

TEXTILE EMPLOYERS ENDORSE UNITED TEXTILE WORKERS AS USEFUL IN PREVENTING STRIKE

Conference of Bosses, Anxious for Low Wages Lauds "Hundred Percent American A.F.L."

Workers Themselves See Difference; Joining N.T.W.; Conference Soon to Map Struggle

By LISTON M. OAK.

At a conference of southern mill owners, held at Blue Ridge, Va., on August 3rd, Charles R. Towson, of the Textile Institute, a bosses' association, delivered himself of a ringing message to the mill barons on "how to avoid strikes."

After a lot of the usual bunkum about "the human touch," and "human relations in industry," Towson got to the main theme of his advice. "A distinction should be made," he said, "between the destructive, America-destroying, God-denying, Communist and the hundred percent American, constructive and increasingly cooperative American Federation of Labor."

In the Raleigh News and Observer of August 1st, T. A. Wilson, president of the North Carolina State Federation of Labor, is reported as saying that "The Communists' activity in Gastonia is one of the most fortunate things that has happened to the A. F. of L. For years people that are opposed to organized labor have been calling us 'reds' and 'Communists' but now they have had an opportunity to see the difference. I believe we will have less opposition from certain manufacturers now that they have had an opportunity to see what we save them from."

A Durham cotton manufacturer is quoted in a recent issue of the Daily News Record of New York, reprinted in the Gastonia Gazette, as saying that he has no objection to a union in itself, but southern mill owners do object to the union's trying to dictate the policies of the management. If the union leaders (of the A. F. of L. of course) and cotton mill officials could get together, as have printers, carpenters, etc., in various A. F. of L. unions in the north, and reach a "satisfactory" agreement for co-operation, there would be an end to labor troubles in North Carolina cotton mills.

It is apparent that the A. F. of L. is getting on very well with its campaign to prove to the southern cotton manufacturers that they need the United Textile Workers to help them in their fight against the Communist and militant left-wing unionism. McGrady, MacMahon, Hoffman, Wilson, et al, apostles of industrial peace, are succeeding in persuading an ever larger number of southern mill barons that some kind of unionism is inevitable, and they must choose between the U. T. W. brand of company unionism, which is loud in its advocacy of class collaboration and has a splendid record of betrayal to recommend it to the bosses—and the National Textile Workers with its basis of class war, its Communist leadership, its record of militancy, clearly a union that would give the bosses endless trouble. There is no doubt that the A. F. of L. leaders have eloquent arguments calculated to make a strong appeal to the en-

(Continued on Page Five)

Workers to Welcome Bush, Schechter and Melvin Next Monday

The workers of New York are preparing a great welcome for Vera Bush, Amy Schechter and Sophie Melvin, the three women workers who are charged with murder in the Gastonia trial and who have been released on \$5,000 bail each. The three frame-up victims are coming to New York to aid in the defense campaign of the International Labor Defense, and on Monday night a big welcome has been arranged for them by the New York District of the I. L. D. and the Workers International Relief. The welcome will be held in the Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave.

The welcome for the three Gastonia prisoners will also be a protest against the sentencing of Harry Eisman, 15-year-old member of the Young Pioneers, to a reform institution because he took part in a demonstration against the Boy Scouts.

In addition to Bush, Schechter and Melvin, there will be a number of other well-known speakers at the Monday night meeting.

The three released women defendants will also speak under auspices of the joint campaign of the I. L. D., W. I. R. and N. T. W. U. in Washington, Friday, August 9; Philadelphia, Saturday, August 10, and New Bedford, Sunday, August 11.

Workers to Welcome Bush, Schechter and Melvin Next Monday

The workers of New York are preparing a great welcome for Vera Bush, Amy Schechter and Sophie Melvin, the three women workers who are charged with murder in the Gastonia trial and who have been released on \$5,000 bail each. The three frame-up victims are coming to New York to aid in the defense campaign of the International Labor Defense, and on Monday night a big welcome has been arranged for them by the New York District of the I. L. D. and the Workers International Relief. The welcome will be held in the Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave.

The welcome for the three Gastonia prisoners will also be a protest against the sentencing of Harry Eisman, 15-year-old member of the Young Pioneers, to a reform institution because he took part in a demonstration against the Boy Scouts.

In addition to Bush, Schechter and Melvin, there will be a number of other well-known speakers at the Monday night meeting.

The three released women defendants will also speak under auspices of the joint campaign of the I. L. D., W. I. R. and N. T. W. U. in Washington, Friday, August 9; Philadelphia, Saturday, August 10, and New Bedford, Sunday, August 11.

The workers of New York are preparing a great welcome for Vera Bush, Amy Schechter and Sophie Melvin, the three women workers who are charged with murder in the Gastonia trial and who have been released on \$5,000 bail each. The three frame-up victims are coming to New York to aid in the defense campaign of the International Labor Defense, and on Monday night a big welcome has been arranged for them by the New York District of the I. L. D. and the Workers International Relief. The welcome will be held in the Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave.

The welcome for the three Gastonia prisoners will also be a protest against the sentencing of Harry Eisman, 15-year-old member of the Young Pioneers, to a reform institution because he took part in a demonstration against the Boy Scouts.

In addition to Bush, Schechter and Melvin, there will be a number of other well-known speakers at the Monday night meeting.

The three released women defendants will also speak under auspices of the joint campaign of the I. L. D., W. I. R. and N. T. W. U. in Washington, Friday, August 9; Philadelphia, Saturday, August 10, and New Bedford, Sunday, August 11.

SAIL ON RED ROMP MOONLITE CRUISE UP HUDSON, FRIDAY, AUG. 9; ARRANGED BY DAILY WORKER

TO EVERY COMMUNIST!

Comrades:

We have been appealing to you to help the Daily Worker live through the summer months. The campaign is now seven weeks old. The total thus far collected is slightly over \$13,000. Half of this sum has been assigned to Party work. About \$7,000 has been used by the Daily Worker.

This \$1,000 a week does not even cover our normal deficit.

But now we are in the midst of the summer. Our income is half of normal. Our advertising is even less. Our paper bills, printers' bills and bills for engravers remain stationary. We cannot reduce the size of the paper because that would necessitate the throwing out of important stories.

We are now at the parting of the ways. The life of the Daily Worker is at stake. Do not wait until we are forced to suspend again. We do not want to do it because it means the life of the paper. The staff is contributing its share in the form of wages. But what are you doing?

Have you done your share? Don't wait until tomorrow. Today you can still save the Daily and help it fight your battles. Tomorrow may never come. We talk to you very intimately because the situation is really very serious. Send your donation by special delivery, air mail letter, or telegraph to the Daily Worker, 26 Union Square, New York City.

Judge Lyle, Red-Baiter, Makes Stage

CHICAGO, Ill., August 5.—The Honorable Judge Lyle of the Municipal Court, who has distinguished himself by his venomous persecution and futile attempts to railroad Communist speakers and demonstrators brought before him, has been making such an all round spectacle of himself that he has attained the questionable fame of "honorable mention"—on the vaudeville stage.

