

\$50,000.00 NEEDED TO STRENGTHEN THE WORKERS' STRUGGLES

Never since the world war has the working class resisted the onslaughts of the bosses as fiercely as they do now. And never have the bosses resorted to such extreme methods in their attempts to break the resistance of the workers.

Demonstrations of workers are attacked by police and militia with drawn revolvers, rifles and bayonets. Frame-up charges, especially those of murder, are increasing. Beginning with the Sacco and Vanzetti executions there follow the Cheswick case, Mineola, Shifrin, Canter, Morgan, the sea organizer, the cafeteria strikers, the iron strikers, an endless number of others and now the biggest of all, the wholesale Gastonia frame-ups.

These attacks are not weakening but tempering the work-

ers into a powerful steel-like unity which fights back with courage such as only the proletariat can show.

The weapons of the workers, however, are not growing with the needs of the struggle. The best spokesman of the oppressed workers, the official organ of the Communist Party of America, the DAILY WORKER is again threatened.

The summer period is always the most difficult one. Now it is ever more so. For example let us consider even from a technical angle the tasks that the Gastonia strike has put on the DAILY WORKER. Telegram and telephone calls with news to the DAILY from Gastonia, which make possible the speedy spread of all latest developments in the Gastonia strike and the fast mobilization of the workers of the nation against the frame-up, cost for the past week alone over \$150.00. This does not include the expenses of our correspondents, the tre-

mendous numbers of copies distributed free to the strikers, the additional cost of getting last-minute news into the press, etc.

This is of course the biggest battle at the moment. But every fight of the workers is the cause of the DAILY WORKER. When the struggles of the proletariat increase the tasks of the DAILY increase.

IF THE WORKERS DO NOT GIVE US MORE SUPPORT WE CANNOT MEET OUR TASKS!

Workers! Make it possible for us to fight more effectively for you!

It is for this that the Central Committee calls upon all militant workers to contribute to the COMMUNIST PARTY-DAILY WORKER \$50,000 EMERGENCY CAMPAIGN.

Send your contribution today!
Use the following blank:

ANSWER THE CALL

Respond immediately to the Appeal of the Daily Worker for aid in the present crisis.

The Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York.

After reading the appeal for aid in the Daily Worker I am sending you the enclosed amount, \$

Name

Address

Names of contributors will be published in the "Daily" without delay.

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

Daily Worker



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16 NOW CHARGED WITH MURDER IN GASTONIA FRAME-UP

M'DONALD, DAWES TALK PEACE; WAR PLANS CONTINUE

"Labor" Imperialists Say Nothing About India Terror

More Rationalization

Nine Killed in British Plane Crashes

LONDON, June 17.—"My talk with Mr. MacDonald was the beginning of the last stage of man's journey toward lasting peace," was the rhetorical comment made by General Charles G. Dawes, Wall Street ambassador to England, in reference to his chat with Ramsay MacDonald in Forres, Scotland, as his train pulled into London. Meanwhile, British war department experts jealously guarded the secrets of tremendous developments in the technique of air war which will astound onlookers at the coming Olympia exhibition to demonstrate Britain's progress in the race for armaments.

The London press reports that foreign ministers of France, Germany and Belgium will participate in the Paris conference this weekend, at which MacDonald will be assisted by Arthur Henderson, who first attracted attention to his zeal for empire when he sanctioned the murder of Irish revolutionists while a member of the 1916 coalition cabinet.

Casting aside the well-worn platitudes on the "historic occasion" which filled the columns of most London newspapers, the conservative Morning Post warned MacDonald that "the American policy is (Continued on Page Two)

TENANTS EXPOSE FAKE RENT BILL

Meeting Adopts Plan to Organize and Fight

BULLETIN.

Using Madison Square Garden for an auction room, "Daddy" Edward W. Browning, famous for his "Peaches," sold 15 parcels of New York real estate, none of them orchards, for a net profit of \$2,515,000. This is the first step in his loudly touted tenement stunt with the Rockefeller as partners.

The Rent Bill, so-called, up for final passage today, will be met with a barrage of facts showing how the (Continued on Page Five)

Boss Cheats Eight L. I. Steel Workers Out of \$1,760 Wages

Company, Planning Bankruptcy, Repeatedly Put Off With Promises

How eight structural steel workers were cheated out of \$1,760 in wages and personal savings by the Hammar Structural Steel Co., Inc., of Winfield, L. I., was yesterday told the Daily Worker by one of the victims.

Fearful of losing their jobs, the workers were wheedled into permitting their wages to remain unpaid, in the meantime borrowing and skimping in order to exist. Several of them even lent part of their personal savings to the bosses, the plea that in this way he would strengthen his credit and make possible the repayment of their wages.

Proceedings to Clear Bosses in the Vestris Disaster Begin Again

LONDON, June 17.—The "inquiry" into the sinking of the hell-ship Vestris off the Virginia Capes last November, when 111 lives were lost, was resumed today by the Board of Trade. This marked the 26th day of actual hearings, the purpose of which is a desperate attempt to whitewash the owners of the rotten hulk, who sacrificed the lives of seamen in their lust for profits.

SENATOR BLEASE WOULD JIM CROW THE WHITE HOUSE

Debentures Come Up in Tariff Argument

BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The Borah resolution to limit higher tariff duties to agricultural products was defeated this afternoon by a vote of 39 to 38. After that the senate voted by 57 to 23 to take one month's recess beginning June 19. The recess provisions has to be approved by the house.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—An effort was made today to put the Senate officially on record for the already well observed Jim Crow social regulations in Washington official life.

Senator Blease of South Carolina introduced a resolution in connection with news that Mrs. Oscar De Priest, wife of a Negro congressman, had been received at a luncheon at the White House, where Hoover is trying to get his republican machine in operation in the South.

Attacks Negro. The preamble of the resolution stated that it was reported "Mrs. Hoover entertained the Negro wife of a Negro congressman by the name of De Priest," at dinner in the White House and that the wife of the attorney general and the wife of the secretary of the navy were seated at the table and that the Negro woman sat on Mrs. Hoover's right as her equal and as the guest of honor.

It resolved "that the president and Mrs. Hoover be requested to remember that the house in which they are temporarily residing is the White House and that Virginia, Texas, Florida, Tennessee and North Carolina contributed to their becoming its custodians.

Tariff in Senate. In the house a bill was passed to appropriate at once \$150,000,000 for the newly created farm board to play with. This money is to be loaned to farmers on mortgage, and will end by consolidation of foreclosed farms in big business estates.

Hearing Wednesday. All witnesses are asked to appear in Essex Market Court tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock and ask for Jacques Buitenkant, attorney for the militant workers. One of the left wing workers who was arrested is Salarchick, who was badly slugged by henchmen. Littman, according to members of the union, served ten years in Sing Sing in connection with a murder case. In an effort to evade the charge against him, he framed counter-charges against Salarchick, the progressive worker.

Put Off Repeatedly. At the same time, the company planning bankruptcy, put the men off time after time until it was too late for the workers to collect. After repeated attempts to obtain (Continued on Page Five)

War Maneuvers at Governor's Island in Preparing for Slaughter



Photo shows part of a sham battle staged in the war maneuvers at Governor's Island, in preparation for the coming imperialist war. (Story on Page 5)

Fur Strike Machinery Is Prepared at Big Meeting

Women Needle Workers Meet Tomorrow; Cloak Makers Thursday; Big Conference Saturday

CONDITION OF 3 SLUGGED BAKERS REPORTED GRAVE

Right Wing in Pogrom at Meeting

Three of the militant workers who were murderously attacked by the administration gang at a meeting of Bakers' Local 500 held last Friday afternoon in Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave., are still in a serious condition, it was learned yesterday.

The pogrom on the militant workers was made when they resisted the attempt of the administration to railroad thru one of their henchmen as chairman of the meeting.

Slug Blind Worker. Two of the workers are lying in the Bellevue Hospital, and one is being treated by doctors at home. One of the workers, Aaron Mintz, is suffering from a broken rib and injuries to the head. He recently went thru an operation for appendicitis and rupture. The other at the hospital, Isidore Okin, who is completely blind, has a broken leg, smashed by a blackjack wielded by one of the right wing thugs. He was also slugged about the head and eyes.

The third worker, Alex Weiss, who has one glass eye, was severely beaten. Three of the strong-arm men of the union officialdom first beat him with their fists and with chairs, and then, when he was lying on the floor unconscious, jumped upon him.

Brainski, Dichter and Salarchick, other progressive bakers, are also badly beaten up. Brainski's lips and gums are badly cut, and both Dichter and Salarchick had their noses broken by the blunt instruments of the right wing thugs.

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MILL BOSS SPIES MAKE WEAK CASE WITH AFFIDAVITS

Gastonia Frameup Fails to Show Any Evidence

Fifteen affidavits submitted by order of the court by the prosecution to the defense, constitute the mill owners' case against the strikers and organizers for the hearing in Charlotte tomorrow. The outstanding feature of these documents is the attempt to fasten a charge of murder on Beal by statements purporting to quote from his speeches and other utterances before the battle occurred. The attempt to make a case against other organizers and strikers follows the same line.

Typical Affidavit.

One affidavit, sworn to by C. L. Glimp, is typical and says: "I live at 325 Read Vance St., Gastonia. I went down to headquarters on the night of the shooting. I heard a woman make a speech, but don't know her name, but would know her if I saw her again, and she said, 'that the time was not long now until they would form a picket line and was going to that mill and drag them out, that if it took fighting so I do it they would fight, and if blood had to be shed it would be shed.'

"When she was through speaking Beal got up and he said, 'the time was now and they were going to form a picket line.' And I went back to the mill office."

Shows Himself Spy.

The phrase "went back to the mill office" shows that this deponent is one of the Loray mill's "local" employees, that is, a hired spy. He "goes back to the mill office" to report, he does not go to the mill.

How the Lynching Party for Organizer Fred Beal Failed

Facts Show That the Police Officials Did Their Best to Co-operate with Lynchers

By BILL DUNNE. How did Fred Beal, Southern organizer for the National Textile Workers Union, now charged with murder in Gaston county following the attack on the strikers tent colony by police and deputies on Friday, June 7, escape lynching after his arrest while being brought through South Gastonia Sunday morning, June 9?

This question is asked in Gastonia and Charlotte by everyone familiar with the murderous frenzy of the middle class elements in Gaston county when they learned that the mill workers had dared to defend themselves and strike back after weeks of insults, jailings, bayonettings and clubbings at the hands of troops, police and mill owners thugs sworn in as special deputies.

25 CHARGED WITH ASSAULT; 41 CASES DEFENDED BY LABOR DEFENSE TODAY AT CHARLOTTE HEARING; FUNDS NEEDED

Amy Shechter Latest Slated for Electrocution; 35 Lashes for Striker; More Strikes; Workers Ask Union Organizers; WIR Evicted

L.L.D. Buffalo Meeting; High Bail for Kruse, Engdahl for Speeches All Workers Called to Assist in Tag Days in New York

GASTONIA, N. C., June 17.—Paul Crouch and Bill Dunne are speaking tonight in Gastonia against what has been today discovered to be a well organized plot of the Manville-Jenkes Co., and its henchmen in control of Gastonia City government to arrest all released striker prisoners, sentence them to the chain gang for "vagrancy" and have the guards flog them unmercifully.

The scheme of the company is to drive all defense witnesses from the vicinity and to smash the strike and the local union by this form of terrorism.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The judge today threatened the workers arrested in the Gastonia demonstration here yesterday with deportation for foreign born and 20 years in prison for the others. All demanded jury trial and the bail was raised to \$12,000 for Kruse, \$3,000 each for Engdahl and Bimba, \$1,500 for each of the other 24.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

GASTONIA, N. C., June 17.—Another charge of murder, the lashing of one Gastonia International Relief station in Gastonia, increase of the strike wave and so many requests from different points for organizers that the National Textile Workers Union headquarters in Charlotte is swamped with them, feature the last two days of the situation here.

The International Labor Defense is actively engaged in preparing defense for 41 strikers and organizers who come up on habeas corpus hearings tomorrow in Charlotte.

Meetings in Buffalo. Meetings are being held tonight in Detroit, and tomorrow night in Cleveland. Tomorrow night in Buffalo, Carlo Reeve, editor of the Labor Defender, official organ of the I. L. D., will be the main speaker at a great meeting in Workers Center, 200 Ellicott St. Reeve is just back from Gastonia and other southern mill centers, and will give the background of the struggle. A mass meeting, in addition to the week of tag days in New York is being arranged and will be announced soon. Those wishing to collect funds for the Gastonia defense should secure their collection cans and stations from the New York district of the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway, at once.

The nation-wide I. L. D. campaign for defense funds is gathering momentum. All contributions should be sent to the National Office of the I. L. D., 80 E. 11th St., room 402.

Shechter on Murder Charge. Amy Shechter, relief director of the Gastonia station of the W. I. R. since the early days of the strike, was served yesterday with a warrant charging murder, which in North Carolina may mean electrocution.

Two Workers International Relief representatives held in Gastonia jail, Caroline Drew and Bertha Crawford, have been released. The affidavits submitted by the prosecution to the defense today mention Drew's name only once, and as the person who introduced a Negro speaker as "Brother." For this she was charged with secret assault with intent to kill.

John Andreas, one of the strikers arrested for "vagrancy" after the shooting, and sentenced to 30 days on the road gang, was given 35 lashes by the whipping boss yesterday. The court today denied a (Continued on Page Two)

BOMB AT TEXTILE UNION OFFICES IN BESSEMER CITY

Fails to Explode; Crowd Grows at Meetings

BESSEMER CITY, N. C., June 17.—Instead of making any effort to find the man who planted a dynamite bomb in front of the National Textile Workers Union headquarters in this city, police authorities are racking their brains for a method they can use to abolish the headquarters.

The bomb, made of dynamite with cap and partly burned fuse, was found a couple of days ago. The expected destruction failed, evidently when the fuse went out, and the union continued its business, refusing to be intimidated by the bombers.

Try to Take Headquarters.

Chief of Police Hoyle, of Bessemer City stated today that efforts were being made to have the property on which the headquarters of the N. T. W. U. is erected, directly across the street from the Gambrell Melville mills, condemned for non-payment of taxes, and sold, the new owner to evict the union. So far the city has not been able to carry out this plan of Hoyle and the Gambrell Melville outfit.

