

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

# Daily Worker

FINAL CITY  
EDITION

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## CHANGE OF VENUE TO CHARLOTTE IN GASTONIA CASE

### Manchuria 'Peace' Plots Screen League's Preparations for War

### LABOR DEFENSE WARNS

#### FINAL MOBILIZATION FOR AUG. 1; DEMONSTRATION AT 15 MEETINGS THROUGHOUT NEW YORK TONIGHT

#### Crowding, Bad Food Causes of Jail Mutinies

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—In the wake of a series of prison outbreaks caused by unbearable conditions, Department of Justice officials were today forced to admit that "federal penitentiaries, reformatories and women's prisons in various parts of the country are one-third overcrowded."

#### Trade Union Unity Center, Shoe and Needle Workers Unions, I.L.D. Endorse Call

#### Berlin U.S.S.R. Ambassador Denies Lie About Negotiations Opening Over Chinese Eastern

The intensive preparations for the general strike and mass demonstration in Union Square tomorrow, August 1, International Red Day for the Defense of the Soviet Union and Against Imperialist War, which have been going forward for the last two weeks, will be brought to a stirring close tonight when the workers of New York City through the fifteen outdoor mass meetings arranged by district 2 of the Communist Party.

BERLIN, Germany, July 30.—A statement from the embassy of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics here yesterday knocked in the head a vicious rumor spread by all capitalist agencies and destined to prevent the mobilization of the forces of Labor for August 1 demonstrations to defend the Soviet Union and fight against imperialist war.

#### May Alter Baumes Laws.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., July 30.—The possibility that the vicious Baumes laws may be inconspicuously revised in an effort to free state officials from responsibility for the recent mutinies in Dannemora and Auburn prisons, was seen today in a statement by Governor Roosevelt. The Tammany chief, who may conduct the fourth "investigation" now being planned, made the vague assertion that "the Baumes laws may be effective as a deterrent, but they may be all wrong for criminals sentenced under them."

Under the terms of the Baumes laws, which have repeatedly been made more and more stringent, four convictions for felonies makes life imprisonment automatic. The law can easily be turned into a power.

Final recruiting rallies for the local part in the great world working class protest, it is confidently expected that it will outdo the mass demonstrations of Friday a week ago, when 25,000 workers were mustered against the Nanking attacks on the fatherland of the toilers instigated by Wall Street and other imperialist powers.

#### Mobilize Shops.

Intensive mobilization in the shops and factories and on the docks, and the broad distribution of special anti-imperialist war issues of shop papers are assisting the workers to get themselves for the strike demonstration tomorrow.

#### T. U. C. Issues Call.

The local council of the Metropolitan Area Trade Union Unity Center, at its last meeting voted to issue a call to its affiliated organizations, class struggle unions, Trade Union Educational League groups in the A. F. of L. unions, shop committees and to the workers in the unorganized shops to give the strike demonstration their full support.

The Joint Council of the Independent Shoe Workers Union recommended at a meeting last Monday that the shop delegates' conference be asked to adopt the strike call.

A statement issued by the International Labor Defense yesterday and signed by Rose Baron, secretary, declares:

#### I. L. D. Pledges Solidarity.

"All members of the New York District of the International Labor Defense must show their solidarity with the workers of the world in this challenge to the capitalist war preparations and conspiracies. All members of the I. L. D. must pledge their solidarity with the Gastonia (Continued on Page Five)

### NEWARK CARMEN STRIKE LOOMING

#### T.U.E.L. Warns Men of Betrayal Policies

By NAT KAPLAN  
NEWARK, N. J., July 30.—The possibility of a strike of over 7,400 traction and bus workers looms larger than ever following the categorical refusal of the Public Service transportation companies to even consider the renewal of the contract which provides for a 25 per cent wage increase and an eight-hour day. Besides the street car operators and (Continued on Page Three)

#### SPEND A NIGHT ON THE HUDSON.—COME TO THE MOONLITE CRUISE

### Seamen Denounce 'Institute' at Waterfront Protest Meet

#### 2 Marine Workers Released From Jail After Attack Upon Them, Speak at Rally

Welcoming their two fellow-workers who were released from jail after they had been murderously attacked by hired thugs of the Seamen's Church Institute, several hundred seamen held a protest meeting

against that scab agency at the waterfront on South St. last night. The meeting was held directly in front of the Institute.

