thousands of young workers among the 35,000 employed by the Westinghouse Electric Company are expected to rally to the call of the Young Communist League when the organization demonstrates outside the plant on International Youth Day, Sept. 6 at noon.

The Pittsburgh League will also demonstrate against imperialism and for the defense of the Soviet Union at East Park, corner Union and Ohio St., N. S., Pittsburgh, at 7:30 p. m., Sept. 6.

The demonstrations will be part of a series to be held by League units throughout Pennsylvania. At McKeesport a demonstration will be held outside the mills of the National Tube Co. at noon. Efforts are being made to surpass the Aug. 1st rally, when 2,500 steel workers pledged their defense of the Soviet Union for half an hour beyond the usual lunch period.

International Youth Day will be observed at Monessen at a demonstration at Donner and 5th Ave. at 8 p. m., Sept. 6. Young workers of the Pittsburgh Steel Company and the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company will participate.

Hold Son of Dry Law Fanatic for Indulging in Drunken Antics

PHOENIX CITY, Ala., Sept. 3.—Charges of public drunkenness and violation of the prohibition law today were made against J. Tom Heflin Jr., son of the Alabama senator. He will be brought to trial tomorrow in recorders court.

Young Heflin and a companion, B. M. Haines of Standing Rock, Ala., were arrested last night after they had driven into town in an automobile.

Workers School Registration Opens; New Catalogue Ready

Registration for the seventh year of the Workers School begins today. The details concerning the reorganization of the school were announced yesterday and the complete catalogue is now available at the school office at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square, fifth floor.

The reorganization plan is aimed at the purpose of establishing a two-year course which will be a complete study of the Marxist-Leninist theory in its main applications. For this purpose the entire curriculum was simplified, useless and overlapping (Continued on Page Five)

SOUTHERN ARABS IN REVOLT; SAY FAOUR PREPARES

British Plan Permanent Armed Force to Hold Palestine

Arabs Attack Police British, Zionists Raid Arab Villages

(Wireless by Imprecorr.) MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Sept. 3.—Yesterday thousands of Jewish workers here held a mass meeting to discuss the events in Palestine. They adopted a resolution condemning the provocative imperialist policy of MacDonald and the treachery of the international Zionist organization which, allied with imperialism, is oppressing the masses.

The mass meeting appealed to Jewish and Arabian workers to form a united front against the British, Jewish and Arabian bourgeoisies.

JERUSALEM, Palestine, Sept. 3.—Insurrectionary movement among the Bedouin tribes near Beersheba far south of any point in the fighting to date; the reported revolt of Emir Faour, who is said to be massing Arab forces on the Syrian frontier, and the arrival of more British warships, were the outstanding features of today's news of the struggle of the Arab masses against British authorities and their Zionist allies in Palestine.

Despite the statement of British and French authorities that their joint forces had established an "air tight" cordon along the Syrian border to prevent further invasion of (Continued on Page Two)

ZIONIST DRIVE AGAINST C. P.

Destroy Freiheit and Break Up Meetings

The Zionist-socialist campaign against the Communist Party, the Daily Worker and the Jewish Daily Freiheit for their exposure of the imperialist aims of Zionism and for their support of the Arabs in their fight against British imperialism, is continuing.

Provocative articles against the Communist Party and its press appear every day in the three capitalist Jewish newspapers—the Forward, the Day and the Jewish Morning Journal. They denounce the Communists and urge the Jewish bour-

Working Youth Plan International Youth Day Meet in Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 3.—Preparations for shop and street meetings and leaflet distributions are being made by the Young Communist League here in readiness for International Youth Day, Sept. 6.

A mass demonstration will be held at 7 p. m. at the corner of Ashland, 47th and Gross. The demands to be raised will include a fight against imperialism, for the defense of the Soviet Union, against discrimination of the youth in industry, for the immediate release of the Gastonia textile strikers and for the release of John Porter.

Expect Many at Tailors Meeting

To Take Up Hillman Betrayals Sept. 14

Reports reaching the Amalgamated Section, Trade Union Educational League, 26-28 Union Sq., indicate that the shop delegate conference to be held Saturday, Sept. 14, at 11 a. m., at Stuyvesant Casino, 2nd Ave. and 9th St., will be attended by many scores of workers representing thousands of tailors who are in revolt against the company union policy of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, headed by Sidney Hillman and other enemies of the workers.

With the Hillman machine continuing its policy of betraying the interests of the workers, the need of solidifying the ranks of the militant and progressive forces among the tailors, is of utmost importance, left wing members of the union pointed out yesterday. They mentioned the recent "strike" in Philadelphia where Hillman sent the workers back to the H. Daroff and Sons shop, with a promise that the union would see to it that the workers are speeded up. This and other important trade questions will be taken up at the Sept. 14 conference, they added.

Office Workers Today

All office workers are urged to attend the open air meeting to be held at 26th St. and Madison Ave. today 12:30 p. m., under the auspices of the Office Workers Union.

New Leader of Dry Thugs

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Appointment of W. D. Moss as prohibition administrator for the Albany, N. Y. district was announced today by Assistant Treasury Secretary Seymour Lowman.

Telegrams of Strike, Trial, at Convention

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 3.—The huge Trade Union Unity Convention stopped in the midst of its discussion of problems vital to the welfare of the hundreds of thousands of workers whose representatives it was, heard a telegram read from the 16 textile workers on trial for murder in Charlotte, facing electrocution or prison because Gastonia strikers dared to defend themselves and their union, and sent the following answer:

"Six hundred and ninety delegates from all industries and all parts of the United States meeting in Cleveland in the fourth convention of the Trade Union (Educational) Unity League, send you the pledge of their unswerving support against the attempt of the textile mill owners and their government to take lives of 13 of you and send ten more to the prison for long (Continued on Page Two)

Youth Day Mass Meet, Union Sq.

Demonstrate Against War Plans Friday

The Young Communist League of District 2 is planning to make International Youth Day an historic event in the struggle against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union. Thousands of young workers in shops and factories will be mobilized against the coming imperialist war by an intensive week of activity on the part of our Youth League.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 3rd and 4th, the league in New York will hold special International Youth Day Red Nights. On Tuesday night rallies will be held on the following corners: Harlem, 115th and 5th Ave.; Waterfront, Whitehall and So. Ferry; Bronx, Intervale and Wilkins, and on 163rd and Simpson; Williamsburg, Grant St. Extension; Bath Beach, 19th and 5th Ave., Brooklyn; Brownsville, Stone and Pitkin. On Wednesday night, a large rally will be held on 138th and (Continued on Page Two)

Swell Gastonia Defense Funds

Boston Mothers League Collect \$147.25

BOSTON, Sept. 3.—A sum of \$147.25 has been collected for defense and relief of the Gastonia textile strikers by the Mothers' League Council here.

The collection was taken at a picnic of the organization in which Mothers' Leagues of Revere, Winthrop, Dorchester, Roxbury, Lynn and Chelsea participated.

Mass meetings, house-to-house collections, social events and tag days are being organized by the League as part of its campaign for Gastonia defense.

Chicago Needle Workers Strike

Millinery Shop Breaks Union Agreement

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—The workers of the Richard and Meyers millinery shop which had an agreement with the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union have gone on strike again when the boss broke his agreement with the union.

The strikers are calling upon the scabs to join the struggle. Those who are scabbing include those supporters of A. J. Muste, the false progressive who is conducting a sham battle against the reactionary American Federation of Labor.

Bomb Frame-Up in New Orleans

Harmless Blasts Where Two Scabs Live

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 3.—What seems to be an attempt to punish some of the street car strikers by means of the old reliable bomb plot frame-up took place today.

Blasts which injured no one were set off at the homes of two of the scabs. One was at the house of Charles Siegwart, a car barn strike-breaker, and the other, in the same block, was at the house of S. Deris, a conductor.

No one was in the parts of the houses affected by the explosions.

Sings 'Too Loud,' Jailed

BERLIN (By Mail).—Gustav Schmidt, a working man, was recently sentenced to one month's imprisonment and his wife to 50 marks fine by the district court of Prenzlau. The charge against Schmidt and his wife was that he had sung too loud during a demonstration and when about to be arrested for this "offense" had resisted arrest.

Boston Meeting Tonight

BOSTON, Sept. 3.—A mass meeting of furriers, cloak makers, dressmakers and millinery workers will be held tomorrow (Wednesday) night at Franklin Union hall, 41 Dudley St., at which questions of great importance will be taken up.

Louis Hyman, president, and Ben Gold, secretary-treasurer of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, will be among the speakers. A report of the recent general representative board meeting of the union will be given.

DELEGATES FROM HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS FROM BASIC INDUSTRIES PLAN CAMPAIGN

Shop Committees in Every Factory, Complete Solidarity of Negro and White Workers

Long and Free Discussions With Unanimous Decisions Feature Huge Convention

By BARBARA RAND

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 3.—With the Trade Union Unity League a reality, a program of militant action to battle against capitalist rationalization and organize the masses of unorganized workers, the basic demands of every industry represented worked out, and national officers elected, the last convention of the Trade Union Educational League adjourned Monday night in a veritable thunder of cheers and song. William Z. Foster was nominated as general secretary of the T. U. U. L. by Pat Toohey, national secretary-treasurer of the National Miners' Union, which had the strongest delegation there. A spontaneous burst of shouts of approval and cheers broke out from the entire huge convention, which rose in a body, electing Foster unanimously. Whole delegations marched through the hall, singing: "Solidarity forever, for the union makes us strong!" (Due to haste in printing the bulletin on our Cleveland story yesterday, Toohey was erroneously styled "president" of the N. M. U.—Editor.)

Election of John Schmie, Detroit machinist, and Jack Johnston, militant fighter of long standing as assistant secretary-treasurer and national organizer, was the signal for another outburst.

Militant determination, intense interest, thorough and fruitful discussion by rank and file delegates and a business-like method of dispatching the organizational business, characterized the convention from start to finish. It was the final session, however, which reached the highest point of enthusiasm and intensive work, when the demands formulated by industrial conventions were presented as programs for struggle, when they adopted a program and constitution calling for a scientific form of organization under the leadership of the Red International of Labor Unions and elected officers, a national committee of 50 and a bureau of 14.

Must Rally Masses. "The Trade Union Unity League has developed a real program of struggle with basic demands, a program to rally the masses behind. This we can do, we must, and we will do!" Foster declared in the (Continued on Page Two)

Winnipeg Fire Kills 8; Poor Fire Escape Hastened Casualties

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 3.—The greatest loss of life by fire occurred in Winnipeg this morning when flames swept through the Midway Block, a five-story apartment building. Eight persons were killed and 12 injured.

Had the building been provided with adequate provisions for fire-escape this number would have been reduced considerably.

Seven died in the apartment house, trapped in the upper floor suites. Hospital treatment was unable to effect the recovery of the victims.

The wooden interior of the building easily caught the flames which are believed to have started in the basement of the building. Portions of the roof collapsed.

Trapped in the house, several jumped in whatever firemen's nets were available, while the few fortunate escaped to the pavement in despair.

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William Daly, who was burned, was taken to St. Catherine's hospital for treatment.

Reformists Help Break Big Pipelayers' Strike

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Youth Protest Imperial Wars at Milwaukee

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T. U. U. L. PLANS ORGANIZATION DRIVE IN SHOPS

Complete Solidarity at Huge Convention

(Continued from Page One) concluding speech of the convention. "We have a clear cut line and we must set to work immediately." A workers' delegation to the Soviet Union will be sent under the auspices of the new trade union center, the convention decided. This delegation will be able to see the five year plan of industrialization in operation.

Direct from the Shops. The splendid representation from the shops, and the big Negro representation, Foster pointed out, were the most significant features of the convention. "It almost sounds like a list of trusts," Foster declared, alluding to the list of plants represented.

John Williamson reported that of the 600 delegates, 135 were elected by shop committees, 302 by industrial unions, and 145 by T.U.E.L. groups and local affiliations. Fraternal delegates numbered 40, general T.U.E.L. representatives, 27 and the national committee, 45.

Of the shops represented, 24 are steel mills, including plants such as U. S. Steel, Carnegie Steel, Central Alloy, Jones and Laughlin, Timken, Ingersoll, the navy yards, Winchester Arms, R. C. Union Steel, etc. Westinghouse Electric and the Hawthornes plants sent electrical workers, while the workers of the Goodyear, Buckeye, Firestone, Miller Tire, Fisk and Goodrich plants sent an equally strong delegation.

Biggest Auto Works. Fourteen automobile shops were represented. Marzoy Body, Packard, Fisher Body, Studebaker, Ford, Chrysler, Budd, Flint and Hudson are the shops listed under this category by the credentials committee. In the packing houses, Armour, Swift and Hines workers were represented in addition to a delegation from the canneries of California. Standard Oil of Indiana, New Jersey and Erie sent a militant representative to voice their demand for organization. Seven railroad lines sent delegates.

In addition, the coal and metal miners, building trades, printing, machine, shoe, textile, needle unions and many A. F. of L. locals and T. U. E. L. groups sent strong delegations.

Special Negro Conference. The Negro conference held Sunday night, was the most significant gathering of Negro delegates ever held on the American continent. Rank and file speakers pointed out:

To continue the work began by the Negro conference, J. W. Ford was elected national Negro organizer. The Negro conference was the largest of all the conferences held in the building, and continued long after the others adjourned. The most discussion indicated the keen grasp of the task before them, and a concrete plan for future work was outlined and presented to the Convention Sunday afternoon.

The reports of the industrial conferences gave conclusive proof of the new fighting mood of the American working class, and of the correctness of the R. I. L. U. line, delegates pointed out.

Continuous Discussion. Through all the recesses, a tendency to stand in knots and discuss the problems raised on the convention floor, in conferences and committee meetings, indicated the deep interest the workers are taking in the new trade union center and their determination to go on with the work of building it.

The national committee of 50 included six representatives from the textile industry, Jim Reed, Bill Service, Fred Deal, Dewey Martin, Eli Kater and Bertram. The miners' representatives of the committee included Freeman Thompson, Frank Gowan, Pat Toohay, Isaiah Hawkins, a Negro miner from the coke region, Joe Tashinsky and Emil Seibly, a metal miner.