On Friday a distribution of relief was made by the Workers International Relief at Bessemer City. The union meetings continue, and are growing. They have increased from about 40 to 400 within the last week. The speakers Friday night were Paul (Continued on Page Two)

Mill Press Is Wild Because Workers Rally

The Gastonia Gazette, which formerly printed copiously from the Daily Worker, including the straight story of the shooting which appeared in an issue of the Daily early last week, seems to have learned a lesson in the art of frame-up. The re-print of the article in the Daily evidently gave a good many Southern workers an insight into the causes of the shooting and the actual events on that Friday night which they had not had before.

Later editions of the Gastonia Gazette avoid Daily Worker articles giving actual news, and quote at length from the statements of the International Labor Defense as printed in the Daily Worker.

Angered by Defense.

This mill owners' paper, the Gazette, seeks to give out an impression that it is something innocent and horrible that the I. L. D. should be busy rallying the working class of the world against the murderous frame up of the Manville-Jenkes Co., and its servile Gaston county officials and police.

An editorial in the Gazette's issue of June 15 says: "It may be that the Gazette is giving its readers too much of the Red propaganda through its columns, but it is done for the sole and simple purpose of acquainting our folks with the character of the opposition. It is malignant, vicious, subtle; like a rattlesnake. They are preparing to make martyrs of all the defendants in jail here. They are openly boasting that this is going to be another Sacco-Vanzetti case. They are flooding the country with literature and (Continued on Page Two)

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(Continued on Page Two)

German Communist Congress Adopts Theses, One Against; War Thesis Is Unanimous

CONGRESS ENDS AND PARTY MUCH STRENGTHENED

Heroes of May Day Greet Delegates

BERLIN, June 16.—At the Friday afternoon session of the Congress of the German Communist Party Comrade Merker spoke on the trade union question. He noted that the development of social democracy into social fascism has caused the party to adopt a change in trade union tactics.

Brandler declares that fascism is a reaction not only against communism but also against social democracy, whereas the party says that fascism in Germany results from the development of the trade union apparatus into a section of the capitalist state. In consequence of the new tactics the antagonism between the workers and trade union bureaucracy is increasing.

Social democracy defends the interests of the aristocracy of labor. The International Federation of Trade Unions (Amsterdam International) is the organization of the international corrupt section of the trade unions.

Amsterdam—Reactionary The reactionary development of the International Federation of Trades Unions is shown in its efforts to win anti-working class American trade unions and the fascist trade unions of Italy. The international working class organizations are the Communist International and Red International of Labor Unions. The intensification of class contradictions is causing the growth of the latter organizations. The oppressed and unorganized sections of the workers are closer to the party than the labor aristocracy organized into trade unions.

New Forms Needed It is a dangerous illusion to think that pressure from the masses can force the trade union bureaucracy to conduct a serious struggle for the interests of the workers. The revolutionary opposition must find new forms and organizations to mobilize the workers in economic political mass struggles. Apart from strike committees, revolutionary shop councils are the most important organization for mass mobilization. Merker quoted Stalin, according to whose speech a situation is quite conceivable in which it will be necessary to found parallel mass organizations against the will of the trade union leaders. Comrade Merker declared that the party did not fear such situations. The present period is one of great class struggles in which the decision is approaching for the seizure of political power.

Broad Discussion The discussion was opened by delegates from the Rhineland, Thuringia, Hamburg, the Ruhr, Berlin, East Prussia, Saar, and Halle. Comrade Becker, for the conciliation, denied that they opposed independent leadership of labor struggles. The results of labor struggles had not been for the party as good as had been expected because the united front tactic had been abandoned. The main weight of the party must be to seek to strengthen the party position among the trade union organized workers.

Comrade Merker then made the closing speech. He declared Comrade Becker's remarks showed that the conciliators regarded the unorganized workers as inferior to the organized workers, just as the right wingers do. The conciliators would isolate the party from the masses. But the party will destroy all deviations and will prepare the workers for the coming struggles. The Congress adopted resolutions against the white terror and session closed.

Wedding Red Front On Saturday, at the closing session, the Congress adopted the political resolution with one vote against. The Wedding District detachment of the prohibited Red Front Fighters suddenly entered the hall in full uniform. The delegates greeted the detachment enthusiastically. The speaker for the Red Front Fighters declared that the organization still existed and works in spite of its prohibition.

Comrade Heckert greeted them in the name of the Congress.

Voting Results. The resolution on the inner-party situation was adopted with one vote against. The Congress adopted a declaration against the conciliators, demanding that they abandon their semi-menchevist standpoint, dissolve their fraction and carry out party decisions. The War Danger resolution was unanimously adopted. The trade union resolution was adopted with one vote against.

The Congress adopted a manifesto to the German workers, calling upon them to carry out the historical tasks put on the proletariat at the present juncture and announcing that the Congress resulted in a great strengthening of the working class vanguard, the Communist Party.

Congress Closes. Comrade Pieck made the closing speech, concluding with the statement that the party would avenge the murdered May Day victims with the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat. The delegates rose, cheering and singing the Internationale. The Congress then adjourned.

No Swell Summer Resorts for These Workers



Nearly a million workers crowded Coney Island Sunday, when they fled the city's sweltering heat to Coney Island, one of the few beaches open to the poor of New York where they were packed like sardines.

PLOT WAR WHILE TALKING 'PEACE'

MacDonald and Dawes Speak Soft Words

(Continued from Page One) naturally directed to securing a navy that suits the United States, and it would be a ruinously expensive price for the favor of any nation if we were to abandon the standards and principles vital to our existence.

That MacDonald, however, needs little advice on the necessity of working for the unchallenged supremacy of the British Empire is indicated in his continued silence on the Meerut trial, at which Indian trade unionists are being railroaded to heavy jail sentences on charges of "working for the overthrow of the empire."

The new government's plans for rationalization in war and key industries were expressed by MacDonald in his reassuring note to the British Advertising Association convention today. "I have long been in consultation as to how we can assist industry and get in touch with its more responsible people," his message, read to the association by President Lord Riddell, declared.

9 Killed in Plane Mishaps. LONDON, June 17.—The feverish preparations for war which the imperialist powers are making in the field of aeronautics today resulted in the death of nine persons and the injury of five others. It is pointed out that the Soviet Union, with a workers' government which naturally takes all precautions to insure the safety of airplane pilots and mechanics, has not suffered a single accident in the air this year, a staggering contrast to the epidemic of crashes rampant in England and other capitalist countries.

At Folkstone, the airplane, City of Ottawa, bound for Zurich, was forced down in the English channel, three miles off the coast, and, although help was sent from the shore, seven of the passengers, wedged beneath the plane, were drowned before it reached them. Three other occupants, together with the pilot and flight engineer, were badly injured, but are expected to recover. Only one of the bodies has been recovered. Authorities admit that this was "one of the most disastrous accidents in the history of commercial aviation."

About the same time that news of the Folkstone crash became known, the air ministry announced that an officer and a pilot were killed when the scout plane in which they were doing war maneuvers hurtled to the ground near Netheravon.

BOMB AT TEXTILE UNION OFFICES

Fails to Explode; Crowd Grows at Meetings

(Continued from Page One) Crouch, Ellen Dawson, and Williams, a local striker. All are organizers for the N. T. W.

Bomb Makes Threats. MARION, N. C., June 17.—E. M. Baldwin, president of the Marion Manufacturing Co., is making desperate threats in the attempt to stop his workers from organizing. Having heard that organizers from the National Textile Workers Union were lining up members, he stopped the mill for an hour and delivered a speech. He said that if the union was organized, he would stop the mill. Any workers who showed a willingness to scab would be "taken care of" and all those wicked people who joined the union and asked for more wages would be evicted from their homes. Organization proceeds.

How the Lynching Party for Organizer Fred Beal Failed

(Continued from Page One) to come off as per schedule will be discussed later. Here we wish to recite a few facts.

There is no doubt as to the feeling of the mill owners and their retainers towards Beal. Although they knew that he had nothing to do with the actual shooting which took place, the rumor was circulated that he personally had shot Aderholt, the chief of police.

There are witnesses who heard statements made by persons in the crowd that gathered when news of Beal's arrest came in to the effect that "if he comes through here we will take him out and end him."

The procedure of the Gastonia police officers who took Beal from Spartanburg jail merits attention. They were familiar with the plans of the "mill crowd." They knew without doubt that Beal's life was in danger. Yet they secured a car for the trip which could not travel more than thirty miles per hour.

Beal, who was to be placed in the Monroe Jail, was taken through South Gastonia, a journey which necessitated a considerable detour from the direct route between Spartanburg and Monroe.

Stops Conveniently. When the machine reached South Gastonia, the car was stopped and one of the three police officers went to get an ice cream soda. While he was gone a bunch of armed men—estimated variously as consisting of from six to twelve persons—came up to the car and asked who Beal was. There was loud talking and threats. Beal said nothing. The officers moved off a short distance with the crowd and held a conversation with its leaders. The crowd left.

The officers then took Beal out of the car and walked with him a mile or so through a lonely wooded district. Another car met them and took them to Monroe.

It is necessary to subject these facts to some scrutiny and, taking into consideration the devious methods by which the mill owners and their hangers on operate in Gastonia, a mill owner's principality, draw certain conclusions.

Why did not the police officers hand Beal over to the would-be executioners? Why did not the armed squad take Beal from the officers when all facts point to the conclusion that this was the arrangement? It seems clear that in between the time the news of Beal's arrest was known in Gastonia, and the time he appeared with his police escort in South Gastonia something went wrong with the program. It is probable, as is generally the case when capitalists and their agents intend to stage a public execution of a worker by extra-legal means in broad daylight, that the original program was for the gathering of a mob of sufficient size to give the proceedings the character of an unrestrainable outburst of popular indignation. That this part of the plan miscarried is evident.

Not Enough Mob. The champions of the mill owners who composed the armed squad were too few in numbers to make the fiction of a mass demonstration tenable. The police officers doubtless were unwilling to turn Beal over to the mere handful who demanded him. They had expected a mob of a size which would make it possible for them to maintain plausibly that they had been overpowered.

How did the police officers dissuade the assailants from taking Beal by force? In all probability by telling them first, that the gang was too small to make a good showing from the popular standpoint and second, by promising them that they would have another and better opportunity.

The trip through the woods on foot would appear to have been in line with such a promise. No advantage was taken of it. Why? For the reason that the whole program flivvered—because the only elements who hate the N. T. W. union and the strikers and Beal to the point where they are willing to commit murder openly are the mill officials and the middle class and professional people clustered around the chamber of commerce and its

auxiliary organizations. This is a small minority of the population in the Gastonia district—perhaps 20 to 25 per cent of the total. This minority holds the political power. It can organize squads of thugs for punitive expeditions. It can give them official protection—up to a certain point. It can set up such organizations as the "Committee of One Hundred" composed of professional spies and gunmen nominally on the payroll of the Lory mill and foremen, superintendents, technical and clerical workers, etc. Because it has political power this minority has been able to carry out systematic clubbings and jailings. It has been able to harass the strikers and their families in one way or another, not that the battle in the tent colony took place, but that it did not take place weeks ago.

CHARGE 16 WITH MURDER IN FRAME UP AT GASTONIA

41 Cases in Charlotte Court Today

(Continued from Page One) request by the I. L. D. to bail out Andreas and Ruby McMahon.

41 Held for Hearing. Attorney Jimison, of the International Labor Defense, today received from Sheriff Lineberger and Jailor Hanna of Gaston county the complete list of strikers and organizers in their custody and the charges against them. The list totals 41, and shows that over the week-end charges have been dropped against 30 who were in jail during habeas corpus proceedings Friday. One, Eula Carson, has been released on bail, pending trial.

16 for "Murder." The full list of those charged both with murder and "secret assault" are: Fred Beal, Joe Harrison, J. C. Heffner, Robert Allen, Russell Knight, Geo. Carter, Louis McLaughlin, N. F. Gibson, K. Y. Hendricks, K. O. Byers, J. O. Gardner, B. C. Passmore, Wm. McGinnis, Amy Shechter, Vera Bush.

25 For "Assault." Those now charged with "secret assault" are: Clarence Miller, I. S. Hinsley, Dewey Ward, Sam Bouknight, Ernest Martin, Robert Liff, O. M. Lell, Roy Butler, Wm. Sidell, J. R. Pittman, Horace L. Lloyd, James McGinnis, Walter Lloyd, D. Sailors, J. L. Brewer, H. H. Mills, Harold Curry, D. E. McDonald, Earl Thompsonkin, W. W. Sprouse, Clarence Townsend, Clay Rumer, Gladys Wallace, Caroline Drew and Edith Saunders Miller.

Juliet Stuart Poyntz of the International Labor Defense now has permission to visit the prisoners and it will be possible to do much more to ease their confinement than heretofore. It is barely possible that some of the defendants will be released at the hearing tomorrow because of utter lack of even framed-up evidence against them.

Hearing Today. The hearing this morning will determine what defendants will be held, and bail will be fixed for all those not charged with murder. The burden of proof rests on the state, and copies of the prosecution affidavits must be in the hands of the defense counsel by noon today or they cannot be used at the hearing.

Army of Spies. Lumsden, the state detective who "investigated" the wrecking of the strike headquarters of the N. T. W. and the relief store of the W. I. R.,

and who failed to discover a single person who could be held accountable, is again in Gastonia "investigating." Lumsden is being paid by the city authorities and has, it is stated, about a dozen spies working under him.

It is now known that the officers who have been hounding the strikers, raiding their homes, breaking up the picket lines, beating men and women and who made the attack on the new headquarters and tent colony which ended so disastrously for them, are special police on the city payroll. The sheriff claims that he has not sworn in a single deputy for this campaign of the Manville-Jenckes Co.

Threats, arrests and all forms of intimidation continue to be used against the strikers. All organizers, union and I. L. D., are followed constantly. Yesterday, when Ellen Dawson was talking to workers in the mill district, there was no time when a deputy was not within three feet of her.

Workers Want Organizers. A number of mill worker delegations went in to Charlotte today to the offices of the National Textile Workers Union, asking that union organizers be sent to their localities. The union organizer staff has more calls upon it than it can fill, although the membership lists are in the hands of the authorities and

connections must be established by personal contact. There is evidently a general desire among the mill workers of the Carolinas for organization and a number of strikes have been settled in the last two weeks, only to break out again.

