

WHITE GUARDISTS FIGHT RED ARMY AT THREE POINTS

REFUSE SOPHIE MELVIN FLOOR TO SPEAK FOR FELLOW DEFENDANTS; DOWN REQUEST OF RANK AND FILE

Forced by Textile Workers' Drive, Gaston Mill Bosses Reduce Hours From 60 to 55

Reply to Cable From Russian Textile Workers Sent by Southern District of N.T.W.U.

WILL EXPOSE THROW A BONE TO UTW BETRAYERS STEM MILITANCY

BY LISTON M. OAK
RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 13.—Sophie Melvin, one of the Gastonia defendants charged with murder, was refused the floor today at the State Federation of Labor Convention in session at the House of Representatives here. The American Federation of Labor bureaucracy succeeded today in tabling the motion made by a rank and file delegate, that Melvin be given the floor to appeal for the support of the International Labor Defense campaign to mobilize the American workers for the support of the defense.

Riding roughshod over the indignant protests of many of the delegates who expressed their desire to hear Melvin, the steamroller machinery worked fast, tabling the motion and substituting a resolution asking the State to give a "fair trial." Even the local capitalist papers report that the majority of the delegates were disappointed and indignant, and that many say they will make a motion to reconsider, and invite Melvin to speak.

The defense organization and National Textile Workers Union immediately made arrangements to hold a mass meeting at the county courthouse tomorrow evening, where Melvin, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Dewey Martin and C. W. Sawyer will speak to the convention delegates and the workers of Raleigh, appealing for support to the defense which in reality is a trial of the workers' right to organize into unions for struggle, to strike, and defend themselves when attacked.

The A. F. of L. and United Textile Workers bureaucrats will be exposed by the speakers. The Elizabethan sellout which Kelly and McGrady hail as "the greatest victory for organized labor in the history of the South" will be shown as proof of the treachery of the UTW officialdom.

The desertion of the strikers at Ware Shoals will be exposed as part of the general program of betrayals in the class struggle of the UTW. The significance of the Charlotte conference to initiate a general movement of struggle in the South will be emphasized.

A resolution on the defense of the 23 arrested textile workers has been mimeographed and will be distributed together with a statement from the NTW to all delegates. Organizers of the NTW will demand the floor tomorrow at the convention.

D. B. Scoggins of the Typographical union of Winston-Salem made the motion at the session today to give Melvin an opportunity to present the case of her fellow-defendants. It was opposed on the ground that "AFL has spent millions of dollars fighting Communism, and the officialdom would censure the convention for allowing a Communist to speak."

The convention is divided sharply into two groups, one of the typical fat boys of the AFL bureaucracy, complacent and hard boiled, and the other of rank and file delegates from skilled crafts. Whenever the rank and file delegates denounce the capitalist press or make any progressive proposals, the chairman, T. A. Wilson, president of the State Federation, turns to the capitalist press representatives, apologizes for the statement made, and commends the capitalist press for being very fair to labor, and commends the progressive recommendations.

Speeches of Winslow, McGrady, Kelly and other officials are full of sentimental appeals to "enlightened employers" for higher wages as the means of alleviating unrest and preventing the growth of Communism, and securing efficiency. They all advocate the cooperation of bosses and workers as the means to secure industrial peace.

The orientation of the whole convention is toward appealing to the capitalists, especially the mill owners, to help them organize for mutual benefit (meaning benefit of bosses and bureaucratic officialdom). They will attempt to strengthen
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(Special to the Daily Worker.)
GASTONIA, N. C., Aug. 13.

Announcement of a "voluntary" reduction in hours from 60 to 55 per week, without a cut in wages is hailed in the Southern press as great "generosity" on the part of the Gaston County mill owners which makes the "siren song" for organization and struggle for better conditions and wages superfluous. At the National Textile Workers Union, organizers said that this move is a direct result of the union's struggle, and at the same time a futile effort to stem the tide of militancy by throwing the workers a bone.

"What the mill owners and the press generally are hailing as a voluntary reduction in hours in Gaston County combed yarn mills," said Hugo Oehler, southern district organizer of the National Textile Workers Union, today, "is the result of the intensive activities of our organization in the Gaston area and

Gastonia Colony Is In Need of Clothes; W.I.R. Asks for Help

Clothes are badly needed in the tent colony near Gastonia, according to Caroline Drew, relief representative in the South. The Workers International Relief urges workers everywhere to send bundles of clothes of every description, and shoes to the W.I.R. store at 418 Brook Ave., New York City, in care of Louis Baum. Baum, who manages the store, announces that a truck will call for bundles if they cannot be sent direct. A cleaning establishment is also operated under Baum's supervision, which not only mends and cleans garments before they are sent South, but also does expert cleaning and dyeing for patrons, to cover the expenses of operating the store.

All sympathizers are urged to patronize the store. Garments are called for and delivered.

throughout the South generally for the last six months. The mill owners dare not reduce wages and for the first time in the center of the cotton textile industry in the South a reduction of work hours per week, in order to curtail production because of the market prices, has not been accompanied by a reduction in wages.

"There has been no increase in the wages of the mill workers. The strenuous efforts made to create this impression shows that the mill owners know that under the leadership of the N. T. W. U. the mill workers are preparing demands for a substantial increase in wages and for the eight-hour day.

Increase Stretchout.
"The reduction in hours from 60 to 55 per week per week is already being used to increase the stretchout. Workers will be required not only to produce as much as before, but to produce more in 55 hours than they did in 60 hours.

"In the last six months, and particularly since the raid on our union headquarters in Gastonia on the
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MEET TO HEAR OF BUILDING FAKERS

Who is H. H. Broach? Is he serving or betraying the interests of the electrical workers?
What is the Building Trades Council? Is it serving or betraying the interests of the building trades workers?
These and many other questions will be raised and discussed at the mass meeting of building trades workers to be held this Friday
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Hague Reparations Fight Registers Danger of War

The terrific "diplomatic" struggle at the Hague conference indicates the danger of another world war. Snowden, the agent of the British imperialists, is fighting against the Young reparations plan, an instrument of yankee imperialism. It is the first open break with Britain, a break that the Communist press of the world said was inevitably coming. When we first pointed to the developing antagonisms between these two powers we were attacked by the capitalists and all their labor reformist and social democratic agents as utopians, who slander the peace-loving nations and their statesmen.

The Hague conflict proves that we were correct and our enemies, by talking pacifism, were in reality deceiving the masses.

We now declare that the Hague conference indicates that the inevitable imperialist war is close at hand. We have been publishing facts that prove our estimate correct. We have many more facts that will soon be published so that our readers will know all the international complications involved in the Hague conflict, the role of the proposed international labor bank, the question of the division of the part played by the social democrats of Germany against the social democrats of England. ALL THESE FACTS WILL BE LAID BARE IN THE DAILY, PROVIDED THE DAILY IS PERMITTED TO SURVIVE THE NEXT FEW DAYS.

At such a time, when the most elaborate, complicated and underhanded war conspiracies are going on behind the scenes at the Hague, it is imperative, if we are to wage an effective fight against war, that the class-conscious workers understand all the forces making for war. Only the Daily Worker can furnish this information; only the Daily can give the masses that indispensable guidance in such a struggle.

You, who have for years relied upon the Daily as a guide to action, know what it meant to you when the Daily did not appear ONE DAY because of financial difficulties. But multiply that one day by all the days that are immediately ahead and ask yourselves what you would do without the Daily in this period!

Such a thought will impel you to rally to the support of YOUR paper. The situation is now such that heroic measures are required to save the Daily. The fate of the Daily rests with YOU. Rush funds at once to the Daily Worker, 26 Union Square, New York City.

GREAT GASTONIA SACCO MEET TO DRIVE LAUNCHED SCORE GASTONIA

Big Mass Campaign N. Y. Workers to Rally
Aug. 24-Sept. 2 August 22

The gigantic mobilization of 100,000 workers, men, women and children of America, to save the Gastonia prisoners, a program the extent of which has never before been attempted in the history of the American working class, began yesterday by the pooled forces of the International Labor Defense and the Workers International Relief, and endorsed by the National Textile Workers Union.

Instructions were issued to district functionaries of the I.L.D. and W.I.R. throughout the land to mobilize the masses for a new drive which begins Aug. 24, few days before the trial opens, and will continue until Sept. 2.

Great stress was laid on the institution of a broad national mass movement among the workers, to effect their ideological education concerning the issues involved, and to center this mass movement in large united fronts in the various cities. Financial and organizational gains were stressed as of primary importance.

The enlarged committee consists
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Cancel Section Meets; Units Meet This Week To Discuss the Thesis

The District Committee Secretariat of the Communist Party reminds all New York comrades that the section membership meetings originally scheduled for tonight have been called off in order to allow units to meet this week for discussion of the thesis of the Tenth Plenum. Nuclei whose regular meeting night is Wednesday are instructed to convene tonight as usual.

The Secretariat states that in making arrangements for the thesis discussion in accordance with the directions published by the District, there is to be no let-down in the concrete, everyday work in relation to the Party campaigns. During this week all units are to take up seriously and in detail the assignments of every comrade for work in the Gastonia defense, T. U. E. L. conference and municipal election campaigns.

All units of Section 2 are to meet at the Workers Center until further notice.

STRIKERS ATTACK FOSTER TO SPEAK CITY COUNCIL; 3 AT T.U.E.L. MEET SHOT BY POLICE HERE AUGUST 20

Attempt Stop Jitneys To Run Scab Busses
Form New Marine Union at Big Confab August 17-18

Shots, Gas Bombs Fly Riled Carmen Rush Scabs, Stop Cars
Back Cleveland Meet Expect Railroad Men at Cleveland Meet

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 13.—Thousands of infuriated striking carmen and sympathizers attacked the city council today after it refused to act upon a petition signed by 50,000 demanding that the council revoke the ordinance clearing away jitneys from the streets to make way for the operation of a bus line by the New Orleans Public Service Corporation, owner of the street car line, and the breaking of the strike.

Danny Young, 50-year-old striking motorman and two others were shot when police fired into the demonstrators and threw tear gas bombs into their midst. When Acting Mayor Walmley adjourned the council immediately after refusing to take up the petition, women and men accused them of openly using their power to carry out the will of the corporation which owns not only the car lines, but almost the whole town, to break the strike when the attempt to rally scabs had failed to accomplish this. The council members and mayor slunk from the aroused strikers, some of whom set upon them with fists until the police rushed to their defense, viciously attacking the strikers.

The militant strikers stormed the few street cars in operation, and after being repulsed by the police once, made a second attempt to rush the city hall. Shouts, booms, fists flying, gun shots and the hurling of tear gas bombs stirred the city hall region. Impromptu parades were attacked and broken up by heavy police guards rallied from every precinct of the city.

The carmen's strike in New Orleans has assumed the form of a revolt against the A. F. of L., which is attempting to collaborate with the operators and is unable to quell the strikers and are determined to fight strike-breaking attempts, no matter what quarters they issue from.

POLICE CLUB AT HARLEM MEETING

Seven speakers at the Communist Party election rally at 138th St. and Seventh Ave. were beaten up and arrested last night when police tried to break the meeting. The seven are J. Louis Engdahl, of the International Labor Defense and Communist candidate for president of the Borough of Manhattan, Harold Williams, Negro Director of the New York District of the Communist Party, Leonard Patterson, Solomon Harper and A. Ross of the Communist Youth League, A. Ponkin and a member of the C.Y.L. whose identity could not be discovered because of the surrounding police mob which

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"THE AGE OF BLOOD!" Barbusse Tells Tales of Capitalist Crime

"My hope is that these casual jottings, picked up here and there in our appalling present-day civilization, may accustom a few readers to the strangeness of truth, and open the eyes of a public opinion, lulled by childish legends, to the true picture of the Twentieth Century—a century that may be described as the Age of Gold, of Steel, or of Jazz Band, but above all, as the Age of Blood!"

Thus Henri Barbusse, internationally famous French Communist writer, speaks of the tales of capitalist war and horror that he has gathered together in his remarkable new book, "I Saw It Myself."

"To Unknown Afflicted." The quotation is from his impassioned dedication entitled "Deo Ignoto." He explains this title as follows:

"The ancients dedicated their works and deeds to the Unknown God—Deo Ignoto. I do not believe in God, but I believe alas! in the Unknown. This book I dedicate to the unknown afflicted, to that great multitude unknown in life and death, to the infinite affinity of the unknown, to those martyrs whose memory is utterly blotted out, who lie in destruction and oblivion underground, to that multitudinous host that eyes may see but have not seen."

These graphic tales, based on the personal experiences of Barbusse and on other authoritative sources will become accessible to every American worker when the Daily Worker shortly begins publishing them serially. In them burns the unquenchable flame of hatred for the capitalist class and of deep and binding solidarity with all the exploited and oppressed. They are revolutionary documents of the first order.

Help the Daily Worker pay for the exclusive American serial rights to "I Saw It Myself" by sending in your contribution at once. And tell your shopmates and friends to watch for this unusual new feature.
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READY TO INVADE U. S. S. R.; TORTURE SOVIET CITIZENS; CHINESE STRIKE SPREADING

Report Two Thousand Soviet Citizens Departed In Last Two Days; Marched Thru Streets

Strike Wave Sweeps Thru China; Total Out in Shanghai Jumped From 13,000 to 28,000

MOSCOW, Aug. 13.—The tense atmosphere surrounding the imperialists against the Soviet Union through Manchuria was redoubled tonight by an official announcement of three attacks by white Russians, supported by Chinese, on Soviet outposts on the Manchurian border.