Benjamin Gitlow was nominated for the needle trades section, but received only two of the 600 votes of the convention. Louis Hyman, Ben Gold, Rose Wortis, Henry Sanchez Hertz and Beruchowitz complete this section. Fred Biedenkopf and Joseph Dian of Hawthornes represent the shoe industry. M. Obermayer and P. R. Gillis, from the food industry, Thompson Nole and Phillip Raymond from the auto section, George Mink and Ushaw from the machine transport, Otto Wangen and W. A. Williams from the railroads, Nils Kier and Max Rosen from the building trades.

Among Few Who Escaped Sea Crash Blamed on Federal Corruption



A few of the small group of passengers who escaped drowning when the old and dilapidated Pacific Coast liner San Juan crashed with the oil tanker Dodd last Thursday night near San Francisco. Seamen hint at corruption of federal authorities who allowed the old hulk to sail.

must be formed as the units of the local Trade Union Unity Leagues on a solid basis, functioning, day-paying basis. It was clear from the discussion that the worker delegates in reality personified the growing resistance of the masses to capitalist rationalization with its wage cuts, lengthening of hours, speed-up and resultant unemployment.

Throughout the course of the afternoon of Sept. 1, delegates from basic industries, miners, marine and transport workers, building, food, printing, metal, automobile, rubber, oil, shoe and textile workers, Negro and white, young and old, women and men, joined in hailing the birth of the new trade union center, demanded affiliation with the Red International of Labor Unions, called for defeat of capitalist rationalization and militantly urged defense of the Soviet Union.

Eager To Hear. Spirit ran high. Although the session lasted over six hours, the hall remained jammed and the last speaker, John Kamp of the Brotherhood of Locomotive, Firemen and Engineers received as thunderous an ovation as any along the line.

Kamp is the chairman of the Railroad Amalgamation Committee which is fighting to bring all-railroad workers into one industrial union. He pointed out the futility of craft unionism, stressing the folly of the strike of 1922 when seven unions scabbed on the nine striking unions.

Pointing out the danger of war now facing the workers of the world, a war which is even now being waged by the imperialist powers against the only workers' government in the world, the Soviet Republic, H. M. Wicks declared, "The Trade Union Unity League must meet the war danger and one way is by a campaign in the war industries. We must make clear to the workers in these industries the nature of these industries. We must go frankly before the workers of the war industries, and instead of concealing the war nature, as some left-wing forces have done in the past, we must explain it. Steel, motors, fuel, chemicals and transport—we must be able through these industries to strike a blow at the given moment that will cripple the war machine.

Anti-Imperialist Work. "The Trade Union Unity League," William Simons, secretary of All-American Anti-Imperialist League, declared, "should be an important factor in the Anti-Imperialist League, and at this convention should affiliate and call upon the organizations you represent to do likewise. The colonial trade union movements are carrying on an anti-imperialist struggle. So are we in the imperialist countries. One we must link up our movements."

The workers in an imperialist country especially must militantly support the struggles of the colonies under the heel of imperialism. Simons stressed, and the American worker must extend his hand in solidarity to the colonial and semi-colonial peoples of Latin America, China, India, and the rest of the oppressed peoples.

Negro and White Union. The imperative necessity of bringing about unity between the Negro and white workers, especially of the South, was stressed in Otto Hall's report. "We must not only say that we are willing to take in Negroes," Hall said, "but we must go out and organize the Negroes into all of the unions." The Trade Union Unity League will have affiliated with it.

Hall urged the appointment of full time Negro organizers in the existing miners, textile and needle trades union as immediate tasks.

Women Come Forward. Ora Boyce, Negro leader of the women's auxiliaries of the National Miners Union and wife of its vice-president, demanded that women come forward in the struggle, form powerful auxiliaries, fight on the picket line, to aid in the relief work, and help their men build a militant mass union. "This is our job in the mine fields," she said, "but you women who work in industries must play a leading part in the unions."

"Many of the women hinder men," she said. "They come up with hammers wrapped in rags—with talk about morals, religion and public opinion. None of these ever got the workers anywhere."

NO NEW JURORS IN CHARLOTTE

N.T.W. Organization Drive Continues

(Continued from Page One) law. It is evident that this law is highly unfair to the worker defendants. The defense has used 100 per cent jury challenges and the state 45. This indicates approximately the percentage of middle class venemore who are openly prejudiced and of workers and farmers who are openly sympathetic to the defendants. The defense has 59 challenges left and the state 58.

Defend Right to Strike. The right of organizing and of self-defense are the central questions in the selection of jurors and it becomes increasingly apparent to everyone that this will be the principal issue of the trial.

Conviction would in effect outlaw these rights of workers. The prosecution is desperately determined to burn not only the union organizers but the workers' rights.

Organization Goes On. The eight meetings held Saturday night under the joint auspices of the I. L. D. and N. T. W. U. at various textile centers, proved very successful. At Kings Mt. 300 workers applauded the speakers, Frank H. Kirkland, Caroline Drew, Sam Pfifer and Si Gerson, who appealed for support of the I. L. D. campaign on behalf of the defendants in the Gastonia case and called for a mobilization of the Southern mill workers for a general movement of struggle against the bosses and their agents. About 25 new members joined the N. T. W. U. and an equal number joined the I. L. D. after the meeting. Mass meetings are held at Kings Mt. every Saturday night.

GEORGIA TOILERS READY TO FIGHT

Funds, More Funds Is Need for Strikers

(Continued from Page One) a tremendous activity in shops and workers' organizations throughout the land. Not only the East, but the far West, and the South are combining in the drive to save the 23 strikers from death or imprisonment. The international wave of protest is increasing, with daily cables from Germany, Austria, France, Mexico, the lands along the Caribbean Sea.

Workers' Pennies Raising Defense Fund. Most of the money received by the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign Committee has been gathered dollar by dollar by workers and workers' organizations who are fighting for the freedom of their fellow workers in Gastonia in the spirit of working class solidarity and on the basis of a common struggle against the common enemy—capitalist reaction and the union-smashing terrorism of the bosses.

The organizations which are raising the Gastonia Defense fund are the same who raised half a million dollars for the Passaic strike and who have supported labor defense in many other cases where the fees have ranged from \$5,000 to \$50,000. The Gastonia Defense is only one of a large number of labor defense cases now being conducted all over the country by the International Labor Defense, among them three supreme court appeals.

The campaign of the Southern bosses to underestimate the power of the International Labor Defense and its ability to organize working class defense on an independent basis is only another effort of the reactionary capitalist interests to belittle the splendid defense which the International Labor Defense has organized for the Gastonia strikers.

TELEGRAMS FROM STRIKE, TRIALS AT CONVENTION

Worker Organizations Send Greetings

(Continued from Page One) terms. We hail you as the living examples of the whole struggle against the speed-up, the stretch-out and the growing war danger.

"The struggle in the southern textile industry is part of the international crisis in the textile industry which is part of the crisis of world capitalism which leads straight to another imperialist war. The raid on the N.T.W.U. headquarters on June 7, the mass arrests, the attempt to railroad 13 militant workers to the electric chair, is part of the war preparations of Wall Street imperialism.

"We pledge ourselves to uphold the right of worker's self-defense, the right to organize, to strike, to picket, and to protect our lives, families and union headquarters for which you are fighting. These are fundamental working class issues we will never surrender. Any wavering on these issues we condemn as cowardly opportunism.

The growing mass pressure of the working class already compelled the change of venue to Charlotte. Mass pressure likewise compels the state to make a pretense of impartiality in the hope of covering up the frame-up features of the trial and of hiding the naked class issues. Only an increase of mass pressure can defeat the murder plot of the mill owners and their agents.

Resolution on Porter. The convention also sent the following telegram to John Porter, militant young worker in the New Bedford strike, sentenced by court martial because he left the army when he found it was a strike-breaking machine.

"The Trade Union Unity Convention sends you brotherly greetings. We are continuing the struggle to build a strong revolutionary labor movement in this country, in which you so actively participated during the New Bedford strike. We look forward to the day when you will resume your post in the labor movement. This convention will intensify the struggle against capitalist militarism which you so militantly fought. The 132 youth delegates from every important industry and section of the country send you their special message of solidarity. We will do everything in our power to free you from jail, where the bosses keep you."

News of a successful strike in West Frankfort, Ill., reached the convention late Saturday night. "Schilling reports Oakhill mine on strike over firing of Polesky and Bradshaw. Men stood solid. Sub-district president of U. M. W. A. William Jack and Bradshaw hotly debated at mine head," the wire said. Bradshaw is a member of the militant National Miners Union.

"Men cheered Bradshaw and National Miners Union, and the company capitulated in the face of solidarity. Sub-district President Jack slunk home. All the workers joined the N. M. U."

Henry Corbishley, Freeman Thompson, Dan Slinger, George Voyzey and Gerry Allard, leading Illinois miners, were among the delegation from the coal and metal mines, which numbered 250.

The Hardwood Floor Workers Union of Philadelphia, entering into a strike, sent the following wire: "Hearty greetings to the National Trade Union Unity Convention. Our members who are just entering upon a struggle against the bosses and are confident that your deliberations will result in the founding of a broad mass movement."

From Pan-Pacific Workers. Wires of greetings from far and wide poured into the Convention and were the signal for deafening applause and spirited demonstrations. From the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Conference now in session in Vladivostok came the following cable: "The second Pan-Pacific Trade Union Conference greets the Trade Union Unity Convention and wishes success in its work. We urge you, while solving the problems of organizing the unorganized, new unions, etc., to give full support to the young trade union movement in the colonies and semi-colonies, to expose the predatory role of American imperialism and its agents, the Pan-American Federation of Labor, and raise broad, mass demands for the liberation of the Latin American peoples and the Filipinos, and to denounce American conspiracies in China participating in war preparations against the Soviet Union."

From Latin America. From the Confederation Sindical of Latin America, comes "very fraternal and deep greetings and a pledge to cement our forces for the consolidation of all the revolutionary organizations in Latin America and the United States."

"We, undersigned, represent the noon at Homestead, near Charlotte, and at the W. I. R. tent colony near Gastonia. A meeting of the local organizers in Gaston County was held at the Gaston County headquarters of the union, which was recently opened in Gastonia at 1120 W. Airline Ave. A meeting was also held at Dallas Sunday afternoon.

PARTY LIFE

Further condemnation of the gangster methods of the Lovestone clique against the Communist Party is expressed in a resolution unanimously passed by Unit 6F, Section 3, New York District 2.

"Unit 6F of Section 3 expresses its disgust and contempt of the means that Lovestone's supporters are using in order to break our Party," the resolution declares.

"It condemns the latest vandalism of Lovestone's gangsters, who raided our National Office and robbed our Party's property and records.

"We call upon all proletarian elements in the Party who still have some sympathy for these counter-revolutionaries to sever relations with this group as they have already shown how far they have gone in the camp of the enemies of the working class.

"We ask the Central Executive Committee of our Party and our District Executive Committee to rid our Party of those that, notwithstanding the openly counter-revolutionary attacks of Lovestone and his gangsters on our Party, still maintain a conciliatory attitude towards them.

YOUTH DAY MASS MEET, UNION SQ.

Demonstrate Against War Plans Friday

(Continued from Page One) 7th Ave., among the Negro workers, in which all units will participate.

Shop Gate Meetings. Fifteen factory gate meetings have also been arranged at basic shops employing young workers for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

Big Union Square Meeting. On Friday, Sept. 8th at 6:00 p. m. the youth of New York will demonstrate on Union Square against imperialism war and for the defense of the Soviet Union. The entire League will be present in uniform, plus thousands of young workers from the factories. Adult workers will also be present to join hands with the youth in their demonstration.

Mass Rally in Palisades. On Sunday the Young Communist League of the entire district will hold a mass youth rally at Palisades Park. Every unit in the district will be present. Special efforts have been made to bring hundreds of young workers from all over the district to the rally. Sports, games, entertainment, music, refreshments, and other novel features have been prepared for this day. The units are prepared to meet at their headquarters, and proceed in a group to Dykeman St. Ferry. On the Jersey side of the Ferry all units will meet at 10:00 Ferry all units will meet at 10:00 a. m., and proceed in one group to the field. All workers and especially young workers who want to spend a real day, should not miss this opportunity. Admission to this rally is free.

Italian Club Risorgimento made up of plasterers' helpers," another communication received here today said, "We are organized with the object of fighting the reactionary policies and despotic rule of the bureaucratic leaders of our local union to which belong about 2,500 members. Every member of our club is a union man."

"We learned with great pleasure that similar movements exist within other local unions and that there is under way a movement to organize a new national union controlled by the rank and file," it continued.

"We learned too late about the convention in Cleveland and therefore we are sorry to say that it is not possible for us to send a delegate. But we authorize the T. U. U. L. to have a building trades worker from New York represent our club in the convention and as soon as he returns to report on the result of the convention before a membership meeting of our club.

"From today on," it declared, "you may consider our club a part of this movement. We will always fight on your side for a real healthy union of the workers of this country.

The communication is signed by Angelo Belediad, president, and Calogero Castro, secretary.

From Mother Bloom. "As one of the pioneers in the militant labor movement," a telegram from "Mother" Ella Reeve Bloom said, "I greet you young, vigorous delegates, all earnest fighters from the mine fields, the lumber camps, the textile mills and needle trades, all together rally for the support and defense of the brave strikers of Gastonia."

"The Lumber Workers and Small Farmers industrial conference of the upper Peninsula Michigan region, greets the Trade Union Unity Convention," a wire from the conference said, "as a revolutionary step of the American working class and pledges every support for the organization of the industrial workers of the American industries that will really fight for the interests of the working class."

SOUTHERN ARABS IN REVOLT; SAFAOUR PREPARES

British, Zionists Raid Arab Villages

(Continued from Page One) Arab insurrectionists, at least 1,000 Arabian armed troops crossed the border Sunday night and attacked the police barracks at Hittin, eight miles west of Tiberias.

