

DOWN TOOLS FOUR O'CLOCK, MARCH TO UNION SQUARE FIGHT FOR YOUR CLASS AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR

Gastonia Victims in the Shadow of Electric Chair; Rally Today to Save Them

LABOR DEFENSE PLUNGES INTO RENEWED EFFORTS TO RESCUE GASTONIA VICTIMS; NEW RISK

Trial May Come in 2 Weeks; National Textile Union Mustering For Greater Struggle

Women Defendants Released Today; Schechter Warns Against Delusion Trial Will Be Fair

GASTONIA, N. C., July 31.—The International Labor Defense is speeding up its efforts to assemble the largest possible number of witnesses to the brutalities and direct civil war waged against the Gastonia strikers before the attack on their tent colony, and witnesses to the deliberate assault on the tent colony led by Chief of Police Aderholt on the night of

BRITISH STRIKE SPREADING; NEW MILLS CUT PAY

MacDonald Agents Try Again to Break It

MANCHESTER, England, July 31.—The great British textile strike in its third day today, seems to be growing. The British Cotton Waste Spinners Association (employers) has posted a notice that wages will be cut twelve and a half per cent. It is not believed that the workers will stand for this, and that they will refuse to go to work as did the 350,000 members of the textile union workers in other cotton mills in Lancashire, and 150,000 more non-members, who joined them in resisting this attempt to lower the standards of living, already very low.

Some Run at Full Pay.

The cotton industry in Lancashire is practically tied up. There are only one-eighth of the spindles and one-fifth of the looms in this district running, and these belong to mills outside of the employers' association which decreed the first wage cut, and have not attempted any cutting of the pay.

There is practically no scabbing. Five women worked in one mill in the Preston district today, and were booed and hissed by mass pickets when they emerged. Police, subordinate to the MacDonald labor government, rushed down and escorted them to safety.

Bosses Admit Effectiveness.

The British Federation of Master Cotton Spinners admits that 98 per cent of the spindles of its member mills are idle; the claim of two per cent working is laughed at here as a gross exaggeration. There are probably less than one tenth of one per cent working.

The labor party government continues to work overtime to effect a sell out of the strike, which is usually called here a lockout, as the mill bosses arbitrarily cut wages and refused to run on the old scale. Commissioners of the ministry of labor are continually arranging conferences between the most conservative of the mill union officials and the employers. So far these have effected nothing. Another is scheduled for tonight.

Report Workers Center

All unemployed Party members and all who can take off must report at the fifth floor of the Workers Center today at 2 p. m.

BOAST OF MISLEADERSHIP

LONDON (By Mail).—The misleaders of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union boast that there has been no strike in the industry for 35 years. The lack of strikes was due to forcing the workers to suffer

BRITISH JOBLESS

LONDON (By Mail).—The total of registered unemployed last week throughout England totalled 1,144,200. This is an increase of 2,000 in a week.

LET'S GO TO THE MOONLITE CRUISE, ON AUG. 9

New Vestris Report Again Shields Guilty

LONDON, July 31.—The British Board of Trade, reporting today on its investigation into the sinking of the steamer Vestris last November, showed itself just as adept at passing the buck as the American "investigators." The Board of Trade also showed that it knows how to return a compliment: the American so-called investigations put the chief blame on the dead British Captain Carey and the British officers (having failed in strenuous efforts to frame the crew); the Board of Trade reserves most of its ire for three officials of the American firm, San-

BESSEMER MEET HISTORIC, HEAD OF N. T. W. SAYS

Second Southern Meet Oct. 12-13

"The Southern Textile Conference held Sunday in Bessemer City, N. C., on the eve of the opening of the court battle in which the mill owners seek to railroad our members to jail was one of great historic importance," James P. Reid, president of the National Textile Workers Union, told the Daily Worker yesterday.

This conference, which was the largest and most important organizational conference held thus far in the south, was attended by 230 delegates from 87 mills distributed in five states of the south.

"Super-Drive Opens."