Evict W. I. R. Again. The mill bosses' police in Gastonia again evicted the Workers International Relief station yesterday. The police are determined to stop feeding of the strikers and starve them back under control of Manville-Jenckes' bosses, but the W. I. R. is just as determined to keep on feeding them. Yesterday's distribution was made from the roadside, but it was equal in quantity to the best distribution before the raids. The food from the W. I. R. is again mobilizing the strikers' families for the struggle against the Lory mill. The W. I. R. is renting lots on which it will erect two tents for relief stores.

The strikers' families are standing fast by the union and the strike. They will remain on the scene and continue the strike, if they can be fed and sheltered. The Workers International Relief needs funds for this purpose. All contributions for this should be sent to Workers International Relief, 1 Union Square, New York.

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

Led in Bleeding German Workers



His job of bleeding the German workers, who pay the reparations, done, Owen D. Young is back, ready always to go on another mission for Wall Street. With him, at right is Thomas Lamont, Morgan partner. Morgan sent his own men to see to it that the German workers paid him heavy.

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Mill Press Is Wild Because Workers Rally

(Continued from Page One) propaganda for their cause. It is high time the good law-abiding people of this country were fully cognizant of the hard and long drawn out fight they are facing in efforts to run these Communists out of the community.

"Something Drastic." In large bold-faced type on the front page of the June 10 issue of the Gastonia Gazette is a frantic appeal, slightly camouflaged, for lynching the heroic Lory strikers and their union leaders and relief workers:

"Gastonia must either have martial law," it says, "or her loyal citizens must be armed by the hundreds and deputized in order to protect our homes, our lives and our property from death and destruction at the hands of the murderous agents of the Communist International."

"American citizens are not going to sit supinely and see their homes and property and lives destroyed. It looks like the hour has struck when something drastic must be done."

"All incoming buses, jitneys and trains are being closely watched for suspicious persons." Attack Negro Workers. Every attempt is being made by the Gastonia Gazette to split the strikers by injecting the race issue, and to inflame race murder sentiment in the community.

A letter by a loyal servant of the mill owners, printed on the editorial page of another issue of the Gazette, tells of reading in the Daily Worker how Harry Fox, of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, and John Owens, a Negro worker and speaker for the Communist Party, walked out of a New Jersey restaurant when it refused to serve Owens. The letter writer says:

"I cannot understand how our mill workers can join themselves with a crowd like that, trying to break every principle that our forefathers fought to attain."

MALARIA KILLS NATIVES. CAPE TOWN, P. Africa (By Mail)—The malaria epidemic, which originated in Zululand, has reached alarming portions, and wiped out scores of villages, killing thousands of natives.

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Smash the Murder Frame-Up Against the Gastonia Textile Workers!

13 Workers Charged With Murder!

Members of the National Textile Workers Union

THEY FACE THE ELECTRIC CHAIR

58 OTHERS FACE LONG PRISON TERMS

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

Rally to the Support of the International Labor Defense.

Defend the National Textile Workers Union.

Fred Beal and Vera Bush Must Not Die.

The 71 Strikers Must Be Freed at Once.

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

ANOTHER SACCO-VANZETTI FRAME-UP IN GASTONIA!

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

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

Thousands of Dollars are Needed to Defend These Heroic Strikers, Members of the First Workers' Defense Corps.

Rush All Funds to the International Labor Defense

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

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

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY AND STATE

GROWTH OF TRADE U.S. AND U.S.S.R. SHOWN IN FACTS

Increased Despite Non-Recognition

The total of Soviet-American trade in the past five years was something in excess of \$500,000,000. This sum, amounting to about 15 per cent of the total Soviet foreign trade for the period, includes not only the export and import operations of the Amtorg but also the turnover of the All-Russian Textile Syndicate, which purchases cotton for the Soviet textile industry, Centrosoyus and Selsksojus, representing the Soviet consumers' and agricultural cooperatives respectively, and of the Amtorg Corporation, which distributes the films of Sovkino and other Soviet moving picture producing organizations.

In view of the considerable expansion of Soviet industries, which have increased production on the average of over 20 per cent annually during the past few years, and the corresponding growth of foreign trade operations, the planned expansion of Soviet foreign trade during the coming five years, as set down in the five year plan now under consideration by the Congress of Soviets, does not seem at all improbable. If the program is fulfilled, Soviet imports five years from now will be practically double those of last year, which amounted to \$490,000,000, while the total for five years will come to more than three billion dollars. It would be impossible to say now what the share of the United States in these imports may be. In the last two years the United States supplied 22 per cent of Soviet imports. What this percentage will be in 1933 is dependent not only upon the demand for machinery and other products, which the United States is well able to supply, but also on a number of other considerations.

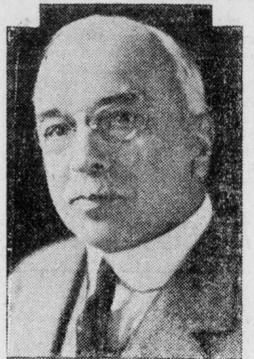
Of the \$503,000,000, which represented the turn-over of Soviet-American trading organizations for the five years since the organization of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, and for the several months preceding its organization when business was carried on by the Products Exchange Corporation and Arcos-America, Inc., the two predecessors of the Amtorg, and by the other firms mentioned above, purchases in the United States made up \$326,000,000 and sales of Soviet products in this country totaled \$105,000,000. Large unfavorable trade balances were reported each year and the adverse balance against the U. S. S. R. for the entire period aggregated about \$293,000,000. The Soviet Union has a favorable trade balance with most of the other countries with whom it does business. In fact, the results of the past five years show a net unfavorable trade balance of only slightly above \$60,000,000, which was covered partly by exports of gold and partly by long-term credits. This year a favorable trade balance has been reported for practically every month. Over a year ago a consignment of gold, mined and smelted in the Soviet Union, was shipped by the State Bank of the U. S. S. R. to the United States but was not accepted by the United States assay office. With an unfavorable trade balance which not only wipes out the Soviet favorable balance with other countries, but in some years even necessitates exports of gold, the problem of creating normal conditions for the movement of gold to the United States, similar to those enjoyed by Soviet gold in Europe, must be solved.

Soviet purchases in the United States have been growing at a fairly steady rate, with exception being made for the year 1924-25, in which year exports from this country reached an unusually high figure, due primarily to the purchase of over \$20,000,000 worth of flour, an emergency purchase necessitated by the failure of crops in the Soviet Union. No such purchases have been made since that year. Omitting the fiscal year 1924-25, when Soviet purchases in this country totaled \$86,938,000, the following totals for Soviet purchases in the United States are obtained:

1923-24\$43,918,000
1925-26 45,560,000
1926-27 71,659,000
1927-28 91,232,000

In the half year beginning Oct. 1, 1928, orders for the U. S. S. R. to a total value of nearly \$50,000,000 were placed in this country, indicating the strong possibility of another record year. Large purchases were also made by the Amtorg Trading Corporation in April and May, 1929. The growth of American exports to the Soviet Union affected practically all groups of commodities. The greater part of the purchases in this country for the past five years was made up of raw materials, particularly cotton. Purchases by the Textile Syndicate since its inauguration in December, 1923, up to May, 1929, amounted to slightly over \$238,000,000. Scores of ships have been chartered to bring American cotton to the Soviet port of Murmansk on the Arctic coast and to other Soviet ports in the north and on the Black Sea. In spite of the rapid expansion of cotton cultivation in Soviet Central Asia and Transcaucasia, the total area sown to cotton exceeding the pre-war acreage by one-third last year, purchases of cotton in this country for the U. S. S. R. have shown no abatement.

For Wall St. Labor Post



Edward Filens, multi-millionaire open shop merchant, exploiter of tens of thousands of department store slaves, is mentioned as successor to James J. Davis, as Wall Street's next man for secretary of labor. Davis will resign, it is said, to enter the race for governor of Pennsylvania, to serve the coal and steel barons.

German Metal Union Reformists Split

BERLIN (By Mail).—The reformist leaders of the German Metal Workers Union have deposed the oppositional leadership of the pipelayers' branch and have formed a new split-away branch. Up to the present the new branch has succeeded in winning ten workers! The old leadership of the branch called a meeting which, despite the threats of the reformists, was attended by 2,500 organized pipelayers. With all votes against one single vote a decision was adopted to retain the books of the union and not to pay any more contributions to the reformist leadership.

Stressing in particular that the pipelayers are energetically opposed to any split in the union and to the formation of any parallel organization, but are also determined to fight for the elementary rights of the members, an appeal was made to other branches of the Metal Workers Union calling upon them to support the overwhelming majority of the pipelayers' section of the union in its firm stand behind its validly elected leaders and officials.

Soviet textile mills are also being supplied by cotton from Egypt.

The requirements of the Soviet electrical industry have necessitated imports of copper, in spite of the development of the home industry. After break of Anglo-Soviet relations the Amtorg Trading Corporation commenced the purchase of crude rubber for the Soviet rubber industry in this country. Large quantities of semi-manufactured products, such as chemicals, tin plate and abrasives are imported by the Soviet Union from the United States.

By far the most rapid growth, among the various groups of commodities purchased in the United States for the Soviet Union, has been shown by machinery and apparatus, including industrial machinery, agricultural implements, automotive equipment, transportation and electrical machinery. Last year approximately one-third of the total orders placed in the United States were for manufactured products. Only small quantities of consumers' goods are being imported from the United States, in accordance with the general Soviet foreign trade policy of reducing imports of products of individual consumption to a minimum. Whatever products of consumption are purchased in the United States are directed principally to Kamchatka and other distant points on the Pacific coast, which have inadequate facilities for communication with the more developed sections of the Soviet Union.

Purchases of industrial machinery by the Amtorg Trading Corporation alone, which amounted to \$2,500,000 two years ago, exceeded \$11,000,000 last year and amounted to \$9,160,000 for the six months ending March 31, 1929. There are dozens of Soviet industries which, through the medium of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, enter the American market every year to make purchases of machinery. American equipment is to be found in all parts of the Soviet Union; in the Ukraine where the Dnieper power plant, to have a capacity of 800,000 horsepower, is being constructed; in power stations and machine-building plants in the Leningrad district; in the Baku and Grozny oil industries; in the Siberian gold-fields; on the Turkestan-Siberian railway construction; in radio broadcasting stations; in canneries near Vladivostok on the Pacific coast; in the coal mines of the Donetz Basin in Siberia and the Podmoskovy Basin near Moscow. American calculating machinery and other office equipment will be found in the Central Statistical Administration and other offices in Moscow, as well as in a large number of provincial cities. Hundreds of Soviet factories are now using American machinery, where there were only dozens five or six years ago.

The industrialization of the U. S. S. R. on an extensive scale is only in its embryonic stage. The American and other foreign equipment and machinery now employed in the Soviet Union is preparing the ground for the importation of much larger quantities of equipment to be installed in hundreds of factories now under way or planned for construction in the next few years.

Enlightenment Campaign on the Comintern Address to the Communist Party

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

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

Not Only Acceptance but Also Political Support

By CARL WALL.

The Address of the CI to our membership is a decisive blow against the unprincipled factionalism that has been rampant in our Party almost since the beginning of its existence. But the Address is more than that; the Address gives the Party not only an instrument for cleansing itself from unprincipled factionalism with all its methods of rotten machinations and petty-bourgeois politics, it furnishes together with the Open Letter to our Sixth Party Convention, a real, solid political basis for revolutionary mass-activity of our Party, gives us a political line—based upon the very important decisions of the Sixth World Congress—which enables us to successfully fight against the Right danger in our Party. Only through a direct and energetic struggle against this Right danger, which is no abstraction in our Party, but especially shows itself in the "new opposition" under the leadership of Comrades Lovestone, Gitlow, Wolfe and others, can our Party succeed in the hard task of Bolshevization. The methods used and the impermissible group-policy followed by both Minority and Majority leaders at our Sixth Party Convention threw our Party into a much graver crisis than ever before. But already then it was said clearly that our Party is a Comintern Party, and especially the reaction of our membership after the publication of the CI Address has shown that this is true, more true than what such group-leaders as Lovestone, Bittelmann, Gitlow, et al., ever imagined. The Communist International has been working for 10 years, and has won such a complete and tremendous confidence even among the American workers, that no maneuver, no rotten diplomacy, even if disguised under the mask of "loyalty" to the CI will be able to bring the rank and file, the proletarian membership of our Party to vacillation, hesitation or to follow a treacherous policy of opportunists and conciliators. The Comintern is firmly entrenched in the very heart of the American working class.

But in spite of this undeniable fact the past of our Party "still weighs upon its present." The permanent factional strife made it impossible for our Party to avoid the mistakes of the Sixth Party Convention, made it very hard for the Party at once correctly to understand and realize the meaning of the open Address to our membership. The first step was taken through the acceptance and endorsement of the Address by the Central Committee, and that was a big step forward away from the rotten methods of the Sixth Convention. It was the beginning of that necessary process, which so far successfully was continued through the manifesto of the Polburo and by the article of Comrade Bedacht, which article for the first time in the history of our Party broke down the tradition of factional refusal to conduct a thorough and healthy self-criticism. It is a hard task to break with our own past, but we have already started energetically on that way.

The reaction of the membership to the Address of the CI was very quick. The Address was accepted with "relief" by the members. It is of no use trying to conceal from ourselves that some elements among our members have an aversion against thrashing out differences openly, because of petty bourgeois reasons; but the proletarian rank and file have for years seen the unprincipledness in our factional fight, they have seen how it hampers the growth of the Party, and they reacted at once to the Address in a healthy Communist manner, because of revolutionary reasons. It was said e. g. by one proletarian member: "We do not need any interpreters of this Address, every worker will understand it, there is no point that needs an explanation." This was a reaction against the usual methods of factional distortion that always followed the receipt of letters from the CI. The membership is tired of such "interpretations," and the Address is so clearly formulated that no such misinformation is possible. From everywhere we hear reports about how the membership accepts the Address in a fine Communist spirit.

From one place it is reported from a membership meeting discussing the CI Address, that the opinion of the rank and file was: "Our leaders (Lovestone, Gitlow, etc.) have tried to fool us, but the CI Address stopped that game." "We must keep an eye on our leaders," every splitting policy was strongly condemned, they demanded to know "what happened there" at the Sixth Party Convention, when the CI was forced to send such an Address to the membership.