Yesterday the Arabs are reported to have attacked again at Telpid, where they are said to have been repulsed by superior British troops. Making a pretext of the uprising the proclamation of the British high commissioner Sir John Chancellie today foreshadows the establishment of a permanent armed force to control this valuable unit of British imperialism on the road to India and an increase in the police force throughout the entire country.

In the meanwhile a veritable police pogrom against the revolt Arab masses is being carried on by the British authorities, with the assistance of the Zionists, in all the working class sections of the city and throughout the villages.

Many arrests have been made, thousands of prisoners being kept strictly incommunicado.

MARION WORKERS ASSAIL SELL-OUT

"Don't Break Strike" Appeal to Soldiers

(Continued from Page One) Ware Shoals were sold out. He's trying to make an agreement that the boss likes.

"He sits around the table with Judge Townsend instead of planning picket lines.

"We must smash Hoffman's sell-out! "We must fight for a \$20 minimum wage! "We must smash the stretch-out system! "We must fight against night work for women and young workers! "We must fight against child labor!

"We must fight like our fellow-workers fought in Gaston County under the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union. "Murderers of the Jews" and "Supporters of the Arabs" as soon as the meetings open in an attempt to cite other Jews in the neighborhood against the speakers.

Meeting Tonight. A meeting of all Jewish members of the Communist Party in the New York district will be held at 8 o'clock tonight at Manhattan Lyceum 66 East Fourth St. to discuss the present situation in Palestine and has been called by the Jewish-Bureau of the Party.

The secretaries and active members of the Jewish Workers Club of New York will hold a special meeting at 4:30 o'clock tonight at 108 East 14th St., when the question of events in Palestine and the provocative actions of the Jewish fascists will be taken up.

Call Upon Workers. A group of members of the Jewish Legion who fought in Palestine during the last war, and who now realize that they were dupes of British imperialism, issued a statement yesterday urging the Jewish workers of America not to join the new Jewish Legion which is now being recruited here for service in Palestine.

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

The Best Time for Vacation!

Unity Camp Will be Open During the Month of September

UNITY CAMP

WINGDALE, N. Y.
Camp Telephone: Wingdale 51
N. Y. Office: 1800 7th Ave. Tel: Monument 0111-0112

IMPROVEMENTS:

- Hot and cold showers
- Open-air theatre
- A new sport field
- A new writing room is being built.
- A fine library

Buses leave from 1800 Seventh Avenue today, 2:00 P. M., Friday Evening at 6:30 o'clock and Saturday Afternoon at 1:30 o'clock sharp.

Spend a few days of the "Indian Summer" in Camp Unity. Pleasant Memories!

British Trade Union Misleaders Open Annual Convention with Attacks on U. S. S. R.

LABORATION ACTS WITH TWO GROUPS PLAN

Legates to Council Are Hand-Picked

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The annual convention of the British trade union congress today at the Trades Congress in Belfast.

Hand Picked Delegates.—Six hundred delegates present for the most part hand picked by misleaders ruling the various unions. A great care was taken in selecting Communists and members of the Minority Movement.

Blasphemy USSR.—The congress promises to do into a race between the various reactionary trade union offices to which can outdo the other in denouncing the Communist and wing leaders of the workers, and the Soviet Union.

Analysis of Official Documents.—An analysis of official documents and the actual experience of unions has made perfectly clear the tactics and actions of the misleaders and minority movements in respect to the British trade union movement.

Class Collaboration the Rule.—A council also reported that collaboration between trade union employers is no longer unprofitable. This means that class-collaboration, or Mondax, as the English variety of that trashery is called, is now the official and accepted policy for all occasions of the labor misleaders.

Trade Unions Turned into Company Unions.—Not only their collaborative dealings with the capitalist heads, but the class line now entered into relations with two other huge pillars of British employers. The "Daily of the Press," long these banking in the lime-light and enjoying the affection of the capitalist press in this year's edition is Arthur Cook, former styled left winger, now a bosom friend of the reactionaries and a self-styled admirer of the Prince of Wales.

COMMUNIST APERS; JAILED

enigberg Worker Crowned in Fortress

(Wireless By Inprecorr.)
LONDON, Sept. 2.—A Koenigsberg Communist was sentenced to 18 months in the fortress of Brest-Litovsk for possessing copies of Communist papers and police newspapers. The possession of the newspapers is not punishable by law, but the possession is absolutely illegal.

Rests of Workers' Leaders Continue in Polish White Terror

WARSAW (By Mail).—In Zagorze, Dombrowski many arrests effected in the last month. Some were three young workers, Jan Pruszycki, F. Rogus and A. Kozminski were arrested, charged with distribution of propaganda literature of the Communist Party of Poland and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. Ten days' mass arrests were effected by the military of Dombrowski.

White Russian Peasants.—Gretschewski and Josef Silewicz, arrested in Dabrowski, in Kozminski and two men came to Kozminski and are charged with spreading "lies" to the state. Pruszycki, a young worker of Zagorze, was arrested for a collection of unauthorized meetings of the workers of the local sugar factory, tried and sentenced to a long term of imprisonment.

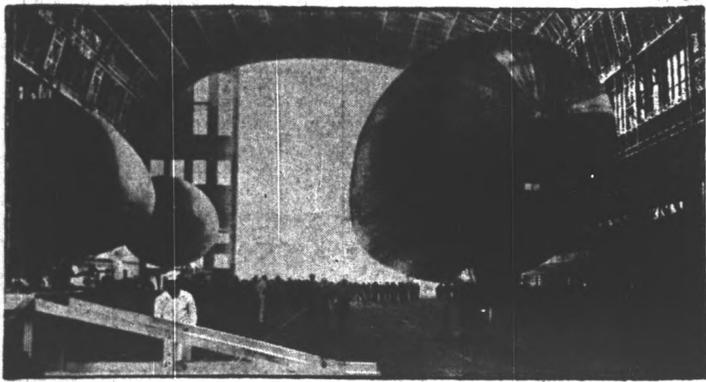
man Jingo Calls Reich-U.S.-Britain foe Against USSR.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Grand Admiral Alfred von Tirpitz, Germany's champion of slaughter on the high seas during the imperialist world war, is now the "Deutsche Zeitung" that an enemy of Germany, the United States and Great Britain be formed. Tirpitz's statement is indicative of the attitude of the jingoes who the imperialist democrats have aided and abetted in the charge of the Reich and naval forces. Tirpitz calls for cooperation between Germany and the United States against the Bolshevik menace.

RE "FASCIST OFFICERS" KILLED, SEPT. 2.—A capitalist dispatch from Nice tonight says that a group of men described as Italian military officers was bombed just outside

of the town were killed and others injured. The bomb was set at the disposal.

Center of Wall Street Air War Preparations



* A scene at Lakehurst, N. J., where huge aerial bombers such as the above are stored by the scores, ready for use against the workers at short notice.

Tasks of the Left Wing in India

(Continued)

II. The British Imperialists, alarmed by the rapid revolutionization process of the Indian proletariat, the slow but sure awakening of the peasantry, resulting in a new rising wave of the national movement of India, have launched a campaign of white terror against the labor movement all over the country. The streets of the industrial centers, especially in Bombay, are deeply drenched with workers' blood. Hundreds of millions and Left Wing trade unionists are thrown into prisons. The labor press has been suppressed. The officers of the Left Wing trade unions and the All-India Workers' and Peasants' Party have been ransacked. The strikes are being crushed by military force and hundreds of strikers killed. Compulsory arbitration is being forced upon the workers. Strikes of transport workers are outlawed. Likewise solidarity and political strikes are forbidden. Financial assistance to Indian striking workers by the proletariat of other countries is not permitted. Foreign-born revolutionaries are deported. This is the practical meaning of the recently promulgated "Public Safety Bill" and the "Trade Disputes Act."

Further, armed clashes between the Moslems and the Hindus or the massacres of one native group of people by another on religious grounds, are being systematically instigated and provoked by the British spies and police. At the same time, the British imperialist agents are trying to bribe and organize the Moslem workers as strikebreakers and play them against the Hindu workers in the class struggle. All this is aimed at splitting the labor movement and stemming the revolutionary tide in India. The same bloody policies and massacres will continue to prevail during the present so-called Labor Government. Ramsay MacDonald, Tom Shaw, Henderson & Co., being lackeys of British Imperialism, will be just as ruthless in crushing strikes, smashing revolutionary labor organizations and arresting militant workers as were the Tories with Baldwin and Chamberlain at the head.

Native Capitalist Betrayal.—The nationalist bourgeoisie menaced by the "red spectre" of the national revolutionary independence movement, by the rapidly approaching wave of the Indian national revolution under the hegemony of the proletariat, are deserting and betraying the struggles for national independence. The nationalist bourgeoisie have accepted the treacherous scheme of the "Dominion Status for India," and are compromising most shamelessly with the British imperialists at every turn and occasion.

Furthermore, the national bourgeoisie, if they are not officially and openly calling for the white terror of British Imperialism, yet are not fighting against it. In fact, the native bourgeoisie in supporting the enactment of the "Trade Disputes Bill" practically have helped to pave the way for the reign of British imperialism. Likewise, its lukewarm attitude and passivity in the face of the present offensive of British imperialism is nothing but an additional link in the long chain of treacherous actions which points to the passing over of the national bourgeoisie to a position of counter-revolution.

III. The brutal oppression of the toiling masses by British imperialism, the nationalization drive of British and Indian capital, the throwing out of work of hundreds of thousands of proletarians, and the rising of revolutionary spirit and fighting endurance among the toiling masses has resulted in a general sharpening of the class struggle. This in its turn, has brought about an intensified vacillating policy and half-measure activities within the ranks of the "Left" nationalists, J. Nehru, Bose, Chairman Lal, etc., the agents of the nationalist bourgeoisie in the labor movement, and to a whole line of class collaboration and social-imperialist actions by the trade union bureaucrats of M. Joshi, Bakshale & Co. the agents of British Imperialism.

Thus M. Joshi, Bakshale & Co., are sparing no efforts to prevent strikes against the British as well as against the native exploiters. They are sabotaging the strikes and trying to persuade the workers to en-

ter upon the road of compulsory arbitration and class collaboration. In addition to this M. Joshi, Kirk, Shiva, Rao, etc., are campaigning for the expulsion of the Left Wing from "their" trade unions consciously splitting and weakening the fighting forces of the Indian proletariat. They in union with British imperialists, and their agency—the General Council of the British TU Congress—are striving for annihilation of the Indian Left Wing trade unions and revolutionary political organizations. Moreover, M. Joshi, & Co. are not only "working hard" to smash the militant labor and peasant organizations in India, but are even making an attempt to disrupt the united front of the trade unions in the whole of the Far East.

In close co-operation with Bunji Suzuki (social-imperialist in Japan), Albert Thomas, and other lackeys of imperialism, they are scheming to undermine the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat. They are calling in opposition to the P. P. T. U. S. an "Asiatic Labor Conference" in Bombay next year. The Indian reformists, the Japanese social-imperialists, the Chinese counter-revolutionists, etc., are feeling keenly the spreading influence of the P.P.T.U. S. and the R. I. L. U. in the trade union movement in their respective countries.

The reformists of all shades know well that an affiliation to the P. P. T. U. S. means the intensification of the class struggle, the co-ordination and strengthening of the trade unions on the Pacific, the tremendous advancement of the national revolutionary movement. Consequently, this means a counter-attack against imperialism, capitalist exploitation, and the throwing into oblivion of the reformists. Hence, the calling of an "Asiatic Labor Conference" for the establishment of a social-reformist or counter-revolutionary "Labor" Centre in the Far East. Hence, the welcome of the British imperialists to such a "labor" conference in India. Hence, the blessings of the Geneva "Labor Office," the General Council of the British Trade Union Conference, the Amsterdam International, and other agencies of the bourgeoisie. This also explains why the General Council of British Trade Union dares to attack and slander so viciously the striking and suffering textile workers of Bombay.

Although J. Nehru, Bose, Chaman Lal, etc., do not sabotage strikes taking place in the British-owned factories and enterprises, they, however, do everything possible to prevent strikes in the textile mills, metal works, etc., controlled by Indian capital. This was particularly evident during the strike of the metal workers at Jamshedpur last year. Therefore, wherever British imperialism dominates and foreign capital competition to the national bourgeoisie is taking place J. Nehru, Bose, etc., are not in opposition to strikes. Of course, not for the benefit of the workers' interests but that of the national bourgeoisie. But insofar as the national bourgeoisie or Indian capitalist exploitation is concerned, Nehru, Bose, etc., are calling upon the workers to submit and not to strike.

Moreover, time and again the reformists of all shades (from M. Joshi to J. Nehru) have been demonstrating by the fact that J. Nehru undertook to run for the chairmanship of the All-India Trade Union Congress last year against the Left trade union candidate. And all owing to the support of M. Joshi & Co., J. Nehru was elected by a small majority. Undoubtedly, in the final analysis both types of reformist differ from each other mainly in phraseology but little in deed.

It is also quite evident that J. Nehru, Bose, Chaman Lal, etc., being the exponents of the interests of the nationalist bourgeoisie within the labor movement, are hindering in every possible way the proletariat in its struggle for the hegemony of the national revolutionary independence movement of India.

IV. Although the Left Wingers proved to be brave fighters in the workers' struggles, have gained wide influence and confidence of the masses, have organized many revolutionary mass unions (Girni Kamgar, etc.) and factory committees, have led strikes and mass

demonstrations, etc., nevertheless, they have committed mistakes some of which we should mention here. First of all, the Left Wing fails to draw a sufficiently sharp ideological line between itself and the nationalist reformists of the J. Nehru type, thus failing to prove to the masses: (a) that the nationalist reformists are sacrificing the interests of the workers for the interests of the nationalist bourgeoisie; (b) that they are co-operating with the Right Wingers (M. Joshi & Co.) in order to undermine and disrupt the Left Wing trade unions; (c) that the nationalist reformists should be discarded as labor leaders.