The attacks were all repulsed. Several Soviet soldiers were killed and a number wounded, it was said. The announcement said there also had been several other casualties at various places since the break of relations with China.

The attacks resulted from attempts of the white Russian forces to cross the border into Siberia, the announcement said.

One clash was near the mouth of the Sungari River, on the north-eastern frontier, not far from Habarovsk. Another was near Blagoveshchensk, on the Amur River in the north. A third was at Lake Khanki.

The number of casualties was not definitely reported.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Aug. 13.—Organization of a special Far Eastern Red Army was announced today, Vasilii Konstantinovich Blucher being appointed to the commandship of all the forces of the Soviet government in the Far East. His force will be known as the "Special Far Eastern Army." Blucher is one of the foremost Soviet military leaders. He rose from a locomotive factory worker to deputy commander of the Ukrainian military district, was placed in command of all Soviet forces in the Far East, in an order dated August 6.

Blucher is familiar with Eastern Siberia and with Chinese troops which are massed on the border. During the civil war he commanded all Red troops in East Siberia and became war minister of the Far Eastern republic which later joined the Soviet Union.

He joined the czarist army at the outbreak of the world war, and rapidly rose to a high position through a brilliant series of accomplishments. His reputation today is second only to that of General Budenny in the U. S. S. R.

Announcement of the creation of the Special Army followed close upon reports that white Russian forces continue to mobilize on the Manchurian frontier where they are maintained by the Nanking government, acting for the imperialist powers.

The "extremely grave" situation described Saturday by Leo Karakhan, acting foreign commissar, in an interview with the United Press correspondent was given additional force by the developments today when N. B. Melnikoff, former Soviet consul at Harbin, Manchuria, reported that the white Russian forces in Manchuria still continue to assemble in great numbers near the frontier, ready to invade Soviet territory.

The white Russians are commanded by General Bardzilovsky and General Volodechko, he said.

The Soviet press carries indignant headlines featuring Tokio and Shanghai dispatches reporting intense war preparations by China and a reign of terror against Soviet citizens in Manchuria. The atmosphere of the capital, which had been quiet for several days, again was tense.

Reports state that at least 2,000 Soviet citizens have been arrested and thrown into jails and deported within the last two days.

Stories of groups of Soviet citizens with bleeding faces marched manacled through the streets of Manchurian towns are also current.

Announcement that Nanking offers to negotiate the seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railroad has been rejected after the refusal of the
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VOTE GIFTS FOR THE USSR FLIERS

Over 650 delegates representing 350 working class organizations met in Irving Plaza hall last night and voted the presentation of a number of trucks and tractors to the four Soviet fliers, who are making a 12,500 mile flight from Moscow to New York, to be part of the gigantic reception accorded the first emissaries of good will from the U. S. S. R. upon their arrival here.

The conference, called by the Friends of the Soviet Union, further decided to charter the Yankee stadium, which has a capacity of 80,000, for the welcoming ceremony,
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BRITISH MOVE IN VENEZUELA FAILS

Backs Revolt Against U. S. Puppet

(Special to the Daily Worker.)
PORT OF SPAIN (Trinidad), Aug. 13.—A seditious movement against the Gomez-Perez dictatorship of Venezuela, under the reactionary leadership of General Roman Delgado Chalbeaud, former admiral of the Venezuelan fleet and ex-supporter of the present regime, failed to materialize when an invasion planned to take effect at Cumana, capital of the State of Sucre, was repulsed by government forces last Sunday.

The "Directorio" of this movement is composed of the most vicious and reactionary elements such as Generals Delgado Chalbeaud, Rafael M. Barabano, Francisco Linares Alcantara, Pedro Elias Aristeigeta, Doroteo Flores, etc. A number of anti-labor intellectuals, ex-ministers of the Gomez tyranny, as Doctor Santos A. Dominici, formerly accredited at Washington, are also members of this movement, which is apparently supported by the British oil interests represented by the Royal Dutch Shell trust. General Antonio Aranguren, vice-president of one of
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Pleasant Bay Park, Sunday, Aug. 18.

MONTHLY NEEDLE MEETING TONIGHT

Shop Delegates Will Hear Reports

The threatened fake "organization drive of the International Ladies Workers, company union of the manufacturers; the appointment of the Governor's Commission to further enslave the cloak workers—the uncovering of Schlessinger's "supplementary agreement" on the minimum scale—these will be among the questions discussed at the monthly Shop Delegates Conference of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union to be held tonight at 7:30 in Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place.

The Industrial Union calls upon all its members in all needle trades shops to send their shop delegates to this conference. A number of important reports on the present situation in the needle trades and the activity of the union will be given at the conference. Following this a general discussion will take place on the present tasks of the Industrial Union, especially the organization drive among the dress-makers which will begin soon.

Fifth Ave. busses will take you to the park from the sub. station.

ECCI MAKES DECISION ON LOVESTONE EXPULSION

Condemns Lovestone Group as Anti-Proletarian Agency of American Imperialism

To the categorical directive of International Control Commission sent to Lovestone July 25 demanding him to come to Moscow in order to be present at consideration of his appeal Lovestone replied by refusal to carry out directive of International Control Commission. In the directive it was pointed out that in case of his non-appearance to examination of his appeal, appeal will not be considered and decision of Tenth Plenum ECCI re his expulsion will be regarded as definitive. Consequently decision of Tenth Plenum ECCI comes into force and Lovestone is expelled from ranks of CI.

In replying by refusal Lovestone and his adherents who signed this reply proved correctness of characteristic given

by Tenth Plenum ECCI of Lovestone as right opportunist, liquidator, finally landed in camp renegades from Communism.

This reply represents attack against ECCI insolent in tone and renegade in regard to political content. It shows that signatories entered road of splitting Party and formation of new anti-proletarian party agency of American social imperialism.

After having exhausted all means and terms to help American comrades who had joined Lovestone to come back to Party road, ECCI is now compelled to come to conclusion of necessity of immediate expulsion of all those who solidarize themselves with Lovestone's secessionist and renegade reply

unless they immediately and without reservation withdraw their signatures from it and also from documents of May 9th and 15th.

The unreserved submission to all decisions of Central Committee of CPUSA and ECCI including present one is the condition of farther remaining of these comrades in ranks of CPUSA and CI.

In view of open renegade character of Lovestone group which tries to organize anti-Comintern Party ECCI decides to consider the belonging to this group and equally political and ideological solidarity with it and also any concealed or open support of it by members of CPUSA as incompatible with membership in CPUSA and CI.

On basis of broad inner party democracy, of mass self-criticism, Bolshevik self-activity, widest attraction of new proletarian cadres to Party leadership the Party must continue to develop in its own ranks the struggle against all kinds of opportunism, first of all against right opportunism and equally also against all remnants of factionalism and group spirit, against passivity, against khvostism, for Bolshevik leadership, for mobilization of all forces of Party on basis of rising tide of revolutionary labor movement in USA.

This cable to be published immediately.

Signed ECCI ICC.

FOSTER TO SPEAK AT T.U.E.L. MEET HERE AUGUST 20

Expect Railroad Men Abi: In Cleveland

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20, in Irving Plaza hall, 15th St. and Irving Place.

This, and the Atlantic Coast Conference of the Marine Workers League, to be held next Saturday and Sunday, at the headquarters of the International Seamen's Club, 23 South St., are the two most important preliminary conferences in the East.

A new, fighting industrial union of marine workers will be formed at the Atlantic Coast Conference and delegates will be chosen for the Cleveland convention.

Button Workers Organize. NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 13.—A local of button workers was organized at a meeting held here last night and addressed by John Williamson, assistant national secretary of the Trade Union Educational League.

The meeting was the culmination of a series of meetings of workers from four shops.

At the meeting last night officers were elected, and delegates chosen for the Second Metropolitan Area Conference to be held in New York City Aug. 20.

Railroad Delegation. A representative delegation of railroad men to the Trade Union Unity Convention in Cleveland is assured in a communication just received by the Trade Union Educational League, 2 West 15th St., from O. H. Wangerin, secretary-treasurer of the International Railroad Amalgamation Committee, which is affiliated with the T. U. E. L.

This group, representing every branch of railroading, will come from many centers of the United States, according to Wangerin. "We will have men from Los Angeles, Cal.; Superior, Wis.; Newport News, Va.; New York and other points," he writes in his letter to John Williamson, assistant national secretary of the T. U. E. L.

News from South. At the same time word comes from Hugo Oehler, southern organizer of the National Textile Workers Union, that in addition to the 50 textile mill delegates to the Cleveland convention, there is a possibility of a strong delegation also of carpenters, painters and railroad men.

Communications from T. U. E. L. representatives and militant workers in the shops are continuing to come to the national office of the T. U. E. L. in ever increasing numbers in connection with the Cleveland convention, which will build a new, fighting trade union center in the United States.

Chicago Meet Aug. 18. CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—The Chicago T. U. E. L. has called its city conference in preparation for the Cleveland conference for Sunday, Aug. 18. In preparation for this conference, activities within the local unions and shops is being intensified. Nels Kjar, Chicago T. U. E. L. secretary, reports that Chicago will be represented in Cleveland by a minimum of 100 delegates.

Worker Killed When Lightning Strikes in Southern Jersey PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13.—One worker was killed, several were injured, two 50,000-gallon tanks of gasoline were ignited, a train was wrecked and considerable property damage was caused by a violent electrical storm which struck Philadelphia and Southern New Jersey last night.

Robert Cells, lifeguard at Brigantine Beach, N. J., was killed and Howard Neefler, another lifeguard was paralyzed when a bolt of lightning struck them as they sat in a boat.

Two tanks of the Atlantic Refining Company at Point Breeze, N. J., were ignited by lightning. The loss has not been estimated today.

A West Jersey and Seashore Railroad freight train was wrecked and traffic tied up for hours at Lindenwood, N. J., when lightning struck a control tower.

Press Corrections

(In Part 11, War Danger Thesis of the C. E. C., printed on page 3 of the Daily Worker of Friday, August 2, 1929.)

1. In the first column the phrase "War Thesis of Sixth World Congress," given as a sub-head, should have been placed in parentheses at the end of the first paragraph, as the source of the quotation.
2. First column, second paragraph, insert between lines 7 and 8: "the role of American imperialism in planning a war against the Soviet Union; to denounce" and continue: "all preparations by the United States..."
3. First column, third paragraph, omit balance of paragraph after the word "bourgeoisie" in line 9.
4. First column, sixth paragraph, lines 14 and 17, delete quotation marks, and in line 15 change "a concrete" to "the concrete."
5. Third column, first paragraph (Sect. 20), line 4, change "South" to "youth."
6. Fourth column, second paragraph of Sect. 23, line 2 should read "Party's mass activity."
7. Fifth column, seventh line, delete the word "these."
8. Eighth column, next to last paragraph, line 6 should read: "should serve to call to the..."

HOLD 3 SPEAKERS ON 'SYNDICALISM'

Great Red Day Protest Of Michigan Miners

HANCOCK, Mich., Aug. 13.—Three speakers at the International Red Day demonstration here are still under arrest, held on \$5,000 bond, and charged with criminal syndicalism, which carries, on conviction, a five to ten year sentence.

No specific charges are made yet, but they have been told by police that these charges will be based on leaflets distributed at the meeting.

Those arrested under the criminal syndicalism law are: Sam Reed, Superior District Organizer of the Young Communist League; George Maki and Vilma Harju.

Hancock is the center of the copper mining region of upper Michigan, and is also the stronghold of the copper trust. The workers have been totally unorganized since the copper strike of 1914. Now steps have been taken to start organizing these workers and that is the reason the bosses so viciously suppress them.

Just about a week ago the steel trust agents arrested 11 young workers in the mines in Ishpeming for speaking at a street meeting. Nine of them were released and two are out on bail with a charge of "making and exciting a disturbance."

Rail Negaunee Meeting. NEGAUNEE, Mich. (By Mail).—The International Red Day demonstration was able to mobilize a great crowd of workers here. The Steel Trust agents in Negaunee prohibited the holding of a street meeting and a parade. But disregarding police orders, a street meeting was advertised. The workers began to gather at the street corner and by the time the first speaker got up there were approximately 1,000 to hear him. They were not only from Negaunee, but from Ishpeming and Marquette also.

The bosses had prepared themselves for this meeting. They had besides the city police force, the county sheriff with a couple of dozen armed deputies, and many carloads of armed American Legionnaires. The Legionnaires openly threatened to "take over the situation if the police could not handle it."

Big Audience in Hall. They allowed the street meeting to be held for about ten minutes, after which it was dispersed by the police. The crowd was then asked by the speakers to go to the Labor Temple a few blocks away.

The Labor Temple was filled with workers, where they were addressed by Martin Kusisto and Onni Karinen. The steel trust had also sent its agents into the meeting to see if any of their slaves attended the meeting. This demonstration in Negaunee was very successful.

FAKERS FOR RESTRICTION. WINNIPEG, Canada (By Mail).—The Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council misleaders have asked the government to restrict emigrant workers from entering Canada.

A whole day of fun and entertainment Sunday, Aug. 18, Pleasant Bay Park.