The headlines on a current bill at the biggest theatre in Chicago, Olsen and Johnson, devote about five minutes of their review to him and the audience is kept in a constant howl. Dressed as keepers and guards of an insane asylum they search through the audience loudly demanding Judge Lyle, who they claim has escaped.

Only regretfully do they abandon the search, saying, "After the bunch of forget-me-nots he handed Judge Comerford, he certainly belongs with us"—referring to one of Lyle's many childish set-to's with judges of higher courts who intervene to take prisoners out of his clutches when his antics go altogether too far beyond what is allowed even by the most elastic limits of capitalist justice.

The Comerford incident involved a (Continued on Page Five)

"SYNDICALISM" CHARGE ON THREE

Arrested at August 1 Meeting at Hancock

HANCOCK, Mich., Aug. 5.—August ninth is the date set for the first hearing of three young workers, Sam Reed, George Powers, and Velma Stark, charged with criminal syndicalism. They were arrested at a street corner meeting August 1, and the evidence against them is that they denounced Hoover's proposed world war, and the imperialist attack on the Soviet Union.

They were arraigned Friday before Judge Rouleau, and are held on \$5,000 bonds each.

The International Labor Defense has an attorney on the case and will defend them. Criminal syndicalism carries a long prison term penalty.

Prepare for Big Conference on Rent, Housing Tomorrow

Urgently Request Volunteers to Report at Tenant League Today and Tomorrow

Thousands of tenants in Harlem are organizing house and block committees in preparation for the Conference on Rent and Housing called by Harlem Tenants League at St. Lukes hall, 125 West 130th Street, tomorrow and Thursday. The sessions will begin at 8 p. m.

Big emphasis was given the conference movement last night when several hundred members of the League met in the public library, 103 West 135th Street, and volunteered to help the League in conducting the conference and also to help with office work and distribution of the call for the conference. The League has issued an invitation to potential organizers of tenement leagues in all working class districts to visit the Harlem Tenant League offices all day today and secure information on the fundamental problems of its organizational work. The publicity committee of the League issued the following statement:

"To make the landlords reduce rents, the tenants in all working class sections must organize by tens of thousands and refuse to pay the oppressive high rents. In Harlem today rents are not only oppressive, they are outrageous and have reduced a majority of the people to a state of starvation. Unemployment is increasing and the rent robbery is driving thousands of people further into the jaws of crime. The courts are clogged with rent raise cases of tenants who are unable to pay the raises. There are over 3-

(Continued on Page Five)

SHOE MEET HERE TO LAY BASIS FOR INDUSTRIAL UNION

To Pick Delegates to Big Cleveland Conference

Scrap Craft Unionism Marine Conference to Meet Soon Also

Delegates to the Trade Union Unity Convention to be held in Cleveland Aug. 31-Sept. 2 will be elected at the conference of shoe, hide and leather workers called by the Independent Shoe Workers Union in conjunction with the Trade Union Educational League.

The conference, to be held this Saturday and Sunday, Aug. 10 and 11 at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, will take the first step in replacing craft unionism in the shoe industry with militant industrial unionism. The conference will also be one of many to be held throughout the United States in preparation for the formation of a fighting, industrial union of shoe, leather and hide workers.

Unity vs. Division. "To be organized on the basis of industrial unionism," the official call for the conference reads, "means to put an end to the craft form of unionism that divides and pits one worker against the other. To establish the shop delegate system under the direction of the workers in the shops," it continues, "means to put an end to the rule of (Continued on Page Three)

UNION CHIEFS IN BUILDERS' GAME Misleaders Silent on Offensive Threat

The apparent apathy shown yesterday by chiefs of the Building Trades Council toward the announcement by the Building Trades Employers Association on Friday that the latter had called off the five-day week technically granted last May is further evidence that the union fakers will not resist the offensive planned against union standards.

At the office of Local 3, Electrical Workers, it was said that H. H. Broach, president of the local and vice-president of the International, was away, and that no action would be taken until his return. John Halkett, president of the Building Trades Council, was also reported out of the city by Roswell D. Tompkins, secretary of the Council.

Nor was any word available yesterday concerning the new "arbitration" scheme just proposed by the Conference Committee of the Building Industry, a creature of the building trades bosses.

It is now becoming increasingly clear that a vigorous offensive on union standards is being planned by the building bosses in collaboration with the officialdom of the Building Trades officialdom. Toward this end the lockout threat made last May was deferred until the building season would be less active. The first blow may be expected soon, militant building trades workers declare, and warn that the rank and file must organize to resist this attack.

GRAF READY FOR WORLD FLIGHT

Stowaway in Shackles; To Be Deported

LAKEHURST, N. J., Aug. 5.—The Graf Zeppelin, which is part of the German empire's armament and will be used to blow up workers in the impending imperialist war, was fueled this afternoon for a flight around the world. Hugo Eckener, commander of the war bag, plans to leave Lakehurst Wednesday night, circling the globe in 22 days.

While the parasite passengers of the dirigible, which completed its third transatlantic trip yesterday, were being wine and dined in the Welfare House, a young German worker, Albert Buschka, who stowed away on the air liner because he wanted to come to America, about whose "prosperity" he had heard so much, was being hustled to Gloucester, preparatory to deportation.

When he was discovered, he said through an interpreter, Eckener had thrown him in an inside cabin and kept him there with his hands shackled throughout the flight. Upon the ship's arrival in Lakehurst he was taken to Gloucester for a hearing and ordered sent back to Germany.

It was learned today that the owners of the Graf are proceeding with plans for the construction of four new Zeppelins twice the size of the Graf and able to carry three times the load of that war bag. These Zeppelins are to be built at once. They will be used to help restore Germany's place as a commercial power in the world markets.

HAVE YOU GOT YOUR COSTUME READY FOR THE MOONLITE CRUISE?

YOUNG PLAN MEET IN PRIOR CLASH

3 Plans of Procedure Show Divided Aims

THE HAGUE, Holland, Aug. 5.—Official representatives of the governments of England, France, Belgium, Italy, Germany, and unofficial representatives of United States are here to participate in the battle over the German war loot, or as it is euphemistically stated, to discuss the final adoption of the Young plan.

Clash of Empires. Even the question of procedure shows some of the clashing interests.

The French delegation, headed by Premier Aristide Briand, will insist that the conference follow agreement at Geneva last September, which provided that the powers would first accept the Young plan and then take up the question of military evacuation of the Rhineland and establishment of a commission of investigation and conciliation for control of the previously occupied area.

The British delegation, of which Philip Snowden, chancellor of the exchequer, and Arthur Henderson, foreign secretary, are the leaders, is said to be willing to agree to evacuation of the Rhine Valley immediately, but unwilling to accept the Young plan without adjustments. The principal British objection to the plan is that it cuts British reparations percentages and provides too long a period for payment of reparations by "deliveries in kind."