Secondly, owing to this ideological confusion our comrades do not always initiate and lead the mass struggles but rather find themselves at the tail end of developments. Thus the great Indian Railway Strike was postponed time and again though the workers pressed for the strike call. A great Indian Railway Strike at that time, combined with the simultaneously going on strikes of the South Indian Railway and the Bombay Textile Workers, would have been a strike of far-reaching effect and consequences.

Thirdly, the application of the united front tactics by the left wing in India was utterly wrong. For instance, during the Bombay textile strike last year the left wing leaders, even though the striking workers were opposing it, agreed to form a strike committee with the right wing bureaucrats on a fifty-fifty basis, and practically turned over the strike leadership to the labor traitors with the result that the strike was lost. At the same time the left wing leaders signed an agreement jointly with the right wing bureaucrats that the disputed questions shall go to arbitration as proposed by the capitalists. Evidently, our comrades failed to grasp the significance that the united front must not be effected from the top but from below, namely, that real assistance to the striking textile workers can only be rendered by the rank and file of the trade unions, or the working masses in general. Our comrades failed to grasp sufficiently clear that no reformist leaders or bureaucrats should be tolerated in strike committees nor agreements should be signed jointly with them.

The failure to emphasize that the united front must be effected from below and not from the top is also contained in the Trade Union Resolution adopted by the All-India Workers' and Peasants' Party Conference in December, 1923. Fourthly, a no less serious shortcoming is that the left wing does not always consolidate its ideological influence organizationally. Thus, the left wing had strong influence in the Tata steel strike, the Lillish strike, etc., but failed to entrench itself organizationally with the result that the petty bourgeois politicians and intellectuals are in control of the organization.

Lastly, a still more serious shortcoming is that the left wing trade unions are insufficiently co-ordinated and connected up under centralized leadership, and effective struggle against imperialism and reformism is impossible.

Therefore, in view of the current situation, the most important tasks of the left wing trade unions in India are as follows: The strikers must be better prepared for, co-ordinated, the wide masses attracted and direct leadership undertaken by the left wing. Under no circumstance vacillating leaders and reformist or right wing bureaucrats should be elected or tolerated in strike committees. The strike demands should be discussed and popularized among the masses. For the success of the strikes it is absolutely necessary that the unorganized masses, the workers in industries not yet or slightly affected by the strike wave, such as transport, mining, plantation workers, etc., should be more and more drawn into the strikes. The strikes must not only be widened in scope but also deepened in content.

(To Be Continued)

STORM IMPERIALS SEAMEN.—ST. JOHNS, Nfld., Sept. 2.—The 842-ton Norwegian freighter Ole Aarvold from Oslo grounded off Cape Pine at 2 a. m. today in a dense fog and a heavy south gale. The crew of 16 and two passengers reached land safely through the breaking seas.

ONLY FASCISTI FREED IN FAKE REICH AMNESTY

Revolutionaries Serve Long Terms.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—While all the "Feme" murderers of the Right have been released on the ground of the last amnesty issued on the eightieth birthday of General Hindenburg, many proletarian fighters are still kept in the penitentiaries although they all fall under the provisions of the amnesty. The amnesty was not extended to:

Ludwig Burkhardt, sentenced to eight years' penal servitude for complicity to high treason, i.e., a political offense. He is to be released on May 4, 1932.

Max Mehlhorn, sentenced to eight years' penal servitude for the same offence as Burkhardt. To be released on July 2, 1932.

Joseph Keip, sentenced to three years' imprisonment for riot. The offence was committed in 1923. No amnesty has been accorded. Keip is to be released in July, 1930.

Long Sentences to Workers.—Herbert Kobitsch-Meyer, sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude for an act of expropriation committed from political motives in connection with political occurrences. Amnesty refused. To be released in 1940.

Gustav Neumann, sentenced to three years' penal servitude for breaking the peace in connection with clashes during a political demonstration. Application of the amnesty refused. To be released in 1930.

Karl Peters, sentenced to penal servitude for life for the same offence as Herbert Kobitsch-Meyer and to several terms of penal servitude for other political actions was amnestied as to one of the latter penalties but not as to the life sentence.

Joseph Muller, sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude for assault with intent to kill committed during a political demonstration against political opponents was included in the amnesty, but only by reduction of his penalty from fifteen to seven and a half years. To be released in 1933.

Richard Georje, sentenced to seven years' penal servitude for the same offence. Application of amnesty refused.

Political Prisoners Stay in Jail.—Emil Gockeler, sentenced to 13 years' penal servitude for the same offences as Baikhard. Application of amnesty unlawfully refused, penalty only reduced to 6½ years.

Karl Nachtigall, sentenced to 15 years' penal servitude for an expropriation committed in connection with a political enterprise. Amnesty refused. To be released in 1940.

Life for Revolutionary.—Ernst Peterson, sentenced to penal servitude for life in 1919 for actions committed in warding off counter-revolutionary attempts. This sentence was pronounced by an extraordinary court-martial. The penalty was reduced to 12½ years' imprisonment instead of 7½ years' as provided by the amnesty bill. This is a flagrant disregard of the provisions of the law.

Gustav Bedarf, sentenced to three years' imprisonment for "breaking the peace." The offence was committed in 1923 during the Ruhr occupation. Application of the amnesty refused.

Rudolf Margies, sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude for political offences. According to the text of the amnesty bill the penalty of Margies ought to have been reduced to five years and one month. The amnesty board unlawfully prolonged this term to 7½ years.

This lists contains only a few of the instances, when proletarians were unlawfully deprived of the benefit of the amnesty. No mention is made of the cases concerning men whose term has already expired, although these also have suffered many years of unlawful imprisonment through the refusal to apply the amnesty to them; no mention is made of the numerous refusals [to apply] the amnesty [to] "minor" cases of a few months' imprisonment in their total also amounting to long years; and finally no mention is made of the numerous cases of fresh sentences pronounced after the amnesty.

Announce Publishing of British Communist Daily, Jan. 1, 1930

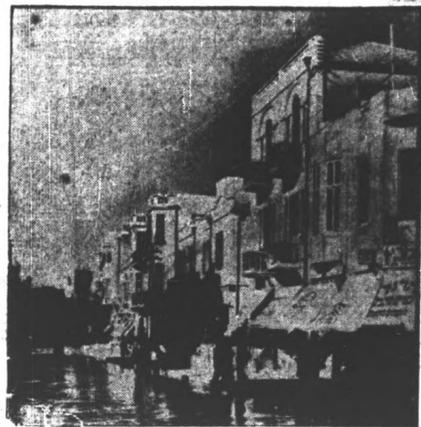
(Wireless By Inprecorr.)
LONDON, Sept. 2.—The official organ of the Communist Party of Great Britain, "Workers' Life," announces publication of a Communist daily for January 1, 1930.

Press funds are already opened and the Party is appealing for workers' support.

"GOODWILL" STUNT FLIGHT.—SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Sept. 2.—Major Pablo Sidar, Mexican army flyer, arrived here on a "good will" flight, one of a series thru Latin America sponsored by Wall Street to aid in its gaining control of all Latin America.

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class.

Center of Jewish Fascists



Tel Aviv, center of the fascist Jewish legion, which serving British imperialism, bullied the Arab workers whom the Zionists dispossessed from their land.

COURT TERROR ON INDIA PRISONERS

Rifle Mail, Forbid Any Interviews

MEERUT (via London, by mail).—Continued searches, rifling the mail, withholding money orders and forbidding interviews—these are the latest weapons used by the British labor government against the 31 Indian trade unionists on "trial" for sedition in Meerut, according to the British Sunday Worker, left wing labor paper.

In behalf of the accused, Hutchinson, defendant, made it clear that the prisoner would agree to searches only if they were conducted as a formality. Otherwise, he warned, they were bound to resist.

Court Seizes Funds.—Bradley, vice-president of the left wing textile union, complained that a sum of about \$400 sent by his brother had been held up by the authorities. The customary excuse of the persecution was that the money was sent for "propaganda purposes." The magistrate ordered the money to be paid into court. He would pass orders later, he ruled.

Pandit Jawahar Nehru was refused an interview with the prisoners beyond the hearing of police, the defense counsel charged. Pandit Jawahar was a barrister who sought instructions for the defense.

He was active in the workers' movement, however, and presided at the Indian Youth Congress at Allahabad when some 500 workers had joined in response to his call. The Sunday Worker points out the joint counsel for the prosecution sought to excite further prejudice against the imprisoned on the grounds that the red badges they wore proved they were agents of the Communist International, "which was seeking to engineer revolution in India." The defense ridiculed the charge.

Aid Prisoners' Defense.—LONDON (By Mail).—The National Meerut Prisoners' Defense Committee will convene here Sept. 28. Trade Union branches, cooperative guilds, and other workers' organizations are being urged to support the conference. A sum of \$500 was sent for the defense by the committee last week.

INVITES U. S. TO WAR ON RIVALS

MacDonald Hints at Geneva Arms Fight

GENEVA, Sept. 2.—Covert references to an "understanding" between the United States and Great Britain which would virtually compel lesser rivals of the two leading imperialist powers to submit to terms of the corridor agreement were made by Labor Premier Ramsay MacDonald at the League of Nations' tenth annual assembly today.

"President Hoover and myself want an agreement which will embrace the whole world," MacDonald said, in reference to his conversations with Ambassador Dawes and his expected American visit arising from it.

However, faced by an increasing wave of unrest among the colonial oppressed—especially in Palestine and India, MacDonald may find it necessary to call off his announced trip.

"It must be understood that when an agreement is reached it will not rest at that," he said, in connection with the tacit U. S.-British caucus to be operated at the "disarmament" session. "Any agreement we reach among ourselves would not touch the problem of disarmament as a whole."

MILITANTS WIN IN BIG REICH MINE

In Shop Council Polls They Beat Reformists

(Wireless By Inprecorr.)
BERLIN, Sept. 2.—Another great victory for the militants in the German shop elections has been won in the shop council elections at the "De-Wendex" mine in Herringen. The election resulted in the opposition polling 2590 votes against 534 for the reformists, and 148 for the Christians and other reactionary groups.

This splendid victory for the opposition to the reformists is particularly important because in consequence of the Antzover Giebel strike and on May Day prominent revolutionary miners have been victimized.

The workers answered the reformists' betrayal policies by electing more revolutionary shop council members than ever before.

58 COMMUNISTS IN RUMANIA TRIAL

Trade Union Leader in Frame-up

(Wireless by Inprecorr.)
VIENNA, Sept. 2.—Trial of 58 Communists has commenced at Temesvar, in connection with a blood-bath provoked by police April 7, according to Bucharest reports.

The accused declared police fired on demonstrators, although the latter did not shoot. The arrested are charged with "incitement to murder and agitation against the state," Chief among them is the trade union leader, Koloman Mueller.

Argentine Press Hits U. S. on Nicaragua

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Sept. 2.—The Argentine press especially those papers which are controlled or influenced by British interest, has begun attacking the United States following an announcement that a survey of the Nicaragua Canal route will soon be begun.

The papers point correctly to the role of the United States as the spoiler of Latin American smaller nations and cities the times which the American government has interfered in Nicaraguan affairs. In so far as these papers reflect Latin American opinion—there is no real sympathy for the oppressed masses of Nicaragua, of course, but nationalist fear of the Argentine business class sat American imperialist aggression.

FIRE SWEEPS GERMAN TOWN.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—Fire destroyed about half of the small Bavarian town of Teuschnitz Oberfranken today. The flames razed 117 houses.

GARVEY, POMP AND ALL, HOLDS "ROYAL COURT"

Negro Fakers Plan New Schemes

KINGSTON Jamaica, Sept. 2.—Marcus Garvey, self-styled "President-General of the African Empire," "Imperial Potentate of the Valley of the Nile," as head of the Garvey Universal Negro Improvement Association, held court here the other day. It was Garvey's first "royal court."

The manner in which Garvey hopes to delude millions of Negroes was illustrated by the pomp which the notorious Negro misleader displayed. Attired in uniforms which blinded the eyes in their gaudiness, Garvey and his aide, "His Highness the Potentate of Canada" Potter, received 10,000 Negroes of Jamaica and other West Indian Islands.

The court was held as part of the congress of Garvey's Universal Negro Improvement Association behind the scenes of which Garvey and his close aides planned how to further delude tens of thousands of Negro workers and thus prevent them from taking part in the class struggle, thru which they can shake off their shackles.

Garvey and his "court" expressed themselves as being satisfied with the manner in which the Negroes were being treated in the United States; he again clearly showed that his "African Empire" bauble was a get-rich-quick scheme at the expense of the Negro workers.

One of the schemes of Garvey, by which Negro workers who invested their meager savings were said to have been swindled mercilessly, the so-called Black Star Steamship Line, may be revived, Garvey and his henchmen said at the congress. The convention also voted to establish "embassies" in Washington, Paris, Berlin, Rome, Brussels, Geneva, Tokio, etc. All this is designed to dazzle and blind the oppressed Negro workers. The fact that Garvey and his lieutenants care not one iota for the oppressed Negroes was again shown when religious dope was used in the attempt to fool the Negro workers into joining the Garvey movement. Dr. J. J. Peters, a Garveyite "High Commissioner," stated that "Jesus was a Negro."

Kharkov Workers in Mass Meet Protest Roumania Murders

MOSCOW (By Mail).—A great protest meeting took place in Kharkov against the frightful blood-bath perpetrated against the miners of Lupeni in Roumania. Rumanian, Bulgarian, Hungarian and other emigrants appeared on the platform and addressed the masses amidst great cheering. One and all expressed their indignation at the cowardly slaughter carried out by the Rumanian boyars.

The veteran of the Paris Commune, Inard, who is at present living in the Soviet Union, was present at the meeting and his speech was greeted with indescribable enthusiasm. The meeting adopted a resolution of protest against the bloody terror of the Rumanian authorities and appealed to the workers of the world to join in the protest movement.