"It announces," Reid said, "the opening of a super-drive of the mill

GET MANY NAMES IN BALLOT DRIVE

Signatures Pile Up For City Election

Workers throughout the city are responding with enthusiasm to the request for their signatures in the drive to place the Communist ticket on the ballot in the New York City elections. According to reports from every section, workers who are approached, not only willingly sign their names to the nominating petitions, but eagerly ask for literature to acquaint them further with the aims of the Communist Party in the election campaign. In many instances also they have expressed their readiness to join the Communist Party.

The drive for 25,000 signatures to place all the Communist candidates on the ballot will proceed with a special mobilization for Sunday morning, August 4, at the various headquarters of the Communist Party in the boroughs of Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn. Following this, headquarters will be open every night, Saturday afternoons and Sundays.

The election laws of New York City and State are of a character to make it exceptionally difficult to place Communist candidates on the ballot. The Communist Party calls upon workers everywhere to support its signature drive, to sign their names on the nominating petitions and to actively participate in the work of soliciting signatures.

The following headquarters will be open on Sunday, August 4, and every night thereafter:
Downtown Manhattan: 27 East 4th Street.
Harlem: 43 East 103rd Street.
Bronx: 1330 Wilkins Avenue; 715 East 138th Street.
Williamsburg: 56 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn.
Brownsville: 154 Watkins Street, Brooklyn.
Boro Park: 1373 43rd Street, Brooklyn.

TO EVERY COMMUNIST!

The appearance of the Daily Worker is threatened unless immediate aid from our readers is forthcoming. These are not mere words but the actual state of affairs. The response to date from our readers is not enough to cover the ordinary deficit that we are confronted with daily. We cannot allow the suspension to happen at a time when so many mass struggles are taking place and others are in preparation. To these large masses of unorganized workers, the Daily Worker acts as their spokesmen and guide for action. The highly successful conference of the textile workers of the South would not be what it was had not the Daily Worker been on the job mobilizing them for struggle under the leadership of the National Textile Workers' Union.

Sixteen textile workers are on trial for defending their lives and families from the gunmen under the leadership of Chief Aderholt. The Daily Worker is the only English newspaper that is mobilizing a mass movement for the freedom of these workers. We must bring to the attention of the working class all over the country the need for rallying to their defense. Without the Daily Worker, we will be helpless. These workers in jail under a charge of murder expect us to do our bit. We will not fail them in this hour of need.

Rally to the defense of the 16 textile workers by supporting the campaign of the Daily Worker.

To Party members—it is important that they remit on their Day's wage tax without delay.

Send your donations to the Daily Worker, Room 201, 26 Union Square, New York City. Delay may prove fatal.

Worcester, Mass., Conference Will Plan for T.U.E.L. Meet

Experience of Detroit Workers Proves Need For Fighting Trade Union Center

WORCESTER, Mass., July 31.—With the slogan, "Forward to a new fighting trade union movement," the Trade Union Educational League has called a city conference here for the purpose of selecting

2nd INT'L OFFERS AID AGAINST USSR

"Socialists" Promise to Help Imperialists

ZURICH, July 31.—The Second ("Socialist") International joined the imperialist powers in a threat of a military blockade against the Soviet Union in a resolution on the Manchurian crisis, adopted by its executive committee, which has just concluded its semi-annual session here.

The resolution declares that "in case of the acute danger of war" between the Soviet Union and China, the socialist and labor parties of all countries are called on "to prevent the production and transportation of munitions to the countries concerned."

Offer of Aid to Imperialists.