Dr. Gustav Stresemann, at the head of the German delegation, is disposed to accept the Young plan integrally, but only on the condition that the conference first provides for evacuation and for limitation of the existence of the investigation commission.

Funeral Chauffeurs May Join Walkout of Calvary Gravediggers

A strong possibility of a sympathetic strike of members of the Funeral Chauffeurs' Union, who would refuse to take mourners behind the cemetery gate, was seen yesterday following a meeting of striking grave-diggers at McGarry's Hall, 69 Greenpoint Ave., Queens.

At the same time A. F. of L. officials, disturbed by the persistence and militancy of the 600 or 700 workers on strike at the Calvary Cemetery, were striving to arrange a conference with the trustees of the cemetery for this morning. The men want an increase from an average of \$24.20 a week to \$7 a day, with double time for overtime.

Thanks to a sympathetic health commissioner of the Roman Catholic Tammany Hall, the cemetery authorities have been permitted to place over 40 bodies in temporary trenches. Health Commissioner Wynne stated that this "did not constitute a menace to health."

OFFICIAL USSR COMMUNIST PARTY ORGAN DECLARES WORLDWIDE SWEEP OF RED DAY DEMONSTRATIONS GUARANTEE OF REVOLT

Says Workers Will Go on From This to Eventual Overthrow of Capital in All Countries; Applauds Militancy Shown in Every Land

Demonstrators in American Cities Defy Thugs, Police, Arrests, Gas; Capitalist Press Outside Immediate Vicinity Suppresses News

NEWS OF MORE HUGE RALLIES

News of many demonstrations, not reported generally in the capitalist press, continues to come to the office of the Daily Worker. Below are reports by eye witnesses in many cities about the country, sent in by mail, and therefore a few days late, but news, nevertheless, as it has not been reported in the capitalist newspapers outside of the immediate vicinity of the happenings.

At Worcester, Gardner, Fitchburg. WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 2. (By Mail). — A meeting was held in Gardner July 30 with two speakers from the Y. C. L. and Evald Anderson from the Communist Party in Worcester. Five hundred workers attended the meeting. There was no interference from the police.

A meeting was held in Worcester, Mass., on the corner of Water and Harrison Sts. About 400 workers attended the meeting, with no interference from the police.

The meeting in Fitchburg was broken up by the police after it had been going on for a little over an hour and one young Communist was arrested. There was also a demonstration from the meeting place to the police station, but no arrests.

Another meeting was held here in Worcester Sunday night, Aug. 4, in back of the city hall with Communist Party and Young Communist League speakers.

Police Offer Bribes.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 2. (By Mail). — An International Red Day meeting was held here Friday, Aug. 2 on Liberty Lot which is owned by the National Textile Workers Union, which gave permission to hold the meeting. The meeting was under the auspices of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League.

About 600 workers and 50 police and plain clothes men attended. Before the meeting started the police were lined up in front of the lot trying to intimidate the workers not to go in, but without success. The meeting was opened by Peter Hagelias, chairman, who said, "This lot is private property and only workers are invited to the meeting and not the bosses' police."

Immediately Chief Feeny said, "Now you keep the police out of this, (Continued on Page Five)

Johnstone Released; Hand Broken 2 Places

BENTON, Ill., Aug. 5.—Jack Johnstone, whose hand was broken by police during their raid on the August 1 meeting in West Frankfort, has been released. His right hand was broken in two places, and the other hand is swollen.

Johnstone was speaking as national organizer of the Trade Union Educational League.

Workers All Set for Daily's Moonlite Sail Friday Night

Affair Will Come Off Rain or Moonshine; Decks of Peter Stuyvesant Covered

The fabulous monkeyshines of seamen ashore will be put in the shade by the landlubbers who take to the Hudson this Friday night on the Hudson River Day Line steamer, the Peter Stuyvesant, for the Daily Worker's moonlite cruise, costume ball and all-around Red Rout.

This proletarian affair promises to afford more gargantuan enjoyment per minute than all of the current parlor parties, Coney Island side shows and high priced musical comedies rolled into one.

The costume ball will be a show in itself, while the jazz music conjured out of the air by Vernon An-

Chiang Suppresses 2 More Newspapers Published in Peking

PEKING, China, Aug. 5.—Chiang Kai-shek has ordered suppressed two more newspapers in this city, due to his need for concealing in the present crisis into which his government has fallen through its subservience to foreign imperialism, and attack on the U. S. S. R., and the widespread workers' and peasants' movement against it.

Neither of the papers was a radical, or even a labor paper. Unfortunately for them, they occasionally printed facts which were not to the liking of the Chinese censor in the office of the American owned Peking Leader, to read every scrap of news that goes in, and stop what isn't good politics for Chiang. The French owned Le Journal de Peking is suppressed outright, and its office occupied by soldiers.

General Shang Chen, Chiang's military commandant in Peking, acting under instructions from Nanking, has placed a Chinese censor in the office of the American owned Peking Leader, to read every scrap of news that goes in, and stop what isn't good politics for Chiang. The French owned Le Journal de Peking is suppressed outright, and its office occupied by soldiers.

HOOVER FOR HIGH TARIFF ON SUGAR

Smoot Declares Sliding Scale is Approved

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Senator Reed Smoot of Utah today declared President Hoover was supporting his plan for a "sliding scale," a scheme for sliding the price of sugar upward, so that the cost of living will rise a little and the sugar barons, of which Smoot is one, will profit.

The senate finance committee is in secret session, rewriting the house bill on tariff, and Smoot was before them today.

The committee is believed favorable to the Smoot plan.

Fixes High Prices. The democrats, speaking through Senator Connolly, point out that the Smoot plan is a price fixing measure, and jeer at Hoover's inconsistency as he fought "price fixing" in the farm debate.

The republicans are reported split on the Smoot plan, Borah and other former supporters saying sadly they cannot see how Mr. Hoover, who said he was for only moderate changes, can be in favor of such an unpopular thing as higher sugar prices.

DONT FORGET THE MOONLITE CRUISE FOR THE DAILY WORKER AUG. 9th.

Another Florida Bank "Fails to Open Doors"

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Aug. 5.—The first state bank and trust company of Orlando failed to open its doors today, state banking officials announced.

PRAVDA HAILS AUGUST FIRST

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Aug. 5.—Pravda, official organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, in an editorial yesterday, draws the lessons of the unprecedented demonstrations of workers throughout the world, on August 1, against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union. The article is entitled "First Summary" and points out the wide sweep of the demonstrations, the class nature of the demonstrators, the militancy universally shown by the workers participating, and hails them as a prelude to "new international struggles that will lead the proletarian masses to the last great fight of all," the overthrow of capitalism in all capitalist countries.