This shows that the membership is alert and wide awake to the mistakes and errors and demand a thorough self-criticism, which is the best means through which the former dualism between leadership and membership in our Party can be liquidated. This dualism was very severely criticized by the organizational theses of the Third World Congress of the CI: "Centralization should not merely exist on paper, but be actually carried out, and this is possible of achievement only when the members at large will feel this central authority as a fundamentally efficient instrument in their common activity and struggle. Otherwise it will appear

to the masses as a bureaucracy within the Party and therefore likely to stimulate opposition to all centralization, to all leadership, to all stringent discipline. Anarchism is the opposite pole of bureaucracy."

Our leadership has already seen this danger, and the Address has helped our Polburo correctly to estimate the situation, and the Manifesto of the Party central applies strongly a healthy proletarian self-criticism which will arise confidence from the side of the membership.

Our membership has been and is for the CI line; in fact that was the only reason why the Majority won such an overwhelming victory at the Party elections of delegates to our Sixth Convention, because at that time the Majority under the leadership of Lovestone and Pepper "unflinchingly" supported the CI line "against all and every sort of reservations." The Polburo manifesto correctly declares that the Party is united in its determination to defend its political line and the CI Address against any and all attacks from such unprincipled and opportunistically inclined leaders as Comrades Lovestone, Gitlow, Wolfe and their eventual followers.

The writer of this article followed for years the leadership of Comrade Lovestone, even if his methods sometimes seemed to be based not so much upon Bolshevik principle as upon clever and cunning maneuvering. That was my great mistake. Especially was I impressed by his "great" speech at Feb. Plenum, 1928, when he for the first time appeared in his clever role as a "non-factionalist," and not before the caucus meetings a few days prior to the opening of the Party's Sixth Convention, did his real character as an unprincipled eclectic, playing for permanent leadership of our Party and following a Right wing line appear clearly to me. It was during this illegal caucusing that he played the game of inviting the representatives of the CI, instructing beforehand the delegates to fight against the organizational proposals of the CI, he himself acting as a supporter of them, purporting to quell the "spontaneous" "rebellion" of his delegates against them. That was followed by hostile "hounding" against the representatives, by entreaching the Majority delegates in a hotel, as in an "armed camp" with appointed "captains" for political drilling of the delegates against the line of the CI. How far the factional discipline had worked itself into the minds of our comrades could be seen from the fact that only one vote was cast in the caucus against such despicable methods in our Party. And still today it seems that Comrade Miller cannot understand that there is anything wrong in a method that formally accepts a line and practically fights the same line through intrigues, factional letters, etc. These rudiments of bourgeois politics must be annihilated in our Party, which is a Party of proletarian politics.

Comrade Lovestone developed a very high skill—he is maybe the most capable factional leader that there has ever been inside the ranks of the CI, and just because therefore incapable as a Party leader—in trying to deceive the Reps of the CI. This line that he started at these caucus meetings he continued all through the convention, deceiving the convention delegates (majority) with the exception of only a few, with such claims as: The Reps have no standing in the CI, they will be repudiated over there, and we will win our case through being steadfast in our rejecting the organizational proposals of the CI. This was further elaborated upon by the factional cry: CI hands the Party over to the minority, a direct lie, and all the special lawyer-talents of Lovestone and Pepper were employed for whipping the delegates in line.

Comrades Lovestone, Gitlow, Wolfe, etc., have now gone still further, threatening to split our Party, already taken organizational steps to that end, objectively supporting the right wing opposition in the CI and in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, refusing to follow the decisions of the CI, openly declaring that they are ready to fight against the CI (Gitlow), etc. Such things cannot and will not be tolerated in our Party. Both membership and leadership has clearly let this be understood.

We have no illusions. The fight started against the CI by openly right elements in our Party cannot be liquidated by formal acceptance of the Address. Formal discipline is not enough, the Party demands political discipline based upon Communist understanding. Otherwise the right elements in our Party, under the cover of formal acceptance will go on mobilizing forces against the Party, against the CI. This danger is obvious, and the Party must be ready to fight against this concealed opposition, which under certain conditions can be still more dangerous than open opposition.

Such leaders as Comrades Lovestone, Gitlow and Wolfe, who have started a struggle against the CI on the basis of a right wing opposition, are not the best leaders of our Party. Especially in the present period with an intensified general crisis of capitalism, with a growing war danger it would be very dangerous if our Party were to tolerate comrades, who do not even in a formal way accept international discipline or fail to fight against those with whom formal acceptance is a cover for concealed opposition. Our leadership has accepted the CI Address in a direct fight against the line of Lovestone & Co. This means that our leadership understands that we must not only be endorsers and defenders of the CI decisions, but interpreters in words and deeds of the policy of the Leninist world party.

The Address of the Comintern and Our Position

By HARRY PHILLIPS.

The Address of the Communist International to the membership of our Party, and the recent developments in the Party, give me the opportunity as a rank and file member of our Party to say a few words concerning the situation.

I also want to state that I fully agree with the Address and will carry out the decisions of the Comintern. The fact that some of our leading comrades are trying to perpetuate the factional fight (Lovestone, Gitlow), contrary to the decisions of the Communist International, is an indication that there exist in our Party elements who intend to carry on the disease of factionalism and also intend to form an opposition to the Communist International. In spite of the instructions of the E. C. C. I., Comrade Miller, taking advantage of his position, attempted to renew the factional struggle in the Party. This should be seriously considered by the membership and the splitting policies and anti-Communist activities should be fought against.

When Comrades Lovestone and Gitlow stated before the C. I. that they "were unable to assume responsibility before the membership for the execution of the Address" and that "the address will create chaos in the Party," they have entirely excluded from consideration the membership. We are assured that when these comrades come and attempt to carry on the same fight, no honest proletarian will follow them. The situation has reached a stage where the comrades have been compelled to show their right color. They have become the pivot of an opposition against the Communist International.

The Comintern pointed out time and time again the necessity of proletarianizing the leadership of our Party. Now more than ever before the correctness of the C. I. has been shown. Now more than ever before we must draw into Party leadership proletarian elements who are honest and sincere to the movement, and capable to fight for the interests of the masses. They know that through practical work and activities we

can win the broad masses of the working class for our Party. Even if they lack a broad theoretical understanding and political knowledge, nevertheless they will be a thousand times better than politicians and opportunists who have succeeded to rule the Party till now. Proletarian elements must help the leadership to guard the Party from either "right" or "left" deviations and to secure the confidence of the membership to the every-day struggles and practical life of our Party and insure its growth.

The factional game which lasted until now and began since the formation of our Party, has finally come to an end—at least it has begun to come to an end. The Communist International is determined to put an end to it by appealing to the membership, since the membership is the one who suffers from this unprincipled fight. The membership is sick and tired of this and wants to put an end to factionalism. The proof of this is the way in which the membership greeted the decisions of the Comintern.

Comrades Rank and File! The situation in our Party has reached a stage where our stand and decisions are necessary to save the Party. Our Party is in a critical situation, because of the splitting tactics of Lovestone, Gitlow and Wolfe and requires our immediate action. Our Party is at the turning point and all the opportunists and right wingers are getting ready to split the Party. The danger has already crystallized itself. This danger must awake the revolutionary consciousness of every member and must make him struggle against it. Merely acceptance of the C. I. decisions is not enough. There are elements, who in spite of their verbal acceptance of the decisions, still carry on the fight secretly. This must be fought against. It is our revolutionary duty to expose any one who does not submit unconditionally to our World Party.

Forward to a unifying Party!
On with the work for building a mass Communist Party. Struggle against the opportunist tendencies and splitting tactics!
Long live the Communist International!

Leads Imperial Meet



Dr. Braune, former German minister of labor, who has been appointed president of the 12th International Conference of Labor of the imperialist League of Nations—a conference called by the international bosses to discuss ways and means of increasing rationalization plans.

SENTIMENT FOR CHILDREN USSR DELEGATES GROW

Many Labor Bodies are Aiding With Funds

The proposed American delegation to the International Pioneer Meet, to be held in the U. S. S. R. in the near future, is being enthusiastically endorsed by numerous working class organizations which pledge themselves to support the delegation financially as well as morally.

The Finnish Federation, in an appeal addressed to all Finnish Workers' clubs, denounces the forthcoming Jamboree of the Boy Scouts in Liverpool, which will be attended by 1500 young jingoes from the United States, as one more link in the chain of war preparations now being forged on a world-wide scale, and contrasts it with the workers' children delegation which "will seal the bond of working class solidarity between the workers' children of America and those of the U. S. S. R." It also promises to raise \$500, enough to pay the expenses of one child to and from the Pioneer meet.

A letter from the Russian Bureau of the Communist Party puts the Bureau solidly behind the delegation and pledges its aid in the drive for funds just begun. The Polish Language Schools of Chicago have nominated one of their working class pupils for a delegate, at the same time offering to chip in with \$300, while the Central Committee of the Jewish Workers' Clubs in New York has already donated \$10 and expects to achieve a collection of \$400 before the delegation sails.

The delegation will be made up of a child laborer, a Negro child, a child textile striker from Gastonia, and children representing the miners, the needle trades and the auto industry. Upon returning from the Soviet Union they will make a tour of the country, speaking before mass meetings in defense of the Fatherland of the proletariat.

A conference of New York workers' children at which ways and means of sending a local representative to the International Pioneer Meet will be discussed is to be held Saturday, June 22 at 26 Union Square, fourth floor, at 2:30 p. m.

STILL STALL IN MEXICO PARLEYS

But Sellout Pact With Church Already Made

MEXICO CITY, June 17.—President Portes Gil and the two representatives of the pope, Archbishop Ruiz y Flores and Bishop Pascual Diaz of Tabasco, continue to stall around, pretending that there still exist important differences between them, in an effort to hide Gil's brazen betrayal of the interests of the Mexican masses in the new alliance he has formed with the counter-revolutionary catholic church.

Actually the sellout has already been put across and only a few minor details now remain to be worked out. This is being done under the direction of U. S. Ambassador Dwight W. Morrow, who as Wall Street representative in Mexico, has been instrumental in forming the alliance that consolidates the Mexican reaction which is so submissive to the wishes of American imperialism. Morrow held consultations with both President Portes Gil and the papal emissaries on Saturday.

A third secret conference between Gil and the two churchmen may take place sometime today, tho this is not certain.

Portes Gil has invited all the priests to return to the churches at the same time that he was declaring with a great show of determination that no changes would be made in the Mexican religious laws.

Labor Sports

Results of games played by Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League yesterday were:

Red Star, 0, Hapool, 1; Freiheit C., 0, Self-Educational, 3; Freiheit B., 3, East Side Workers, 1; Spartacus, 1, Aurora, 3; Harlem Progressives, 0, Bronx Workers, 0.

Freiheit A., a Brooklyn Workers' Soccer League team, scored one goal in a drawn game with the Trumpeldor Juniors, a Hebrew-American (Zionist) team.

Following a misunderstanding between a Freiheit player and a Trumpeldor man, the Zionist followers surged on the field and attempted a fight with the Freiheit players although the referee had not sounded the whistle for a draw. Ignoring the protests of the referee, the Trumpeldor supporters, who have always kept aloof from the Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League, sabotaged the game right up to the conclusion.

HUNDRED PARIS WORKERS JAILED

L'Humanite Editor is Among Victims

PARIS (By Mail).—A large force of police raided a meeting organized by the Communist Party in the Twelfth District of Paris to protest against the air display in Vincennes. The police arrested a hundred workers, including the editor of "L'Humanite," Jany, and the municipal councillor, Castellaz. These two, together with a prominent official of the Communist Party, Jacquet, were detained by the police and will be charged with inciting the troops to disobedience. The other arrested workers were released. Nineteen workers were also arrested at the air display itself.

As far as I am concerned, I can't claim to have discovered the existence of classes in modern society or their strife against one another. Middle-class historians long ago described the evolution of the class struggles, and political economists showed the economic physiology of the classes. I have added as a new contribution the following propositions: 1) that the existence of classes is bound up with certain phases of material production; 2) that the class struggle leads necessarily to the dictatorship of the proletariat; 3) that this dictatorship is but the transition to the abolition of all classes and to the creation of a society of free and equal.—Marx.

Flight to Boost Wall Street and Fascism a Failure



The crash of the monoplane Green Flash (above) at Old Orchard, N.Y., put an end to plans for a flight from Rome to Rome, as a stunt to boost the Wall Street air service and the fascist.

British Tools in Mass Arrests in Afghanistan

MOSCOW (By Mail).—Afghan fugitives report that there is a strained situation in Kabul. Mass arrests are taking place of persons suspected of sympathy with Amrullah. In the provinces of Katagan and Badashan, the Mullahs and persons who are known to be British agents are carrying on propaganda with a view to causing trouble between the tribes of Northern Afghanistan. This activity is obviously being carried out according to a systematic plan of the British.

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"WORSE HELL HOLE I EVER SLAVED IN" WRITES WORKER OF UNION BATTERY CO. IN CHICAGO

(By a Worker Correspondent) CHICAGO, (By Mail) — The Union Battery Co., 2750 S. Troy St., Chicago, is the worst slave pen I have worked in yet.

an hour. Nearly all of their workers have to get their jobs through an employment agency, because the company hardly ever hires any one at the factory. The employment agency charges \$10 for the job. Several workers besides myself paid this amount at Popik's employment agency, 192 fifth floor North Clark street.

The company offers to start a worker at 35 cents an hour for the first week, and if he stays for the second week he is promised 65 cents an hour, after which the pay goes back to 50 cents.

count of sickness. The other day a worker had to stay home a day because of severe illness. Although he notified the company by telephone the reason of his absence, Superintendent Wisdon replied that "we are sorry, but we can't use you any more as we have hired another man in your place."

sending workers back home if they fail to punch their time cards several minutes before starting time. It is plain that the company works in collaboration with the employment agency to fleece the last pennies out of the unemployed workers.

because of use of red lead, and half of the workers that have stayed there any length of time are suffering lead poisoning. The bosses are ruthless and arrogant and drive the workers like slaves. Anyone who is seen a minute idle, even if compelled to wait for materials, is given hell by the bosses.