Under the hypocritical guise of "impartiality" in the latest imperialist aggressions against the U. S. S. R., the Yellow International intentionally ignores the fact that, in case of war, the Chinese militarists will, despite pious resolutions to the contrary, be supplied with all the munitions they want by their imperialist masters (as is, in fact, the case even now). Thus this resolution is in reality an offer to the im-

Crowding Cause of Mutinies, Prison Chief Forced to Admit

Auburn Prisoners Shout, Hammer on Cell Bars In Protest Against Vile Food, Crowding

AUBURN, N. Y., July 31.—So complete has been the proof that one of the chief causes of the recent mutinies in Dannemora and Auburn prisons was indescribable over-crowding, that Dr. Raymond F. Kieb, State Commissioner of Corrections, was today finally forced to join in the general chorus that

BRITISH POLICE FIRE ON INDIAN CROWD; WOUND 50

Many Believed Fatally Injured in Massacre at Bangalore

Repeats 1928 Murders Bombay Aroused Over Firing on Masses

BOMBAY, India, July 31.—Fifty Indian workers and students are reported to have been shot when police fired today on crowds in Bangalore.

Many of the wounded are not expected to live. The outbreak occurred on a day of mourning on the anniversary of a similar event in 1928.

Early in the day the police were on hand and, as the crowds began to mass, they poured a volley of rifle fire into their midst.

The firing on the crowds in Bangalore here had a serious repercussion here where the Anglo-Indian government is holding the police in readiness in event of disturbances.

Details of the outbreak in Bangalore are being strictly withheld by the censorship.

DON'T BE FOOLED BY VENUE CHANGE WARNS THE I.L.D.

Miners Wire Greetings to Gastonia Victims

The Illinois district of the National Miners Union, through Secretary H. Corbisley, has sent a sharp telegram to the International Labor Defense office in Charlotte, N. C., as follows:

REVOLT SPREADS THRU COLOMBIA

Strict Censorship Still is Kept

BOGOTA, Colombia, July 31.—Despite the stringent censorship, preventing all details from leaking through, it was learned tonight that fresh outbreaks have occurred in several sections of the country, while the government is arresting all revolutionary leaders it can lay its hands on.

Trains loaded with troops are rushing to the scene of fighting between armed workers and government police and local troops.

The government tonight sent a circular message to ten officials throughout Colombia asking the organization of "civilian police" to prevent the danger of further Communist rioting such as cost 12 lives last week-end and has broken out again.

Police are reported to have seized the revolutionary headquarters at the town of Armenia and looted it of documents in search of a plan for a general revolution.

REPORT WHITE RUSSIANS IN RAID ON CHITA, USSR TOWN; SEIZE SOVIET EASTERN BANK

Huge Preparations for Red Day Demonstrations Defy Police of Many Countries

Police Plan to Attack Philadelphia Parade; Jail Worker and Wife in Wilkes-Barre

MORE LIES ABOUT LEAVING SHOPS "NEGOTIATIONS" TO DEFEND USSR

TOKIO, Japan, July 31.—A rumor, which started in Manchuria, says the Japanese news service here, of negotiations between U. S. S. R. officers and Chang's officers over technical matters relating to the marking of the boundary, has now been stated by the Chang government's press service as a negotiation over the return of the Chinese Eastern Railway to joint control.

It is considered here that this is part of the campaign of falsehoods, deliberately set on foot during the last few days by imperialist powers and their agents, to lull the workers into a feeling of security, and by representing the crisis as past, interfere with the August 1 demonstrations now arranged in every large city in the world for the defense of the Soviet Union and against imperialist war.

At the same time, lying and ridiculous reports that the Red soldiers are aiding the whites are being circulated. These are palpable lies. It is believed however, that the White Russians have invaded the territory of the U. S. S. R. with the connivance of the Nanking military authorities.

Simultaneously with news of the military invasion, a semi-official report from Chinese sources last night stated that the police authorities empowered to arrest employees and also customers of the Far Eastern Bank in Harbin, Manchuria, have taken virtual control of that institution.

They have demanded that the keys to all the important vaults be surrendered to them.

SHANGHAI, China, July 31.—In a speech bristling with threats against the Soviet Union, Hu Hanmin, president of the Nanking legislative yuan, yesterday declared that it is a mistake to suppose that the Chinese army cannot cope with the Soviet Red Army. He spoke frankly of the possibility of war on the U. S. S. R.