George Mink, secretary of the (Continued on Page Five)

#### Save Them From the Textile Bosses' Murder!



Behind the bars of the Gaston County jail, from right to left, Amy Schechter, Sophie Melvin and Vera Bush, women organizers of the National Textile Workers' Union. They are among the 16 strikers and organizers of the union indicted Monday for conspiracy to murder which, in North Carolina, carries the death penalty.

### Latin-American Workers Want 'Daily' to Live!

In its fight against American imperialism the Daily Worker has been a powerful influence not only among the workers of the United States, but has come to be highly regarded among the Latin American workers, so much so that the delegates to the Buenos Aires conference of Communist Parties of Latin America send greetings to the American workers, especially urging them to save the Daily Worker. The following is part of a letter of Comrade William Simons who was present at the conference:

"Delegates to the Buenos Aires Conference of Communist Parties of Latin America asked that we send them the Daily Worker, so that they might know what the revolutionary elements of the U. S. A. are doing. The Colombian comrades, among them Raul Mahecha, leader of the heroic banana plantation strike, were enthusiastic about the support given by the Daily Worker to their struggle. The Bolivian delegate was glad to receive the Daily Worker clipping of the interview of Harrison George with the Bolivian minister, in which the latter admitted that the Bolivian Government was doing the bidding of the Standard Oil Co.

"The delegates particularly wanted us to let them know what plans American imperialism is making against them, what loans are being negotiated. What better means than the Daily Worker to keep them informed?

"The Communist International expects us, and so do the workers of Latin America to give full support to their struggles against imperialism. This requires rousing the working masses of the U. S. A. for demonstrations and strikes, jointly with the workers of Latin America. Jointly with the Ford rubber slaves in Brazil working for fifty cents a day, with the meat packing workers of Uruguay and Argentina exploited by Armour and Swift, with the automobile workers oppressed by Ford and General Motors in Argentina. Jointly with the banana plantation workers, shot down by the United Fruit Co. in Colombia and Guatemala. How can we ensure effective joint demonstrations? We must have a daily paper that tells of the real conditions of Latin America and that calls the workers to protest.

"Our international duties, and especially with regard to Latin America, require bending every energy to maintain and build the Daily Worker."

Again the workers of Colombia face in revolutionary struggle the fury of the agents of American imperialism. The "Daily" is needed to help them in their fight against American imperialism.

Every Party member should at once pay his one day's wage assessment and all sympathizers should send funds to the Daily Worker, 26 Union Square, in order to enable us to get through this most difficult period.

### DRESS CAMPAIGN TO BEGIN SOON

#### Meeting O.K.'s Plans For Drive

Specific steps for conducting the forthcoming organization drive of the dressmakers were decided upon at a well-attended meeting held at Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave., last night.

Called by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, the meeting was addressed by Charles Zimmerman, head of the dress department, and Joseph Boruchowitz, manager of the Joint Board of the union. A large number of workers participated in a lively discussion which followed the speeches.

Vote Assessment.

The meeting, upon the recommendation of the Joint Board, decided upon a \$2 tax for a fund to finance the organization drive which will begin soon.

Zimmerman reported on the progress made thus far in preparation for the drive. He announced that a committee composed of volunteers has already been formed, and called upon other members to join also. Block and building committees are being organized, Zimmerman reporting (Continued on Page Five)

### NON-UNIONISTS JOIN ENGLISH TEXTILE STRIKE

#### Labor Gov't Gives No Aid to Workers Plans Sellout

#### Strike Benefits Issued

#### Average Wage for Men Only \$11.80 a Week

MANCHESTER, England, July 30.—The second day of the British textile workers strike (in many respects a lockout) saw all the mills closed down except for a few which did not try to enforce the twelve and a half per cent wage cut decreed by the big employers' association. Half a million men are idle, and 1,800 mills shut down.

The forces of the union are added to by 150,000 non-union men who struck with the 350,000 members of the union. The union is distributing strike benefits of \$2 a week for young girls, \$4.80 a week to men in the card rooms, from \$3.60 to \$7.20 a week to spinners. To these are added 72 cents a week for child dependents.

The wages the workers have been living on amounted to an average of \$11.80 for men and \$6.48 for women workers per week. The cuts the bosses proposed would have reduced them to \$9.84 for men and \$6.48 for women.

The MacDonald "labor" government, which has done nothing to protect the workers from a wage cut, is believed to be negotiating secretly for a return of the strikers on a compromise of a slightly smaller reduction.