But the Chicago capitalist newspapers are too busy boosting prosperity to know that slave pens like this exist; it is only The Daily Worker and the Communist Party that are exposing the rotten conditions and vicious exploitation that the workers suffer in this period of capitalist prosper-

I hope my fellow workers will learn more about our movement and how to improve our conditions by reading The Daily Worker and visiting our party headquarters at 2021 W. Division St. —A BATTERY WORKER. For a Four Weeks' Holiday for Young Workers!

Wheeling Cigar Makers Vote to Strike If Marsh Company Refuses Wage Increase

EIGHTY PERCENT OF MEMBERS ARE FOR A WALK-OUT

Low Wages in Stogie Industry Factories

(By a Worker Correspondent) WHEELING, W. Va. (By Mail). —The Marsh and Son Cigar Co. employs about 300 men stogie makers and about 150 women workers as strippers.

The stogie is one of the main industries in Wheeling. The Marsh Company has succeeded in putting out of business not only the smaller shops, but is threatening the existence of the big plants of the Polack Manufacturing Co., makers of the "Crown" cigars.

The Marsh Company developed from a small shop before the war into a big plant, and this growth in the Marsh Company corresponded to the increasing misery and unbearable conditions of the stogie makers and the strippers.

Conditions Are Miserable. Although the stogie makers in Wheeling are organized in the Cigar Makers International Union, affiliated with the A. F. of L., our lot is as miserable as that of the unorganized.

The average wage of a stogie maker is \$5.50 a day at a nerve-breaking work. We are paid \$10 per 1,000 stogies, but in reality we are getting only \$9 per 1,000. We are paying 45 cents for a box filler, enough only to make 1,000 stogies. We are forced to pack the stogies where in other shops packers are employed to pack the stogies.

The worst thing is the unworkable stock of which the stogies are made. The work is piece-work and the time lost due to bad wrappers and fillers amounts to over \$1 a day.

Stogie Makers Militant. The stogie makers have retained their former militancy and fighting mood; especially is this true of the men and women working in the Marsh shop.

Recently a committee was formed to interview the bosses and demand a \$2 increase per 1,000 stogies and better stock to work.

The company, sensing our unity and determination, asked for a week's time to "consider" the demands. Meanwhile, a special meeting was held and a strike vote taken. Over 80 per cent voted in favor of a strike. Although we are small in number the strike, if it takes place, will be very significant and an indication of conditions prevailing widespread in the Wheeling industry at the present time.

Progressive Bunch. The Wheeling Stogie Makers' Local 501 has always supported the progressive wing of the American labor movement. They supported the Save-the-Union Committee of the Miners and sent over \$1,000 to the Pennsylvania and Ohio miners' relief committee. They raised money for the Gastonia textile strikers and elected two delegates to the Trade Union Convention to represent the left wing minority movement of the Cigar Makers' International Union.

Fakers Running Union. During the World War the Cigar Makers' Union numbered 41,000 members, now they number less than 10,000, with only 10 per cent of the cigar workers organized. The cigar workers are among the most underpaid in the country. The campaign to organize the unorganized will never be realized by the reactionary officialdom, but only under the lead of the left wing and the T. U. E. L.

STOGIE MAKER.

Among all the classes that confront the bourgeoisie today, the proletariat alone is really revolutionary.—Marx.

FURNISH OWN PENCILS

That's What Melman Co. Tells Slaves

(By a Worker Correspondent) I am writing to inform you of the conditions which I work under in the Melman Corporation, manufacturers of dresses, at 469 Seventh Ave., New York City.

one window. There are 25 girls working in this room. The "rest room" is very filthy. No paper, no towels, dirty washstands and dirty toilets are the vogue in this dump. There is absolutely no ventilation in this "rest room." What I would suggest is a gas mask.

AN OFFICE WORKER.

The Vacation of a Worker in the USSR—a Diary

(This is the fourth installment of a vivid account by a worker in one of the government offices in Moscow of a vacation trip he took last year in the Caucasus.)

August 14.

I HAD some interesting experiences last night. About ten or eleven, when we were already asleep there was a terrible noise next door. We simply could not sleep, so one of our boys (the girls sleep upstairs) knocked through the thin wall and asked them to sing "pianissimo." A minute later came a deputation and explained to us that a group of Georgian foresters and students, who were studying the forests, came down the hills today after a long absence, and are having a party to celebrate that occasion. They are willing to "shut up" if we want them to, but suggest that we join them, try some Georgian wine and exchange songs with them. After a long discussion we had to accept the invitation and had a really "mad" Caucasian night. They were splendid and beautiful fellows. We went to bed about three a. m. Fortunately there is rain today and we have not got to march early. The girls are preparing a "civilized" breakfast, real butter, new laid eggs, coffee, cheese and Russian toasted bread.

Usholta, Aug. 15.

ALL our experiences were a paradise and our mountain climbing a promenade, in comparison with our yesterday's, or rather last night's adventure. In spite of the rain and foretold bad weather and bad roads, we decided to move forward. All was well until dusk. The mountains did not frighten us, as we were already used to them. I must, however, mention that this road is impassable by cart or any wheel at all. Our belongings were carried on horseback. About half way to our place of destination, it became suddenly very dark and in addition to that one of the girls gave away. It was too late to turn back. We tried to put her on horseback; but after one or two miles she nearly fainted. We had to take her off the horse, make an improvised stretcher out of a raincoat and carry her slowly up hill for some hours.

Finally, we began to feel our strength was coming to an end. There was one or two versts to Chkmeri, the place we were going to. But we decided to stop at the first village we came across. The team, instead of resting every eight to ten minutes, had to stop every three minutes and even more often. Fortunately for us we heard the barking of dogs. We strained our eyesight and found something that looked like a village. But it was across a noisy river and we could see no bridge. My torch light served its purpose and a very poor bridge-like structure was found. But the bridge was so narrow (only two logs) that Nina could not be carried across. Finally Sasha and I walked across and began shouting and screaming, but no reply. It seemed as though we were in a dead village.

At last we saw a light, and then a young woman and a young man appeared. We tried to explain to them our position, but they could understand no Russian. Luckily they understood the word "excursionist," which made things plainer. We then managed to make her understand that we wanted a place here to sleep and some boiled water for tea prepared and also some means by which we could bring across our sick person. All our requests were granted and in about an hour or so we were sitting round a fireplace warming our feet and drying our clothes. I caught a slight chill and had to take aspirin. A huge cup of hot, strong tea and chocolate

put me to sleep. Next morning, i. e., today, I was well again. Now we are discussing whether we should move further or stay here till tomorrow. My next letter will be written, I hope, from Sachkheri. From there we can continue our journey to Istaru on a narrow gauge train. I hear Nina saying that she is able to go on horseback.

August 16.

WE had a pleasant surprise. Our sick comrade, Nina, showed not only remarkable courage in agreeing to start on, but also wonderful endurance. We heard no whisper from her or complaint all the way from Usholta to Sachkheri, a distance of about 355 versts, which she covered on horseback. The road was simply marvelous. I have never seen such wonderful thick wooded valleys. Nature had done her best in this beautiful corner. We arrived at Sachkheri about 7:30 p. m. on the 15th of August, i. e., only thirty minutes later than we expected to. The train left at 8:14 p. m. for Chiaturi, where we are at present.

Chiaturi, as you know, has the greatest manganese ore deposits in the world. You also know that Harriman has (or had) a concession here. Today we inspected the whole process of mining and washing, etc., of this ore. We also visited the dormitory for the workers, their club, and had a splendid dinner at their cooperative restaurant. The workers' club sheltered us free of charge and gave us full assistance.

My route is definitely settled. Today we are leaving for Tiflis. Tomorrow I'll spend all day in Tiflis, and the 18th I am crossing the Georgian Military road by bus to Vladicavass. On the same night I hope to leave for Moscow, whither I shall arrive on the 21st of August. Some of our party are going via Batoum. So we are losing at Sharam, Natasha and Grish. The rest are going to Tiflis.

Ten minutes later: Some of our party suggested that we have a real "bust up" before the group breaks up. Some chicken and Caucasian wine. I, together with everybody, agreed, so I must stop writing. I'll probably get drunk and won't be able to continue my letters till Tiflis. Don't pay any attention to my unconventional spelling, as I cannot stop to bother about such trifles.

Tiflis, Aug. 17.

A MOST uneventful journey brought us to Tiflis. The rest of the party is in Batoum by now. We did not get drunk, probably because our financial matters were not improved, in spite of us visiting our manganese ore mines.

The first thing we did today was to go to a real eastern bath and change our clothes. My! It's lovely to feel clean again. In about ten minutes we are going off to see something of old Tiflis, and arrange for a bus tomorrow. The weather is fine and we hope to get a swim somewhere.

All of the girls have decided to remain here for two more days. So I am going off in the company of Niciforoff, the old tourist-wolf, as I call him.

On Train to Moscow, Aug. 19.

I had the good luck to get a ticket on this train. People are waiting for days. Terribly hot, hotter than in the Caucasus. Now I am sure to be in Moscow on the 21st.

Moscow, Aug. 21.

Back in dear old Moscow again. Arrived 10:40 a. m. Have completed 5,200 kilometers by rail, 217 kilometers by bus, and 212 kilometers on foot. I feel as fresh as an April spring onion. Am ready for a good long swim in the Moscow river. People in the office tell me I look slightly thin, but am extremely vigorous and full of energy. Not much sunburnt but quite tanned. (The End.)

A. F. OF L. FAKERS RUIN THE FOOD UNIONS ON COAST

Conditions Worse Than Ever

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, (By Mail)—Los Angeles, well known for its open shop system, "red squad" and stool pigeon army, is working hand in hand with the A. F. of L. labor fakers to keep the workers under the iron grip of its enemies.

I will speak about "my industry," the food industry. The food workers are the most exploited of all. There are tens of thousands of workers slaving ten and twelve hours a day in the hotels, clubs, restaurants and cafeterias for wages as low as \$5.00 a week. In many instances they slave eighty-four hours per week.

The A. F. L. Fakers Arrive. What is the A. F. L. doing to organize these workers? The International sent Van Beber, who was made international organizer as a reward for his action at the last Portland convention.

Regarding the raise of salaries amongst the International officers. After six months of conferences with managers, heads of the "Chef de Cuisine" and the spending of \$5,000, this organizer left the city in a far worse condition than it had ever been before. Of course he succeeded in opening the eyes of the thousands of food workers that of labor, representing the A. F. of L., had no intention of organizing them.

In Los Angeles we have three locals of the International, one cooks and miscellaneous local, one waiters and one waitresses and cafeteria workers, numbering about 500 in membership.

A. F. L. Causes Split. As usual, these three locals are fighting against one another. Each one of these locals are in many instances unable to hold membership meetings due to the lack of a quorum of twenty members.

What is this family of officials doing to interest the members or make their membership an active one and take part in the organization? Nothing else than to transfer their headquarters into bootlegging and gambling joints.

Progressives to the Front. The progressive elements of these locals and the thousands of unorganized food workers are more and more losing faith in this job holding gang and looking eagerly toward a new militant industrial union. The present strike of New York food workers is followed with great interest by the food workers of Los Angeles—who are at present between two fires—the open shoppers and the A. F. of L. betrayers.

The Cleveland convention will be the starting point for the organization of the tens of thousands of food workers in the hotels, restaurants, cafeterias, bakeries, packing houses, canning houses, workers who realize that only through an Industrial Union, under the leadership of the TUEL can the present situation in our industry with its apparatus of labor fakers, employment offices and race and national discrimination, be abolished. Forward to a food workers' Industrial Union local in Los Angeles. —FRENCHY.

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

EATON AXLE CO. STRIKERS MUST SPREAD FIGHT

Shake Loose from the A. F. L. Misleaders

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CLEVELAND, (By Mail) — The strike of the polishers and buffers of the Eaton Axle Company is on, but the rest of the workers have done nothing to support the strike.

The polishers and buffers have been cut—THEY WILL BE NEXT. The press operators face a cut immediately. If the polishers and buffers are forced back to work on the cut conditions, then the rest of the Eaton workers will have wages slashed.

How can they stop this? The only way is for every man to come out on strike!

We face speed-up and worse conditions the same as the polishers and buffers. We too are having the life worked out of us. Do we want to improve our conditions—or do we want the company to beat us down still lower?

The only way to prevent any lowering of conditions and to get better conditions is to strike.

Polishers and buffers have been out for three days, and have not made any progress.

Because they are not using the right methods. Every man must get on the picket line with banners; pull out every man in the plant; spread the strike—also to the main and 65th street plants; elect a strike committee of the rank and file.

They have not done any of these things, which will help to spread the strike—and win!

They keep only a few men on the picket line—and they don't talk to the workers still on the job. They have done nothing to pull out the other men. They have done nothing to get out the men in the main and 65th street plant. They have no strike committee.

Their union is doing nothing for them. It will do nothing for them. Only a big strike will help—and the A. F. of L. officials want no strikes. They want peace with the bosses; they want the workers to pay dues and their salaries. This is not in the interest of the workers—but the A. F. of L. officials do not worry about the workers.

The stool pigeons of the A. F. of L. say that the Trade Union Educational League is an organization of the open-shoppers—the American Plan. This is a contemptible lie.

The Trade Union Educational League is organizing new industrial unions in this country to put up a fight for the workers. The National Miners' Union, the National Textile Workers' Union and the National Needle Workers' Industrial Union are unions of the Trade Union Educational League. These are militant unions that were built up out of a fight.

The A. F. of L. officials are working hand in hand with the bosses, and are selling out the workers. Do you want to win this strike?

If you do, then carry on the fight in a fighting manner. The TUEL will help you in every way, will send you speakers, organizers, will issue leaflets for you.

Every man on strike; every man on the picket line;

Shuberts Plan Many New Plays for Coming Season

IN issuing yesterday a statement of the plans of the Messrs. Shubert for the coming season, J. J. Shubert sees no need for alarm over the talkies, which have progressed, in his opinion, far enough to indicate that they are helpful to the legitimate theatre in more ways than one.

"We are not in the least alarmed over the prospect of the talkies injuring the legitimate show business," said Mr. Shubert. "There have been enough sound and talking pictures to give every one the opportunity of judging for themselves. They have created a new class of theatregoers, whose interest has been revived in the play interpreted by flesh and blood actors."

This is the Shubertian point of view. But the musicians thrown out of work by the sound devices and music hooked up with talkies, and the many actors certain to be eliminated by the substitution of the talking films for stage productions think exactly the opposite.