The Pravda editorial states: "It is already clear that the August demonstration of the international proletariat far surpassed the First of May demonstrations of recent years. Its salient feature was that it was not limited to capital cities, but spread out into the provinces.

"The second point is the organized character of the movement. It was the first serious effort made by the Communist Parties of the world to test their hold on the masses. The 1st of August proved that we Communists are the best-organized, best-

CROWD PATERSON N. T. W. U. PICNIC

Wicks, Harper Discuss Textile Problems

PATERSON, August 5.—The Paterson local of the National Textile Workers Union held its first picnic yesterday at Regina Rost Park. In spite of bad weather there was good attendance. The Paterson silk workers are beginning, to realize the advantages of a national union instead of the local organization they heretofore had.

Wicks and Harper Speak. The speakers were H. M. Wicks, editor of the Daily Worker, who was the leader of the victorious silk strike of 1924, and Solomon Harper of the American Negro Labor Congress. Wicks dealt with the recent textile struggles and the Gastonia murder conspiracy in relation to the imperialist preparations for war. Harper with the problems of the textile industry with special reference to the role of the Negro masses. Both speeches met with great enthusiasm.

Conditions in the Paterson mills are getting worse and there is no question that that famous scene of labor struggles will soon again come to the fore. An intensive organization campaign is being conducted preparatory to insisting upon the demands of the union.

HOOVER PICKS 2 TO LEAD PARTY

Both Millionaires and Exploiters of Labor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Hoover has summoned the republican party national committee to meet Sept. 9 here and accept his choice for chairman, to supplant Dr. Work. Reports are that he has selected Claudius Huston, of Tennessee, head of the Transcontinental Oil Co., of the Associated Bond & Share Corporation, owner of three big factories in other lines in Chattanooga, two Chattanooga banks, president of the Chattanooga chamber of commerce, Chattanooga manufacturers' association, and an official in the Lee Highway Association, and Dixie Highway Association.

Soviet Purchases in the United States for July Total \$21,100,000, New High Record

1927-1928 FISCAL YEAR SHOWS BIG GAIN IN ORDERS

Credits Are Involved in 90% of Purchases

A new high record for orders placed in the United States was made in the month of July by the Amtorg Trading Corporation, official Soviet trade representatives in this country. The orders placed totaled \$21,100,000, the largest for a single month since the corporation was organized five years ago, according to Saul G. Bron, chairman of Amtorg.

Purchase of American goods by the Amtorg in the 1927-28 Soviet fiscal year totaled \$33,100,000 against \$13,157,000 in the previous fiscal year. In the ten months ended July 31 orders totaled \$51,000,000. Total Russian-American trade was \$115,000,000 in the past fiscal year against \$48,000,000 in 1913.

About 90 per cent of the Amtorg's purchases here involved credits.

Power Plant Equipment. Complete equipment for a power plant to be constructed in conjunction with the Stalingrad Tractor Plant was ordered on a five-year credit basis from the Westinghouse Electric International Company and the International Combustion Engineering Corporation. Among other firms with which orders were placed on long term credits were Allis-Chalmers Company, Worthington Pump Company, Ingersoll-Rand Company, Link Belt Company, International Harvester Company, John Deere Company, Caterpillar Tractor Company and Hercules Motor Company.

Of the orders placed in July agricultural equipment purchases, largely tractors, made up 60 per cent, while most of the remainder consisted of industrial and electrical machinery and automotive products. The purchasers of American industrial and electrical equipment for shipment to July 31 amounted to \$23,200,000, double the purchases of the entire preceding year. Agricultural equipment purchases amounting to \$21,000,000 exceeded last

year's purchases by one-third and were nearly three times the purchases of two years ago. Automotive products purchases increased 50 per cent over last year.

Big Orders for Oil Industry. Aside from tractors the largest purchases for July were made for the Soviet oil industry. Orders for eight cracking plants to be installed at Batum and Tuapse, the terminals of the two recently completed oil pipe lines, were placed with the Winkler Koch Company of Wichita, Kan.

The first large order for automobiles in connection with the recent agreement was placed with the Ford Motor Company. Considerable foundry equipment was ordered for the Stalingrad Tractor Plant and for the Amo truck factory in Moscow. Machine tools, mining equipment, mills and ore crushers and chemical products were among the other important items purchased by the Amtorg during July.

Chronic Bridegroom Wed 62 Polish Girls

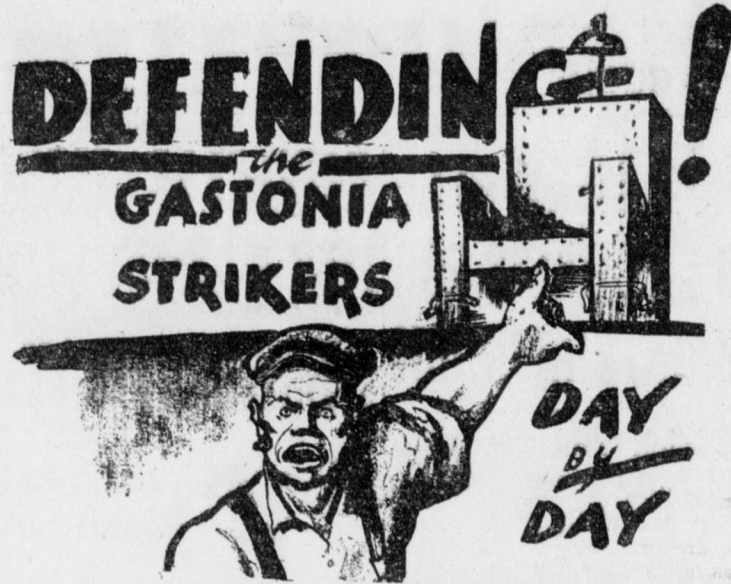
WARSAW, Poland, Aug. 5.—A United States citizen who is alleged to have married 62 girls in the last two years as a prelude to his smuggling them into the United States where they were scheduled to meet Polish youths to whom they were betrothed, is under arrest today.

Besides this first lieutenant to cupid, who gives the name of Morris Baskin, the police also are holding Rabbi Mendel Kastenbergs and the magistrate of the village of Wawer, near Warsaw, charging they cooperated with Baskin.

The rabbi and the magistrate, police said, aided Baskin in locating Polish girls who had sweethearts in America whom they wished to join. Acting in the prospective bridegroom's behalf, the police charge, Baskin offered himself as a substitute bridegroom so that the girls might obtain visas for passports.

Drugstore Blast, Fire Kills Three Firemen

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 5.—Three firemen were killed today in a fire and explosion which wrecked a one-story building occupied by a drugstore. Five other firemen, two policemen, and a civilian spectator were injured in the explosion.



From the gloomy cells of Walla Walla prison in the state of Washington where the Centralia victims have already lost a decade of their lives, from Canada to the Latin American countries, workers are demanding the immediate freedom of the Gastonia textile strikers.