Statement of Central Committee on Lovestone's Splitting Activities

To the decision of the Tenth Plenum of the ECCI, dealing with the political line and factional activities of Jay Lovestone, the group represented by Gitlow, Lovestone, Miller, Myerscough, Welsh, White, and Wolfe replied with an outrageous ultimatum, by which they break the last remaining threads that linked them with the Communist movement. In reply to the decision of the Tenth Plenum, which condemned Lovestone's platform as an opportunist platform contraposed to the program and decisions of the Sixth World Congress, they answered with a political declaration that it is not the platform of Lovestone but the Address of the Comintern which revises the line of the Sixth World Congress; after making a hypocritical declaration that they are "ready" to go to Moscow to fight against the Address, they put to the Communist International conditions in the nature of an ultimatum, such as "immediate cessation of the Enlightenment Campaign," "unconditional reinstatement" of Lovestone, his followers, and "immediate condemnation" of the CC reply to the Lovestone Appeal, that is, political approval of the Lovestone Appeal directed against the Communist International. "Otherwise there is nothing for the ECCI and ICC to investigate," declares this group.

Truly, nothing remains for any Communist to investigate regarding the political position of these renegades. They have completely unmasked themselves.

As the answer of the ECCI and the ICC, published elsewhere in this issue of the Daily Worker, declares: "The group of Lovestone has become 'Right opportunist liquidators' and their reply represents 'an attack against the ECCI, insolent in tone and renegade in regard to political content. It shows that the signatories entered the road of splitting the Party and the formation of a new anti-proletarian Party, agency of American imperialism.'"

The Tenth Plenum of the Communist International has completely confirmed the analysis of the world political and economic situation given by the Sixth World Congress, not in the opportunist manner in which Lovestone and the conciliators interpret it, but in the revolutionary manner in which it has been interpreted and applied by the Political Secretariat and by the Presidium of the Communist International.

The Tenth Plenum of the ECCI pointed out as new events since the time of the Sixth World Congress, the continued sharpening of the fundamental contradictions of capitalism, a sharply outlined radicalization of the international working class (that is, in the United States as well), and the oncoming of a new rising tide of the revolutionary proletarian struggle (including therein the working class movement of the United States). In connection with this analysis the Tenth Plenum laid down as a task for all Communist Parties the fight against Right opportunist deviations, openly represented in the CPUSA by the Lovestonites, the fight against factionalism—as the formulation of the Tenth Plenum Thesis puts it, "the fight against the demoralizing influences of the opportunist factional leaders (Lovestone, Pepper) upon the Party cadres."

Following the line of the Sixth World Congress decisions, the Address of the Communist International and the Thesis of the Tenth Plenum, and the final answer of the ECCI to Lovestone's refusal to appear before it, and basing itself upon the opinion of the overwhelming majority of the Party expressed in numerous resolutions already published in the Party press, the Central Committee of the CPUSA decides:

1. That after the return of Jay Lovestone to America in violation of the decision of the Comintern, he and his group have consistently carried on against the unity of the Party their factional splitting activities based on the opportunist political platform already condemned by the Comintern.

2. That they have circulated in the Party many factional documents directed against the line of the Communist International and against the line and the decisions of the CC of the American Party, and under cover of an Appeal to the CI they have spread an appeal against the CI, having set up complete faction headquarters and machinery, have sent their anti-Comintern and anti-Party circulars to non-Party as well as Party members, and have been persistently at work with the spreading of demoralizing propaganda aimed at misleading proletarian Party members trying to mobilize the American working class against the Communist International.

3. That amongst these factional documents was one directed against the Communist Party's slogans on Gastonia, its call to the workers to fight for the right to organize themselves in trade unions and to defend themselves and their class organizations against the attacks of the thugs hired by the bosses and the forces of the capitalist state, thus belittling the class importance of the Gastonia struggle and taking the same position as the Trotskyites of the USA, Lore, Cannon and Co. Especially treasonable was the defeatist and counter-revolutionary sheet, broadcast by Lovestone group during the preparation of International Red Day, against the Party's call to strike.

4. That a few followers of Lovestone in the ranks of the Party continued within the Party organizations the propaganda against the CI, as, for example, the members of the New York DEC—Zam, D. Benjamin, and Nemser—who presented and voted for a resolution, in which, as an answer to the Tenth Plenum decision condemning Lovestone's platform, which decision was printed that same day, they demanded the withdrawal of the Address of the CI, solidarized themselves with Lovestone's Appeal, demanded his immediate reinstatement in the Party, and launched a slanderous campaign against the Party line and decisions.

5. That the outrageous answer sent by Lovestone's group containing Lovestone's refusal to go to Moscow, putting conditions to the Communist International, the effect of which was to demand that a Communist International should change its Bolshevik line, and by which they set themselves up as a power separate from the Communist International and standing over against it, proves that this group has already put itself outside of the Communist International.

For all these reasons the Central Committee decides to expel from the Party the official leaders of this group who signed its documents, viz., Benjamin Gitlow, Wm. Miller, Tom Myerscough, Edward Welsh, Wm. J. White, and Bertram D. Wolfe, as well as those who in a political resolution entirely solidarized themselves with this group, viz., Herbert Zam, D. Benjamin, and Morris Nemser unless within 48 hours they specifically endorse the Comintern Address, the thesis and the decisions of the 10th Plenum, recognize the political correctness of the Lovestone expulsion, the latest reply of the ECCI and the ICC to the answer of Lovestone, and unless

they repudiate in writing an disassociate themselves from

(a) The majority delegation's statements in Moscow of May 9th and May 14th;

(b) The cable answer to the decisions of the Tenth Plenum regarding Lovestone's appeal;

(c) The scurrilous factional documents that are being circulated throughout the Party, such as the treasonable and counter-revolutionary circular about the August 1st demonstration;

(d) The political content and the printing and circulation of the appeal;

(e) The various resolutions introduced in Party organizations in support of Lovestone's line.

The C. C. warns all members of the Party that any defense of Lovestone's opportunist opinions and factional activities inside the Party, as well as any political relations entered into with him, are incompatible with membership in the Party.

As regards the so-called conciliators, correctly characterized in the Thesis of the Tenth Plenum as "cowardly opportunist," who are not carrying on any real fight against the Lovestonites like Lifshitz, who, while formally accepting the Address, have been, in practice, supporting the opportunist line of Lovestone. They did not always openly solidarize themselves with Lovestone's documents and actions, so behaved only in order the better to combine with Lovestone in an attack upon the Party line and decisions, thus making themselves a mouthpiece of Lovestone within the Party; who have not been applying the Party line inside the Party—as regards those and all who had hesitations in connection with Lovestone's line and activity, the C.

C. instructs all organs of the Party to put to these elements the following political conditions:

1. To recognize the correctness of the political line of the Address of the C. I. and of the Tenth Plenum thesis and decisions.

2. Openly and decisively to cut themselves off from Lovestone and his group, recognizing the correctness of Lovestone's expulsion.

3. To carry out, not in words but in deeds, an active fight against the right deviation in the American Party, openly represented by Lovestone's group.

4. To submit themselves unconditionally to all decisions of the C. C. and to carry them out without reservations.

All these elements must be warned that non-fulfillment of any one of these conditions will place whoever breaks them outside the ranks of the Communist Party.

In the opinion of the Central Committee sufficient time has already been given to all comrades who displayed hesitation or vacillations as regards the political line of the C. I. and of the Party to enable them to make up their minds. The line of the Address was not only endorsed by the authoritative decision of the Tenth Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, but was proven correct by the recent developments of the Party and its mass activity.

It is high time that such wavering elements should make a definite choice to be either with Lovestone, in the swamp of the renegades of Communism, or to be with the Communist International in the fighting ranks of the world revolution.

FOR THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE C.P.U.S.A.

THE POLITICAL BUREAU.

Admit Coast to Coast Hop of Nine Bombers Preparation for War

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The squadron of army bombing planes, which last week flew from the Atlantic to the Pacific in 51 hours, demonstrated the practicability of using this type of aircraft for extended flights "to reinforce the country's coast defenses" (and incidentally to stage air attacks on the Soviet Union), the war department announced today.

Significantly enough, the fact was acclaimed by the jingoes as "one of the most important tactical missions performed by the air corps since the last war."

The nine four-ton planes were in the air 30 hours on their trip from Langley Field, Va., to San Diego. They flew night and day, sometimes under unfavorable weather conditions, and only one plane was forced down on the last lap.

Melchett Nicket Mines In Canada Sweat Huger Profits From Miners

SUDBURY, Ont., Aug. 13.—Speed up in the mines of the International Nickel Company of Canada enabled the company to declare a quarterly dividend of 25 cents a share at the New York Stock Exchange today. Previously the stock paid 80 cents annually.

International Nickel is largely controlled by the British Lord Melchett, sponsor of the Mond plan for "industrial peace" at the expense of the workers' wages. Seven months ago company officials of the Sudbury mines were active in the employers fight which led to the conviction of Arvo Vaara, editor of the "Vapaus," organ of the Finnish organization of the Communist Party of Canada, for sedition.

MINER CRUSHED TO DEATH. DANVILLE, Ill. (By Mail).—Robert Shepperd, a miner at the Taylor-English Mine, near Catlin, met instant death when he was crushed beneath a fall of rock.

PA. BUILDING STRIKES CLARION, Pa. (By Mail).—Building workers here are striking for union conditions and wages.

IMPERIALIST NAVY MANEUVER IN REICH WATERS

Tacit Approval by the German Government

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—British naval maneuvers in the Baltic comprised 44 war vessels.

Two Italian armed cruisers "Pisa" and "Ferruccio" training ships of the Italian navy are expected at Kiel on August 19th for a stay of several days.

At about the same time four Spanish destroyers will visit Swinemunde, from where they will proceed to other German naval ports.

A Swedish submarine, a flying boat squad and two training ships are coming to Kiel at the end of July.

The close connection of German imperialism with all the other imperialist state finds adequate expression in these frequent and numerous visits of foreign warships in German naval ports.

The German navy and the naval ports of Germany are to serve as a basis for the enemies of the Soviet Union, when the time for a concerted attack on the republic of the workers and peasants by land and sea will have come.

Everybody is going to the Daily Worker PRESS

Carnival

The First Election Campaign Rally Will Take Place. Weinstone, Wicks, Engdahl, Olgin, Gold, Bidenkapp, Rebecca Grecht, Rose Wortis and Others Will Speak

PLEASANT BAY PARK Sunday, Aug. 18 FROM NOON TILL DAWN

Entertainment—Sports Dancing—Refreshments

Let's Go! Admission 35c only We'll All Be There!

BASEBALL GAME BETWEEN PARTY AND LEAGUE—SOCCER, Etc., Etc.

Fifth Avenue Buses will take you from 177th subway station direct to the park

Greek Fascisti Pass Law Aimed at Communists Which Makes All Strikes Illegal

GREEK FASCISTS IN ANTI-RED LAW BAN ALL STRIKES

Reformists Sit Back and Nod O. K.

ATHENS, Aug. 13.—The special "Defense of the Realm Act" recently passed by the Parliament has now been confirmed by the Senate. The terroristic measures of the government against the revolutionary workers' movement are thus definitely legalized.

The reactionary character of this law has been held up to public attention in the Senate debate.

"By this law" said a senator of the government party "all strikes are to be regarded as direct attempts on the safety of the state. The question whether such strikes were stirred up by the Communists or other workers, is of no significance as they always lead to the same results."

The reformist trade union bureaucrats sitting in the Senate did not make any attempt to fight this infamous law. After proposing a few harmless amendments which were all turned down by the Home Secretary, these "leaders of the working class" were ready to accept the new law.

The new law gives the government every possibility of exercising a most brutal white terror within legal limits.

Even bourgeois intellectuals who cannot be suspected of friendly feelings toward the working class thought fit to protest against the treatment of revolutionary workers by the police. A leading solicitor of Saloniki, known for his anti-proletarian tendencies, wrote in the "Poc" a bourgeois organ: "The Communists accused in the Saloniki trial were acquitted not only because they were innocent and because this whole painful affair was a frame-up, a product of police brains, but also because the men sitting on the jury wanted to express, by their verdict, their indignation against the police tyranny degrading all limits in this country. If a Communist menace really exists, there is no need for 'Russian propaganda' to support the Communist agitation. The tyranny and brutality of the police is quite enough to prepare the ground for Communism."

Soviet-Jewish Biro Bidjan Settlements Are Growing Fast

MOSCOW (By Mail).—In 1926 the Soviet Government decided to reserve the whole of the Birobidjan district for Jewish colonization purposes. By this time a thousand Jewish farmers have been settled in Birobidjan, and during the last spring sowing campaign they ploughed up 3,000 hectares of virgin soil.

The American professor Kunz who recently returned from Birobidjan after a ten months' stay in that region, declared the following on the prospects of colonizing that part of the Far East.

Birobidjan is a very fertile country enjoying a good climate. The natural resources of the region which includes extensive forests, fish, supplies and large deposits of iron ore, coal, gold, copper, graphite, etc., open up great prospects for the industrial development of Birobidjan.

At the present time a group of American agricultural experts sent by the "ICOR," an American labor organization interested in aiding the colonization of Jewish farmers in the USSR, is on a visit in Soviet Russia.

In 1928 "ICOR" sent to Birobidjan a number of tractors, excavators, automobiles, etc., as a contribution to the settlers. In addition the society equipped a saw mill and built repair shops and an electrical station in Birofeld, the center of Birobidjan.

Place of Communist Picnic in Buffalo on August 18 Changed

BUFFALO, Aug. 13.—The State Picnic of District 4, Buffalo, Communist Party, of Aug. 18th, which was arranged to take place in the Schaffers' Grove Park, Delavan Ave., Buffalo, was changed to the Finnish Summer Club, Woodlawn, N. Y., seven miles out of Buffalo.