### STRICT CENSOR HIDES COLOMBIA REVOLT FACTS

#### Troops Rushing to Scene of Battles

BOGOTA, Colombia, July 30.—The government, in alarm, was rushing federal troops to affected areas today in an attempt to stem the series of uprisings, purporting to be under Communist leadership, which have broken out in Tolima and Santander departments.

Stringent censorship has virtually annihilated all details of the present situation between the forces of armed workers and the government troops and police, but the alarm which the government is manifesting, the troop movements, the long conferences between leading government officials and the censorship itself may be taken as a satisfactory indication that the authorities still consider the situation extremely grave for them.

It is understood that the cabinet met again today in extraordinary session although no information was afterwards given the press.

### War Preparations Go On in All Basic Industries of U. S.

#### Activity in Coal, Oil, Steel Ship Building, Give the Lie to Fake "Peace" Talk

(L.R.A.)—While Hoover makes a mild pacifist gesture of suspending cruiser construction for a year, the war preparations of finance capitalists go merrily on. In the development of war chemicals as by-products in the coal and coke industry, in oil, steel and ship building, the industrial financiers' plans are undisturbed by any Briand-Kellogg pact. Morgan, Mellon, Rockefeller, (Continued on Page Three)

### THIS IS TRICK TO CALL TRIAL FAIR, PACK JURY

#### "Only Supreme Efforts Can Save Mill Strikers, Menaced by New and More Subtle Attack"

#### Defense Witnesses Threatened; Tent Colony Raided by Mill Thugs; Prejudice Incited

(Special To The Daily Worker.)

GASTONIA, N. C., July 30.—The court trying the cases of 16 Gastonia strikers and organizers on conspiracy to murder indictments ruled today for a change of venue to Charlotte, Mecklenburg County. The trial will take place there, before the same judge, M. V. Barnhill, and in all other respects the same except that the prosecution will now be able to claim "great efforts for fairness," and the mill owners who have spent much time corrupting and prejudicing all persons entitled by virtue of property ownership to serve on the jury in Gaston County, will have to transfer their campaign to Mecklenburg County.

#### Save These Workers! 16 Face Electric Chair

With their usual insolence, the mill owners' prosecution in Gastonia have taken Clarence Miller, out on bonds charged with assault, and added him to the list of those for whom they can ask death penalty. There are now 16 workers facing electrocution in Gastonia, in the present trial. They are: Fred Beal, Louis McLaughlin, Amy Schechter, William McGinnis, Vera Bush, George Carter, Sophie Melvin, K. O. Byers, Joseph Harrison, I. C. Heffner, Robert Allen, Russell Knight, N. F. Gibbons, W. Y. Hendricks, Delmar Hampton, and the latest to be added, Clarence Miller.

Seven more are to be tried for assault, they are: Ernest Martin, Clarence Townsend, D. F. McDonald, Robert Aitoff, C. M. Dell, Walter Lloyd and J. R. Pittman. To assist in their defense, rush funds and resolutions to International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., New York City. The danger is immediate.

It is presumed that there will have to be a delay of two or three weeks, during which arrangements for the Charlotte trial are concluded.

#### Proof of Prejudice.

The attorneys for the defense began today's proceedings by presenting a mass of evidence to show that although the worker population of Gaston County might be absolutely unmoved by the cascade of anti-strike propaganda, a continuous barrage of newspaper agitation coupled with the vilest slanders, and the most outrageous provocation to lynching, has been conducted by the mill owners' local organ, the Gastonia Gazette, for the prejudicing of the jurors. Over a hundred copies of this sheet were submitted in evidence, and they were filled with the editorials and "news" stories showing the straining of every argument to arouse hatred among the property owning classes of Gaston County against the strikers. Strikers were attacked for Communism, on the race issue, and on all manner of jingoistic grounds as internationalists who want to take away the liberty to hire workers for a twelve hour day in cotton mills at about (Continued on Page Three)

### \$50,000 TO AID GASTON DEFENSE

#### Fight For Your Right to Organize!

"We represent the State." This was declared openly, brazenly, by the Manville lawyer lackies yesterday at the opening of the Gastonia trial which is aiming to legally lynch 16 members of the National Textile Workers' Union.