Furthermore in the present stage of the talkies, the best results technically seem to be from the worst productions aesthetically. Burlesque and the lowest grade of musical comedy take best, for the pictures and sound recording devices do not do well with fine nuances of speech or subtle acting.

Heading the list of new productions is the new revue "Broadway Nights". The production, headed by

Dr. Rockwell and Odette Myrtil, opens this Sunday night in Cleveland and will be seen in New York within four weeks. Others are a new version of "The Greenwich Village Follies," "Three Poor Little Girls," "The Street Singer" and a revival of "The Passing Show," a musical version of Elinor Glyn's "Three Weeks," "The Duchess of Chicago," an operetta from abroad, "Star Struck," a new musical comedy; William Farnum in "The Idol," a new play by Martin Brown; "Temptation," a play by Elmer Harris; and "Stripped," starring Lionel Atwill; and others to be announced upon the return of Lee Shubert from Europe.

The plans for Miss Ethel Barrymore include a new play, next season, following her tour in "The Love Duel."

"THE FALL OF EVE" OPENS AT EMBASSY

"The Fall of Eve," Columbia's latest all-talking picture, opened for an extended engagement at the Embassy Theatre last night.

Patsy Ruth Miller and Arthur Rankin have the leads. Other players include: Ford Sterling, Gertrude Astor, Jed Prouty, Fred Kelsey and Hank Mann. Frank R. Strayer directed the production. Frederick and Fanny Hatton wrote the dialogue.

Atheists in the U. S. S. R. Disperse Old Ignorance

(A Letter From Moscow.)

Many generations of Russian peasants lived for centuries in dreadful misery and ignorance. Servitude, with its horrible violence; oppression of the landlord; impossibility for the peasant to fight with the elements that every year whirled away from the fields many fruits of the farmer's hard work; all these made millions of peasants feel uncertain of their own power.

The peasant had no good to see here on earth. At the same time a great army of priests and monks worked to reconcile the peasant to the landlord's exploitation. They said: "In Heaven wilt thou receive due reward for thy earthly pains!" The daring men who tried to explain to the illiterate and stupefied peasant the true sense of the priest's stories about heaven and paradise, were cursed and persecuted by the royal government and by the church. The church was a good support to autocracy and war."

The modern village has acquired as inheritance from the imperialistic state hundreds of thousands of priests and monks, and these men are yet continuing to work to the prejudice of young Soviet Russia and her socialistic development.

The atheists have a hard work to do in the countryside, as the peasant's religious contemplation of the world, owing to his economic backwardness and lack of culture, is keeping its ground as before. It is why our country-atheists are trying to connect their propaganda and agitation work with practical work of new socialistic reconstruction of country life.

Atheists Build Bridge. The atheists of the Novo-Limarovka village of Starobelsky district

(White Russia) decided to organize public work for repairing a wooden river-bridge. They choose for it the day of Saint Nicholas (9th May)—a holiday honored by peasants and usually followed by drinks. Most of the peasants did not approve to the atheists' proposal, but some consented to join this work. The bridge was repaired and the atheists received due gratitude from credent peasants also.

The nucleus of atheists of the village Pachenny, of Pensa government, bought a corn-sorting machine and after continuous propaganda work arrived to frustrate religious prejudices of the peasants who thought that God alone could help them in their farming.

Draw Others In.

Many examples like these could be given, showing that anti-religious propaganda work in the countryside is closely connected with agricultural propaganda. The atheists are trying to involve in their work the country intelligentsia: teachers, physicians, and agriculturists.

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

REBUILD the W. I. R. Tent Colony in Gastonia

The Heroic Strikers are in Need of Food and Shelter! Sick Children are Living in the Woods, Without Any Protection! Old Men and Women Have Gone Hungry for Days! THIS MUST NOT BE PERMITTED TO CONTINUE! A New Tent Colony Must Be Built and Food Must Be Furnished to the Strikers! WILL YOU DO YOUR SHARE? Rush Funds to the Workers International Relief One Union Square New York City

Just Off the Press! RED CARTOONS 1929 A BOOK OF 64 PAGES SHOWING THE BEST CARTOONS OF THE YEAR OF THE STAFF CARTOONISTS OF THE DAILY WORKER [Fred Ellis Jacob Burck] With An Introduction By the Brilliant Revolutionary Journalist Joseph Freeman Edited by SENDER GARLIN PRICE \$1.00 Sold at all Party Bookshops or Daily Worker, 26 Union Sq.

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C. Y. L. Distributes 2,000 Anti-Militarist Leaflets to Soldiers at Governor's Island

ARREST 2 GIRLS; GET JINGO SPIEL FROM ARMY MAN

Leaflets Tell of New War Plans

Two thousand leaflets addressed to the soldiers stationed there, were distributed at Governor's Island Saturday by 12 girl members of the Communist Youth League. The occasion was the annual military tournament viewed by over 5,000, during which the capture of Cantigny by the Allied troops during the recent imperialist world war is celebrated. This was the first battle in which American troops participated.

Two of the girls were caught by a sergeant after all the leaflets had been distributed through all the barracks, the grounds, chapel, locker rooms. He turned them over to a Captain Ritter who placed them under arrest. They were sharply questioned by this officer for nearly three hours after he had grimly read thru the entire leaflet which reminded the soldiers of the preparations for a new war in which they will "again be used as cannon fodder to protect the profits of the American bosses."

"Americanization" Lecture.

Following a long lecture on "Americanization," the captain called their attention to the request on the bottom of the leaflet to "pass this on." He reminded them that if any one of the soldiers were caught doing this, he would be liable to a prison sentence of 20 years. "Besides," he said, "if all the soldiers read stuff like this there'd be a regular mutiny here like there was in Russia when the czar was overthrown."

Following this lecture he turned the two girls over to a non-commissioned officer who escorted them off the island, and across the ferry to Bowling Green. Here he turned them over to another officer on this end, who, in turn gave the Communist Youth members another "Americanization" lecture in his own right. After some minutes, he permitted them to leave.

Tells of War Plans.

The leaflet, which was distributed as part of the regular anti-imperialist work of the Communist Youth League, told how "despite the World War of 1914, which was supposed to be 'a war to end all wars,' yet everyone can see plainly the preparations for another world slaughter." It told of the mad armament race, and how the "peace treaties" are just part of the war preparations to blind the eyes of the working class.

"The last war was caused by struggle for markets. For the very same reason the U. S. and Great Britain, the two capitalist giants, are preparing for their conflict." The leaflet told of the conspiracy to crush the Soviet Union, the only workers' and farmers' republic in order to destroy this shining example to the workingclass of the world, and to obtain its natural resources.

The visit of William Green of the reactionary A. F. of L. is denounced, and he is described as "one of the tools of the war mongers." The leaflet told how servicemen are used to shoot down strikers in order to protect the profits of the bosses, and concluded:

"A meanly wage; treatment from our officers which is not fit for dogs, let alone human beings, rotten social conditions, these are your rewards. How unlike the Red Army of Soviet Russia, where the soldiers have the right to vote, where they have the power to organize their own soldiers' councils to take charge of their own affairs, where the officers and privates are on equal basis. The difference is that the American military forces are a bosses' army and navy, and are used against the working class, while the Red Army of the Soviet Union is a true workers' and farmers' army fighting in the defense of the toiling masses."

Graf Zeppelin to Try 'Round World Cruise' to Boost Air Forces

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, Germany, June 17.—Hugo Eckner, imperialist whip of the Graf Zeppelin, has called off the second trans-Atlantic flight until the war bag has made its round-the-world cruise, scheduled to start July 15. It is hinted that Eckner, due to the dismal collapse of the first world-be flight across the Atlantic, is a little leery of attempting the experiment again in a hurry.

The "mystery" surrounding the breakdown of the Graf's motors a month ago has not yet been cleared up. The Maybach Motor Company declares that none of the parts or materials which were believed to be directly responsible for the almost simultaneous collapse of four motors belong to it, the inference being that alterations were made before the take-off without the knowledge of the "experts." In the effort to find a scapegoat, Eckner had the director fired.

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

Communist Activities

MANHATTAN

Negro Worker Directors.

The question of mobilizing the Negro workers under the leadership of the Communist Party will be discussed at a meeting of Negro Section Directors in Room 202, Workers Center, Thursday, 7 p. m.

Section 5 Concert.

A concert to celebrate the conclusion of the membership campaign will be held at the Hunts Point Palace, 13rd St. and So. Boulevard, Saturday, June 22. William W. Weinstein will speak. Smith's Negro band will provide dance music and the Freiheit Gesangverein will sing.

Needle Trades Fraction.

Disciplinary action will be taken against those not attending the meeting of the youth section of the needle trades fraction at 6:30 p. m. today at the Workers Center.

BROOKLYN

Section 6, Unit 4F, Open Air Meetings.

Speakers from the district will discuss conditions at the American Safety Razor Plant at an open air meeting at 5:15 p. m. sharp today at Myrtle Ave. and Lawrence St.

MANHATTAN

Volunteers, N. T. W. U.

Volunteers for general work are asked to report between 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. at the union office, Room 1707, 104 Fifth Ave.

I. L. D. Wants Volunteers.

Comrades are asked to report at the International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., Room 402, throughout the day or evening for mailing and other work incidental to the campaign for the defense of the Gastonia strikers.

Night Workers I. L. D.

A regular meeting of the Night Workers I. L. D. Branch will be held Wednesday at 3 p. m. at 28 Union Sq. on the 6th floor.

I. L. D. Tag Days.

Gastonia textile strike defense tag days will continue throughout the week till next Sunday inclusive.

BROOKLYN

Council 11, U. C. W. W.

M. Rogers will speak on "Working Women and the War Danger" at 8:30 p. m. today at the auditorium, 2730 Bronx Park East.

BROWNVILLE

Crowns Island Unit.

A unit executive meeting will be held at 8:30 p. m. today, 2901 Mermaid Ave.

BRONX

Council 11, U. C. W. W.

M. Rogers will speak on "Working Women and the War Danger" at 8:30 p. m. today at the auditorium, 2730 Bronx Park East.

MANHATTAN

Office Workers Union.

An open air meeting will be held at 12:20 noon today outside the New York Life Insurance office, 26th St. and Madison Ave.

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Crowns Island Unit.

A unit executive meeting will be held at 8:30 p. m. tomorrow at 2901 Mermaid Ave.

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FIRE COMMUNIST ELECTION GUNS

Mass Picnic June 23 Begins Campaign

The New York district of the Communist Party announces that the Red Picnic, the annual gathering of left wing and revolutionary workers in New York City, arranged for Sunday, June 23, at Pleasant Bay Park, will be the opening gun in the municipal election campaign and will be an answer to the corrupt Tammany Hall machine, republican party and the petty-bourgeois socialist party in their efforts to lull the workers into security, pacifist illusions and betrayal of their interests.

This year, the Party adds, the picnic will contain many interesting features, including a baseball contest between the crack teams of the Communist Party and Communist Youth League, in which prominent leaders will participate. There will also be a tug of war (rope pulling contest) between the huskies of the Shoe Workers Union and the Furriers Union. Smith's crack band will accompany the mass march of close to 500 children of the Non-Partisan Workers' Circle schools, who will be at the picnic sporting themselves and bringing life and excitement to those fortunate enough to be present. The Young Pioneers of America will also contribute their usually attractive songs, cheers, marches, etc.

The Party further announces that the striking cafeteria workers, shoe workers, furriers, representatives of the southern textile workers and others of the left wing unions will be at the picnic. Sport contests between the various left wing unions will be arranged, such as three-legged races and sack races. Interesting prizes will be offered the winners of these contests. A special assortment of refreshments and the latest dance music has been arranged.

The Party appeals to all revolutionary workers to make the event a mass proletarian holiday and appeals to them to support the Communist Party in its campaign for the organization of powerful industrial class unions, fight against the impending war danger, as well as for the other present activities.

Denounce Ban on Birth Control Books Sent to German Party Bureau

A sharp letter, denouncing its hypocritical action, was yesterday sent by the German Language Bureau of the Communist Party of the United States of America to the Customs Bureau in response to its letter that it is detaining a package of books on birth control addressed to it.

The books, "Gegen den Gebahrzwang" is widely circulated among millions of German workers, but the customs officials declare that the books are "obscene" under the provisions of Section 305 of the Tariff Act of 1922. Consequently, the officials have announced that the books will be "seized and disposed of in due course as required by law."

The letter of the German Language Bureau follows: "We are in receipt of your letter of June 14, in which you inform us about the detention of some books, which, in your opinion, are 'obscene.'"

"This action again shows the class character of your laws, which purport to be in the interest of all the people while in reality they are passed and enforced in the interest of the privileged few and against the interest of the working masses."

Our own age, the bourgeois age, is distinguished by this—that it has simplified class antagonisms. More and more, society is splitting up into two great and directly contrasting classes: bourgeois and proletarian.—Marx.

The great pressure of work forces the Workers International Relief to request all comrades possible to come to its offices at 1 Union Square to help in the circularization in connection with relief for the Gastonia strikers.

Volunteers Needed to Mail Circulars to Aid Strikers in Gastonia

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

Cooperators! Patronize SEROY CHEMIST 657 Allerton Avenue, Estabrook \$215, Bronx, N. Y.

Hotel and Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers 133 W. 51st St., Phone Circle 7330 BUSINESS MEETING held on the first Monday of the month at 8 p. m. One Industry—One Union—Join and Fight the Common Enemy! Office Open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

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

Fake "Picketing" at Stores Signed Up By Left Wing Continues

The scab right wing outfit, operating under the wing of the corrupt socialist United Hebrew Trades, is continuing to "picket" the five butcher stores which recently signed agreements with the progressive Grocery, Dairy, Fruit and Butcher Workers' Union.

Hired loafers have been recruited by the clique, and these are parading before four of the five stores, which include the following: 623 Brighton Beach Ave., 3140 Coney Island Ave., 2211 Coney Island Ave., 2104 Ave. "X," Sheepshead Bay, and 563 Gravesend Ave., Brooklyn. The last-named place is not included in the activities of the right wing clique.

Working class families in these neighborhoods are informed by the progressive union that no strike exists in these places and to ignore the anti-union tactics of the "Forward" outfit.

An unusually successful open-air meeting was held by the progressive union last night at Brighton Beach Ave., corner of Seventh St. Hundreds of leaflets are also being printed by the union exposing the activities of the clique.