The picnic will take place on the same day, Sunday, August 18th. Direction to the picnic grounds is as follows: Take Hamburg Street car, at the Public Library, Broadway and Main St., Buffalo, and get off at Sixth Avenue, Woodlawn, and one block to the right is the picnic ground. If driving by machine, take route 18 to Woodlawn, and turn one block on 6th Ave. towards the shore.

As the main feature of the picnic, a new model Ford car will be given away to the lucky number.

It is expected that William Z. Foster will address the picnic.

Additional direction to the picnic grounds: Take South Park car at Swan and Washington Sts., or take the Still Plant cars at Clinton and Elliott Sts., and transfer to Hamburg car at the end of the car lines and then get off at 6th Avenue, Woodlawn.

Chinatown Business Owners Terrorize the Chinese Workers



Tong wars—what do they mean? They are feuds between rival groups of Chinese business interests in which the exploited Chinese workers in the various Chinatowns in the U. S. are compelled to take part—and forced to do the dirty work. If the Chinese workers refuse to join a tong, which keeps them exploited, they are blacklisted from obtaining work in Chinese districts. The latest tong war flared up in New York with several killed. Photo shows On Leong, tong headquarters in New York Chinatown, from which the latest tong war is said to have started over a dispute between wealthy dope dealers of the rival tongs—Hip Sing and On Leong. The Chinese workers find nothing romantic in these tong disputes—they are the losers.

JINGO POWERS IN AIR TESTS SOON

To Tune Up for War in British Race

CALSHOT, England, Aug. 13.—Preparations for the Schneider Cup air races, to be held here Sept. 6 and 7 as a test of air strength for the coming imperialist war, were going forward in all of the great empires today.

The new seaplanes which Britain will enter in the jingo competition were given trial flights yesterday with "excellent results." Unofficial estimates put the speed of the Supermarine-Napier S-6 plane at more than 300 miles an hour with the throttle only partly open.

Squadron-leader A. H. Orlebat, captain of the British team, which has been undergoing intensive training here, tested the potential bomber in the presence of a group of aviation experts. Six new planes of two recently designed and more deadly models were delivered here last week.

With imperial France definitely out of the race because of inability to prepare seaplanes in time, British jingoes are watching closely the preparations of fascist Italy and of the United States.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 13.—Lieut. Al. Williams, the navy speed king, made preparations today for his first flying test of the Mercury, \$750,000 Schneider cup seaplane, during this afternoon. He prepared to leave at once for Kent Island, across Chesapeake Bay, where he plans to take the 1100-horsepower machine into the air.

Starving Them



Even water is being rationed out to the Chinese workers of Hongkong. Photo shows an Indian trooper, serving British imperialism, serving out water by doles to workers. The Chinese workers here are starved as well as parched by the imperialists. While there is a drought in Hongkong, the imperialists continue to guzzle the most expensive of liquors, and one may bet, they suffer no shortage of water.

Student Peak Climbers Lost in Colorado Park

ESTES PARK, Col., Aug. 13.—Forest rangers today began a search of the east side of Long's Peak for Edmond Cooper, 22 and Carl Erickson, 20, Denver University students, who started to scale the east side of the mountain Sunday and have not been heard from since. A ranger, looking through powerful field glasses, saw the youths on Broadway ledge of the peak at dusk Sunday.

The young men left Denver Saturday and started Sunday to climb the east side of the peak, a difficult ascent.

Do not forget Sunday, Aug. 18, Pleasant Bay Park.

Latin American Briefs

A 60 Million Dollar Enslavement Loan to Uruguay.

The national parliament of Uruguay is now trying to "convince" the exploited masses of the "blessing" that the new 60 million dollar loan under negotiation between Wall Street and the government of Uruguay will bring them. The Communist deputy, Comrade Gomez, in a bitter attack against the government at the first session of the parliament, has clearly shown the servile act of the government in the negotiation of the new loan. The 250,000 agricultural workers are still paying the heavy interest of a loan advanced by American imperialists. This new loan will mean heavier burdens on the peasantry and furthermore, it will mean the mortgaging of national railroads and the permanent control of the customs of the country. From all the sections of the country the workers and peasants are rushing their protests. Resolutions against the new loan are being adopted at the mass protest meetings held by the Communist Party and the Anti-Imperialist League.

The Plenum of the Communist Party of Mexico.

The Communist Party of Mexico held its Plenum during the first two weeks of July, just at the time when Mexico is undergoing a new phase in the development of the class struggle. Beginning with the outbreak of the reactionary militarist forces of March 3, American imperialism has gone a step forward in its successful endeavor to create a solid reactionary block against the revolutionary forces of the Mexican masses and for the complete domination of the bourgeoisie, the pact between the church and the federal government, the direct co-operation of Morones and other "socialist" forces, are the indications of the establishment of a counter-revolutionary block brought about by the imperialist States. Recent events in Mexico have clearly brought out the unification of all reactionary forces with two apparent currents: a "right" and a "left" tendency. Vasconcelos, Ortiz Rubio, Calles and Portes Gil, forming the "right current" against the "left," represented by Denegri, Morones, the socialist Gomez and the renegade Galvan, who was expelled from the Communist Party of Mexico. Fundamentally, there is no difference whatsoever between these two tendencies in their endeavor to fool the masses.

The Plenum had to deal with these problems and lay down a policy accordingly. Both tendencies within the counter-revolutionary block are responsible for the persecutions and assassinations perpetrated by the Mexican bourgeoisie. The reign of terror initiated against the revolutionary workers and peasants, the new fascist labor code, the offensive against the Communist Party and the suppression of El Machete, its official organ, the forcible disarmament of the peasants, have all widened the gap between the two class forces.

The Communist Party of Mexico is calling upon the masses to strengthen the Workers' and Peasants' block which under its leadership is to be the block of the proletarian revolution against that of the counter-revolution. This is the new line of our brother Party. Now more than ever the Party calls upon its members to solidify their ranks and to fight energetically against opportunism within the Party as characterized by the renegade Galvan and his few followers.

Police Raid Home of Widow of Zaglul Pasha in Egypt

CAIRO (By Mail).—A police raid on the country home of Madame Zaglul, widow of Zaglul Pasha, late Egyptian nationalist leader, has caused anger throughout the country.

BRITISH TEXTILE STRIKERS FIRM

Labor Official Talks Sellout to Bosses

MANCHESTER, England, Aug. 13.—Five hundred thousand British textile workers entered the third week of a strike against a 12½ per cent wage cut today while Sir Horace Wilson, Ministry of Labor Secretary, conferred all day with textile bosses and reformist leaders of the trade union congress in an effort to trick the workers back to the mills.

Confronted by the militant stand of the strikers, the operatives maintain their original determination to refuse direct negotiations. Meetings of the central committee of the Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers Association and of the general committee of the Master Cotton Spinners' Association will be held tomorrow.

At these meetings it is expected that the operators, with the aid of the labor government and their trade union reformist allies, will campaign for arbitration only on the understanding that the strikers be first forced back to work.

That anything but betrayal can be expected from any arbitration—particularly when reactionary trade union leaders participate in it—is pointed out by the left wing and Communist Party to the strikers. They point out that the same union leaders have in the past two years actively assisted the cotton masters in all their schemes for increasing production at the expense of the workers' wages.

Serves Wall Street



The new minister from Honduras to Washington, Ernest Argueta, who will be the go-between for Honduras puppets of Wall Street in selling out the workers of that country.

Picnics to Aid the Gastonia Mill Strikers

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 13.—The International Labor Defense and the Workers International Relief locals of Milwaukee, have jointly opened their campaign for defense and relief of the striking textile workers of Gastonia.

The Finnish Workers Club, of West Allis, promises fifty per cent of their proceeds of a picnic, to be held Sunday, August 18th, on the Suomi Farm, Janesville Plank Rd. and Coldspring Rd. to the International Labor Defense, in support of their endeavor to free the 24 strikers (organizers and leading strikers) of whom 16 face the electric chair and 8 others long prison terms, on charges of murder.

The two Slavic branches of the International Labor Defense (of Milwaukee and West Allis) have arranged for a picnic and dance Sunday, August 25th at Goboj Grove, 84th and Greenfield Ave., West Allis. The proceeds to go to the Defense of the Gastonia strikers.

A combined meeting is also being arranged by I. L. D. and W. I. R. in memory of Sacco-Vanzetti and in protest against the Gastonia cases.

TO OUT-TORY TORIES—THAT'S "LABOR'S" AIM

Foreign Policy Is One of Imperialism

Yesterday we published a record of the "Labor" government with respect to its policy and actions at home since assuming office. This showed "labor" as reactionary as the Tories. "Labor's" record with respect to foreign policy shows it even more reactionary than Baldwin, if possible.

The Labor Party are pledged to restore diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia. These relations were broken in 1927 after Jix had raided the offices of Arcos. The British government, therefore, responsible for the rupture, not the Soviet.

MacDonald now refuses to resume relations with Soviet Russia unless she agrees to conditions regarding propaganda. If MacDonald is justified in not restoring relations because of propaganda, the Baldwin government, by the same token, were justified in breaking off relations! In such a way MacDonald whitewashes Jix and Baldwin.

What are the "conditions?" According to MacDonald (in answer to a question of Austen Chamberlain's) they are the very conditions laid down in the note to the Soviet government in 1924 on the Zinoviev "Red" letter.

This note was drafted by Gregory, now dismissed from the Foreign Office on account of certain "weaknesses" in his character in money matters. Moreover, MacDonald has since said the Zinoviev letter was a forgery! But MacDonald still stands by that note!

Two weeks after taking office the Labor government signed an agreement with the Chinese militarists "providing for the training of Chinese naval cadets in the British Navy and the despatch of a British Naval mission to assist in the development of the Chinese Navy."

Encouraged by this, and by the continuity of MacDonald's policy with Baldwin's on the question of Russian "propaganda," the Chinese militarists seized the Chinese Eastern Railway (owned partly by the Soviet Government) and expelled the Russian employees of the railway on the grounds of "propaganda."

The Labor Party pledged itself to remove British troops from the Rhineland.

The troops are still there; and they will continue to be there until France also agrees to withdrawal.

Last March the Baldwin government ordered the arrest of 31 Indian trade union leaders, some of them Communists, some of them not. The charge was "conspiracy against the King-Emperor." Actually, they were arrested for leading the Indian mill strikes. They were conveyed thousands of miles to Meerut, a place where no jury trial was possible, where facilities for witnesses for the defence were restricted, and out of danger of any demonstrations by the workers.

In the first fortnight of the Labor government another Indian trade unionist was arrested, Lester Hutchinson, late of Manchester.

In a written statement to J. Maxton, M. P., in the House of Commons, on July 9, Captain Wedgwood Benn, Labor Secretary of State for India admitted that the transport to Meerut was approved by the British government.

When Capt. Benn was asked by a delegation of the Meerut Defence Committee if he would transfer the trial to a place where a jury trial was possible, he insolently refused, stating it was a decision of the court and one in which he would not interfere.

He has absolutely refused to entertain the idea of releasing these trade unionist political prisoners. In other words, the government approves of and continues the repression of Baldwin against trades unionism in India.

As part of his employment scheme J. H. Thomas proposes to make a grant of money to undertakings in the colonies. On July 12 he admitted to W. J. Brown, M. P., that such public monies would be given to private capitalists.

Immediately, Mr. Ormsby-Gore (Conservative)—according to the proposals wholeheartedly and in the least interested as to whether socialism was or was not in the picture.

And Lord Stanley (Conservative) stood up in the House to speak of the services of Mr. Thomas to the Empire on previous occasions. Sir Hilton Young (Conservative), congratulated Mr. Thomas.

FOREST FIRES ON COAST SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—The forest and brush fire situation in northern and central California was improved today. Nearly 100 fires, most of them short-lived, have swept over timber and grazing lands of the region in the past week. Thirty of them were believed to have been incendiary.

Imperialist Scout Jamboree Ends



Their minds having been instilled with hatred of the workers and of the Soviet Union, the American scouts at the imperialist Boy Scout jamboree in England are now returning home. Photo shows American scouts taking part in the jamboree, which was just as much a part of the imperialist preparations for war as the building of battleships is.

Exploiters Seek to Revive Dying Zionism With Doses of Cash

ZURICH, Switzerland, Aug. 13.—Louis Marshall, of New York, head of the United States non-Zionists, announced today that Felix Warburg, the New York banker, and Lord Melchett (Alfred Mond), British capitalist, had subscribed \$500,000 each for the "reconstruction" of Palestine.

Melchett is head of the British chemical trust, controls the International Nickel Company of Canada and is the initiator of the infamous Mond class collaboration plan in which the British reformist trade union leaders have co-operated.

The Zionist congress concluded here yesterday with the re-election of Dr. Chaim Weizmann as president of the world Zionist organization despite the fact that he controls only a minority and was the object of sharp criticism at the congress. Weizmann has been having a hard job crawling on his hands and knees before British imperialism, keeping the Zionist opposition under leash and trying to pep up the steadily waning enthusiasm of the rank and file as the official hum about Palestine as the Jewish homeland becomes steadily less credible.

Generous to Rich



New Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax, David Burnet, who will probably follow his predecessors in being generous in refunding taxes to the big corporations.

3 MORE DIE IN BLAST

PALERMO, Italy, Aug. 13.—Three additional workers died today as the result of injuries suffered in the explosion of the factory of Vincenzo Palmieri in the village of Portella, in the vicinity of Misilieri.