When A. G. Mangum, one of the prosecuting attorneys declared angrily on behalf of his cronies, "No lawyer here represents any employer or but the State," he spoke more than truth that he was aware of, the International Labor Defense pointed out today. His declaration came after a cablegram from Germany representing 600,000 workers protesting "against the industrial and police terrorism and class injustice against the textile workers."

Mangum's statement was the assertion also of the chief prosecuting attorney, John G. Carpenter, and the assumption expressed by the court.

The state, which has always been at the beck and call of the mill-owners and to exploit the workers, and has been connected by a thou- (Continued on Page Two)

#### COSTUME BALL ON HUDSON AUGUST NINTH. GET YOUR TICKET IN ADVANCE.

## MOBILIZATION TONIGHT FOR TOMORROW'S DEMONSTRATIONS

### DEMONSTRATE!

AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES AT 8 P. M.

10th St. and 2nd Ave., Manhattan.	Intervale and Wilkins Aves., Bronx.	Steinway and Jamaica Aves., Astoria, L. I.
110th St. and 5th Ave., Manhattan.	163rd St. and Prospect Ave.	25th St. and Mermaid Ave., C. I.
138th St. and 7th Ave., Manhattan.	149th between 3rd and Bergen.	Whitehall St. and South Ferry, Manhattan.
Columbus Circle and 59th St., Manhattan.	50th St. and 5th Ave., Brooklyn.	
	Grand Street Extension, Brooklyn.	
	Stone and Pitkin Aves., Brooklyn.	
39th St. and 9th Ave., Manhattan.		14th St. and University Pl.

### AUGUST 1, 4 P.M.

Tonight is the final mobilization night for the demonstrations tomorrow—International Red Day Against Imperialist War and for the Defense of the Soviet Union. In fifteen mobilization meetings throughout the city tens of thousands of workers will get final details for the demonstration.

tonight to help in organizing the workers for tomorrow. All Party members must be prepared tomorrow for the most intense activity in mobilizing workers at the shop gates in the factory districts, etc. All workers must be in Union Square within a few minutes after four. THIS APPLIES ESPECIALLY TO ALL COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERS. The demonstration in the Square will start at 4 o'clock.

Today everything must be in readiness for the evening torchlight processions and meetings tomorrow night. It must be so arranged that all comrades reporting at the gathering places in the sections tomorrow night need only to pick up the banners and torches and march out.

The Daily Worker will contain much and interesting material in Thursday's issue. You should use the Daily in your demonstrations. Order your copies today.

#### ALL OUT FOR A MONSTER MASS DEMONSTRATION IN UNION SQUARE TOMORROW AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

WAR INDUSTRY IN CONTROL OF A FEW RICH

In Dupont, Morgan, Rockefeller Hands

J. P. Morgan, money lender to the world, is no less interested in coke production, steel and ship building than in finance.

Controlling the U. S. Steel Corp., Morgan interests are now represented also on the board of the Bethlehem Steel Corp. Steel companies are the chief coke producers.

In ship building, equally important for war preparations, Morgan interests control the great Todd Shipyards Corp., a subsidiary of U. S. Steel.

Rockefeller and Arms. Rockefeller, already rich in oil, is well represented in Remington Arms, one of the largest arms-manufacturing companies in the United States.

E. I. DuPont de Nemours Co., largest munitions corporation in the world, is now making additional profits from rayon or artificial silk.

The DuPonts. The DuPonts, explaining his part in the World War, summed up the magnates' views. He wrote that he had done only his 'patriotic duty' in providing arms and munitions for the Allies.

Munitions plants are thus extended and maintained under the innocent name of rayon mills. Rayon now brings in about one-seventh of the vast DuPont income.

The Second International, After 40 Years --- Imperialism's Aid

By J. LENZ (Berlin).

On July 14, 1889, on the hundredth anniversary of the storming of the Bastille, the Inaugural Congress of the Second International took place in Paris. The chairman of the Congress, the Commune leader, Vaillant, and "the soldier of the revolution," Wilhelm Liebknecht, proudly affirmed their loyalty to the revolutionary traditions of the working class movement, to the Paris Commune and to the work of the International Workingmen's Association, the First International, led by Marx and Engels.

Four hundred and sixty-seven delegates from 20 countries were present at the congress. The success of the congress was all the more marked on account of the fact that the Possibilists, the reformist wing of the French labor movement, had called an international counter-conference to take place in Paris also.

These words expressed the hopes placed in the Second International by the revolutionary workers of all countries, the advance guard of the international proletariat. These hopes have not been fulfilled.