At the same time, the Nanking authorities have instituted a series of raids on Communists; that in the French concession resulting in the arrest of 300 workers, much literature and rifles and ammunition.

Shanghai is reported to have been divided into six districts for the anti-imperialist war and defense of the Soviet Union demonstrations tomorrow. The authorities are planning to suppress the demonstrations at all costs and it is expected that open fighting will result.

Communist Speakers at Street Meeting Refuse To Stop For the Police

Two police sergeants and about eight patrolmen looked with great disfavor last night as the Daily Worker was ready to go to press, on a Communist street meeting at 138th St. and Seventh Ave., but seemed afraid to break it up, on account of the approval of the speeches by a crowd of at least 500 workers.

Meetings here have been broken up in the past. The patrolman on the scene told the speakers to stop. They refused. He called a sergeant, who also argued the meeting should stop. The speakers refused, and gained, and a second sergeant and more police came. Two police cars came. That the speakers, Manja Reiss, Glassford, Geo. Speel, Alexander and Harold Williams (chairman) continued their meeting,

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 31.—Superintendent of Police Mills will attempt to smash the International Red Day demonstration tomorrow.

(Continued on Page Three)

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. U. S. Steel Corp. is the largest single producer of bituminous coal in the United States and most of its coal goes to its own by-product coke ovens.

In ship building, equally important for war preparations, Morgan interests control the great Todd Shipyards Corp., a subsidiary of U. S. Steel. Morgan has also entered the race for oil, a vital war industry, through the new Continental Oil Co. which absorbed Marland Oil. Profits of large companies in these basic industries would be doubled or trebled by another world war.

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. His Colorado Fuel and Iron Co., bitterly anti-union as are all these great companies, is the largest steel producer west of the Mississippi. Rockefeller is also in Bethlehem Steel.

The DuPonts. E. I. DuPont de Nemours Co., largest munitions corporation in the world, is now making additional profits from rayon or artificial silk. The nitro-cellulose process of making rayon in an artificial silk factory can be changed overnight into the production of dynamite. It is probable that equipment in all rayon plants, not only those using the nitro-cellulose process, can be adapted for explosives.

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 DuPonts, who tripled their fortune during the World War, now have heavy investments in the General Motors Corp. which brought them an 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 chairmen 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. Vaillant declared in his speech that the congress of the Second International was "one of the greatest events in the history of the peoples," that it was the beginning of "a new era of conscious and systematic efforts to represent the rights of the oppressed, an era of systematic and united action on the part of the international proletariat for socialism," that it was "the guarantee for certain and decisive victory." Wilhelm Liebknecht commenced his speech with the words, "It is the proudest moment of my life to stand here and see the fulfillment of the ideal expressed in the words, 'Workers of the World United!'"

Hopes Not Fulfilled.

These hopes 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

of approximately 25,000,000 for the first six months of 1929.

One of the DuPonts, explaining his part in the World War, summed up that he had done only his "patriotic duty" in providing arms and munitions for the Allies, and would be glad to do the same in another war—(thus still further multiplying his wealth).

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.

Two definite periods can be observed in the history of the Second International, the period from 1889 to 1904, when it played a great and positive role in the organization and the leadership of the working masses in the capitalist countries, and the period from 1904 to 1914, in which the Second International degenerated progressively toward complete opportunism and social imperialism, the developed form of reformism triumphed.

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 when Plechanov, the representative of the Russian workers, and Sen Katayama, the representative of the Japanese workers, shook hands publicly on the platform as a sign of the fraternal alliance of the revolutionary workers of the belligerent countries. The congress decisively condemned reformism which expressed itself theoretically in the Revisionism of Bernstein, and practically in the French party in the Ministerialism of Millerand. The granting of credits, etc. for the capitalist state and the tendencies to participate in the government under capitalism, were condemned as irreconcilable with the principles of the revolutionary class struggle.

Mass Strike Discussion.

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. In Germany this turning point was sealed by the pact made in 1906 between the Central Committee of the German Social Democratic Party and the reformist trade union bureaucracy, which represented no less a practical prohibition of the political mass strike.