MINERS' PICNIC TOMORROW TO BE GASTONIA RALLY

Minerich to Speak for Cleveland Meet

(Special to the Daily Worker.) INKERMAN, Pa., Aug. 13.—Anthracite coal miners will hear J. R. Pittman, one of the Gastonia defendants released on bail, and Karl Reeve, of Labor Unity, at the International Labor Defense picnic Thursday at Valley View Park, Inkerman, Pa. The proceeds will sell the fund for the Gastonia defense.

Anthony Minerich, organizer for the National Miners Union, will also speak on the Trade Union Unity Convention to be held in Cleveland, Aug. 31, and urge the miners to send a strong delegation from the anthracite region.

Shiplods of Slaves Brought from Japan To Brazil Rice Fields

SANTOS, Brazil, Aug. 13.—The Japanese steamer Kamigaoa Maru has arrived here bringing nearly a thousand Japanese peasants shipped to slavery on the inland rice plantations by Japanese employment sharps with the aid of the Brazil and Japanese governments. The Hakata Maru has brought another 1,000, and the Santos Maru is en route for Santos with slaves for the coffee plantations in Sao Paulo state.

ELECTRICAL FAKERS MEET

MIAMI, Fla. (By Mail).—This city will be the scene of further betrayal plans by the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers misleaders, when they meet here in their annual convention, Sept. 9.

Come to the Press Carnival, admission only 35 cents.

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Once Again Cleveland Carmen Warn New Orleans Strikers, "Watch Mahon"

VIRGINIA IS A CENTER OF THE WAR INDUSTRIES

Rayon, Tobacco, Auto There Too

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NORFOLK, Va. (By Mail).—In my last letter told of the conditions in some of the big industries in Virginia, the so-called Old Dominion state. will tell of conditions in other industries in Virginia in this letter.

In the Parker Knit Hosiery Mills in Portsmouth there are 250 workers employed; young girls forming the big majority. Here they slave nine hours a day and receive the grand sum of \$6 to \$9 a week.

Ford Enslaves 1,400.
Then there is the Ford auto plant employing 1,400 workers slaving at the conveyor. The men here are paid \$5 a day. Now to go a little further we find Suffolk, Va., twenty miles from Portsmouth, with its speedup in the peanut manufacturing plant, especially in that of the Planters Manufacturing Co. In the last mentioned plant there are about 2,400 workers employed, about seventy-five per cent of them being Negroes. The average wages here is from \$1.20 to \$1.50 a day, the workers having ten continuous hours of slavery a day.

In the Tobacco Industry.
Richmond and Danville are tobacco manufacturing centers. Here the workers all slave from nine to twelve hours a day. The wages paid are the magnificent sum of \$1.20 to \$3.00 a day.

Stanton and Waynesboro have only recently seen a spontaneous strike of woodworkers, and seven hundred of the men struck. Hopewell, Virginia is well known as the notorious slave center of the rayon mills. Here the workers are being paid from \$1.40 to \$3.50 a day, working shifts of from nine to thirteen hours a day.

A Military Center.
Particularly important to remember is the fact that Virginia is the military center of America, and that it is therefore one of the most important states for the Communist Party's anti-militarist work. In and around Norfolk we find the naval base, and Forts Custer, Howard, Henry, etc. There is also an ammunition depot—the warehouse of imperialist war.

Must Rebuild Work.
For these reasons I say it is important and necessary that we establish a District Office of the Communist Party in Norfolk with well functioning Negro, T. U. E. L. Youth and Children's departments. This I believe, will enable the Party to carry on its organizational campaigns in Gastonia, Richmond, Danville, Winston-Salem, etc., and especially among the most exploited sections of the working class, the Negro workers.

Thus far only one shop nucleus has been formed—in the Planters Manufacturing Co., Norfolk. And in the near future the Party will issue its first shop paper south of the Mason-Dixon Line.

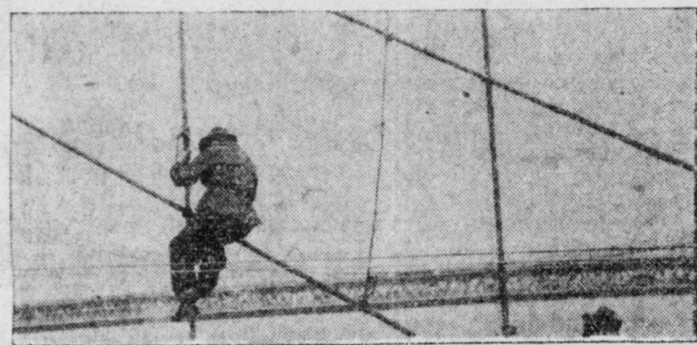
YOUNG WORKERS SLAVE FROM 12 TO 15 HOURS A DAY ON FRUIT FARMS



"Just threw up a slave job on a fruit farm here," writes a worker correspondent from Fresno, Cal. "Mostly young workers work on these fruit farms. They are all unorganized. Pay on the farm I worked was \$2 a day, no board. We worked 12 to 15 hours a day. Pulling weeds, labelling sacks, tying them up, loading them, we had to do these extra, no pay for these jobs." Photo at left shows one of the fruit farms near

Fresno, where hundreds of young workers slave under conditions described above.

"Watch out for W. D. Mahon, the union president," is the warning from a Cleveland street car worker to the New Orleans strikers. "He will sell you out." And that's exactly what Mahon is doing. He and the notorious open shop transit boss Mitten are "arbitrating" the strike.



No use asking who wins—the bosses do. Mahon is shown in the center. At right, workers employed by New York City, preparing the cables of Brooklyn Bridge for repainting. The city of New York pays these laborers about \$25 a week, and for that sum, you can note the risk they take. "We pay all sorts of graft to politicians running different rackets. We have to do this to hold our jobs," writes one of those workers.

MITTEN WILL KEEP WORKERS IN SLAVERY

Fakers Have Agreed to Sell-Out

(By a Worker Correspondent)
CLEVELAND, Ohio (By Mail).—Once more we, the progressive group of Division 268 Carmen's Union, warn the courageous striking street car men of New Orleans to keep a sharp eye on our international officials, especially our president, W. D. Mahon, whose action in agreeing with Secretary of Labor James J. Davis to send the notorious strike-breaker, Thomas Mitten, head of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co., to New Orleans to "arbitrate" the controversy existing there, means that he has already agreed to sell the Carmen out.

This is the same Mitten who some years ago broke a strike of the Philadelphia street railway men and then forced them to accept traction company stock in lieu of wages. This stock-selling scheme was controlled by a welfare fund which was in the hands of a "committee" of the company's stool-pigeons. Recently this "committee" traded the entire transit stock of 221,500 shares for "preferred" stock of the Mitten Bank Securities Corporation that controls the Rapid Transit Company. This Rapid Transit stock, which the Carmen no longer hold, has since soared to unheard of prices on the local stock exchange following a "surprise" melon cut by the Rapid Transit directors. In addition, they have also declared an extra dollar dividend. Thus these workers have been swindled out of about \$2,215,000 by the Mitten gang. Had this "committee" held on to the transit stock the workers would have received in dividends for 1929, including the extra dividend, \$1,107,000, instead of the Bank Securities Corporation dividend of \$775,250, a difference of \$332,250.

It is hard to imagine that our brother Carmen of New Orleans will allow themselves to be tricked into "arbitration" by this soulless and spineless president who has betrayed the Carmen of one city after another. Only last year he went to New York and helped the Tammany police stall off the threatened strike of the traction workers of that city. When the New York men were about to walk out on strike Mahon deserted them by running away to Cleveland to babble at an ice cream party held by the wives and children of the Carmen of that city.

If the Carmen of New Orleans want to win their strike they can only do so by mass picketing, by breaking the injunction issued against them, by displaying some more of the militancy of the first days of the strike.

CARMAN No. 2.

STRUCTURAL IRON FAKERS AFRAID OF LOSING FAT JOBS

Resort to Cursing at Communists

(By a Worker Correspondent)
BALTIMORE, Md. (By Mail).—About three weeks ago one of the international officers, by the name of Gatton, who spoke at a meeting of the Structural Iron Workers of the Building Trades here, told of concessionaires working in this city. He said that Communists and all other "Reds" were spreading their propaganda among the members of various organizations trying to spread discontent among the men.

"Our Loyal A. F. of L."
He called them "rotten, filthy, irreligious, unpatriotic and what not." "They will not stop at anything in their efforts to tear down our good loyal American Federation of Labor and international unions which have always fought for the workers and got what they went after. You men who are good union men should live up to the constitution and by-laws. If any of you men know of any members who go to the meetings which these 'Reds' hold or who read their papers, magazines, etc., (they do not want the men to become class-conscious) you should either report them to me, the local union or the international office and we will see that he does not and will not have his union card for very long. That's that for every one of you and I mean what I say. I am here especially to do away with the 'Red' and Communist organizations because they can and would tear down everything before them, but they cannot build up again, the rotten skunks and union busters."

The wages average from twelve to fourteen dollars per day for an eight hour day but considering the high prices for food, clothing and shelter, with no exception for accident, sickness or unemployment this is not much. Your job is not guaranteed and may last only for a few minutes.

Men of the building trades, wake up and get busy. Send delegates to the Trade Union Unity Convention in Cleveland on August 31 and when they return you will know how to organize a good, live, healthy union where every member is on an equal basis and I don't mean maybe, either.

These international officers who are sent around the country get the "small" amount of \$15.00 per day and \$12.00 per day expense money besides their graft which is called "miscellaneous expense," while the members work like hell and become cripples and old men at a very young age at this hazardous trade. You do not get any more whether you are a million miles in the air or on the solid ground.

—STRUCTURAL IRON WORKER.

Phila. Hosiery Workers Reap Results of Fakers' Betrayal

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PHILADELPHIA (By Mail).—The petty labor fakers are following the instructions of their bosses, the capitalist mill owners and their tool, Wm. Green, A. F. of L. betrayer and tool of the mill owners, who has given orders to refuse support to the workers being framed in Gastonia.

Tuesday evening, while the American Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers were holding their meeting in the hall on Fourth Street above Cumberland Street, a member of the Union Pioneers, Jos. Galick, was distributing leaflets asking support of the Gastonia strikers, asking help to prevent the murder of the workers framed by the mill owners. He was attacked by thugs. One by the name of Bill Apple tried to chase him away. The boy, a member of the Pioneers, refused to stop giving away leaflets. Another thug, the janitor, then was ordered by the labor fakers and tools of the bosses to drive him away.

The thug then pushed the child against the wall, injuring his back and bruising his arm. This class conscious child then fought back but being unable to defend himself against the thugs, was forced to cry out. The cries brought his mother, a frail sickly woman, who defended the child against the thugs. Members of the Trade Union Educational League, who always fight for the workers against the bosses and their tools, went to the assistance of the Pioneer and his mother.

The ones who attacked the boy stated, "Why do you give out leaflets asking support of the Gastonia strikers when it is against the instructions of the leaders of the A. F. of L. to support them?" The leaders were furious when they were accused of being fakers by the members of the Trade Union Educational League, which exposes labor

—HOSEIERY WORKER.

YOUNG WORKERS SLAVE IN BOURNE STEEL CO. PLANT

Wages Getting Less Every Week

(By a Worker Correspondent)
CLEVELAND, (By Mail).—Conditions are hell for the workers of Bourne-Fuller Steel Co. This shop is nothing but a cellar where workers are piled to produce riches for the bosses. The shop is always full of smoke and fumes. The machines are broken and old. We workers sweat a ten and 12 hour day—when it pleases the boss. Also when it pleases the boss, he ships us home in the middle of the day. Our wages are rotten. They're getting lower all the time. Many of us can't even make \$20 a week! And the workers who do the more skilled work get the great sum of \$30 a week. But—they get this only when they work a full week, and are speeded up to the limit.

The company is getting rich on the sweat of the workers. Right now it is worth \$18,790,100! This doesn't belong to the workers who produced it, you bet. It belongs to the slave-driving bosses who pay us low wages and make us work like hell.

If we were organized we wouldn't have these rotten conditions. It is only by uniting to fight that we can win!

Young Workers Slave.
There are many young people working in Bourne-Fuller. These young workers are in the shop because the bosses pay their parents such low wages that it is necessary for the boys and girls themselves to go to work to help support the family. The bosses welcome these young workers with open arms!

Young workers work a 10 and 12-hour day. They're even hiring them to work nights, which is the worst possible thing for young workers. Some of them get 35 cents an hour. Many of them get even less! These are starvation wages!

—YOUNG WORKER.

Pious Cloak Over Matzo Slave Driver Manischewitz

(By a Worker Correspondent)
CINCINNATI, Ohio (By Mail).—The Israelites did not slave as hard under the Egyptians as their descendants in the matzo bakery of the Manischewitz Company in Cincinnati. The irony of it is that the matzos are intended as a reminder during the Passover feast, as a memorial to the Jews that their forefathers were slaves and that they must never tolerate slavery in any form.

The "Rabbi"—Slave Driver.
Manischewitz has the title of "rabbi" although that is known to be simply for advertising purposes. Jews are so accustomed to reverse one with the rabbinical degree they do not question his connections, political or economic and thus some of latter day prophets are getting away with pious frauds of the most contemptible sort.