Lublin, Poland Prisoners Mutiny; One Man is Killed

WARSAW (By Mail).—According to reports received from Lublin, the prisoners detained in Lublin prison mutinied as several of them were transferred to solitary confinement by the prison authorities as a reprisal for alleged violations of the prison rules. The prisoners barricaded themselves in their cells, destroyed the furniture and broke the windows.

Police and firemen succeeded in "re-establishing order." One convict was shot and killed.

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President Harrison, Like All Dollar Liners, Is a Floating Hell-Hole for the Crew

MEN IN MARINE WORKERS LEAGUE MEET ON HATCH

Many of Crew, Tired of Slavery, Join

(By a Seaman Correspondent)
The S. S. President Harrison, of the Dollar line, recently completed a round the world voyage. On that trip I was a member of the President Harrison's crew. I wish to tell of the terrible conditions for the men on the crew of the Dollar liners, and I will illustrate their rotten conditions by telling about the trip.

Men Join Marine Workers' League.

We left Manila around July 5. Between Manila and Singapore I held a meeting on Number Nine hatch, in which I talked to the men, who were classified with the slave conditions on the Harrison. I spoke of the Marine Workers League, and of organizing into the League to better the seamen's conditions. About 60 of the crew attended the meeting, and 21 joined the League. The rest would have joined had I not run short of dues stamps.

Hold Weekly Meetings.
We held weekly meetings thereafter for the rest of the voyage, and they were all well attended. Even the old boatswain, who had been a member of the International Seamen's Union for 12 years, finally joined the Marine Workers League at Marcellus.

Mate Brownbeats Crew.

Now for conditions on the ship. There is a crew of 120 men, of whom 80 are Chinese, the rest Americans. The mate is a tyrant who frequently beats up the sailors. The men work nine hours a day, and have to get up at 6 a. m. on Sundays to scrub the decks. There is no time off for the crew while the ship is in port. No overtime is paid.

Low Wages.

The wages are as follows:
Firemen—\$65 a month,
Oilers—\$72.50 a month,
Ordinary seaman—\$47.50 a month.

Able seaman—\$62.50 a month.

Chinese kitchen workers—\$23 in Mexican, or \$11 U. S. money a month.

Speaking of these Chinese workers, they are very class conscious. They are nearly all absolutely against the Kuomintang. All favor a Soviet Republic of China.

The head of these Chinese workers is the "Number One man," who gets ten per cent of all the Chinese workers' tips. He is the official bootlegger on the ship, with the full knowledge of the company and officers.

Victimize Chinese Workers.

These Chinese are not only victimized as far as making them work like slaves is concerned, but they must also give "cunshaw" or bribes to the chief steward and the ship's captain. They are often punished for the least little thing, and their tips are stopped on them.

The food served the crew is rotten. Rotten stew is served three times a day, and one orange every Sunday.

The quarters are hell holes, for they are located on top of the boilers and it is hot for the crew to sleep in them, so the crew men have to go on the hatch to sleep.

All Floating Slave-Pens.

I have worked on other Dollar liners, and on every one of them the conditions are the same for the crew. The only way for the crew to get human conditions and wages is to organize into an honest union, based on ship committees, and that's the Marine Workers League.

—SEAMAN.

FARMERS FACE RUIN

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Dry rot has attacked potatoes in the northern part of Chautauque county and farmers estimate that the yield this season will be considerably less than 60 per cent of the 1928 crop. No rain has fallen in this part of the state for the last two months.

BRIGGS IS A HELL-HOLE

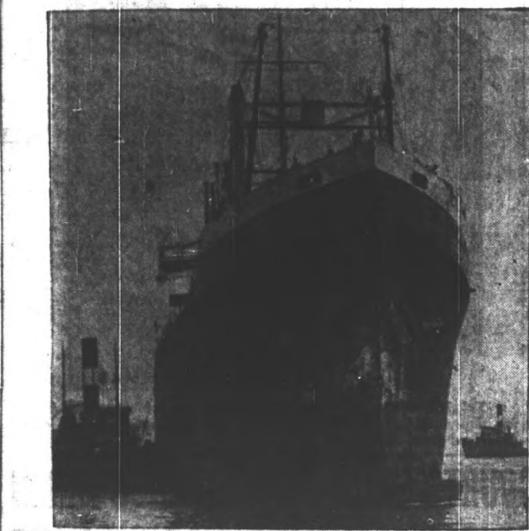
Jesus-Men Send Workers to Slave There

(By a Worker Correspondent)
Letters from Briggs Auto Plant of Detroit appear in the Daily from time to time. Well I remember this place, if it is worse today than it was then, and due to increased rationalization it probably is, then pity the poor devils that work there.

In 1925 a charitable institute sent me to the Briggs for work. The sleek haired Jesus singer pictured the place as a bad one. "We send men there," he said, "to test whether they want to work. It isn't nice because they work rather long hours and the place is dirty, men seldom stay over a couple of weeks, stake hunters."

"Was the place dirty?" At dinner time a half inch of oily steam ate thru the paper on which I set my lunch, the toilets swam with an inch of water, in which floating like half stranded logs, the refuse of the boys lay uncleaned from one day to the next.

No fire escape except a narrow dipper uncase stairway and a dilapidated elevator that shifted like a



A seaman on the Dollar Liner President Harrison tells of the slavery on the boats of that line. At left, the President Harrison, which the seaman correspondent calls a floating hell-hole. All Dollar liners are hell-holes as these photos prove. At right, the President Johnson, another Dollar liner, ablaze at her dock. In center, passengers on the Dollar liner President Roosevelt after that ship sprung a leak at sea. Inset, President Roosevelt seaman afloat after that boat ran into difficulties.



MISLEADERS OF CARPENTER UNION BETRAY

Have Brought Conditions Low

(By a Worker Correspondent)

The carpenters' trade at the present time is on a downward grade; the present trend in building is to build industrial buildings, factory buildings and hotels where less carpenters are required because of the use of wire steel forms in making foundations and ready-made trim where no skilled mechanics are required.

With the general speed-up and unemployment union conditions are becoming a thing of the past and especially on small speculative buildings where wages and conditions even in the time of the so-called building boom were never good. Now conditions are unbearable.

The carpenters do not get the prevailing rate of wages and on the slightest attempt on the part of the carpenter to enforce union conditions he is fired from the job and he has no place to complain, as the union officials of the carpenters' union cannot do anything for the carpenter because of their agreement with the bosses for the right of the boss to hire and fire and they do not want to, as they are in the union for business and not for the interests of the carpenters.

The descendants of Brindel, who went to prison for overstepping the bounds of the business of taking graft and selling the workers to the bosses in the carpenters' union do not only follow his line of trade unionism but go a few steps further in taking away the right of a local union to try its members. The workers cannot get rank and file justice as all charges must be made to the district council and tried there.

I cannot enumerate all the misdeeds and betrayals by the misleaders of the carpenters' union in this one article. I just wanted to point out the main abuses from which the carpenters suffer today.

It is the duty of every progressive carpenter to get on the job and show the carpenters the real cause of their conditions and build a strong opposition against the misleaders and in due time take over the leadership of the carpenters' union. Under the leadership of the Trade Union Educational League this can be done.

It is also the duty of the progressive carpenters under the leadership of the T. U. E. L. to organize the unorganized carpenters and the other unorganized building trades workers into an industrial union.

—W. A. W.

Fight for Gastonia Workers Class War Prisoners Write

Dear Fellow Workers:—

My main motive for writing this letter is not the reaffirming of my appreciation of the I.L.D. and the workers for the many acts of assistance rendered in my behalf, but to go on record as a supporter of the Gastonia victims. All I can do is affirm my class interest with them and warn the workers that unless they back the I. L. D., the Gastonia victims are doomed. With best wishes I remain yours fraternally, GUS. C. MADSEN, Bx. 44461, San Quentin Prison.

Walla Walla, Wash., Aug. 13, 1929.

Fellow Workers:—

I have a few words to say regarding the Gastonia workers who are facing the electric chair and I know of what I speak for it was only ten years ago that I faced the hangman's noose myself. It is up to the body conducting their defense to do everything that is humanly possible, for should the defense fail to do their utmost and a verdict of guilty rendered, in any degree, then all is lost for there is not a court in these United States that would reverse a decision that was rendered against labor.

Everything that labor possesses must be put into this fight for the lives of these striking Gastonia workers. To lose this fight would not only be losing the lives of those who are fighting our fight for us but would be a blow to labor that throughout the ages to come could never be wiped out.

As long as the industrial lords can frame and railroad to the electric chair or even to a prison sentence, no worker is safe. Anyone may be the next to fall a victim to such dastardly greed. I speak this evening from a prison cell and I say, workers, arise in all your might and stop this contemplated murder of the innocent. If all your brazen frame-ups are allowed to continue then no one is safe, any one of our loved ones may be put on the altar of sacrifice to greed. Act before it is too late. Tomorrow is too late.

I am, yours for a square deal, BERT BLAND.

Walla Walla, Wash., Aug. 17, 1929.

Fellow Workers:—

The Centralia defendants know exactly what the Gastonia strikers are up against as they have had their experience too. We are sending you our greetings and best wishes and we are hoping you an immediate acquittal of your case.

We know that you are brave and true fellow-workers and we know that your friends will stand by you through thick and thin until your release is an established fact. Fellow workers: the lives of the Gastonia defendants are at stake and this is no time for factional disputes and we are truly hoping that such will not arise. When the Centralia defendants' lives were at stake there were no factional disputes of any kind; all labor organizations came to our rescue and they all worked in perfect harmony with each other on our case and you can rest assured that said action was all in our favor. Fellow workers and friends and all true lovers of justice, now is the time to get interested in the case of the Gastonia defendants otherwise the Gastonia defendants will have a tough break fighting for justice. Best wishes to you all.

Yours for industrial freedom, JOHN LAMB.

N. Andover, Mass., Aug. 22, 1929.

Dear Comrades:—

The Gastonia strikers and their cause have our heartiest sympathy and their staunch courage in facing the heavy battle of the class war deserves the highest praise. It is just such leaders that carry on the fight to ultimate victory and make working class history. We realize the seriousness of their position as we have also faced a capitalist court, but their loyalty and bravery in the struggle is a cheering sign of solidarity.

Hoping to see the time when the south will be free of boss rule and wishing the strikers success, sincerely yours, MRS. JOHN E. MERRICK and JOHN E. MERRICK.

Roumanian Fascists Prepare to Throw 58 Workers Into Jail

BUKAREST (By Mail).—The trial of the 58 workers of Timisoara began on August 29th.

In order to frighten the lawyers defending Muller and his comrades, Dr. Nagy, one of the counsels for the defense, was arrested after a search in his house and released only on the following day.

There is no doubt about the fact that the objective of these police measures was the removal of important documents relating to the case from Dr. Nagy's office, thus paralyzing the defense.

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class.

Workers Asked to Send Their Gastonia Petitions in at Once

In order to send the mass protest petition, with the hundreds of thousands of workers' names attached, to the state authorities of North Carolina, demanding the freedom of the Gastonia textile workers, all petition lists are asked to be returned at once to the national office of the Gastonia Joint Defense and Relief Campaign Committee, at 80 E. 11th St., room 402, New York City.

The working class cannot simply lay hold of the money-made state machinery, and wield it for its own purposes. This new Communist (Paris Commune) breaks the modern state power.—Marx.

No Prison Pallor for Sinclair; Rides Autos on "Special Duties"

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Harry F. Sinclair oil magnate who is spending a soft holiday in jail, has escaped from the pallor that usually accompanies long confinement in prison by taking short automobile rides to and from the District of Columbia Jail where he is serving a six-months sentence for contempt of the senate. The pampered prisoner feels none of the brutality accorded to "ordinary" prisoners who have no millions. Superintendent William Peak, to excuse the pampering of Sinclair, said the wealthy oil operator has been assigned to "special duties" which make the automobile rides outside the prison walls necessary.

Several times since Sinclair was incarcerated last May 5 charges have been made that he was being favored over the other prisoners.

BOSS GREED KILLS MINER

WASHINGTON, Pa., Sept. 3.—Henry Coneby, a coal digger, was killed yesterday as he was walking out of the Arthur mine after finishing his day's work when a mine car crashed into him at the mouth of the pit. He leaves a wife and five children.

The working class cannot simply lay hold of the money-made state machinery, and wield it for its own purposes. This new Communist (Paris Commune) breaks the modern state power.—Marx.

SHUTTLES FLY IN BOYLSTON MILL SPEED-UP

Heat Fells Girls In Spinning Dept.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

EASTHAMPTON, Mass. (By Mail).—I am writing to tell of conditions in some of the departments of the West Boylston Mill here.

No. 4 Weave Room.

This department has pace setters, who earn a little more. When the weavers complain on small pay, the boss points out the ones making more, saying, "Look she makes more." Not my fault you can't make the same."

One weaver received \$2.50 pay for a week's work at one time. She went to complain to the boss and he promised to see, "what I can do for you." After waiting a week and not getting any correction had to complain again. Finally after several weeks he added to her \$2 for that shortage. How grand.

Looms on our work are speeded up. Shuttles often fly out and we have to watch out not to get hurt. Weavers often have to fix their own looms, because loom fixer is too busy to come. We have to put own warp on and take off the cloth rolls. Do our own cleaning, as cleaners are taken off. We are often fined for oil or double picks. Working here for several years I have noticed that my eyesight is failing me. Such are the conditions in my department. The weavers are getting organized and is it a wonder.

Spinning Department.

During this warm spell, a girl was overcome by heat in the spinning room. She was reeling at her work and complaining, "I am afraid to ask to go home for fear of losing my work."

In these spinning rooms and other departments the floors with the exception of main alley, have not been washed since the mill has been built and the soaked oil and dirt in this hot weather makes the air so heavy, that many get overcome. The floors are very slippery and running around the machinery there is danger of falling and hurting yourself.

There are no rest rooms and in case of fainting or other injury, the workers have to be taken thru other just as filthy departments to the hospital, which takes fully a quarter of an hour in many cases. By the time such workers get first aid, they can pass out. That is why our union demands rest rooms in each department and more sanitary conditions and proper ventilation which is so essential to the health of the workers.