Officers for the coming term will be elected at a membership meeting to be held tonight in the office of the Grocery, Dairy, Fruit and Butcher Workers Union, 220 East 14th St.

WOMENS' MEET OPENS SATURDAY

United Council Asks for Delegates

The United Council of Working Women invites every workers' organization to send two fraternal delegates to their annual conference to be held next Saturday at Manhattan Lyceum, 64 East Fourth street, at 1 p. m.

Reports will be given on the activities of the working women's organization in the labor movement.

Questions to be discussed include: Organizing the unorganized women workers into trades unions; organizing wives of workers to serve the workers' interests; working women's problems, protective legislation for women workers and mothers; schools, playgrounds, and nurseries for workers' children; housing rents; war danger; defense of the Soviet Union; labor defense and relief, and the new industrial unions.

The council appeals to workers' organizations, labor unions, workers' circles, sick and death benefit societies, mothers' leagues and parents' associations, tenants' leagues, benevolent associations, and any other organizations, regardless of race, creed or color, are urged to send delegates to the conference.

Forty Suits Against Debtors of Wrecked City Trust Company

There are forty suits against debtors of the defunct City Trust Co. and the Federal Securities Company, it was announced today. The aggregate amount of the suits is \$300,000.

The affairs of the City Trust are up before the Moreland Commission today, with the Tammany interests so deeply involved that every new fact opens up a new angle of scandal.

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

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

TENANTS EXPOSE FAKE RENT BILL

Meeting Adopts Plan to Organize and Fight

The landlords, in fact, are already advertising their new program of exploitation and bamboozlement of the workers, "Harlem is a good investment; John D. Rockefeller, Jr. is a wise real estate operator and he is reputed to have millions of dollars invested in Harlem real estate," runs an ad in a current Harlem boss sheet.

The answer of the League was a meeting held last night in the 135th St. Library, at which eight division captains were selected to mobilize the tenants against the vicious trinity, the Brownings-Rockefellers, the crooked politicians of Tammany and the landlords.

Jacques Buitenkant spoke to the tenants, exposing the evils of the fake law, passed by the willing board of aldermen on June 11 after exploiters had boosted rents as high as 100 per cent in Harlem, Brownsville, Hell's Kitchen and other worker sections.

Watch Councilmen. A delegation was elected to attend the councilmen's meeting today and show up the farce bill.

Richard B. Moore, president of the Harlem Tenants League; Harold Williams, district organizer of the Communist Party, Negro Section, District 2, and Grace Campbell, vice-president of the League, also spoke at the meeting, which succeeded in swelling the ranks of the League considerably.

GASTONIA TAG DAYS ALL WEEK

Plan Big Mass Meeting Next Week

The Tag Days for the defense of the 71 strikers and strike leaders framed up in Gastonia will continue all week till next Sunday inclusive, it is announced by the New York District of the International Labor Defense.

The tremendous legal expenses involved in the fight to save these victims of mill owners' "justice," 16 of whom are in danger of being railroaded to the electric chair on murder charges, necessitate the continuation of the Tag Days in order that the entire city may be thoroughly canvassed and a large fund raised.

Money already collected should be turned in at once to the office of the New York I. L. D., 799 Broadway, Room 422. Workers should also apply at this office for collection boxes and any information regarding the Tag Days. More volunteers are wanted by the New York office to aid in the collection work.

DR. J. MINDEL SURGEON DENTIST

1 UNION SQUARE Room 809—Phone: ALgonquin 8183 Not connected with any other office

DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF SURGEON DENTIST

249 EAST 115th STREET Cor. Second Ave. New York Office hours: Mon. Wed. Sat., 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Tues., Thurs., 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Please telephone for appointment. Telephone: LEhigh 6022

Boss Cheats Eight L. I. Steel Workers Out of \$1,760 Wages

Under our penal law, a corporation that does not pay the wages of its employees in accordance with the provision of the Labor Law, is guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction therefor, the corporation could be fined, but as far as my investigation goes in this case, the corporation is out of existence now, and was in such a financial condition that it would be difficult to say whether anything could be collected, even by civil action.

Workers Lose. All the workers have written detailed statements of their cases to the district attorney, but thus far nothing has come of it except the evasive letter quoted above from his "collection department."

The following were victimized: Albert Sacco, an inside iron worker, \$19; Florenzo Lauro, inside iron worker, \$40; John McKellar, blacksmith, \$21; Irene Elizabeth Andree, stenographer, \$600; John Hartman, outside iron worker, \$300; George Jennings, shop foreman, \$250; David Penault, outside iron worker, \$300, and Helgar Christensen, inside iron worker, \$40.

Quotes the "Law." The letter, signed by a representative of the district attorney's office, and addressed to Frank Weischer, Jr., of Winfield, L. I., follows: "Your favor directed to the district attorney of Queens County, concerning the Hammar Structural Steel Co., Inc., of Winfield, L. I., has been handed to me for reply."

"After an investigation of this concern, I find that the district attorney is not in a position to assist you in connection with these claims

The Lessons of Lindy Taught French Workers to Shun Yellow Bird

PARIS, June 16th.—The Yellow Bird, French plane which will be transformed into a hawk preying on the workers the day war is declared, completed its flight from Old Orchard, Me., to Paris this evening.

Arthur Schrieberg, the stowaway disciple of Lindbergh, was very much in evidence, throwing off the mock modesty of his model to strut like a peacock or a rooster before the scanty crowd that met the fliers. Unlike the Morrow-owned Lindy, who pretended to modesty, Schrieberg spent most of his time cashing in on his "heroism," accepting gifts for testimonials from all comers. He is asking \$10,000 for a newspaper account of his adventures.

The crowd of 200 at the landing field, held in check by 1500 gendarmes, showed marked coolness when the stowaway leaped from the plane waving an American flag. One jingo shouted, "Where's your French flag?" to which Schrieberg made the retort, "Well, we are coming from America."

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

MEET YOUR FRIENDS at Messinger's Vegetarian and Dairy Restaurant

1763 Southern Blvd., Bronx, N. Y. Right off 174th St. Subway Station

John's Restaurant

SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet 302 E. 12th St. New York

ERON SCHOOL Moved!

The Eron Preparatory School, which holds a Regents Charter as a private high school and which was located for a period of thirty years at 187 East Broadway, has now moved and is now located in larger and more commodious quarters at 853 Broadway, Corner 14th Street, facing Union Square.

The Eron Preparatory School runs courses in: (1) Regents and College Entrance preparatory for all colleges and universities. (2) All Commercial and Secretarial Subjects. (3) Comptometry, Electric Book-keeping and Electric Billing. (4) All grades of English for intelligent foreigners.

Registration for Our Summer Term Is Now Open. Telephone: STUYVESANT 2387. J. E. Eron, Principal.

GREENBERG'S Bakery & Restaurant

939 E. 174th St., Cor. Hoe Ave. Right off 174th Street Subway Station, Bronx

MELROSE Dairy RESTAURANT

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

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian RESTAURANT

1600 MADISON AVE. Phone: UNiversity 5865

No-Tip Barber Shops

26-28 UNION SQUARE (1 flight up) 2700 BRONX PARK EAST (corner Allerton Ave.)

INTERNATIONAL Red Picnic

LABOR SPORTS MUSIC GAMES
DANCING REFRESHMENTS
at PLEASANT BAY PARK
Tickets on Sale at 26-28 Union Square, N. Y. City. —Room 202

Sun., June 23RD

Auspices: Communist Party, New York Dist.

Cooperators! Patronize BERGMAN BROS. Your Nearest Stationery Store Cigars, Cigarettes, Candy, Toys 649 Allerton Ave. BRONX, N. Y. Telephone: Olinville 9681-2-8791-2

LOWEST COST EXCURSIONS TO RUSSIA S. S. Leviathan... June 29 S. S. George Washington... July 24 S. S. Leviathan... July 27 NEW YORK—LENINGRAD—MOSCOW Complete Round Trip All Expenses \$325. FREE Soviet Visas No Documents Required See your steamship agent or American-Russian Travel Agency, Inc. 100 FIFTH AVE., N. Y. CITY Phone: Chelsea 4477

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MacDonald Turns to Washington

J. Ramsay MacDonald, the so-called "Labor" Premier of Great Britain, turns his face toward Washington and not toward Moscow. His government seeks to develop "amicable" relations with the ruling clique of Wall Street imperialism and not with the proletarian power of the Russian workers and peasants. MacDonald rejects the complete disarmament program of the Union of Soviet Republics, the only bona fide peace program in the world today, to maneuver with Washington, as Baldwin did before him, for a more favorable position in the armament race.

In this respect MacDonald substitutes for Baldwin, who had previously planned to make the trip to Washington but did not change the character of their imperialist missions. The boasted "continuity of policy" of the British Empire will not be swerved from its beaten course by the breadth of a single gleam of the sun that is supposed to shine eternally upon its dominions.

MacDonald is approaching Hoover through the new Wall Street ambassador to the Court of St. James, none other than the strikebreaker Charles G. (Hell an' Maria) Daves himself, the crooked Chicago banker who recently served as vice president in Washington. There is no Soviet ambassador in London, although even the Italian fascist tyranny recognizes the Workers' and Peasants' Government.

The ultra-conservative London Times, bitter enemy of the Soviet Power and outspoken foe of the working class everywhere, rejoices in MacDonald's proposed trip to Washington, deeming it "impossible to imagine a more desirable proof of the continuity of British foreign policy."

It is significant that the first proposals for the Washington trip originated with the British ambassador in this country, Sir Esme Howard, inherited by the "Labor" Government of MacDonald along with the whole imperialist diplomatic machinery.

British diplomacy in the future, as in the past, will be in the first line trenches in the interests of British imperialism, for the lead in the armament race, for first place in the world competition for markets, in conflicts over British rubber export and similar policies, in struggles to maintain British prestige in the Latin American arena of capital investments, in China and elsewhere.

To go contrary to established British policy is to overthrow it and only the Communist Party fights to do that. The MacDonald "labor" government, as has already been pointed out, is the best instrument of British imperialism in its present crisis. Workers will gradually turn away from such a government. Their eyes at least will turn to Moscow and the Russian Revolution for leadership and not to Washington.

Brookhart "Progressive" Again.

THE political pendulum that carries Senator Smith W. Brookhart, from Iowa, on its tip, now registers "progressive" once more.

Only last fall, in the presidential campaign, Brookhart was one of the loudest shouters for Hoover, energetically seeking to convince the farmers of the West that Wall Street's "Herbie" was sincere in his farm relief proposals.

In 1924, Brookhart had followed La Follette, and previous to that he had made a trip to the Soviet Union, although during the world war he had been a flaming jingo, coming out of it with the title of "colonel."

Political life, therefore, has been an "up and down" proposition for Brookhart. This present call for "progressive" candidates next year, and perhaps an opposition candidate to Hoover in 1932 cannot be taken too seriously. Nevertheless, Brookhart's outburst indicates a storm signal on the political barometer. The farmer, especially the poorer strata of the agricultural population, are going to vent their full wrath against the fake relief Hoover is trying to make them swallow.

In their renewed struggles the farmers will certainly not look to Brookhart, La Follette, the younger, Nye, Morris, Shipstead, or the rest of this treasonable outfit for leadership. They have been betrayed by them too often. The Brookhart outburst is another move in the same direction.

The 1930 congressional elections are rapidly approaching. The poorer sections of the plundered population along the countryside can only register an effective protest in that struggle under the banners of the Communist Party, linking up their fight with that of the oppressed toiling masses in the cities.

The outright rejection by the Hoover administration of the least indication of relief for the farming population facing disaster, brings the class war to the workers on the land in sharper form than ever. That war can only be fought effectively by the poor on the land under Communist banners.

W.I.R. Speeds Gastonia Relief

The Workers International Relief, yesterday issued the following statement on the Gastonia frame up, destruction of the textile mill strikers' tent colony established by the W. I. R., and the attempt to cut off relief by jailing all relief workers. The statement follows in part:

"The raids on the tent colony in Gastonia and the arrest of 95 workers, among them the union organizers and W. I. R. workers, was not enough to satisfy the mill barons. Now the city council, which is controlled by the mill barons, has ordered the sheriffs to wipe out the tent colony, destroy the meager belongings of the strikers, including their rations of food furnished by the W. I. R. The W. I. R. went to Gastonia in an attempt to re-establish relief and to take the W. I. R. workers out of jail so that relief could go on in spite of the brutal occurrence of the last few days. Upon his appearance in Gastonia he was clapped into jail. Subsequently, he was released.

"The strikers and their families

are now left without shelter. They are living in the woods. The Salvation Army and other "charitable institutions" were sent in by the bosses, offering relief to the workers in order to break the strike and send them back to the mills under the old conditions.

"Strikers Depend on W. I. R.
 "The strikers and their families, although destitute and hungry, rejected these offers. They answered this attempt to break the strike by saying that the W. I. R., through its appeal to the working class of the United States, will help them, and they don't want relief from bosses or their agents.

"The W. I. R. will continue to send representatives down into Gastonia. We must live up to the expectations of the strikers. Relief must be rushed to Workers International Relief, One Union Square, New York City, so that the W. I. R. will be enabled to feed and shelter the strikers, that they may not be driven back to the mills by the terror of the bosses.

As among good friends, Trotsky

THE EAGLE SCREAMS FOR BLOOD



By Jacob Burck

CEMENT

By FEODOR GLADKOV

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

Gleb wins over the leading Party workers to the task of reconstructing the cement factory and work is started. While everybody is busy at work one day, they are suddenly attacked by bandits from the mountains. Gleb immediately takes command and directs operations from a spot on the mountain where Polia Mekhova follows him.

GLEB did not answer. He was boldly climbing the steep side of the mountain, frequently turning and looking back at the ropeway. Mekhova would not leave him. She hitched her skirt above her knees. "See! Our fellows have got them wedged in tightly now! We'll drive them all together! This ought to have happened long ago, in order to get all these rats out of their holes. It's all right: we'll give them a good thrashing now!"

Polia's face was all eyes. The mountain crest blazed like a lighted cupola, and an iron geodesic tripod burned brightly in its rust on its highest point. They climbed on up the steep slope of the summit, from whose heights they could see the sloping ribs of the mountain, with wooded clefts and ridges; and in the far distance the ice-caps of other mountains against the horizon.