The matzo slaves work for one hundred and fifty pennies a day—there really is no other way to make a dollar and a half (\$1.50) appear as small as in this place. The Israelites in Egypt had to gather straw for their bricks, here the slaves must augment their earnings with four or five hours of outside work to make a bare living. Old men slave for this aimless hole while Manischewitz donates thousands to Palestinian "drives" and endows synagog steeples with money he has stolen from the sweated labor of his slaves at the ovens.

The "Holy" Task of Slavery.
The Jews are cheated both ways. Those that work in the plant aquire merit at the "holy" task of baking the "sacred" unleavened bread. Those that buy it pay from 17 cents to 20 cents per pound. This high-wage robbery can be better appreciated when one learns that ordinary flour and plain Ohio River water are the sole ingredients of the "holy" matzos for which the Jews pay so handsomely.

One family man of my acquaintance, with three small children and a sick wife is sick from worry over his plight. He recently got a "raise" of \$2 a week and still he is an object of charity for it is absolutely impossible for him to exist on the starvation pay.

An important item in "Rabbi" Manischewitz's racket is his ostentatious and openhanded hospitality to visiting rabbis. His home is a sort of hang-out for the great and the near great of Judea and every Jew

FIGHT CONVICT LABOR.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. (By Mail).—Grand Rapids Federation of Labor has protested against the employment of prisoners in beet sugar fields, claiming that the state convict contract labor law is violated.

STRIKE FOR UNION.
SLIPPERY ROCK, Pa. (By Mail).—Building trades workers here are striking for the union scale of wages and union conditions.

TRIXIE FRIGANZA.



One of the chief features in Murray Anderson's "Almanac," which will have its premiere at the Erlanger's Theatre this evening.

GAUVIN TO BRING OVER TWO FRENCH COMPANIES.

J. A. Gauvin, who sponsored a French musical comedy company last season at Jolson's Theatre, has returned from Paris, where he completed arrangements for the appearance in Canada and New York of two French companies.

The first will be a dramatic company, headed by the Parisian actress, Mme. Eve Francis, with Ernest Ferny as leading man. This company will present standard French comedy dramas, among them a revival of "Le Duel," by Henri Lavedan, and also give the premiere here

DAILY WORKER AND MORNING FREIHEIT BAZAAR CONFERENCE
FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 16, AT 8 O'CLOCK
AT WORKERS CENTER, 26 UNION SQ.
All workingclass organizations are requested to send delegates.

Morganstern and Short's modernized version of "A Temperance Town" is playing in Jamaica this week, prior to its showing on Broadway. The play is taken from Charles H. Hoyt's well known satire.

All England is aroused over a series of train wrecks that terrify the country. It reaches such a state that people are afraid to use the railroads and turn to the motor buses, which are considered more safe. Scotland Yard is mystified.

Joseph Striker plays the part of the young railroad executive; Benita Hume portrays his sweetheart and Leonard Thompson is amusing as a dumb detective.

Altho the film is silent, it follows the present custom of having a theme song. It is called "Are You Really Mine." It has no connection with the film.

The film was directed by G. M. Bolvary and is presented by Tiffany-Stahl productions.

The Cameo is also showing an amusing all talking comedy with Lois Wilson and Harrison Ford called "Her Husband's Women" and a Pathe Sound News with scenes of the departure of the Graf Zeppelin from Lakehurst on its round the world air flight.

Later in the season, Mr. Gauvin plans to offer a French musical comedy company with Jane Montange and Max Bussy, both from the Opera Comique. Its repertoire is to include "Monsieur Beaucaire," by Messager; "Paganini," by Lehár; "Venise," by Tiarko Richepin, and "Chanson d'Amour," by Schubert.

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with private family. Eastside below 125th Street.
Write Box 2, Daily Worker.

Thursday 3
Friday 4
Saturday 5
Sunday 6
WATCH This Space for Further Announcements

On Saturday and Sunday afternoons Dr. B. LIBER will consult at JEFFERSON VALLEY, Westchester County, N. Y., near Osceola Lake, about eight miles east of Peekskill. State road between Peekskill railroad station (Other days in New York City as usual).

AMUSEMENTS

CAMEO 42nd St. NOW
Gripping Thrilling! American
Drama Melodrama Premiere
The WRECKER

"Remote Control," the new Jones Green mystery melodrama will open at Great Neck, August 10, then play Werbas's Jamaica and Werba's Flatbush. The play is due here on August 26. William B. Mack heads the cast.

Take Your Vacation
--at--
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City Office: 1800 SEVENTH AVE. Tel. Monument 0111

Newly built bungalows make possible accommodation for 150 additional campers.

A New Pump Just Installed.

Grand Celebration at Opening of New Library This Week.

Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Dancing, Singing and Dramatics

—BY TRAIN—
From 125th St. or Grand Central Station direct to Wingdale, N. Y.
—BY BUS—
Today, 2 p. m.; Friday, 6:30 p. m.; Sat., 1:30 p. m.; Sun., 9 a. m. from 1800 7th Ave., cor. 110 St.

AIDING WALL STREET

How Munoz Marin Does the Trick

We continue the exposure of the Porto Rican slave misleaders who help Wall Street exploit the workers and peasants of that island. Munoz Marin is the arch misleader now being shown up by our worker correspondent.

The message of Marin was a direct appeal to the colony and to the fraternal, benefit and political groups therein, to come to terms, to unify their forces on the basis presented by Mr. Marin, to amalgamate, "that they may best represent the interest of the people of Porto Rico in the U. S. A."

This editorial immediately took the form of a personal communication addressed to all the Porto Rican societies and political groups and to all Spanish organizations thought to be directly or indirectly interested in the welfare of the exploited islanders, calling upon them to send delegates to their mammoth "patriotic" and "organizational" meeting, just recently held at the Park View Palace.

As was to be expected, most every wigwam-controlled Porto Rican political group sent delegates to this

(To Be Continued)

RED ARMY IS FORMED IN EAST AS WHITES MASS

Report 2,000 Soviet Citizens Deported

(Continued from Page One)

Nanking government to submit the offer in writing, was made yesterday by Leo Karakhan, vice-commissar in charge of Foreign Affairs.

Karakhan said that Chu Shao-yang, Chinese representative, had telegraphed a request from Man-chu that the Soviet government send a representative to the border to discuss the situation. Karakhan replied that as Nanking had repeatedly shown an inclination to renounce its oral offers it would be best to send by cable or mail any offers the Nanking government had to make. Nanking again asked for a conference.

Karakhan's statement concluded that "as Mr. Chu's reply offers nothing new, the foreign office refrained from answering," believing that its first reply was sufficient.

SHANGHAI (by mail)—The number of textile workers on strike in Shanghai has increased from 13,000 to 28,000 in the last five days. All large factories are guarded by police detachments. The "Shanghai Times" announces that the Nanking government is about to issue an anti-strike law, according to which any strike committee can be tried by court-martial. The paper stresses the leading part the Communists are playing in the strike.

10,000 dockers have struck work in Hankow port, demanding an increase in wages. The employers called in the military, who arrested the strike leaders. The port is under military guard.

In all large industrial cities of China a wave of political strikes directed against the Chiang Kai-shek government is rising. In Canton the dockers have laid down work in a body. In Hankow 10,000 metal workers of the arsenal have struck work. In Manchuria the majority of the workers of the Chinese Eastern Railway is on strike in spite of martial law. In Charbin more than 300 workers have been arrested and several trade union organizers put to death.

Owing to the unrest among the Manchurian troops picked men from the best troops of Chiang Kai-shek have been detailed for service in the frontier troops. In several units mutinies have already occurred which were stifled in blood. In the provinces of Kwangtung and Fukien a new wave of peasant risings is sweeping the country.

Flying meetings and demonstrations are being held. Short speeches are held calling upon the Chinese masses to fight against the Nanking government and to defend the Soviet Union. During the meetings leaflets are distributed pointing out the necessity of demonstrating unitedly on the 1st of August against the danger of imperialist war conjured up by the Nanking government, and against the imperialists and their tools in China.

On the 25th of July a tremendous protest meeting took place near the Soviet Consulate in the International Settlement. The meeting was organized by the Chinese Communist Party and great numbers of workers and students took part. Similar demonstrations took place in the evening in other parts of the town. Strong forces of military and police broke up the demonstrations and wounded a student very severely. A policeman was also severely wounded. Mass arrests have taken place in connection with the demonstrations. Strong forces of police patrol the streets at night and the police force is in a constant state of readiness. The newspapers report that posters, etc., are appearing everywhere calling upon the masses to take part in the demonstrations on the 1st of August against imperialist war, against the Kuomintang and for the defence of the Soviet Union.

Press Carnival Sunday Will Be First Rally in C. P. Election Drive

The Press Carnival arranged by the Daily Worker for this Sunday, Aug. 18, at Pleasant Bay Park, is not to be a mere social outing. Rebecca Grech, campaign manager of the Communist Party, indicated yesterday, but will be used to set the stage for the first rally in the present election campaign.

William W. Weinstone, candidate for mayor on the Communist ticket; Ben Gold, candidate for alderman, 29th A. D.; Rose Wortis, for state assembly from the 3rd A. D.; H. M. Wicks, candidate for president, board of aldermen; Rebecca Grech, for state assembly from the 5th A. D.; and campaign manager of the Communist Party, and M. J. Olgin, for state assembly from the 4th A. D., will be among the speakers.

The carnival is to be a mass demonstration for the support of the Party in the forthcoming election and at the same time a demonstration for the support of the revolutionary press, the chief organ of which the Daily, has been in a critical financial condition since June.

In addition, there will be an athletic program, including baseball and soccer games; dancing and other entertainment. Tickets are only 35 cents apiece.

Here on Another Trip to Boost German Imperialists



Photo shows the Graf Zeppelin, which arrived in New York on its second trans-oceanic flight to boost German industrial magnates who starve the German workers.

GREAT GASTONIA Lovestone Faction Defies C.I. DRIVE LAUNCHED

Big Mass Campaign Aug. 24-Sept. 2

(Continued from Page One)

of James Reid, president of the National Textile Workers Union, Robert Minor, representing the working class press, Ludwig Landy for the W.I.R., J. Louis Engdahl, for the International Labor Defense, and Alfred Wagenknecht, secretary of the committee.

"Although the workers have signed the protest petitions by the hundreds thousand and should continue to do so," the committee pointed out, "there has not been sufficient organizational progress—not enough building up of I.L.D.-W.I.R. united front committees throughout the land."

Must Join Forces.

"In every city where there are branches of the I.L.D. and W.I.R." the committee pointed out, "the secretaries, executive committees and delegate bodies of these organizations must join hands in one tremendous campaign. It becomes their first task to unite for the Gastonia campaign."

"A nation-wide leaflet campaign must be inaugurated at once. Immense city mass meetings, street and factory gate meetings, must be held regularly, day by day throughout the coming trial. Unions—all workers' organizations, must be visited and told about Gastonia and asked to contribute. We must have a movement of wide masses in this most important case."

To Enlist Negroes.

Enlisting the Negro masses in the struggle, inasmuch as white and Negro workers are involved in the Gastonia struggle and there is a dreadful oppression of Negroes in the South is considered of great importance.

The campaign will be brought to the Cleveland Trade Union Unity convention Aug. 31, and extended into the American Federation of Labor where the rank and file will be asked to help save their fellow workers in the South.

The nation-wide series of Sacco-Vanzetti meetings on Aug. 22-23, the second anniversary of the electrocution of the two martyrs will be linked up with the Gastonia trial.

This program, the committee declares, will leave permanent results, so that in the future the capitalists will be confronted on short notice by the entire working class rising as one man, demanding the freedom of those workers imprisoned in class war.

CALL COMMUNIST COUNTY RALLIES

Meet Sept. 8 to Talk Election Issues

(Continued from Page One) imperialist adventures of the United States in Nicaragua, and aided the Hoover "peace" maneuver in postponing the building of cruisers—obviously a pacifist smoke screen used to hide imperialist war preparations."

Mobilize Working Women.

To mobilize the working women of New York to support the Communist platform and candidates, the New York District of the Party is calling a conference of working women's organizations, trade union representatives and shop delegates to be held Tuesday, Aug. 27, at 8 p. m., at the Workers' Center, 28 Union Square. Organizations will be represented by three delegates.

Daily Worker Agents District Two

A special meeting of all the Section and Unit Daily Worker Agents will be held Thursday, August 15, at 26-28 Union Square, at 6:30 p. m. sharp. Daily Worker Agents who will fail to attend will be called to responsibility. Comrades are asked to come on time. Section Daily Worker Agents will be held responsible for the attendance of the Unit Daily Worker Agents.

THROW A BONE STEM MILITANCY OF MILL STRIKE

But Workers Hit Back At Vicious Move

(Continued from Page One)

night of June 7 and the attempt to railroad Fred Beal, Russell Knight, Louis McLaughlin and thirteen others of our union organizers to the electric chair, the mill workers in Gaston County have joined the N. T. W. U. in increasing numbers and shown such militant support of the men and women facing the electric chair and long prison terms for union activity, that the mill owners know that even a slight reduction now would mean a general strike in the center of the cotton textile industry. There is nothing voluntary about the action of the mill owners. It is a result of the pressure of militant trade union organization.

"It is interesting in this connection to note that the reduction of hours from 60 to 55 is at the same time a confession that up to the present time most of the Gaston County mills have been operating on an eleven and twelve-hour basis. Furthermore, our Bessemer City Conference on Aug. 28, which authorized a huge southern conference of our union members and representatives of unorganized workers in the mill centers throughout the South in Charlotte Oct. 12 and 13, undoubtedly was the immediate reason for the action of the mill owners, and must be interpreted as a feeble attempt to forestall 100 per cent organization of the cotton spinning section of the industry. It is a futile effort to alleviate discontent and prevent the general movement of struggle which the Charlotte conference will initiate."