At the moment when the decisive test came, at the moment when international proletarian solidarity became a vital necessity for the working class in the uttermost sense of the word.

One of the DuPonts, explaining his part in the World War, summed up the magnates' views. He wrote that he had done only his 'patriotic duty' in providing arms and munitions for the Allies.

Publication of the paper means increasing sacrifices on the part of all members and sympathizers of the Party and Daily.

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words, in August, 1914, the Second International collapsed shamefully. Why the Second International collapsed and why its collapse was inevitable, are questions which it is the duty of every class-conscious worker to examine and understand.

The Amsterdam Congress in 1904 was the culminating point and at the same time the turning point in the history of the Second International. The congress met after the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese war and became an inspiring demonstration of international proletarian solidarity.

The discussions upon the question of the mass strike revealed the new groupings within the German and the international labor movement and the development of the Center which theoretically condemned reformism, but by rejecting revolutionary methods of struggle practically allied itself more and more closely with the right wing against the left wing.

The Russo-Japanese war was followed quickly by the outbreak of the first Russian revolution, which opened up a new period in the history of the international working class movement. The comparatively peaceful period in which the working class movement in Europe was limited mainly to parliamentary and trade union methods of struggle, the period in which the great legal mass organizations of the proletariat developed, was at an end.

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national in Stuttgart in 1907 and in Basle in 1912 still adopted good revolutionary decisions, particularly in the question of the struggle against imperialist war, but even at the congresses it was possible to see the dominance of the opportunist elements in the international labor movement. Lenin and Rosa Luxemburg succeeded in securing the adoption of the Stuttgart congress of the famous decision making it the duty of all socialist parties to fight with all possible means against war and, should war nevertheless break out, to utilize the resultant crisis for the overthrow of capitalism.

In August, 1914, the Center went over completely and suddenly into the camp of open reformism. In the tremendous August crisis there was no longer any possibility of maneuvering between the camps of reformism and revolution; the existence of the bourgeoisie state was at stake and the alternatives were, either to support the imperialist war or to organize revolutionary resistance to the war with a view to transforming the imperialist war into a civil war for the overthrow of the bourgeoisie.

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national, but also the work of the left wing inside the Second International. The Third International represents everything really proletarian and socialist which was in the Second International. However, it has removed mercilessly all those rotten elements of opportunist theory and practice which caused the collapse of the Second International: toleration of opportunism, the diplomatic concealment of fundamental contradictions, the national autonomy of the individual parties, and the acceptance of unity in deed. The Third International is a united Bolshevik world party which represents the unity of revolutionary theory and revolutionary practice.

After a short interlude, in which the centerist Second-and-a-Half-International existed independently, the "Labor and Socialist International" was botched together again in Hamburg in 1923. This new International has itself declared that the decisions of the former international have no validity for it. And in fact, the Labor and Socialist International has nothing in common with the revolutionary traditions of the international labor movement; it represents the rallying point for all those reformist and nationalist tendencies which led to the miserable collapse of the Second International in 1914.

This international is incapable of any united action in the interests of the proletariat, its unity is based solely upon a community of interests in the struggle against the reformist labor movement. This "international," which reflects all the imperialist antagonisms of the capitalist states, is nothing but a branch office of the imperialist League of Nations. Just as this latter strives under the hegemony of the for-the-moment-strongest group of imperialist powers to subordinate differences in the interests of a joint action against the proletarian revolution and its bulwark, the Soviet Union, so also the International of Social Imperialists acts as arbiter for the "socialist" lackeys of imperialism to facilitate joint action against the Communist International.

These decisions of the Labor and Socialist International which are intended to look like international proletarian action, have no significance in practice. Whilst this international adopted in Brussels the disarmament resolution, the German social demo-

cratic ministers in Berlin voted for the building of the notorious armored cruiser. Whilst the Executive Committee of this international issued an appeal for May Day demonstrations, the German social democracy celebrated the 40th anniversary of the First of May with a blood-bath among the demonstrating workers in Berlin.

Workers laying a ground floor of a building found several layers of small glass bottles. They were ignorant of the contents of the bottles and broke a few. Several of the men were poisoned by gas.

The police said the cache was the site of a war-time tear gas factory and it was reported that 100,000 small bottles of gas were buried a few yards under the surface when production was abandoned.