First Russian Revolution.

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. The new imperialist period, the period of wars and revolutions, placed new tasks before the labor organizations. The gigantic example of the Russian revolution spurred on the international proletariat and released a wave of great political mass strikes. On the other hand, the revolutionary energy of the masses

frightened the bourgeoisie and caused it to consolidate itself into a reactionary block against the working class, and to increase its armaments, both against the internal enemy and against external enemies in an imperialist war.

In this new period the labor movement could not continue to exist in its old form. The working class movement was faced with the alternatives of either adopting new forms of revolutionary mass action with a view to overthrowing the bourgeoisie, as demanded by the left wing, or utilizing the growing voting power of the working class parties and the increasing number of labor deputies in parliament, etc., with a view to winning positions within the bourgeois state apparatus and thus going the way of adaptation to the bourgeois social order, as propagated by the Revisionists.

The so-called "Marxist Center," which was the leading group both in Germany and in the International, wanted to accept neither of the alternatives. It condemned the Revisionists and declared itself in favor of "the old tried and trusted, victorious tactic of the class struggle"; at the same time, however, it fought against the revolutionary alternative with hands and feet, clinging to the misrepresented and distorted words of Engels which for decades were interpreted as a rejection on principle of the armed struggle of the proletariat for power.

Centerists.

The Centerists, who were unable to stomach the revolutionary alternative, sank to the standpoint of the social imperialists who celebrated the "civil peace" proclaimed as the result of war, as the fulfillment of their efforts for "a peaceful development into socialism." The Bolsheviks alone, who had separated from the reformists in 1903 and who had built up their organizations in the revolutionary struggle, so that they were able to stand the blows of the military dictatorship, were able to maintain the standpoint of proletarian internationalism, not only in theory, but in the practice of the revolutionary struggle. The Bolsheviks, under the lead of Lenin, had already drawn their conclusions in September, 1914, from the collapse of the Second International: the necessity of creating a new and really proletarian and revolutionary International. The Third International, the Communist International, did not only continue the work of the First In-

ternational 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 by 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. However, the Social Democratic Parties, which had had no experience in the revolutionary struggle and which were effectively crippled by the presence of reformist elements in the most prominent party positions, proved themselves to be completely incapable of putting the revolutionary decisions into operation.

Revive Yellow International.

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.

Centerists.

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 revolutionary 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 relegate into the background 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.

Social Fascist Instrument. The reformist international is no longer an instrument for disorganizing, confusing and disrupting the labor movement; it is an instrument for the conscious preparation of an imperialist war against the first proletarian state and for the establishment of a social fascist dictatorship against the working class.

What once represented two different tendencies inside the framework of one international organization, now represents two hostile forces engaged in a life and death struggle. The abolition of this split in the working class movement by the unification of the two organizations which have resulted from it, an absurd illusion still nourished by some "left-wing" social democrats, is as impossible as a reconciliation between the bourgeois and the proletarian, between world imperialism and world Communism.

The shameful and treacherous role of the social imperialist parties is daily driving thousands of workers out of their ranks, whilst the Communist International is advancing in all countries to winning the majority of the workers. This is the decisive preliminary condition for the overthrow of capitalism and at the same time the final destruction of reformism and the abolition of the split in the international working class movement.

CACHE OF WAR GAS POISONS BERLIN TOILERS

Similar to Recent Case in Hamburg

BERLIN, July 30.—Several persons were poisoned by gas and the inhabitants of the Westend suburb of Wilmersdorf were greatly alarmed tonight as the result of the discovery of what is said to be an extensive cache of poison gas.

The discovery was made in the most fashionable district of the suburb. 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 war 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

What You Must Do to Save the

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.—Subscribe to the Daily. 2.—Do it today. 3.—If you are a subscriber, prolong your subscription. 4.—If you have dropped out, renew your subscription. 5.—Subscribe for a friend. 6.—Get some others to subscribe. 7.—Let your organization subscribe for its members.

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.