Watch Out for Squealers.

Some workers spinning nights, cut ends during their 15 minutes lunch. We must look out for the people who act like suckers. Fifteen minutes is not enough for lunch. I asked one of them why he does it, he answered that the boss will be better to him and let him hold the job (some job). He doesn't understand that he is making it bad for himself and all other workers. A sucker and a squealer are twin brothers. Those that seek to do favors for the boss, and those that whisper into the ears of the boss about his fellow workers, looking for some personal advantage (a job) are to be treated as enemies and scabs. Give the boss a finger and he will want a hand. They will soon be making it a rule.

We who spin by night want shorter hours, no overtime, an hour in the fresh air for lunch and rest. We can only get this by organizing and getting together. Let us get together and form a committee, get in touch with the union. The union will put up demands and lead you in the fight for better working conditions, more pay. Now is the time. The mills are busy, the bosses find it hard to get people out of town. United we will win. Join the National Textile Workers Union.

—BOYLSTON SLAVE.

Life Backstage Is Seen in "Broadway Babies"

NEW YORK gamblers, Detroit bootleggers, Broadway racketeers, night club entertainers and musical comedy chorus girls—all pass in review in "Broadway Babies" with Alice White and Charles Delaney, now at the Cameo Theatre. It is a First National Vitaphone, all talking film directed by Mervyn LeRoy.

Those who like the type of film, now in vogue, which concerns life backstage and in the night clubs, will like this well directed and amusing comedy which will go over big in the great open spaces, where Broadway is known only by name. However, even many New Yorkers will find it satisfying entertainment. In other words, it is no better or worse than a dozen films with a similar theme, which has been shown in the last few months. And while it may be sad to admit, it is what a great mass of film fans want at the present time.

The film starts off with a fairly good story of life backstage and holds its own near the very end when it becomes overentertaining. It follows out the old formula of a happy ending that is foretold in the beginning of the picture.

Billy Euvanny (Charles Delaney) stages the dances for a Broadway musical comedy. Those in the chorus include Dee Foster (Alice White) who is his sweetheart. Bill manages to secure Dee a small part in the show which takes her out of the ranks of the chorus. She puts her part over big and is an immediate success.

Pere Gessant (Louis Natheux), Detroit bootlegger, falls in love with Dee and manages to win her away from Billy. She then secures a position with a notorious night club and shortly afterwards in the biggest sensation on the main stem.

Dee finally consents to marry the bootlegger, but on the last moment comes the conclusion that she does not love him. Gessant is shot by gunmen of a rival gang on the wedding night, the wound is not fatal. When Dee decides that she loves Billy, in fact, had loved him all the time, the bootlegger gives Billy a large bankroll, he had stolen from some rival racketeers, and tells him to make Dee happy. Thus the film ends.

There are some nice shots of a night club, also backstage of a New York theatre in the picture. Pretty chorus girls give the film flavor, while several popular songs have plenty of pep.

The members of the cast are well placed. Alice White is superb as Dee, the ambitious entertainer; Charles Delaney is true to life as the dance director, while Louis Natheux as the bootlegger gives one of the finest characterizations seen in a long time. Even George Brancroft would not have played the part more effectively. Natheux is worth while watching, for if given the right kind of roles, should be a star within a year.

Those who are interested in seeing the Al Singer-Kid Chocolate bout round by ring can do so by visiting the Cameo this week. You can then decide for yourself whether the much disputed verdict of awarding the fight to the "Keed" was correct or not.

Course of Chamber Concerts for Workers and Students

The Auxiliary Club of the People's Symphony Concerts announces for the season of 1929-30 a series of six chamber music concerts on Friday evenings at the Washington Irving High School, Irving Place and 16th St.

The series includes: Musical Art Quartet, Nov. 15; The Old World Trio, Dec. 27; The Stardivarius Quartet, Jan. 24; Tollefsen Trio, Feb. 14; Stringwood Ensemble, March 21; Martha Graham and group of dancers, April 11. Those interested in the above concerts can send their names in for circulars to the office of the People's Symphony Concerts, 32 Union Square.

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

Who will be seen here shortly in the A. H. Woods' production of "Scarlet Pages," a drama by Samuel Shipman and John B. Hymer.

ELSIE FERGUSON



Who will be seen here shortly in the A. H. Woods' production of "Scarlet Pages," a drama by Samuel Shipman and John B. Hymer.

Henri Bernstein Play to Be Imported by Wagner

Henri Bernstein's new play "Melo" has been acquired by Charles L. Wagner for production here this fall. The play has been very successful in Paris and was highly praised. The opus calls for three roles of stellar importance. Wagner is also planning to star Madge Kennedy in a new play. This, however, is not settled as yet.

2 DEAD IN CEMETERY

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 3.—A flying instructor and his pupil killed instantly today when their plane in which they were on over Burbank went into a nose and plunged 1,500 feet to the halla cemetery.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday

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FORD ST. PAUL PLANT IS ALSO A HELL-HOLE

Henry's High R Talk is Bunk

(By a Worker Correspondent)
ST. PAUL, Minn. (By Mail).—I am one of the slaves in the plant here in St. Paul. I tell other Ford workers in parts of the country how we are treated.

They are paying us \$5 a week and we are there less than two months after that the rate is \$6. You to slave like I'll get this.

Most of the men that came in me failed to last two months after slaving nearly that long, \$5 a day they had to quit; couldn't stand the speed-up, though they were strong men.

We often have to work over several times a week, and we get extra pay—only ordinary. After standing on your feet in pace with the belt that keeps coming, with its chains, ter chassis, you feel like killing foreman that comes along and you to work overtime. You have work overtime or you are fired.

The high wages Ford tells in the capitalist newspapers lie. Last year, all I made for year was \$1,500. We didn't over 200 days all year.

When Ford introduced the week, which I was praised for, I was working in the D plant, Highland Park. I lost wages, getting \$5.50 a week than I did when we slaved that day week. Why? Because we only paid for 5 days a week the 5 day week, being paid by day, and we did six days work five days. So that was Ford'sness to his employees.

When I applied for work Fisher Body plant in Cleveland after I left Detroit, they asked where I worked before. "In F at Detroit," I said.

"You won't do," they told me found out later that Fisher was making a practice of not to hire ex-Ford help because said that anyone that had worked Ford's plant was too worn out stand the pace in Fisher's, wanted their slaves fresh.

—FORD SLAVE

Boston Police Fail to Prevent Picnic for Defense and Relief of the Gastonia Strikers

FORCED BY W.I.R., I.L.D., TO LIFT OFFICIAL BAN

Workers Prepare Free Speech Fight

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 31 (By Mail).—The hand of the police department of this city has again been forced by quick action taken by local Workers International Relief and International Labor Defense officials when the police department prohibited the picnic arranged for September for Gastonia relief and defense.

Early today, the workers organizations were informed that their picnic would not be allowed, on the grounds that the Boston police department would tolerate no efforts in behalf of the 28 Gastonia strikers now standing trial in North Carolina. Robert Zelms, district secretary of the International Labor Defense, and Fannie Rudd, district secretary of the Workers International Relief conferred and decided to call the police chief's bluff. At police headquarters they tackled one official after another, who hemmed and hawed and disclaimed knowledge or interest.

The original order prohibiting the picnic was finally found to be a bluff. The police department was forced to withdraw and permit the picnic to be held.

"This is only one more example of the death-gripping fear which the authorities of Boston are feeling whenever a book or meeting or individual threatens to expose the oligarchy of the bosses in this state in conjunction with the government to prevent workers' organization," he local I. L. D. declares. "The police department stands warned that the local defense organization is preparing a free speech fight to resist police efforts to muzzle the workers, and they have been defeated in this attempt."

REGISTER FOR WORKER SCHOOL

Offer Widest Choice of Courses

(Continued from Page One) Courses eliminated and the content of each course carefully examined.

The English department, now under the chairmanship of V. I. Jerome, has in line with the general policy of the Workers School, reduced the period for the study of English to seven terms instead of eight, thus covering the subject in three months' time less than was previously necessary.

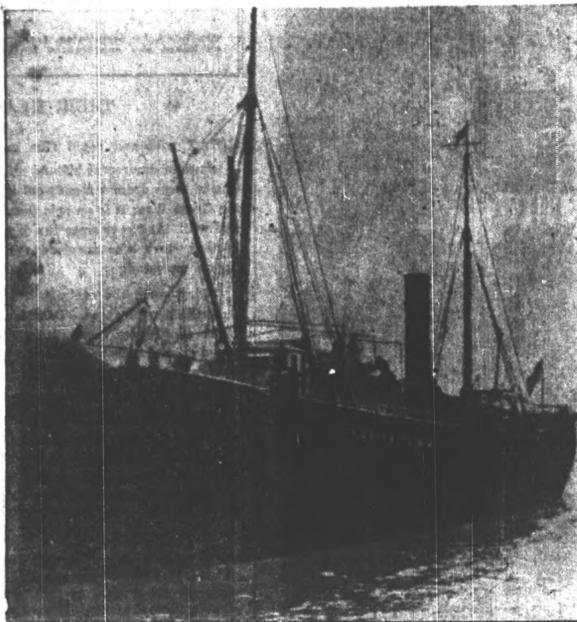
In other departments like changes were made. In all, about forty of the courses given last year were either reorganized or eliminated because the same ground was covered under different headings. This will be of advantage to all students because with the elimination of these courses it becomes more possible for students to take classes with leading instructors.

Among the instructors who will take a leading part in the faculty of the school are Max Bedacht, Scott Nearing, Robert Minor, M. J. Olgin, W. W. Weinstein, A. Markoff, J. L. Guggah, Sam Darcy, H. M. Wicks, A. Landy, W. E. Foster, Wm. F. Dunne, Jack Stachel, Julia Stuart Poyntz, Cyril Briggs, and others.

Also the administration staff of the school has been changed. The new director is Max Bedacht; assistant director, Sam Darcy; executive committee, Max Bedacht, Sam Darcy, W. Z. Foster, A. Markoff, Scott Nearing, Alexander Trachtenberg, W. W. Weinstein.

Registration is now going on. Catalogues and other material are available at the school office. Comrades are urged to register early so that they can have the widest choice of classes before they are filled.

Federal Inspectors Guilty of Murder of 74 in Sea Crash!



The 46 year old coast wise liner San Juan, on which 74, including many members of the crew, were drowned in a crash with the oil tanker Dodd last Thursday night, 50 miles south of San Francisco. Federal authorities are blamed by seamen for allowing such an old and unseaworthy boat to sail.

2 SEAMEN KILLED AS BOATS CRASH

Trapped in the Hold of Freighter

Two marine workers were trapped and drowned when the freighters Eurana and Dorothy crashed at high speed off the Potomac River mouth, seventy miles below Baltimore Sunday. Details of the collision were made known as the freighter Eurana neared New York late yesterday.

The two victims of the Dorothy's crew are Lewis Tavis, engineer, of Baltimore, and Albert Ruiz, fireman, of San Juan, Porto Rico.

The Eurana made for port with the 30 survivors who had narrowly escaped drowning when the rammed ship sang within 30 minutes after the crash.

Because the Dorothy was not equipped with watertight compartments, Tavis and Ruiz were trapped before they could escape from the ship's gaping hatches.

Strong Growers Trust Urged By Farm Board

WAPAKONETA, O., Sept. 2.—Strengthening and expansion of existing food farm trusts (styled "co-operatives") and "sound managerial and financial policies," in connection with them was urged by Jas. C. Stone, vice-chairman of the Federal Farm Board before a picnic of wealthy farmers today.

The policy of the board, he claimed, aimed at "bringing about coordination of efforts on the part of cooperatives."

Stone is active in what his board calls "cooperation." The function of the farm board as an instrument to enable rich growers to control the market and force out the petty producers is indicated by his own record.

A rich tobacco merchant, he formed the Central and Planters' Tobacco Warehouse Company in 1917. He is president and general manager of the Burley Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Association, which he founded in 1921 and which "coordinates" \$50,000,000 business yearly. He is also a director of the Fayette National Bank and the Joint State Bank at Lexington, Va.

STRIKE AGAINST OPEN SHOP.

WASHINGTON (By Mail).—Union workers at the Rust Engineering Co. here walked out when non-union men from the Virginia Engineering Co. were placed on a job in the same building.

Close Baptist School After Long Squabble With Lord's Anointed

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 2.—Assailed last May by the rocks and eggs of excited students who questioned the morality of their spiritual leader Dr. T. T. Shields, the doors of Des Moines University, Baptist College, will remain closed, the board decided today.

The action was the final episode of a stormy year at the house of God. The student attack on Shields and other board members followed dismissal of President Wayman and other faculty members suspected by Shields of harboring faint gleamings of scientific truth which constituted a grave menace to their fundamentalist faith.

At the height of the row, inquisitive students peeped at a Waterloo hotel register which showed the names of Shields and Miss Edith M. Rebmans—described on the books as Shield's secretary—suspiciously close together. The devout youths whispered their fears. Some even snickered surreptitiously. Of course, Shields was "exonerated" by the board. Subsequently he had to leave for his native Toronto, accompanied by police escort.

SHOE UNION TO MEET TONIGHT

Joint Council, Shop Delegates Confer

A meeting of the Joint Council of the Independent Shoe Workers Union and shop delegates of the union will be held tonight at Irving Plaza hall, Irving Place and 15th St. The meeting will take up the recent attempt of agents of the U. S. Department of Labor to compel members of the union to answer a questionnaire which asked when the workers entered the country, whether they are citizens, and others of a similar nature.

The meeting tonight will also prepare for a mass meeting arranged by the union will be held on Thursday, Sept. 12, at Arcadia hall, Brooklyn.

Distribute Leaflets to Czech Soldiers; Arrests

(Wireless by Inprecors) PRAGUE, Sept. 2.—Arrests are being made following the distribution of leaflets among troops participating in the annual maneuvers of the Czech army in Kremser.