The International Labor Defense, with national offices at 80 E. 11th St., receives daily scores of notices of I. L. D. activities throughout the nation and continent.

A partial list of the efforts to save the Gastonia strikers from the electric chair follows:

MOTHER BLOOR SUCCESSFUL IN WEST.

Mother Bloor, in the Far West, traveling hundreds of miles daily, from one industrial town to another is marking her progress with a trail of I. L. D. branches and good collections everywhere. "The workers' spirit is wonderful," she writes. Latest word from Great Falls, Montana, tells of 22 members recruited after one meeting and a collection of \$123.

NEW BEDFORD RALLIES FOR GASTONIA.

Two thousand at mass meeting in New Bedford. \$131.03 collected from the workers present.

LATIN AMERICA EXPRESSES SOLIDARITY.

"Send us an article on Gastonia and pictures. We are going to hold demonstrations against the Gastonia tier."—Mella, the monthly journal of the Secretariat of the Caribbean branch of the International Red Aid.

CENTRALIA PRISONERS RALLY WORKERS TO SAVE GASTONIA PRISONERS.

"We are hoping you save Fred Beal and the other comrades in North Carolina from legal lynching." This expression of class solidarity comes to the I. L. D. through the bars of Walla Walla penitentiary at Seattle, Wash., where the Centralia victims have spent almost a decade of their lives, framed up by the bosses.

DENOUNCES LIES AGAINST I. L. D.

"The statement in the I. W. W. press that the I. L. D. has been repudiated by the Centralia victims is a lie. Britt Smith sent out a dirty letter denouncing the I. L. D. and everyone else not controlled by the faction of the I. W. W. he is controlled by. But his letter did not express the opinion of more than two persons in the Centralia

CUTTER STILL IN GRAVE CONDITION

Left Wing Worker May Die, Doctors Say

(Continued from Page One) Workers Industrial Union said yesterday, "is upon the heads of the Schlesinger-Dubinsky company union."

The statement called attention to the fraudulent claims of "victory" following the recent fake stoppage put through with the collaboration of the cloak bosses, and asks deprecate part of the victory which the workers have won?

The cloakmakers are called upon to build and strengthen the Industrial Union as their answer to this gangster rule by which the chiefs of the company union hope to terrorize the rank and file into supporting their regime.

Planned Another Attack.

With one left wing worker lying at the point of death, it was learned yesterday that a group of gangsters, belonging to the same fraternity as those which made the attack on Jacobs, were on Sunday planning an attack on another cloakmaker who

group and Britt Smith was one of the two.—Letter from Eugene Barnett, one of the Centralia victims.

PHILADELPHIA SMASHES POLICE BAN.

Philadelphia holds second conference, greater than first which was broken up by police. Intensive campaign arranged to mobilize all Party and League members and sympathizers for house to house collections. Telegram of greetings sent to arrested comrades by the delegates of the conference.

CHICAGO T.U.E.L. TO HELP.

City-wide conference in Chicago to select delegates to forthcoming Trade Union Unity Convention at Cleveland, August 31 to September 2, to be held in Chicago August 18, to consider also mobilization of workers for defense of Gastonia strikers.

ENTIRE SOUTH FORMING I.L.D. UNITS.

Twenty thousand textile workers attend meetings in Gastonia district called under banner of International Labor Defense, Workers International Relief and National Textile Workers' Union. The Gastonia branch of the International Labor Defense heard a report from Walter Trumbull, southern organizer of the I. L. D., that during his tour many branches of the I. L. D. started in cities of the Carolinas, North and South.

WEST COAST MOBILIZES.

Conference of 50 delegates representing more than 25 trade unions and fraternal organizations at San Francisco under auspices of Bay Cities Joint Defense and Relief Conference.

works in the same shop. These gentry were seen near the home of this worker, in Coney Island, to which they had come in an automobile. They hung about the worker's home for some time. For workers best known to themselves, however, they finally decided to abandon or postpone the attack.

The recent murder attack on Jack Jacobs and other recent activities of the I. L. G. W. thugs will be taken up at a meeting of active members of the Industrial Union, to be held Thursday at 7 o'clock at Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave.

Wall St. Grabs Yucatan Oil, Sharpens Struggle With British Capitalists

Wall Street has stolen a march on the Royal Dutch Shell, the British oil trust, in the struggle for world oil monopoly that is one of the contributing factors to the approaching British-American imperialist war. It was announced today that Hurlburt, Warren and Co., Washington bankers, have gained virtual control of the Yucatan Petroleum Co. Yucatan is a strategic point in the Caribbean area and contiguous to both the American naval base in Cuba and the Panama canal.

Child Silk Workers Slave for \$6.14 in Pennsylvania

By GRACE HUTCHINS

(L. R. A.) Aug. 5.—In Pennsylvania, second richest manufacturing state of the country, child workers in silk mills are earning \$6.14 a week and less. Child labor, a 60-hour working week and longer for men silk workers, illegal paid overtime for women and irregular, uncertain employment are acknowledged by the state bureau of women and children in a special report, just issued, on hours and earnings of the silk workers could not count upon a full week's work. Extreme instability of employment, shown even in the one week studied, leaves silk workers ever in fear of losing the job.

Textile Conference. Overtime work added little or nothing to these low earnings. Women working overtime had median earnings actually \$3.25 lower than the median earnings of the women working their scheduled hours. Yet with much overtime work and most of the plants running double shifts, one-third of the silk workers could not count upon a full week's work. Extreme instability of employment, shown even in the one week studied, leaves silk workers ever in fear of losing the job.

While a state bureau puts out this report and its cautiously worded conclusions, the National Textile Workers Union calls a national conference of silk workers to meet in Paterson, Aug. 25. Representatives will come not only from all districts of the Pennsylvania field, but also from Conn., Mass., New York and New Jersey, the other important silk states. A program of uniform national demands for the whole industry will be drawn up and a national silk strike committee elected.

Median earnings of these children are only \$6.14 a week in weaving mills, \$7.68 in throwing mills and \$8.45 in all silk plants studied by the bureau. Half of the child workers in weaving mills are earning less than \$6.14 and half are earning more. In the Philadelphia district one in every ten silk workers and in the Wilkes-Barre area one in every eight is under 16.

1 Killed, 16 Injured When Bus Hits Ditch FINDLAY, Ohio, Aug. 5.—An unidentified woman about 25 was killed and 16 persons injured, two probably fatally, when a Toledo bound greyhound bus plunged into a ditch late today, 11 miles southwest of Findlay on the Dixie highway. The bus was demolished. There were 30 passengers aboard.

LANDSLIDE KILLS WORKER. LUCCA, Aug. 5.—One worker was killed and two others critically injured today when a landslide suddenly engulfed them as they were constructing an underground irrigation canal in the neighborhood of Aulla.

BE WISE! GET YOUR TICKETS IN ADVANCE FOR THE MOONLITE CRUISE.

What You Must Do to Save the

Daily Worker

Over a 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.