Cable to Russian Workers.

(Special to the Daily Worker.) BESSEMER CITY, N. C., Aug. 13.

In reply to the cable from the Russian textile workers, declaring solidarity and support of the struggle to save the Gastonia defendants and improve conditions in the South, the following cable was dispatched today by the district board of the National Textile Workers Union, signed by Hugo Oehler, Daisy Macdonald, Dewey Martin and C. Saylor.

"The southern textile workers are fighting to free our 23 members charged with murder because they defended themselves against the bosses' armed attack. We hail the support of our fellow-workers in Russia and realize that only the organized strength of the workers of the world can free our leaders from capitalist electrocution."

Hickory Rallyes.

Organizer Ben Wells, returning from Hickory, N. C., reports that conditions there are ripe for organization. Arrangements were made for two meetings next Sunday.

In 1921, he said, the United Textile Workers Union led a short strike which ended suddenly as an anti-outlet betrayal. Therefore the workers of Hickory, no longer trusting the misleaders of the U. T. W. U. are rallying to the N. T. W. U.

Organizing Other Mills.

A delegation of four organizers, including Simon Gerson, went to Fort Mill, S. C., and Pineville, N. C., this morning to distribute leaflets for the National Textile Workers Union and start organization work. An organizer for the union was run out of Fort Mill Thursday by the superintendent of one of the mills and a deputy sheriff and told that it would not be healthy for him to return. He went back this morning with the three other organizers to continue the organizational work already started. The workers expressed themselves as being anxious for a real union as wages average around \$10 a week, with many workers receiving \$6 and \$7 a week.

Three other organizers of the International Labor Defense and the National Textile Workers Union, including Walter Trumbull, left for Ware Shoals today to establish contact with the workers there, whom the United Textile Workers' bureaucrats have deserted.

Communist Activities

Morning Branch Wednesday. The Morning Branch of the Communist Party will hold an educational meeting Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, 26 Union Sq.

Harlem Section 4. All members of Harlem Section 4 are instructed by the Section Bureau to report at 143 E. 103rd St. or 235 W. 124th St. for the Party signature drive. Stations will be open from 7 to 9.

Unit 3, Section 7. By instructions of the Section executive committee all members must appear one day during this week at 1573 42nd St. for collection of signatures.

Unit 15F, Section 2. There will be a special meeting this Thursday, 8:30 p. m., at the Workers' Center, 8th floor, to discuss the thesis.

of the 10th Plenum. The regular Wednesday meeting has been called off.

Unit 14, Section 2. A meeting will be held Thursday in the Workers' Center, room 606.

Unit 10F, Section 2. Meets tonight, 6 p. m., at the Workers' Center.

Unit 1, Section 4. Special meeting Thursday evening, 8:30 p. m., at 143 E. 103rd St., to discuss the thesis of the 10th Plenum.

Unit 1F, Section 2. A special meeting for the purpose of electing a new executive has been called for Friday, Aug. 18, at 9 p. m., at the Workers' Center, 8th floor.

Unit 4S, Section 3. Meets Thursday, 6 p. m., at 25 Union Sq.

Fraternal Organizations

French Workers Center Opening.

The French Workers Center, "Club d'Education Sociale," at 143 West 103rd St. will hold opening exercises Aug. 15, 8:30 p. m. Dancing, singing, speaking—admission free.

U. C. W. W. Beach Party.

Council 5 of the U. C. W. W. has arranged a beach party at Coney Island for this Saturday, Aug. 17. Working women, their husbands, children and friends are invited to meet at the council's club rooms, 2901 Mermaid Ave., Coney Island, at 11:30 in the afternoon for bathing. A social and educational program will follow, with supper in the evening. All proceeds go toward the defense of the Gastonia frame-up victims. Tickets 75 cents; children free.

Women's Councils Attention!

A speakers' meeting will be held Thursday, Aug. 15, 8:00 p. m., at 80 E. 11th St., room 515. All those interested in becoming speakers are invited.

Workers Esperanto Group.

The S. A. T. will meet at Pelham Bay St. Sunday, Aug. 18, at 8:30 a. m. for a hike and will later join the Party Free Picnic.

Negro Village Outing.

An outing to the Negro Village of Staten Island has been arranged for Sunday, Aug. 18, at 8:00 a. m.

Sunday, Aug. 18. The Negro Club of Sandy Grounds will give a program of Negro songs and present a Negro play, "Bathing in the Princess Bay." Proceeds for the C. P. election campaign will be collected on sale at Section 6, headquarters 55 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn.

Tenants League Outing.

The Harlem Tenants League will give an outing at Manassas, Sunday, Aug. 18. Busses leave Lenox Ave. and 135th St. at 9 a. m. and return at 6 p. m. Picnic, swimming, boating, dancing, etc. Tickets \$1.50; on sale at the Workers' Bookshop, 30 Union Sq., and at League headquarters, 235 W. 124th St.

Brighton Beach Open-Air Meet.

An outdoor meeting will be held Thursday, Aug. 15, 8:30 p. m., at 5th St. and Nassau St. under the auspices of the Brighton Beach Workers Club.

Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra.

The orchestra, under the leadership of Jacob Schaefer, is preparing for its sixth annual concert, to take place in Town Hall next April, and invites workers who play the mandolin to join. Exceptional players will be instructed in the orchestra. Tickets will be received in the classes now being conducted. The club rooms, 106 E. 14th St., are open Mondays and Thursdays at 8:00 p. m.

BRITISH MOVE IN MEET TO HEAR OF VENEZUELA FAILS BUILDING FAKERS

(Continued from Page One)

night in Irving Plaza hall, 15th St. and Irving Place. Hundreds of carpenters, bricklayers, electricians, plumbers and painters are expected at this meeting, which is being called by the Building Trades Section of the Trade Union Educational League.

While the general situation in the building trades will be discussed at the meeting, the immediate reason for it is the most recent sell-out acts of the Building Trades Council, working hand in hand with the bosses which lays the basis for a vicious offensive against union standards in the industry.

POLICE CLUB AT HARLEM MEETING

(Continued from Page One)

fought to disperse the crowded street corner.

Engdahl was denouncing U. S. marine rule in Nicaragua when the patrol wagon arrived and police, rushing the platform, dragged him down.

Comrades in Brighton Beach. Patronize Laub Vegetarian & Dairy Restaurant. 211 Brighton Beach Ave. at Brighton Beach B.M.T. Station.

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DAILY WORKER (Continued from Page One) Complete bankruptcy and surrender of the Muste group to the AFL is apparent. Kelly, however, used militant phrases to cover the treachery and delude the workers. Hoffman, who was supposed to speak today, failed to appear at the convention. McGrady made a long speech over the radio of the local insurance company Tuesday night. He was eloquent over the "services of the AFL to our government in fighting Communism" and presented the program of the AFL as one which every enlightened employer should endorse. He finished his speech with an appeal to Southern mill barons to prevent the growth of Communism and the NTW by co-operating with the federation to put an end to discontent and the revolt of the workers by "peaceful, democratic means." The NTW is making arrangements to hold meetings at the Carolina mill in Raleigh, the Henderson mills and other nearby mill villages within the next few days. Press Carnival Sunday, Aug. 18. Let's go.

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Dubious Naval Negotiations

THE NEW YORK TIMES, which for years sang paeans to Anglo-American cooperation as the guarantee of peace in the world, now changes its tune. Not only does it berate Phillip Snowden, the "labor" spokesman of British imperialism for his fight against the Young plan at the Hague, but it goes further and speaks openly and belligerently about the dubiousness of naval negotiations. Says this spokesman of Wall Street in commenting upon the possibilities of disaster involved in Snowden's stand:

"The unfortunate manner in which the British have laid down their demands, almost their ultimatum, at the Hague, has made a bad impression throughout the world. It has imperiled other British policies. There can be no doubt, for example, that it will make the naval negotiation with the United States far more difficult and dubious."

Gone from the editorial columns of the old lady of Times Square is the twaddle about the "two great nations with a common language" uniting to defend the peace of the world. The honeyed words that pledged eternal friendship have changed to venomous attacks.

In spite of all contentions to the contrary, one thing stands out clearly: the United States, through its manipulations in Europe has aligned sufficient forces on its side to place England in an extremely uncomfortable position. Snowden, Henderson and the other worthies of the MacDonald government are doing everything in their power to defend the interests of British imperialism against its great rival, yankee imperialism. The function of the labor government is to unite the entire ruling class of Britain to meet the sharpening antagonisms between the two imperialist powers. That it has met with a considerable measure of success is proved by the statements of Lloyd George for the liberals and Baldwin for the conservatives that their parties are solidly back of the Snowden fight, which is directed against yankee domination in Europe.

The Times, as a conscious and leading organ of imperialism in the United States, is quick to draw the practical political and military implications from the stand of Snowden. Such language means nothing less than a fierce armaments race in preparation for the time when the final word has been spoken by bankers and diplomats and the conflict bursts forth into open warfare.

This outburst of recriminations between the two imperialist powers emphasizes what we said weeks ago about the conversations between Macdonald and Dawes. At that time we said they could not discuss the questions of Anglo-American rivalry, but that their "friendly" discussions revolved around the one thing these rival imperialist powers have in common, the one ground upon which they can unite, hatred of and conspiracy against the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union.

The sharpening antagonisms between the powers and the fierce drive against the Soviet Union are signs of the growing world crisis. In reply to the intensive imperialist drive toward world war the working masses of the world, that huffed defiance on August 1st against the war-mongers, must continue to intensify the struggle against another world imperialist slaughter and in defense of the Soviet Union.

Stock Market Recovers—Small Speculators Don't

THE Wall Street press jubilantly announces that the stock market, which collapsed Friday after the announcement of the action of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York that the rediscount rate had been increased from 5 to 6 per cent, has recovered.

It is true the market itself did recover, with the big fellows raking in billions of dollars by purchasing on the declining market. The billions of dollars of stocks that were unloaded by the small fry buying on margins, who were unable to meet the demands, are now in "stronger hands," to use the terminology of the bourgeois financial writers. But the small fry, the former grocers, department store owners, petty industrialists (who were being gradually destroyed by the growth of the chain stores which are backed by big banking combines and by the competition of the big industrialists) who sought to recuperate their battered fortunes by speculating on the market did not recover. Many of them will either join the ranks of the working class, already overcrowded and facing increasing permanent unemployment or sink into what Marx and Engels called "that passively rotting mass," the slum proletariat, which in the United States already harbors hundreds of thousands, possibly millions of the decaying elements from the middle strata of society. Thus proceeds the undermining of what the liberals like to refer to as the "substantial elements" of society.

Demonstrate August 22—Second Anniversary of Murder of Sacco and Vanzetti

THE announcement of another Union Square demonstration on August 22nd, the second anniversary of the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, should resound throughout the United States and the world. This is of tremendous importance not only because it serves notice on the capitalist murderers, the Fullers, Thayers, the Coolidges and their ilk, that the working classes will never forget these martyrs to labor, but also in order to generate such a mass movement against legalized murder of workers that the Gastonia conspiracy against the strikers and organizers of the National Textile Workers will fail. Only the mass power of the working class can prevent a repetition in North Carolina, on a larger scale, of the murders of Sacco and Vanzetti.

WHEN THE SOLDIERS WON'T SHOOT THE BOSSES RAGE By William Gropper



In the Colombia Revolt Troops are Reported to Have Refused to Fire on the Workers.

Guns, Courts in West Virginia

By VERN SMITH

While the peace of unionism prevailed in the 100 per cent union coal fields of Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, etc., and the peace of slavery endured in the 100 per cent non-union coal fields of the South (except during big strikes, of course) there has not been for the last 27 years any peace in the no-man's land of West Virginia on the border between unionism and serfdom. There will not be in the future, either, for the new militant miners' union is already disputing with the robber barons of "Bloody Mingo" and Logan counties the victories they consolidated after the Lewis betrayal of the coal strike of 1927-8.

In 1902, the Baldwin-Felts detective company got its first really big job, and for \$200,000 guaranteed to break the strike. It began then to build its great army of thousands of mercenary killers, which has ruled for the coal barons, Mercer, McDowell, Wyoming and Mingo counties from its general headquarters at Bluefields.

In Logan county, and usually on the best of terms with the Baldwin-Felts officers, Don Chafin served the coal companies for years as county clerk, and engaged in good natured rivalry with the Baldwin-Felts at the sport of killing miners. Chafin, at the age of 35 could prove he had a record of 12 miners. That was about the time of the Logan march. He had been tried once, for killing a 17-year-old boy, but was acquitted because he brought witnesses to testify that he was at the time trying to kill Bob Slater, a U. S. marshal, and hit the boy by accident.

Long List of Killed.
The story of the massacre at Holly Grove, already told, indicates the general method and technique of the Baldwin-Felts troopers during a strike, but in between strikes they kept their marksmanship in practice, as did Don Chafin and his deputies, by numerous assassinations and various outrages, ranging from evicting a miner's family and burning his goods in the street, on up through assorted varieties of murder, rape, burning at the stake. During 1920, over 600 miners were wounded in West Virginia and 37 murdered by mine guards.