IRT AIDS WALKER IN N.Y. CAMPAIGN

Traction Co. Gives Money to City

In an effort to give added strength to the Tammany ticket, the Interborough Rapid Transit Company has given the city a check for more than \$9,000,000 settling an old claim of the city against the traction company.

By paying the money to the Tammany-controlled city administration at the beginning of the election campaign, the I. R. T. is making it possible for the democratic party to use the receipt of the money as a campaign issue. That is, to pretend that it is fighting the traction interests, while actually it is working hand in hand with them. Tammany Hall hopes that the voters will remember that the city received the money, at the same time hoping that they will forget that the same Tammany Hall attempted to award a bus franchise to the Equitable Coach Co., controlled by the traction interests.

Mayor Walker and Major La Guardia were busy yesterday addressing Labor Day meetings in an effort to line up the working class vote for the democratic and republican parties, respectively, in the coming city election. La Guardia addressed the convention of the post office laborers in Brooklyn and the convention of the post office clerks at the Commodore Hotel, at which Mayor Walker also spoke. Late yesterday the republican candidate spoke at several picnics arranged by American Federation of Labor unions.

La Guardia led a parade in the afternoon through Harlem, heading a group of members of the Loyal Labor Legion, a strike breaking outfit. Later, he attended their outing at Whitestone, L. I.

It is in Harlem, which La Guardia represents in congress as a member of the house of representatives, that he is connected with Italian fascist elements of the republican party. Recently at a meeting of Italians he was greeted with the fascist salute.

Harlem workers still remember that La Guardia, who in 1924, was the socialist party candidate for congress, caused the arrest of Juliet Stuart Poyntz, his Communist opponent, because she was addressing a larger body of workers at the corner of Lexington Ave. and 111th St., than he was. The workers objected so strenuously to the arrest, La Guardia did not press the charge.

DI PAOLA WILL TALK TOMORROW ON BANK LOOT

To Prove Steal Was Shared By Officials

That responsibility for the \$5,000,000 City Trust Company crash was shared by all the bank directors and not individual "goats," is expected to be the contention of Anthony Di Paola, former cashier of the looted bank, when he takes the stand at the special grand jury tomorrow.

Di Paola, right hand man of the late Francesco M. Ferrari who led the Tammany-fascist clique in the swindle, holds that directors knew all of the proceedings he noted in his minute book. They knew of the forged loans and of the "disciplinary" but purely formal letters from the state banking department then under Frank H. Warder's administration, he will maintain.

Once the indictments are out of the way, Di Paola is expected to spill even more dirt on the sordid story of the steal.

However, with so many of its sons in the dark mire, those close to the inquiry believe that it is largely due to Tammany's protecting hand that responsibility for the crash is fixed on Warder and a few others rather than on the much greater number of Tammany officials.

SINCLAIR GETS AUTO RIDE DAILY

But Grafters' Trip Is "Strict Business"

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Harry F. Sinclair's freedom from the prison pallor which marks his less wealthy "associates" is due to the pleasure automobile ride which the millionaire oil grafter takes several times a week. The secret was explained by Jail Superintendent Peak today.

Of course, Sinclair's sunshine rides were not just idle pleasure trips. Peak hastened to add. As jail pharmacist and physician's assistant, Sinclair must accompany Dr. Morris Hyman to a special jail clinic on Potomac river where semi-trust prisoners—those who serve real terms because they have no rich friends to pull the necessary strings—load and unload commodities shipped by water to and from city institutions.

The teapot dome star is expected to be released some time before his sentence expires in November. He is supposed to be serving six months for contempt of senate in connection with his jury shadowing activities.

Berlin Fascists Bomb Reichstag; Part of Terrorist Campaign

(Wireless by Inprecors) BERLIN, Sept. 2.—A bomb exploded in the Reichstag building at 4 o'clock this morning, breaking windows and damaging the masonry. The explosion is obviously a continuation of fascist terrorism.

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WORKERS CALENDAR

PENNSYLVANIA

Phila. District Three Youth Day. Friday, September 6, 1929, will be 8th of September at the Young Communist League with an outdoor march and a mass meeting. All youth organizations will meet in formation at Broad and Spring Garden Sts. at 7 p. m. and will march to the meeting hall, the Grand Fraternity Hall, 1222 Arch St. Admission will be 15 cents.

District Three Youth Day. District 3 International Red Youth Day will be celebrated the 7th and 8th of September at the Young Communist League, Lumberville, Pa. The program includes a soccer match, a play, a bonfire, prominent speakers, a dance, a concert, and the Pioneer graduation ceremony. Trucks and buses will leave 1214 Spring Garden St. on Saturday at 3 and 5 p. m. and Sunday at 9 a. m. Tickets for the stay at camp, including meals and tent, for the two days are \$2.00. All reservations should be made in advance.

Rally for International Youth Day. The Young Communist League of W. Philadelphia will hold a mass meeting to rally the young workers of that section for International Youth Day, September 4, at 8 p. m. at 485 Girard St.

McKeesport L. Y. D. Demonstration. A demonstration outside the mills of the National Tube Company will be held by the Young Communist League of McKeesport Sept. 6, at noon.

E. Pittsburgh Y.C.L. Meet. International Youth Day will be observed by the E. Pittsburgh Young Communist League at a demonstration held by the Young Communist League of that section at the Westinghouse Electric Company plant at noon. At 7:30 p. m. there will be a mass demonstration at East Park, corner of Union and Ohio St., N. S. Pittsburgh. The demonstration will be against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

Monessen Demonstration. The Young Communist League will celebrate International Youth Day by a demonstration outside at Donner and Fifth Ave. on Sept. 6, at 8 p. m. The Young Communist League of Monessen and the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company will participate.

ILLINOIS Demonstration. A mass anti-war demonstration will be held in Chicago on the occasion of International Youth Day, Friday, September 6th at 7:30 P. M. This demonstration will be held in the heart of the proletarian territory of the south.

Rally of District 8, Y.C.L. A rally of the entire League membership of District 8 will be held in Chicago on Sunday, September 8th. All League members must gather on that day at 12 o'clock to the Workers Center, 3021 W. Division Street in their League uniforms. Units outside of Chicago are to make immediate arrangements for the getting of trucks and automobiles to bring in their members. Sympathetic young workers are invited to attend this district rally.

Chicago Children's Gastonia Banquet. The Relief Scouts of the W.I.R. invite the workers of Chicago to attend the Children's Gastonia Banquet on Saturday, September 7, at 7 p. m. at the Sherman Hotel, 200 W. Madison St., W. Chicago Avenue. A banner will be presented to the Scout Group raising the largest sum for the Gastonia drive and entertainment will be provided by the children.

Chicago Banana-Stalk Ball. The Joint Defense and Relief Committee of the I.L.D. and W.I.R. is holding a banana-stalk ball on Saturday night, September 14, at the Ukrainian People's Auditorium, 3457 W. Chicago Avenue, a feature of which will be the largest sum for the Gastonia drive and entertainment will be provided by the police on August First.

MISSOURI Kansas City Y. C. L. Plenum. The Young Communist League of America, District Ten, will hold a full plenum of the D.E.C. by September 28 and 29. Members of the D.E.C. will arrive from Texas, Colorado, from the

FAKE DRIVE ON BUCKET SHOPS IS BEING MADE

To Give G. O. P. City Campaign Material

To give prestige to the republican party with the opening of the city election campaign, the United States attorney's office, which is controlled by members of the republican party, will next week arrest from 20 to 30 persons who have been implicated in bucket shop frauds.

The U. S. attorney's office does not make any attempt to prevent the New York state authorities conducting their activities, but arrests a small percentage of them after they have already fleeced thousands of small investors. The politicians hope that by taking a scots or so into custody these small businessmen will be convinced that the republican party is worth their support.

Realizing that the republicans have a good political talking point in the campaign on the bucket shops, New York state authorities controlled by Tammany Hall have volunteered to assist in the drive against the fraudulent stock salesmen.

11 DIE IN ENGLISH FIRE

SMETHWICK, Staffordshire, England, Sept. 2.—Eleven lives were lost in a fire here which spread from a confectioner's shop to an apartment in which 28 persons were living.

Six of those who were burned to death were members of one family. In addition to those dead, three of the occupants of the house are now in a hospital suffering from severe injuries.

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CHICAGO

The Last Picnic of the Season will be held

Sunday September 8

LAST PARTY PICNIC

At the most beautiful picnic grove in Chicago! CHERNAUSKAS GROVES

Tickets in advance 35c at the gate 50c

Games Dancing Lithuanian Chorus Many Surprises

The delegates to the Cleveland Convention will be back and you will have an opportunity to hear a report of the Convention at the picnic.

Tickets at the language paper offices, workers clubs, and Workers Book Store.

A brilliant series of sketches and stories of the "War" and "White Terror" as experienced by Barbusse himself or by reliable eye-witnesses. A masterpiece by the greatest living Communist writer.

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The Trade Union Convention Has Ended; Now the Work Begins

THE Cleveland convention in founding the Trade Union Unity League has opened a new chapter for the American working class. All facts thus far learned from Cleveland dispatches indicate a bigger success than had even been anticipated by the best friends of the project to found the new and revolutionary federation of American labor.

We repeat what we have said before: The real work begins when the convention ends. The real building of the new and revolutionary federation of labor will be accomplished in many long months and years of hard struggle in the work-shops, factories, mines and mills, in the organization of hundreds of thousands of unorganized workers, in the building up and the correction of the deficiencies of the new industrial unions which participated in the Cleveland convention, in relentless struggle also within the old unions where not one single worker can willingly be surrendered to the treacherous hands of the old trade-union bureaucracy, and, most of all, by building real organization, new militant unions, among the millions who have no unions now.

Into the basic industries! must be the slogan. Claim the masses for the labor movement under the new banner of class struggle.

Nor is the fate of the new Trade Union Unity League to be decided by the quiet work in factories and unions under conditions of "industrial peace." Such would be out of accord with the nature of the task and the nature of the times in which the task is to be performed. For the new organization, founded in the spirit and plan of class struggle, is founded also in a time of rapidly rising level of class struggle. Not alone in the textile mills of this country, but throughout the whole capitalist world, are to be seen the signs of the oncoming rising wave of revolutionary movement.

Capitalist "rationalization" is driving the workers to a condition of responsiveness to the initiative of the new Trade Union Unity League. The more and more open treason of the Greens, Lewises, McMahoos, Hillmans and Schlesingers is working for the success of the new and revolutionary trade union federation in disillusioning the masses in regard to the treacherous class-collaboration policies of these agents of the bosses.

The time is propitious. The greatest danger to the newly launched Trade Union Unity League is the danger that the work of building it up may lag behind the elementary social forces which are on the move and which give it its base among the masses. Are spontaneous movements among the unorganized workers going to find the new organizing center inactive, slow to take the initiative, slow to respond to their needs? Are the strike-breakers of the McMahoos and Lewises going to work more energetically for the bosses than the new organizing center works for the workers? We believe not.

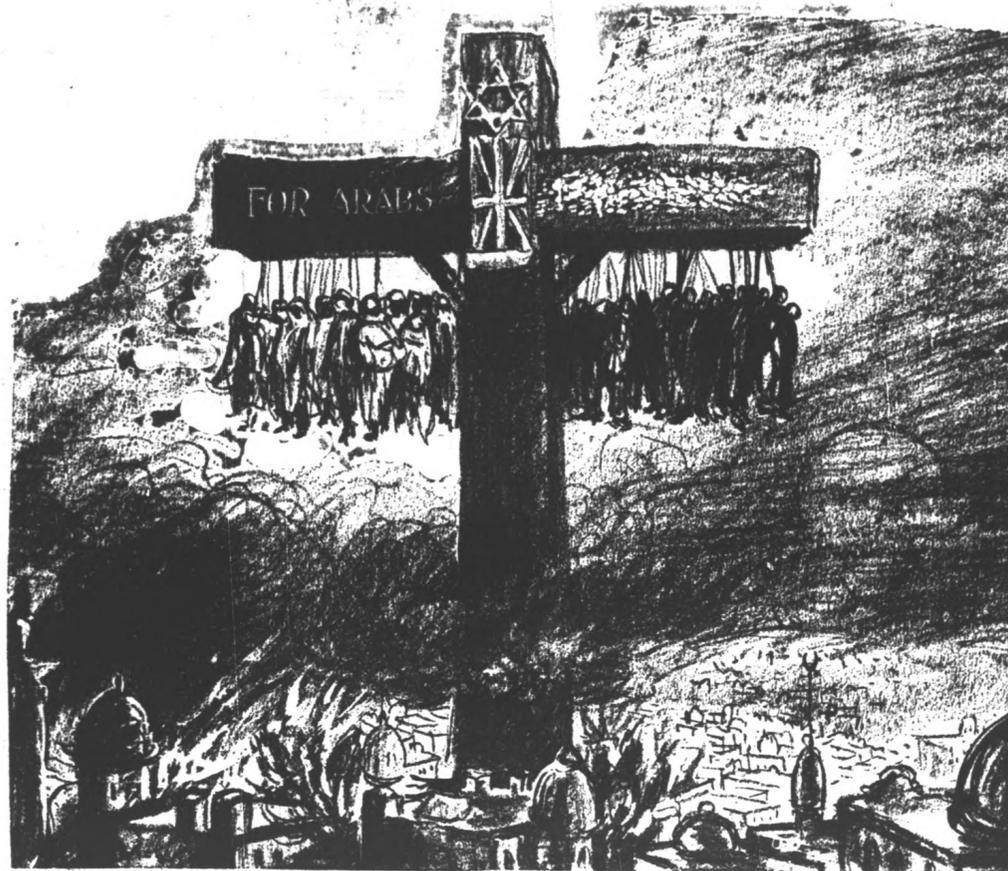
The militant workers who founded the new center of trade unions are the best proletarian material that this country has produced. The years of courageous and hard work that they have done in the Trade Union Educational League and related organizations of the left wing, and the heroic work on hundreds of picket lines, give us confidence that they will not show the energy, courage and intelligence to throw themselves successfully into the new situation created by the action of the Cleveland convention.