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 lauded by the ruling class press the world over. In America it is hardly known.

WILL THE DAILY SURVIVE?

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

- 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.

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.

WORKING WOMEN DOUBLE ACTIVITY

Aid Gastonia Defense; Many Meets

The activities of the United Council of Working Women are proceeding at a greater speed than ever, now that definite plans for the organization's activities have been adopted.

In the campaign against the war danger, 10,000 leaflets were printed for distribution among working women. The councils were represented in full force at the International Red Day and Gastonia Defense conferences.

In spite of the terrific heat and with many of our members away, our organization is carrying on its work, and participates in many activities. In the campaign against the War Danger, 10 thousand leaflets were printed for distribution, among the working women. The councils were represented in full force at the International Red Day and Gastonia Defense Conferences, held on July 25th, 26th.

At the meeting held on July 17th by the Central Executive Committee, it was voted to pledge \$300 for Gastonia defense, and a similar amount for the election campaign of the Communist Party.

The Educational Committee is preparing special plans to educate and train the members to become organizers and speakers for the class struggle and to reach the great mass of working women thru workers education.

The slogan for further work is, "In every tenement kitchen a fighter for the working class, an enemy to the capitalist class."

Many leaflets and pamphlets will be printed to educate the working women, open-air meetings and lectures are planned for the coming season.

On Saturday, August 17th a beach party at Coney Island will be held under the auspices of Council No. 5 and the Central Body. This will be an all day affair with bathing during the day, and will wind up at the clubrooms of Council 5 where a meal will be served by the Council. The Social and Educational Committees are arranging an interesting program. All councils are invited to this affair, and their cooperation is needed in order that this party be a success.

REFUSE YOUTH SCHOOL DIPLOMA

I.L.D. Fights Case for C. Y. L.

LOS ANGELES (By Mail).—A high school boy, Max Rosenstein, of Los Angeles, has been denied his diploma because of his membership in the Communist Youth League.

Thomas H. Elson, of Roosevelt High School, was the authority who refused to grant the boy, a leading student in the school, his final graduation papers on account of the latter's beliefs.

There has been no question of the youth's scholarship, the International Labor Defense, discovers, upon investigating the case.

Leo Gallagher, the attorney for the I. L. D. was told "It is generally recognized in the Boyle Heights district that any boy who is a member of the League was not entitled to graduation."

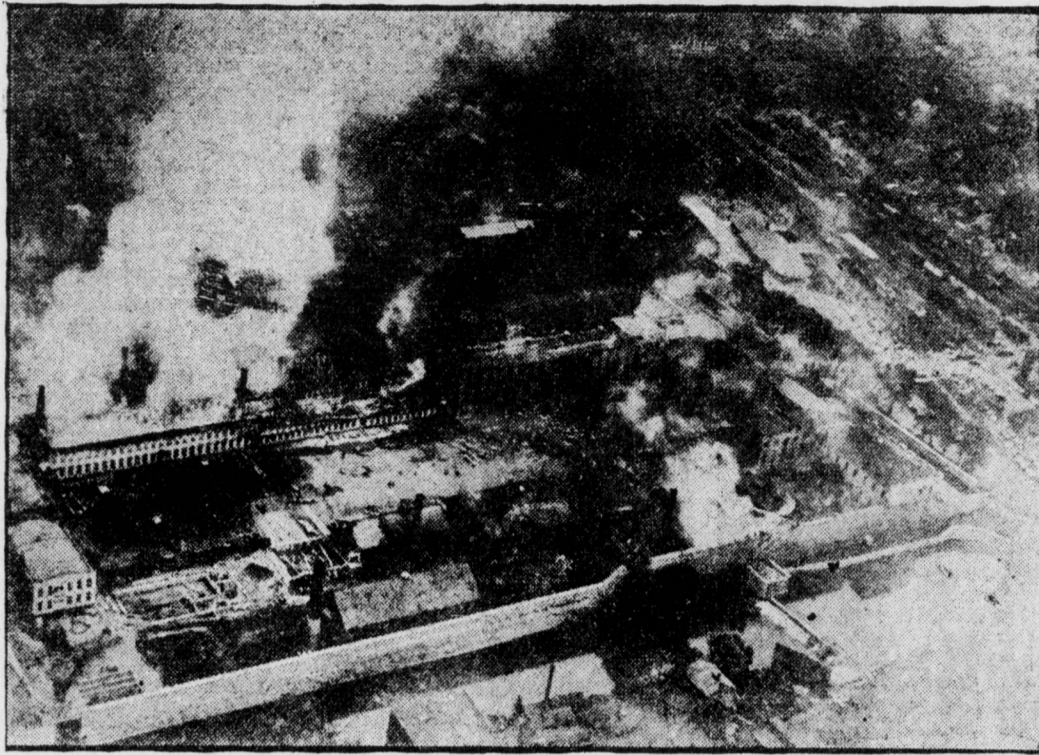
Preparations for civil action are in full swing, according to Leo Gallagher, attorney for the I. L. D. Gallagher, I.L.D. attorney, contends that the school board has no right to inquire into the political opinions of students. The denial of the Rosenstein diploma establishes a "dangerous precedent" in over-riding constitutional guarantees of civil liberty, the I. L. D. lawyer declared.

Jugoslav Fascisti Murder Worker for Visiting USSR

BELGRADE (By Mail).—After the military dictatorship was set up in Yugoslavia, a new wave of reaction set in. All the revolutionary organizations were forced underground and bitter repressions were directed against the revolutionary unions and prominent leaders.

A leather worker, Marganovich by name, was one of the victims soon to fall to the unbridled terror observed in this country. Together with hundreds of other workers he was taken to the police station where with true lackeys of bloody King Alexander abjectly tortured him. Marganovich refused to give any information whatever and the butchers were unable to break his fine spirit. The chief charge against Comrade Marganovich was that he had visited the USSR, a fact that prompted the brutal Yugoslavian police officers to make an example of him. Other workers who had been arrested, upon acquittal owing to lack of evidence, stated that Marganovich had been so mutilated and disfigured that they did not recognize him. After leaving the special room for cross-examination and torture he had to be carried into the police station because he was unable to walk. The police were increased in concealing Marganovich's

Where Unbearable Brutality Caused Rebellion of Prisoners



Auburn prison, over 100 years old, hell-hole of torture and overcrowding, where unbearable conditions caused the second big rebellion of prisoners in New York prisons in a week. The prisoners, goaded to desperation, fired the prison. Photo shows the prison on fire, at the height of the rebellion of the prisoners.

The Struggle Against the War Danger in Latin America

By ALBERT MOREAU.

The Communist Parties of the world are now engaged, more than ever, in an intensive struggle against the war danger and the concerted attack upon the Soviet Union by the imperialist powers. All the sections of the Comintern are militantly leading the revolutionary proletariat in this struggle. The policies and tactics adopted by the respective parties have a common basis arising out of the correct analysis laid down by the VI World Congress in the characterization of the third period. This period is not an exception in so far as it affects the colonies and semi-colonies of world imperialism.