The discovery recalled a number of dangerous situations in Germany caused by inability to dispose of war gas. One of the most serious was at Hamburg where a large quantity of gas escaped and resulted in a number of deaths.

New York, are all graphically pictured here in a form that cannot be secured in any other publication in America.

Henri Barbusse, the famous French author, is represented with an article entitled "Against Fascism and War." Fred Beal, the Southern organizer for the National Textile Workers Union, of whom 23 are on trial for murder and murder assault, has written an article, "Are We Murderers?" J. Louis Engdahl writes concerning the next issue in his article, "For Labor's Defense Against Imperialist War."

John Dos Passos, the well-known New York playwright and novelist, has an article describing the various frame-ups against workers in America.

SUPPORT THE DAILY WORKER COME TO THE MOONLITE CRUISE

CACHE OF WAR GAS POISONS BERLIN TOILERS

Similar to Recent Case in Hamburg

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Gastonia Strikers Life Stories Printed In "Labor Defender"

The life histories of Gastonia strikers, written by themselves, feature this month's edition of the Labor Defender, the magazine of the International Labor Defense.

These textile strikers, who went on trial Monday, July 29, charged with murder, have sent statements to the entire working class of America, through the Labor Defender this month.

Pictures deal with the latest developments of the American labor movement. The strikes of New Orleans, of Detroit, of the South, of

What You Must Do to Save the Daily Worker

Daily Worker

One month ago, June 21, The Daily Worker did not appear for lack of funds. This was the first time that this suspension occurred since the founding of The Daily Worker five and one-half years ago.

We resumed publication the next day. A few comrades and friends in New York pooled their resources to save the Daily, and give it a chance to appeal to the readers and loyal supporters.

The campaign for funds is now five weeks old, and yet the Daily is in the same precarious condition it has been in at the beginning. The money coming in is too slow to cover the deficit, and give the Daily a breathing spell.

Ten thousand dollars has been collected, when at least \$1,000 per day is needed to pull the Daily out of its present crisis.

Will the Daily get this money? The next few weeks will decide the fate of the Daily.

The readers will have to decide—

Shall the Daily live—or shall it suspend?

Shall the Daily suspend—with the danger of war looming in the immediate present?

Shall the Daily suspend—in the face of the attempt to railroad 15 workers in Gastonia to the electric chair?

Shall the Daily suspend—at a time when the workers are facing ever increasing attacks by the bosses, their police and gunmen, and their Right Wing Allies?

UPON YOU DEVOLVES THE ANSWER.

Publication of the paper means increasing sacrifices on the part of all members and sympathizers of the Party and Daily.

The minimum of one day's wage for members of the Party and substantial contribution at least equivalent to a day's wage must be forwarded immediately.

The next few days are crucial. The next few days will settle the fate of the Daily.

WILL YOU ANSWER?

Do not wait for another suspension. Enclose your check or money order immediately. Wire it or rush by air mail to THE DAILY WORKER, 26 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

The Daily must increase its circulation to reach ever wider circles of workers. A large circulation will reduce the huge deficit.

We have a number of ways for increasing the circulation, which are enumerated below.

The Sustaining Fund must be established immediately. Our readers and friends should not only send their immediate contribution, but pledge themselves to give a definite sum monthly or weekly. This will help the Daily avoid such crises as now exist.

- 1.—Read the Daily.
- 2.—Buy a copy for a friend or shopmate.
- 3.—Get a bundle for distribution.
- 4.—Insist that your standkeeper carries the Daily.
- 5.—Insist that he displays it.
- 6.—Buy a copy to start off the standkeeper's sales.
- 7.—Keep this up for a few weeks.

**READ THE SERIAL**

# "I SAW IT MYSELF"

By HENRY BARBUSSE.—Author of 'Under Fire,' 'Chains,' and Other Great Novels.

It is a story of white terror and workers persecution that is full of harrowing details. The Daily Worker is fortunate in being able to present this story to its readers for the first time.

This brilliant novel has been tabooed by the ruling class press the world over. In America it is hardly known.

## WILL THE DAILY SURVIVE?

- ### SUSTAINING FUND
- 1.—Pledge yourself to send in contributions weekly or monthly.
  - 2.—Send it the first of the month regularly.
  - 3.—Get your union or organization to contribute regularly.
  - 4.—Get a co-worker to do the same.

SEND ALL YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS TO DAILY WORKER, 26-28 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK CITY.