We are not "Deleconites." We do not treat a "perfect program" as if it were a dead weight. The program adopted at Cleveland is not "Father Haggerty's wheel of fortune." It is a program of militant struggle in the front trenches of every struggle of our class, with the perspective of revolutionary goals to give it consistency, momentum and sound, unswerving policy.

The new national federating body will grow in struggle. It is through struggle that the hundreds of thousands will learn.

Lead by the Trade Union Unity League!

"THE HOLY CITY"



By Fred Ellis

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THEIR HEADS UNBOWED WHAT wild and rapid film scenes can be disentangled from the chaos of our recent history, sifted and sorted out into epic sequences! One of these dramas stands out in lurid red against the background of the Great War; it is an epic that sings the power of human conscience and will. And ever since the day that I befriended some of the actors in that story who survived their parts, a mute reproachful vision haunts my mind.

First upon the curtain—a curtain that means the world—let us show the master scene. Behold a gathering of men in uniform. This is the Meeting of those condemned to die. It begins at eight in the morning, and ends with the stroke of ten. Fate itself has fixed that hour, and no official edict. At ten, all will be over.

The throng of soldiers bristles with red flags. When they marched to the meeting place, the flags they bore in their hands were like sails, blowing them on. The speakers harangue under the open sky; every speech ends in the same way: "This and this only we want, to return to Russia. We want to go back to the Land of Revolution." Another voice says: "There are eleven thousand of us." One milder voice suggests: "Better give way, give in."

"NO!" they answer him, with one single voice. "Far better die under the Red Flag!" cry one and all. The Marseillaise and the Internationale are sung. At five to ten, the meeting is over. The band plays a funeral march. From the horizon comes the sound of a whistling roar; then a volcano bursts forth in the earth at the feet of the men. Two handmen fall, fatally wounded. Those next to the gaps play on. Shapes of men are seen to fall in the smoke and writhe in agony. Flashes and thunder claps stream down from every quarter of the sky.

This field of blood lies in France, in the Creuse Department. These men are Russian soldiers. Their enemies, their conquerors, French and Russian soldiers.

And now, since we are hovering over the world, looking downward, let us fly back to begin the story at its beginning. Let us go far, far away and visit humble dwellings here and there in the wide lands of Russia—to a wooden isba in the province of Moscow; then to the Ukraine, to a peasant's cottage, with low roof and yellow walls, running round two sides of a little courtyard; to Armenia, or to Georgia, to one of the little houses looking like great flat paving stones that nestle in to mountain sides or stony plateaus; or again, to one of the tumble-down hovels where the oil workers of Baku were housed. Inside each one, peasants and workers, the poor, are talking. On the wall hang the czar's portrait. They are talking of life, which is bitter and hard; all these men are toilers, humble and oppressed. They are bound to their work as with chains. Some seek consolation and relief from misery in the drunkard's troubled dreams. And now, behold! Their burden grows heavier yet. War has been declared by their masters. Misery and suffering will increase tenfold. Throughout that land, workers and peasants—underlings, perpetual slaves—bow down their heads.

AND now, to other scenes. In the twinkling of an eye we are before a brightly lighted palace, and enter in. Here are splendid galleries, marvellously designed; constellated chandeliers and golden stactelites fill the chambers. A long green-covered table stands in the centre of one. Diplomats in conference. The Frenchman says to the Russian: "Russian troops for France are imperative. The war is dragging on. We need fresh troops of young men. We have called up the niggers, but that is not enough. We must have Russians too. France has lent money to Russia and loans are not made for love." This, almost word for word, is what M. Paleologue said to M. Sazonov, the Tsar's Foreign Minister. The Russian grandees agree. They take pens, write down the sum total of the human freight: Forty thousand Russian soldiers are to be exported monthly to the French line of battle.

Into the cottages and isbas and dens where the town workers dwell, comes a sudden ray of light and hope: volunteers are wanted to go to France! Perhaps a soldier son or father will go to France—France, the great republic, the pattern of all free countries; there no prince rule, and the people are their own masters. France has had her revolution. "We did what we could in 1905, but we failed; the rising met with the same fate everywhere—lines of soldiers shooting and sabring the masses." Leave imperialist Russia for France! What a dream! Young men in town and country are stirred at the thought, and a light shines in the hearts of the long-coated soldiers, imprisoned, five men to one rifle, in barracks or billets.

ENROLLING. Volunteers pour in. The best are chosen; the tallest, toughest and the wisest heads—those who can write and read, that means. Only fifteen per cent. of those who come up are chosen. And the rejected soldiers are as sadly disillusioned as men waking from lovely dreams. The chosen men make feverish preparations; in the new land there will be no striking the soldiers as in Russia, no flogging; each man will have a rifle. The volunteers are quite overcome by this new and incredible prospect.

The Voyage. Half the globe passes before their eyes. The world's map visibly curves. Giant Russia; Siberia more gigantic still. The uniformed crowds are piled together like ants, jostled onto their transports. Some reach Marseilles via Siberia and Vladivostok. Others reach Best via Archangel—points of arrival where troops of ours arrive as the transports come in! The Russian troops disembark in great style, set foot on the blessed soil of France. Psalms, orations, Marseillaise, full-throated crowds half-crazy. Cigarettes and chocolates for the soldiers; and women, in patriotic transports, kiss the handsomest looking.

FIRST MISGIVINGS. The war tramples them down. The general command decides to reinforce discipline, for when you're not soaring from victory to victory, it's the soldiers that are to blame. Military honors must be strictly rendered—more strictly than in peace time—and they transform the men into machine-made automatons. Corporal punishment, blows and floggings are reinstated, the reason given being that "Russian soldiers only understand knoeks." And for the matter of that, they're not the only men to be treated thus, as their eyes can plainly tell them: the Senegalese, torn in numbers from their homes across the sea with the help of threats or golden promises, are trained and disciplined at the stick's end. One is reminded of beings in count, less numbers—the greater part of the living race, in fact—castles, horses, Senegalese and soldiers; they are the tribes, in all creation, who only understand hard knocks. What of the sounds of the Marseillaise, still ringing in their ears: of man's charter, les Droits de l'Homme, before the mind's eye? Why, the one is only a sweet-sounding kind of wind, and the other a piece of writing on the screen set between the mass and their rules. "The France of democracy, where is she?" comes the question; and the reply: "Goodness knows: not in France, to judge by the look of things."

THE clouds thicken. A newspaper called Nache Slovo (Our Word) read by Russian soldiers on the French front, protests against one or two abuses, not being at the rulers' beck and call. Some unrest is known to exist among the troops; a "bad spirit" is germinating. Headquarters are uneasy, annoyed. The general command, in agreement with the authorities, arranges to employ agents provocateurs; their work will allow them to take energetic measures. One of these agents is a man named Vining, a minion of the Russian Embassy. So this intrigue, in itself a fearful and vital episode in this great and fearful tragedy, leads up to the murder of Colonel Krause—stoned to death one evening by a band of hooligans or hirelings. More especially, it leads up to the repressive measures which were the end in view—the Nache Slovo is suppressed. A certain number of revolutionaries are expelled from France (Trotsky among them). Eight men are shot, every one of them innocent of any share in the murder of Colonel Krause. The time of misgivings is over; the reign of terror and brutal oppression has already begun.

The Indiana N.M.U. Convention

106 Voting Delegates Seated; Resolution Adopted Calls for Militant Action

BICKNELL, Indiana (By Mail).—The District Convention of the National Miners Union, Indiana district, opened its business sessions with a brief speech by D. W. Jones, District President, who related the origin and growth of the National Miners Union, successor to the fighting Save-the-Union Committee. Permanent convention officers were immediately elected. Maurice Tabureau was elected chairman of the convention, and Barret Dye, an active young militant, secretary. President Jones then reported for the District Executive Board. The convention elected committees on constitution, organization, finance, and resolutions. The credentials committee reported more than 100 delegates listed, with a number of others from outlying regions not yet reported. Immediately upon their election the committee commenced work drafting their respective reports. For Energetic Campaign. Patrick Toohy, National Secretary-treasurer, reported to the convention for the national organization and the activities of the Resident Executive Board in the various fields. Outlining the recommendations of the Executive Board, Toohy urged an immediate and energetic organization campaign in all parts of Indiana, in order to prepare for the inevitable struggle which confronts the miners of Indiana. Vice-President Boyce also addressed this session of the convention emphasizing the need for an immediate campaign to establish the N. M. U. in Indiana. Greetings were received from the national committee of the TUEL; from the N. M. U.; Executive Boards of Pittsburgh; Ohio West Va. and Central Pennsylvania. The final report of the credentials committee were that 106 officials voting delegates were seated. They represented Bicknell, Terra Haute, Clinton, Blandford, Linton, Evansville and numerous other centers. The Resolution Committee reported at the afternoon session, and the first resolution presented to the convention, bearing on the trial of the Gastonia strikers was unanimously adopted, after numerous delegates had spoken on the resolution. The majority of the delegates to this N. M. U. Convention are southerners, largely from Kentucky, Tennessee and the Carolinas originally, and discussed the resolution with a knowledge of the feudalism prevailing in the South. Prior to the adoption of the resolution, a motion was unanimously carried that the convention wire its greetings to the Gastonia defendants. The resolution on the Gastonia case adopted by the convention is as follows: "In Gastonia, N. C., 16 members and organizers of the National Textile Workers Union are being held on a charge of murder. "This case is the outgrowth of the struggle of thousands of Southern textile workers to improve their present unbearable working and living conditions under which these workers were compelled to work 12 and 14 hours per day for a miserable wage of from \$8 to \$12 per week and compelled to slave under a speed-up system which was constantly being intensified to pile up greater and greater profits for the textile bosses. "We—these workers in dozens of textile mills struck against these conditions they were immediately met by the most bitter and ruthless attacks from the bosses, from the company thugs and gunmen, from the state and city governments which ordered out the militia and the police to make war against the strikers, breaking up their picket lines, raiding the food store set up by the Workers International Relief, destroying their union headquarters in Gastonia, and finally attacking the camp colony of the strikers, which had been set up following their eviction from the company-owned houses, resulting in the wounding of one of the strike leaders, and three policemen and the killing of the chief of police Aderholt. "The issue involved in this case is very plainly that of the right of the workers to organize and struggle against the slave conditions in the South and the right to defend their wives and children against the company gunmen and the police who came in the night shooting up their camp in an effort to terrorize them into discontinuing the struggle. "THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that we, the Indiana District Convention of the National Miners Union declare our solidarity with the Gastonia strikers and strike leaders of the National Textile Workers Union and our intention to support them financially, morally, and by any other means at our command; that we declare most emphatically on the basis of their experiences and of our experiences in many struggles the necessity of the workers being prepared to defend themselves against the company thugs and gunmen, against the unwarranted and unjustified attacks by the police and militia, and the necessity of setting up of a workers defense corps for that purpose, and that we endorse the International Labor Defense and the Workers International Relief which from the beginning have aided these southern textile workers, as well as ourselves and many other strikers in the past."

Sidelights on Gastonia Strike

BY SENDER GARLIN. GASTONIA, N. C. (By Mail).—You really can't call Frank H. Kirkland—6 ft., 185 lbs.—an "outside agitator" who comes from a foreign state like New York, New Jersey or even Massachusetts. And yet he was severely beaten by "boss men" and hanger-on when he attempted to speak at a meeting arranged by the National Textile Workers Union for the Pickney mill workers in South Gastonia. At the same time Crip Brindle of South Gastonia, who voluntarily offered the use of his lot for a meeting of the Pickney mill workers is now in jail, despite the fact that at the last moment he withdrew his permission, giving as his reason that the mill had arranged to buy the lot. "Kill Him! Kill Him!" Although Kirkland is a member of the Workers International Relief and the International Labor Defense and a subscriber to the Daily Worker, he will proudly tell you that he is also a member in good standing of the Old Fellows, Modern Woodmen, United Mechanics and Patriotic Sons of America. Besides, he's a faithful member of the "Primitive Baptist Church" of Gastonia. "Drag him out! Kill him!" These were the cries of the boss men, safely hidden in the darkness as they began to hurl a barrage of eggs and rocks at the battered Chevrolet from which he was about to speak. "Fellow workers" was just about as far as he got when the mill thugs and overseers rushed for Kirkland, beating him on the back of the head and neck until workers in the crowd of 150 came to his aid. Worked for Grocer. Kirkland wasn't always in bad with the mill bosses' crowd in Gastonia. For five years he worked for one of the grocers in town, hauling the orders, making collections and tending on the customers. But, from the beginning of the great strike in the Loray cotton mill on April 1, Kirkland has been helping the workers build a powerful, fighting union—speaking at meetings and aiding in defense and relief work. In 1907, when he was but a lad, Kirkland enrolled in the United States Army, serving 18 months in the Philippines with the 22nd Tennessee Infantry. He's not a worker in the cotton mill and so is not a member of the National Textile Workers Union. "But my wife is a member," he says, "and goes to all the meetings." She doesn't work in the mill now, but did "for 20 years, off and on, as a spooler on piece-work." Eleven dollars for a 60-hour week on the night shift—this was his wife's wages on her last job. "Sees the Boys." Kirkland rode over to the Mecklenburg county court house this afternoon to tell the boys there about union activity on the outside. "We're getting out a leaflet right away," he told them, "and we'll have another meeting for the Pinckney workers in a day or two—boss men or no boss men."

A Cloak to Hide Traction Graft



Much hush-haloo was made by capitalist press of New York in alleged Interboro Rapid Transit settlement of its debt to the city (check for \$5,886,312 shown above being handed Mayor Walker). This is a cloak to conceal deals between Tammany and I.R.T. for fare raises in future.

Standard Oil Plant in Baltimore Is on Fire

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 3.—All available fire apparatus today was fighting a dangerous blaze in the Standard Oil Co. plant at Boston and 3rd Sts., following an explosion which set fire to a 50,000-gallon oil still. Five alarms had been sent in but the fire appeared to be gaining headway. The still is about 50 to 60 feet high and as wide as a house; it is surrounded by other such tanks.

(To be continued)