"... the intensification of internal antagonisms in capitalist countries (the swing to the left of the masses of the working class, growing acuteness of the class struggle), and the wide development of Colonial movements (China, India and Syria), which are taking place in this period, will inevitably lead through the further development of the contradictions of capitalist stabilization to capitalist stabilization becoming still more precarious and to the severe intensification of the general crisis of capitalism." (Theses of VI World Congress).

What does this Third Period mean for the colonial and semi-colonial countries? It means the accentuation of the pressure on the working masses and the growing conflict between the imperialist powers for the domination of these countries. In so far as the Latin-American countries are concerned, we observe two phenomena, both leading rapidly to imperialist wars: (1) the problems arising out of the increased domination of imperialism directly infringing upon the economic and political life of the Latin-American masses, and (2) the transformation of these countries into a vast camp of international imperialist conflict, primarily between the two imperialist powers: Great Britain and the United States, the latter playing a leading role.

1. The Latin-American colonies and semi-colonies, under the pressure of imperialism, are forced to adapt themselves to the necessities of the internationally monopolized markets. This hinders the normal development of the national economy and transforms them into virtual dominions—dependencies, particularly of United States imperialism. The method of capitalist penetration, far from suppressing the semi-feudal exploitation, accentuates it and uses the most reactionary forces within the colonies for the repression of the revolutionary move-

ment. In the event of an attack against the Soviet Union, the Latin-American workers and peasants, under the leadership of the Communist Parties, will fight for the following: No foodstuffs, no war materials for the imperialist powers; for the unconditional support of the Soviet Union; side with the revolution; sabotage with all means at hand to prevent the shipping of raw material; struggle against the national bourgeoisie and against imperialist war. In the event of a revolutionary war for national independence, the same slogans will be put into effect with the gradual raising of the slogan of: A Workers and Peasants Government.

In the event of an imperialist war, the masses will fight: Against imperialism and its lackeys, the national bourgeoisie; for the transformation of the imperialist war into a revolutionary war for national independence; land to those who work it.

While the imperialist class is hastily preparing for war, using the reactionary class in Latin-America to kill the militancy of the masses, the revolutionary workers and peasants are establishing strong basis for the future struggles against their masters.

The revolutionary trade union centers established in almost 15 of the Latin-American countries, the workers and peasants blocs in Mexico, Brazil, Uruguay and Argentine, have as their central point in the program of action, the struggle against imperialist war and the defense of the Soviet Union.

In this struggle against the war danger, the revolutionary workers of the United States cannot and must remain aloof. On the contrary, we

must bear the greater responsibilities. We must actively support our brothers of Latin-America in the event of a revolutionary war against imperialism and for national independence. The workers of the United States will hasten the defeat of the imperialists and will side with the workers and peasants of Latin-America.

II. Latin-America is the object of the contradictions and growing conflict between the two imperialist powers: Great Britain and United States. While in the last World War, these countries played rather a secondary part, in the next imperialist war, either they will constitute the battleground for the imperialist rivals or they will directly be involved as part of the sphere of influence of world imperialism, with their national economy dependent upon the imperialist world market.

The war danger in Latin-America is a concrete reality. Not only is Latin-America an appendix to the international market and a fertile soil for raw material, but also a very important factor in sharpening capitalist contradictions and the revolutionary crisis derived therefrom.

The conflicts between Bolivia and Paraguay, between Guatemala and Honduras, are the expression of the war danger in a most concrete form. The internal contradictions in these countries, the existence of the great masses of exploited workers and peasants, the struggle between the imperialist powers, upset the social equilibrium and accelerate the revolutionary crisis, thus bringing forth the immense reserve of anti-imperialist forces.

In the theses recently adopted at the conference of delegates of the Communist Parties of Latin-America and the United States, held at Buenos Aires, the danger of war was analyzed on the basis of three fundamental characteristics: (1) the counter-revolutionary war against the Soviet Union, (2) Wars for national independence, and, (3) war between imperialist powers or between the countries under imperialist control.

Each one of these presents a series of problems before the revolutionary workers and peasants of Latin-America. However, the fundamental prerequisite necessary in order to effectively carry on the struggle against an attack upon the Soviet Union, against imperialist war and the leading part to be played by the Communists in the revolutionary war for national liberation, is the struggle against all pacifist maneuvers of the national bourgeoisie and the social democracy in their endeavor to fool the masses.

In the event of an attack against the Soviet Union, the Latin-American workers and peasants, under the leadership of the Communist Parties, will fight for the following: No foodstuffs, no war materials for the imperialist powers; for the unconditional support of the Soviet Union; side with the revolution; sabotage with all means at hand to prevent the shipping of raw material; struggle against the national bourgeoisie and against imperialist war. In the event of a revolutionary war for national independence, the same slogans will be put into effect with the gradual raising of the slogan of: A Workers and Peasants Government.

In the event of an imperialist war, the masses will fight: Against imperialism and its lackeys, the national bourgeoisie; for the transformation of the imperialist war into a revolutionary war for national independence; land to those who work it.

While the imperialist class is hastily preparing for war, using the reactionary class in Latin-America to kill the militancy of the masses, the revolutionary workers and peasants are establishing strong basis for the future struggles against their masters.

The revolutionary trade union centers established in almost 15 of the Latin-American countries, the workers and peasants blocs in Mexico, Brazil, Uruguay and Argentine, have as their central point in the program of action, the struggle against imperialist war and the defense of the Soviet Union.

In this struggle against the war danger, the revolutionary workers of the United States cannot and must remain aloof. On the contrary, we

must bear the greater responsibilities. We must actively support our brothers of Latin-America in the event of a revolutionary war against imperialism and for national independence. The workers of the United States will hasten the defeat of the imperialists and will side with the workers and peasants of Latin-America.

INDUSTRIAL UNION SHOE MEET HERE

Pick Delegates For Cleveland

(Continued from Page One) officialdom, misleadership and graft."

After reviewing the history of the various shoe unions, the call points out how craft unionism has failed miserably and tells of the imperative need for an industrial union.

Shop committees in Binghamton, Buffalo, Rochester, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland, Chicago, as well as New York are popularizing the call in the factories, inasmuch as it will probably be used as a basis for conferences to be held in other parts of the country.

Organization Drive. A new organization is now being launched by the Independent Shoe Workers Union. Over 4,000 new members were taken in during the last organization drive which ended in May. There are over 6,000 members in this group, militant union to date.