They lay down close to the tripod, and the heights and distances vanished. Under their hands was gravel and rocks. There was a sulphurous odor of burnt grass and heated cement.

"I can't see anything, Gleb. Where are they?"

Polia raised herself to her knees and leaned forward towards the tripod.

SUDDENLY an iron support tinkled sharply. Gleb brusquely pulled Polia down by her skirt. There was a sound of tearing and a fastening of her skirt gave way. Polia burst out laughing and sat down next to Gleb.

"You've torn off a hook, you clumsy bear!"

"You sit still! If they get sight of you you'll be shot; I don't like corpses!"

He looked at her with bloodshot eyes. Then crawled behind the tripod.

To the right of the crest were the blue and yellow ruins of a wall. Scattered about were ruins of other ancient buildings. Among them grew brown bushes and wild roses.

Gleb lay flat on his belly, craning his neck to see.

A swarthy Cossack, bare-headed, his hand on the trigger of his rifle, was crawling stealthily up among the debris. When he squatted down among the stones he was quite hidden.

"I'm going to shoot him, Gleb. I can't stand waiting!"

Polia's hands were trembling. One saw only the immense eyes in her face.

"Don't you dare or I'll smash you. Lie down!"

Polia showed her teeth, laughing silently.

Gleb began to crawl over the stones towards the ruins, in the cover of the bushes. Then Polia saw him running bent low among the boulders. He was noiseless and grey-indistinguishable—the color of the stones.

The Cossack stopped suddenly, jerked his head up, scared, raised his rifle; then squatted down, disappeared from view.

WAS it Polia's heart beating like this? Or was it the shots popping in the woods? Were the mountains shaking, or was it the tumult in the depths of her by which she was riven?

Had he run away or was he hiding and watching? Would he let Gleb come near him, or would he kill him?

Polia's teeth were chattering. She clenched her jaws until it hurt, but her teeth would not stop chattering and her jaw muscles were grinding under her ears. If one could only jump up, run, shout out, shoot blindly, in flame and smoke!

She did not hear the shot; only a hot gust of air passed over her, rushing to the depths below; and the abyss resounded with falling stones. An animal voice was hoarsely growling and choking amidst the clatter. It was not Gleb: Gleb could not cry out in this way. The beast was growling and choking, and the loose stones clattered down like broken glass.

Polia, rifle in hand, ran towards the rocks where Gleb was. He had left no footprints, but she knew where he had passed. The rock before her burst into small pieces, and dust rose in a flame-like cloud. Splinters of stone struck her face, scorching her cheeks and brow.

ON the other side of the rock, trampling the bushes, Gleb and the Cossack were locked in a wolf-like struggle. A rifle, suddenly cast away, clattered at Polia's feet. Gleb, with curving, creaking spine, and hunched shoulders, his face swollen with effort, was trying to tear a rifle from the hands of the Cossack.

With maddened bulging eyes, his face smeared with foam and sweat, the Cossack, strong as a bear, was twisting the rifle round and round; and one could see his muscles stretched and straining into knots under his tunic. He panted and grunted, grinding out oaths and insults, dragging Gleb with him down the slope towards a stony precipice. Behind them bullets were striking the stones and rubble, sending up clouds of dust.

At the moment when Mekhova was aiming the butt of her rifle at the Cossack's head, Gleb succeeded in getting his right arm round his neck and was grinding his face against the rifle, while with his other hand he seized the Cossack's wrist, bending it back until it broke.

The Cossack ground his teeth with pain and fury, howled and made a supreme effort to break Gleb's hold. Gleb, shuddering with strain, tightened his hold upon the Cossack's neck. Polia's instinct told her that in another moment Gleb would give way and the two of them would roll over the brink. Madly Polia, with all her might, smashed the rifle butt down on the Cossack's ribs. He grew limp, bellowing like an animal.

"I'm done for! I can't—! I surrender! You've got me!"

GLEB slid his hand from the Cossack's neck and caught his other wrist in an iron grip. With ferocious, bloody eyes of a trapped animal, the Cossack looked at Gleb. His eyes were darkened with fear and deadly hatred. A stick slime, mingled with blood and spittle, oozed from his nose and mouth. His eyes bulged; he was jerking his head from side to side and choking with saliva and blood. Panting like a hunted beast, he hoarsely bellowed:

"Let me go! I'm finished—! Done for!"

Her hand on Gleb's shoulder, Polia pulled him back.

"Get away from here, Gleb, quick! Don't you see that we're a target!"

Gleb looked at her over his shoulder stupidly, and let go the Cossack's arms. His chest was heaving violently, almost bursting his tunic and raising his shoulders to his ears. His hand went to his holster, but his revolver was not there.

THE Cossack, exhausted, was spitting bloody slime and hoarsely muttering. Suddenly he started and, twisting his lips and showing his bloody teeth, leapt towards the edge of the ravine.

"You swine, filthy hounds! You wanted to beat a Cossack, didn't you? Catch the Cossack now!"

He whooped, as the Cossacks do at riding displays, and with one bound plunged over the brink of the abyss.

Gleb ran to the edge and watched the Cossack's body turning over and over far below, striking from rock to rock and re-bouncing, until he lay crushed at the bottom.

Gleb ran to the edge and watched the Cossack's body turning over and over far below, striking from rock to rock and re-bouncing, until he lay crushed at the bottom.

Polia was again drawing him back from the precipice. Suddenly Gleb heard the pattering of bullets upon the rocks among showers of small stones and dust.

He ran behind a pile of boulders stooping low; but Polia marched on calmly and silently, like a blind person.

With an angry gleam in his eyes, Gleb bounded back to Polia, raising his fist.

"I'll hit you in a minute! Smash you like a toad, you damned doll!"

Polia looked at him quietly, steadily, unseemingly like a blind person; then she started and struck him lightly on the hand with the barrel of her rifle.

"Put your hand down, blockhead! And pick up the weapons you dropped on the way."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The 'Letter' of Traitor Trotsky

"Pretentiousness in Place of a Program Juggling in Place of Tactics"

Trotsky's "Letter to the Russian Workers" was printed in the United States in the New York "Nation," an organ of the liberal petty-bourgeoisie, which has always stood in the way, hindering every real forward movement of the American working class.

The "Nation" printed Trotsky's scurrilous document under the pretense of being "fair." Under this cloak of "fairness" they joined with the rest of the defamers of the First Workers' Republic in their task of undermining the Soviet Union. Needless to say the spirit of their so-called "fairness" was not extended to the defenders of the U. S. S. R.

We are herewith printing the last half of Comrade Yaroslavsky's answer to the "letter" of the renegade Trotsky. The first part appeared yesterday.

—EDITOR.

Trotsky's interview with the correspondent of the "Rheinisch-Westfälische Zeitung" is introduced as follows (Essen, March 22, evening edition):

"Interview with Trotsky. Reception of our Correspondent at the Hotel Toklatian.

"A Theorist who cannot do without Bourgeois Comforts.

"Six German press representatives staying in Constantinople assembled at noon on March 12th in the vestibule of the hotel. On the stroke of 12 Trotsky's son appeared, a young man of typically Russian appearance. He came to tell us that his father was ready to receive us. M. Trotsky already knew of our presence, since we had sent in a joint visiting-card. There were only representatives of the bourgeois press present. M. Trotsky smiled when he was told that no Communists were present. We stood before M. Trotsky in the reception room of his suite. He welcomed each of us with a handshake. He then sat down and declared himself ready to answer any question that should be put to him. He added that he was in favor of absolute frankness on such occasion. We had the impression of listening to agreeable conversation, and all that was wanting to complete the thoroughly bourgeois impression was a dozen of good Burgundy and some easy chairs.

"This man Trotsky has nothing about him of the ideal hero of the proletariat, such as we often find in some of the Soviet deputies." Such is the impression and characterization of the bourgeois correspondents, who felt so comfortable in the suite of M. Trotsky. What can we add? They think they know better, and if Trotsky declares to them that he considers Stalin's attempt to realize a Russian national Communism unfeasible, it is obvious in whose interest he is now speaking.

Trotsky's interpretation of the Russian revolution may be seen from that part of his interviews in which he asserts that the October revolution was of his own making. Thus he affirms that "the October revolution, his own revolution, was at the same time the first Democratic revolution." This is more than mere megalomania, it is something altogether incomprehensible.

As among good friends, Trotsky

speaks to these representatives of the "Rheinisch-Westfälische Zeitung" and other bourgeois papers on the possibilities of a political upheaval in Russia, assuring them that "a capitalist Russia could never hope to play the same role in Europe which the Tsarist Russia of pre-war times was wont to play." Well, naturally, at such an interview it is not possible to deny the bourgeois correspondents anything. In his own conviction, Trotsky was of course "making use" of the bourgeois press for neither more nor less than the protection and salvation of the Soviet Union. We, however, have never believed that we had any such saviour or protector!

Still bolder is the tone Trotsky employs in his interviews with representatives of the Turkish press. The "Aksham" reports as follows:

"M. Leo Trotsky is a very healthy and jolly man, without the least sign of a sickness liable soon to entail his death. He has, moreover, determined to carry on an energetic fight against Stalin and his adherents who are now in power. If nothing has happened to his personal safety so far, it is, so he declares, because 'they have not dared.' By 'they' he naturally means the Russian authorities.

"From the distance he cries to them, filled with anger but at the same time with great hopes for the future: 'We overthrew Kerenski. We shall succeed in doing the same thing again.'

"Is there any illegal party of your adherents in the Soviet Union at present?—'Naturally. We have our adherents even in the army.'

Another Constantinople paper, the "Junuriet" of March 20th, reports in regard to the same interview that Trotsky made the following declaration: "In my opinion Socialism is impossible in a country situated in so isolated a position as Russia; in the way Stalin has chosen, however, is the way of a nationalist Socialism."

Question: How do you intend to work for these aims? Have you any secret organization in Russia? Answer: We have even a secret organization in the Red Army. . . . This is how M. Trotsky informs and forms the public opinion of Europe and America. And this is how he "defends" the Soviet Union in regard to the present position of

Russia, the bourgeois readers of the "Neue Freie Presse" are told that "the situation of Russia is characterized by an undoubted falling-off in the interest of the masses. The river has returned to its old channel. The centralized machinery of a Directorate is again imposed upon the masses."

What is it to Trotsky and the Trozkyites that in reality an unprecedented degree of enthusiasm prevails among the millions of workers and peasants, finding utterance in their efforts to raise the agriculture of the Soviet Union and place it on a socialist basis? What does socialist emulation mean to them? What the growth of the activity of the masses at the Soviet elections? Trotsky tells the bourgeoisie that the present prop of Soviet authority is not the workers but the officials. "They incline to the opinion that all is being done that is necessary for human happiness, and any one that denies this is an enemy in their eyes. These elements cherish an organic hatred of the Opposition." Whereas, in reality, every one in the Soviet Union knows that the great majority of the Trozkyites are officials and not workers, the latter having turned their backs on Trozkyism.

We do not publish these quotations with a view to attacking M. Trotsky, but only so as to show the way this leader of the Trozkyites has gone and whither he has led those weak elements who are even now ready to return to the Party but have not got sufficient backbone to give a fitting reply to such renegeation. Some openly defend his publications in the reactionary bourgeois press; others (such as Radek and Smilga) mumble something about there naturally being resolutions in the Party as to the incompatibility of contributing to the bourgeois press but that at the same time there are circumstances which might justify such a contribution. These "heroes of reservations" (an expression of Lenin) only help to confound those who desire to find their way back to the Party but are still hesitant of altogether abandoning Trotsky and the Trozkyites.

None, however, will succeed in checking this process of an abandonment of Trozkyism on the part of its best elements, of those who within Trotsky's opposition still represented Communism and revolution,

those who had succumbed to the deception of Trozkyism by reason of persuasion and of their own lack of understanding for the Party. A short time ago we published a list of several dozen ex-Trozkyites who had turned away from Trozkyism and had submitted a declaration together with a request for readmission to the Party. This was at the time of the Party conference. Only ten days or so have elapsed since then, and already the C. C. C. is again in receipt of several dozen announcements of an abandonment of Trozkyism.

This naturally does not mean that we have settled with Trozkyism for good and all. Though it is true (as one of the speakers recently pointed out to the Moscow organization) that what the bourgeoisie appreciates about Trozkyism is not so much its ideology as the fact of its opposition to the Soviet State, the practice of undermining the proletarian dictatorship (by an illegal party, an illegal press, an anti-Soviet attitude, etc.), it is nevertheless undeniable that the ideology of Trozkyism has a certain footing in the Soviet Union.

But never before was the unprincipled character of Trozkyism so apparent as it is at present. The aim of M. Trotsky's activity abroad is the justification of the principle underlying his renegade policy, but it only serves to increase the decay among the Trozkyites and to facilitate the fight against them. This is our only reason for paying attention to these publications on the part of Trotsky. It is not our object to carry on a controversy with him; that his articles are not worth, since they lack both a theoretical level and a moral value. No one has done so much towards unmasking Trozkyism as Trotsky himself. For any one who took part in the Trozkyist organization, the adventurist character of Trozkyism must now be fully obvious.

We know that every such article as this will unleash a storm of "righteous indignation" on the part of our enemies. They cannot but recognize, however, how well Trozkyism is now characterized by a description which Trotsky himself once applied to the Social Revolutionaries: Pretentiousness in place of a programme, and adventurous juggling in the place of tactics.

Lockout for 50,000 Silesian Textile Mill Workers; Men Starve

BERLIN. (By Mail)—The Association of Silesian Textile Industrialists has locked out 50,000 textile workers in Silesia. These workers are the Pariahs of the German proletariat. The highest hourly rate paid to them is 56 pfennig for men and 42 pfennig for women, although the trade union tariff for textile workers in Germany is 77 pfennigs for men and 65 pfennigs for women. In addition the works in Silesia are rationalized to the utmost point in order the squeeze the last atom out of the labor power of the workers. In many cases workers have to attend to four giant modern machines simultaneously in a working day of ten hours. Now the employers wish to cut these low wages.

The textile workers have refused to agree to any further wage cut and the lockout has therefore been declared. A wage increase won over a year ago has since been cancelled by the steady increase in the cost of living, not to speak of the fact that in consequence of the increased exploitation the relative wages of the workers have sunk considerably.

Wall Street War Tournament



Scene in the war tournament at Governors Island, held as part of Wall Street's preparation for the coming imperialist war.