From 1902 to 1922, Kanawha county and part of Boone were organized. The first armed march in West Virginia was in March, 1919, when 3,000 miners from these counties started for Logan to stop the reign of terror of Baldwin-Felts. Frank Kenney, president of District 17, of the United Mine Workers, accompanied by the governor of the state, stopped the marchers and sent them back, by promising there would be an "investigation."

Things got worse; the "yellow dog" contract was more rigidly enforced, Baldwin-Felts and Don Chafin's men were more ambitious to excel each other.

Political Action.
In Mingo county the miners had elected a few officers who were not part of the coal operators' machine; Sheriff Blankenship, Mayor Testeman of Matewan, and Sid Hatfield, chief of police of Matewan. These men were in no sense class conscious, they just didn't represent the coal companies, and stood for "the constitution." Union organizers appear-

ed, a strike started, and Albert and Lee Felts, partners in the Baldwin-Felts detective company, came down to Matewan, May 19, 1920 to evict them. Sid Hatfield and Testeman demanded writs, and some color of legality for the process, which the Felts brothers had failed to provide. They went away, and Hatfield, knowing what was coming, tried to raise a posse, but didn't have time. Albert and Lee Felts were back at 5:30 in the afternoon with their best assassin, C. B. Cunningham, and ten or their ordinary gunmen. Their job was to kill Hatfield and Testeman, and end this rebellion against the coal barons. They surrounded Hatfield, pretended to arrest him, and took him to the railway station. He "edged" over to the doorway of a hardware store, where his single supporter, Isaac Brewer, town policeman, stood.

Testeman, rushed up, demanded the warrant on which the arrest was being made, and had just exclaimed, "Why this is a bogus warrant!" when Albert Felts drew swiftly, killed Testeman, whirled and shot at Hatfield, but missed him and severely wounded Brewer. The plan had been, it later developed, to kill Hatfield, and any troublesome witnesses, just as the train came in, then board it and clear out.

Everybody started shooting at once as soon as Brewer fell. Hatfield had a gun in each hand. He shot Albert Felts and Cunningham dead. Lee Felts killed Tot Tinsley, a non-combatant. A miner rushed up with a rifle and shot Lee Felts just as he took a dead aim at Hatfield. Another miner rushed up, snatched Lee's gun from his dead hand, and joined in the fight. The Baldwin-Felts men scattered and took cover. One ran into a miner, Bob Mullins, as he turned the corner at the bank, and killed him. This gunman was killed by Hatfield, who had just shot another gunman across the street. One Baldwin-Felts thug diving into a doctor's office, still shooting, and a miner there hit him over the head with a gallon bottle of medicine. Somebody shot him as he fell out. A detective lay on the street with his legs broken by a bullet and shot at Hatfield. Hatfield killed him. One Baldwin-Felts man reached the outskirts of town, shot through the body, and offered an old woman living alone \$2,000 to hide him; she shut the door in his face, and he died.

5 Minutes; 13 Dead.
The battle of Matewan took about 5 minutes; the Baldwin Felts gang lost nine killed including the two Felts partners; the miners lost two killed and four wounded; with another, the boy, Tinsley, also killed.

(Note—For a fight story as stirring as anything written since the Sagas, read Robert Minor's accounts of this battle, Liberator, August, 1920.)

The Baldwin-Felts company then resorted to the frame-up, but in a new way, in keeping with their peculiar traditions. They had no intention of allowing the case to come to court, but they had Hatfield indicted for murder, specifying a kill-

ing at Mohawk, in McDowell county, one in which he could easily prove an alibi. Hatfield's young wife urged him not to go to trial, but he relied on the promise of safe conduct given him by a cousin of his, Bill Hatfield, high sheriff of McDowell, and on July 31, 1921, walked up the court house steps at Welch, county seat of McDowell, with his wife, a friend, Ed Chambers, and Chambers' wife.

The Baldwin-Felts men were in ambush in the courthouse itself. They stepped to the door and started shooting before Hatfield or Chambers below them on the steps, had a chance to draw. One, named Lively, fired only at Chambers, the other seven concentrated on Hatfield.

Hatfield's wife rushed through the line of fire into the courthouse to get Sid's relative, the high sheriff of McDowell who had promised them safe conduct. The high sheriff was away; he was more class conscious than Sid, and he knew that these romantic notions of family loyalty didn't count in the class war, in which he fought for the coal operators.

All the murderers were arrested, and immediately released on low bail, never to come to trial.

The Logan March.
Thousands of miners were at Hatfield's funeral; they went home to organize the Logan county march. Six thousand armed miners assembled at Marmet, 100 miles from Mingo county during August, and started on August 24 towards Mingo. On August 26, at Madison, Boone County, they were met by District President Frank Kenney, who ordered them back. They started back. But just then, 400 Baldwin-Felts men raided Sharples, 17 miles away, killed two miners, wounded two, and captured 4 prisoners.

The miners then, reinforced by about 4,000 more who had followed the first 6,000, continued their march over Kenney's protest. They had wasted two days on account of Kenney, and these two days in the end, were fatal to the U. M. W. A., for it lost West Virginia to the organization. If they had moved faster, they would undoubtedly have crashed into and organized all southern West Virginia, and the 1922 strike would have been immeasurably hardened for Lewis to betray.

The Baldwin-Felts army was, during that two days, increased by 1,000 gunmen deputized by Sheriff Bill Hatfield, about a thousand Legionaires and business men, and 2,000 conscripts gathered in Logan county. It was as large as the miners' and had an abundance of machine gun, which were placed on a fortified line across the passes in Logan county. Two airplanes flew over the miners to scout out their movements for the coal companies. Federal troops were sent for.

The battle lasted about a week, on a fifteen mile front with a total of 20,000 men involved, the largest battle in America since the civil war days.

Breaking the Line.
The miners, if they failed in the major principle of strategy, which

CEMENT By FEODOR GLADKOV

Translated by A. S. Arthur and C. Ashleigh

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THE blood rushed to Gleb's face and his eyes moistened. He stepped back away from Badin, stamping his foot.

"Comrade Chairman, I ask you not to advise me. I wish to state once more very strongly that this love of titles and grades has got to be abolished. If we're going to build everything on wooden scaffolding and shall object again to the proposals of Comrades Badin and Lukhava. If it's so precious to Comrade Badin, write 'hero of labor' on his Party card; and then when he's got this new stripe he can go about giving orders."

Shidky was tapping the table with his pencil; his nostrils were expanded as though he were trying to tame great laughter which stirred within him.

"Enough, enough, Comrades! Order!"

Lukhava looked sharply at Gleb and Badin, and laughed gaily and shrilly like an urchin.

Now Gleb saw for the first time in Badin's darkened eyes an iron hatred. Last spring his eyes had also been clouded, but then it was only vigilance and hostility towards a newcomer's strength. Then it had been curiosity and something else which he could not understand; something heavy and inhuman, which lived in Badin's blood. And as at their first meeting last spring Gleb felt as though he had received a terrific blow.

"Gleb, come to your senses! Are you crazy?"

DASHA was looking at him sternly, her eyelids trembling, an appeal in her eyes. When Gleb met her gaze he turned pale; his heart was seared with anguish and fury. Dasha—Badin. Dasha, his wife. . . She had been with Badin that time in the Cossack village. Bandits in the ravine. . . The night in one room in one bed. . . Then Dasha had not been joking. Dasha and Badin. And he, helpless with all his strength.

Shidky showed his teeth and rapped loudly on the table.

"Let's have order, damn it! Keep quiet, Chumalov! Everything has been decided and is finished."

Shibis was screwing up his eyes and looking at him silently with a faint smile.

"Sit down, Chumalov! An experienced member of the Party mustn't play the fool. Sit down!"

Badin was sitting motionless as before, as though cast from metal, looking darkly at Gleb.

"What's the matter then, Comrade Chumalov?"

GLEB was panting; he thrust his hands deep in his pockets; he could not master his heart; it filled his breast, swelling, bursting, sinking, scorched with blood. He was shivering from head to foot, and his extremities were numb. Through the window, the sea burned like a fiery soapy bubble; the air was burning; a whirlpool of sparks filled the air; and the sky burned; the whirling clouds burned too. Everything in his soul smelt with a great thunder and a scattering of all things into dust! And Gleb, no longer master of himself, raised his fist and shouted with all his strength:

"Libertine! Son of a bitch!"

Dasha seized him by the shoulder and her eyes grew green like an owl's.

"Gleb, have you gone mad? Have you lost your sense, Gleb? Shame yourself, Gleb!"

Suddenly they all seemed to become small, perplexed and deafened. Only Shibis sat as before, with half-closed eyes and a hidden smile, drowsy and bored. Badin, with heavy indolence, again leaned forward on the table, and said calmly and coldly, as though discussing business in his office:

"Ah, is that all? It's a pity that you didn't set a watch on me like the deceased Tskhaladze. You'd have learned more then. Even Serge Ivagin knows more than you. Serge Ivagin is here, you know, and he can relate interesting things. But he can't make up his mind to do so because of his shyness about making a scandal. As you see, jealousy is always short-sighted."

Dasha angrily stood between Gleb and Badin. There was neither alarm nor horror in her eyes.

"Gleb has no right to speak this way. Comrade Badin is an exceptionally good and capable worker; there are very few like him. Gleb is a bit overstrained with work. A devil of a job getting a factory working—it's quite worth two-pennyworth of fuss now. These damned men—they're always ready to fight over a trifle, but when they're at work they're like iron."

CHIDKY rose from his chair and his preoccupied look surveyed them all. Serge went towards him, without taking his eyes off him, shaking and broken, wanting to say something but unable to express it. And instead of crying out to Shidky that which was weighing on his soul, he just stooped a little more, waved his hand evasively and walked from the room.

It was cold. The north-east wind was blowing from the mountains, and the air between them and the sea was extremely clear, saturated with the blue of the sky and with the sun. Over the bay enormous ragged clouds floated as though projected from unseen craters. Over the town they seemed to break up and sweep away in fragments towards the brown far ridges of the mountains. Beyond the town, on the slopes, the autumn mist was condensing in the cold, and the cold, and the crests of the ridge were veiled with mists that rose from the wooded gorges and rocky gullies. Fairy patches blazed on the mountain, floating over the slopes and *aretex*, vanishing as they reached the gullies and lighting up again on the chalk cliffs. Here, between the mountains and the town, above the bay, was a clear burning blue, and the mountains looked like crystal and the factory seemed blue, with its great square buildings, the smokeless chimneys shooting up like arrows, and its aerial network of towers and cables. Dazzling thick, white snowdrifts of cloud rolled over the defiles surging round the peaks and melting under the sun in the gullies and quarries. The story sea was smoking white, like a whirling snow-storm, a mass of dense foam. Between the breakwater and the quays, near the docks, rainbow colors flashed in the air. Against the concrete walls of the docks the waves were flinging up masses of spray, whipping with grey spume the buildings which lay drowned in the russet haze of autumn.

(To Be Continued)

handled by the U.M.W.A., the "radicals" were barred from participation, there was no adequate attempt made to rouse the workers. It is not to the credit of the U.M.W.A. that the only way they could save Kenney was by throwing the operators the ordinary miner, Combs, as a human sacrifice, even though a voluntary sacrifice. There have been very few such disgraceful episodes in the history of labor cases, and in the only other outstanding ones, those concerned were deluded by the prosecution. We can be absolutely sure that there will be nothing like this in the Gastonia case.

Cliftonville March.
The 1922 strike was featured by another march of the miners in West Virginia. The Richland (scab) Coal Co. took over the formerly unionized Cliftonville mine, evicted all unionists, and imported strikebreakers. The imported gunmen, deputized by Sheriff H. H. Duvall, fired on the evicted miners.

On the night of July 16, 1922, about 300 strikers from Avella, Pa., and vicinity, marched over the border to mass picket at Cliftonville, Brook County, West Virginia. The towns are not far apart, but the state border runs between them.

The Sheriff and his gunmen were ambushed in the mine shacks and houses around the tippie. The miners stood a little way off, not wishing to enter a fight. Seven scabs were driven forward by the mine guards, to march past the miners toward the tippie. An old, gray haired, coal miner, followed by a few younger men, approached, unarmed, to argue with the scabs. As soon as they came into the level, away from the protecting rocks on the hillside, the deputies opened fire, killed the old

man and wounded some of the others.

The fight was on, and the miners drove the deputies from house to house, through Cliftonville. More gunmen came from Wellsburg, the county seat, and attacked the miners from the rear; they were checked with rifle fire, the miners continued to fight, on two fronts.

Sheriff H. H. Duvall led a counter charge with all the gunmen he could reach with his voice. Witnesses testified he was swearing and frothing at the mouth as he came up the hill. His scabbie was beaten back; Duvall was killed. The mine tippie was burned down, and the pickets retreated to Pennsylvania.

Seven union miners were killed and many wounded; 5 of the enemy were dead.

The troops came in, and there were mass trials and convictions, for the forces of the defense were disorganized still; the International Labor Defense was not yet started on its career; and would have been barred from the case anyway by the U.M.W.A. reactionaries. At about the time the 100 per cent union organization in Southern Illinois was freeing the Herrin defendants, the weak, retreating and betrayed union forces in West Virginia watched 243 men held for trial; of which 30 were convicted of "conspiracy" and given three-year sentences, seven were convicted and got four to seven years, six were convicted and got sentences as follows: John Kaminsky, 10 years; Teddy Arunsky, 10 years; Pete Radocowich, 10 years; Charles Ciala, 10 years; Frank Bodo, 10 years, and Joseph Tracz, 8 years.

All but Joseph Tracz were released in October, 1926.

The defense in all these cases was