Since May a series of successful strikes gained union recognition, better wages, better conditions in 38 shops in New York City alone. The Trade Union Educational League, 2 West 15th St., is daily receiving news of preliminary conferences being arranged throughout the United States. All these conferences will pick delegates to the Cleveland meet, which will organize a new trade union center. At the same time it will push the attack on the new imperialist war plans, urge the defense of the Soviet Union, and call

VESTRIS CARRIED 290 TONS WATER

Captain Failed to Have Ballast Tank Emptied

Further evidence of the criminal negligence of officers of the Vestris, the rotten Lamport & Holt liner, which last November sank with 112 passengers and crew, is contained in an admission made yesterday by a representative of the company that the ship left her Hoboken pier carrying 290 tons of salt water in ballast tank No. 2, which was never pumped out.

It is customary to pump this water into a vessel while cargo is being loaded to give her stability. Soon after she leaves port, it is the duty of the captain to have the water pumped out, as a result of which the weight line gains five inches. It was brought out at the investigations of the British Board of Trade that Capt. William Carey, of the Vestris, was so indifferent to the safety of his crew and passengers that he failed to give the orders for pumping out the 290 tons of sea water. This contributed materially to the disaster.

Despite all the evidence uncovered, neither the Board of Trade "investigation" nor the alleged inquiries conducted in this country have fixed criminal responsibility. And despite the many pious recommendations for reforms, there are any number of hulks afloat today which are just as leaky and unseaworthy as the Vestris.

for the freedom of the 16 Gastonia strikers and strike leaders.

The organization of the millions of unorganized workers will be the major task to be tackled following the formation of the new trade union center.

To Fight Speed-up.

The intensification of the speed-up, wage cuts and other attacks upon the conditions of the workers, not only in the shoe industry, but in many other trades, including textile, auto, clothing, marine, etc., has increased the interest of thousands of workers in the forthcoming Cleveland Convention.

Following the highly successful Southern textile conference in Bessemer City, N. C. a week ago, plans are already under way for a greater conference in Charlotte to be composed of delegates from every mill in the South, to be held Oct. 12 and 13. This meet will map out definite plans for the organization of thousands of Southern textile workers who will present demands to the bosses, and be prepared to back up these demands by decisive action.

Marine Conference.

In the East, besides the conference of the shoe and leather workers, the Atlantic Coast Conference to be held at the Seams Club, 28 South St., Aug. 17 and 18, will take place. These conferences will also pick delegates to the Cleveland Convention.

Cutters Meet Thursday.

A meeting of union cutters is being called by the Independent Shoe Workers Union for Thursday, Aug. 8 at 8 o'clock, at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place. A number of non-union cutters who are expected to contribute to the discussion have also been invited to attend the meeting.

Fred Biedenapp, general manager, and Steve Alexanderson, president of the union, will speak.

Plan Another Piracy in Mexico



Wall Street delegates who will confer in Mexico City to seek an agreement for the use of the three rivers, Rio Grande, Colorado and the Tia Juana at the International Water Commission conference. Thus another piracy of the Mexican possessions is planned by Wall Street, to which the palm-greased Gil government will of course acquiesce.

German "Socialists" Hand Over Workers to the Fascists

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—The extreme good-will of the German authorities towards active counter-revolutionary spies, forgers and all-around crooks, just revealed in the recent trial of Orloff, Pavlovski and Co. in Berlin, finds a worthy counterpart in the ferocious persecution by the same German authorities of proletarian political refugees who have sought asylum in the "freest republic of the world," i. e. Germany. A few cases will suffice to show that this much-praised freedom is only for political refugees who have won their spurs in the fight against the great republic of the workers, Soviet Russia.

Sokolowski, a political refugee from Poland, registered as such at police headquarters and provided with a political refugee identification card was decoyed from his lodging on false pretenses by two police agents (in order to prevent his communicating with his friends) taken to police headquarters and from there in a closed car under guard of two police officers to the Polish frontier, where he was handed over to the Polish police, already informed of his arrival and waiting for him. Sokolowski had been arrested in Poland for political offences and imprisoned in a Polish jail, from where he succeeded in escaping. There is not the least doubt about his character as political refugee. It was recognized by the same police authorities who delivered him over to his enemies.

Gustav and Olga Grimm, a married couple, are political refugees from Lithuania. When Grimm after much suffering at last succeeded in getting work in Hamburg a year ago, the social-democratic Hamburg senate expelled him from Hamburg on the ground that he had been previously convicted. The "conviction" in question was a fine for non-possession of a valid passport, as the Lithuanian authorities had very inconsiderately neglected to give him a passport when he escaped from the persecution. After further privations and misery Grimm again contrived to find a job, this time in Harburg-Wilhelmsburg. His two children were taken care of in the Class War Prisoners' Aid Home for proletarian children in

Elgersburg. When the parents at last wanted to have their children (the age of the children is 11 and 13 years) back, the social-democrat police president of Hamburg ordered them "to prevent the unauthorized arrival of the two children to this city, or else I shall withdraw the permission issued to the parents to reside here and take the necessary measures towards their expulsion."

Franz Steskal, a metal worker came to Germany with his parents at the age of nine; has lived here ever since, married a German woman. His children were born in Germany. Formerly an Austrian subject, he is now a citizen of the Czechoslovak state and was recently expelled from Germany as "troublesome foreigner" because he was suspected of sympathizing with Communists.

Ahmed Assadoff, a Persian subject, living in Berlin since 1922, in possession of a police permit allowing him to stay in that city, was suddenly ordered to leave Prussian territory as "troublesome foreigner" within 48 hours. The reason for this

Wocolona WORKERS COOPERATIVE Camp

ON LAKE WALTON, MONROE, N. Y.

Fifty Miles from New York City

MODERN BUNGALOWS, ELECTRICITY — MUSIC — SPORTS LECTURES AND DISCUSSION

Under the Direction of Ray Ragozyn

\$23 for Tents—\$27 for Bungalows

Special LOW RATES for Members

Round Trip Ticket Thru Our Office \$2.00

Save \$1.60 by getting tickets at the office

N. Y. Office Phone Stuyvesant 6015

CAMP TELEPHONE — MONROE 89

Reservations must be made a few days in advance

MOONLITE CRUISE

COSTUME BALL

S.S. PETER STUYVESANT

FRIDAY EVE. AUG. 9th

DANCE TO VERNON ANDRADES FAMOUS NEGRO RENAISSANCE ORCHESTRA

BOAT DOCKS 7 P. M.—LEAVES 8 P. M. SHARP—RETURNS 1 A. M., WEST 42nd STREET PIER

Get your tickets from the Daily Worker Office, 26 Union Square, or Workers Bookshop, 30 Union Square; New Masses, 39 Union Square; Sollin's, 216 East 14th St.; Needle Trades Industrial Union, 131 West 28th St.; Millinery Square, 4 West 37th St.; Unity House, 1800 Seventh Ave.; Bronx Workers Colony, 2800 Bronx Park East.

150 in advance 2.00 at boat

AUSPICES:—DAILY WORKER

WORKING WOMEN AID TENANT MEET

Pledge Support to Harlem Conference

Workingclass organizations continue to pledge their support to the conference to be held August 7 and 8 by the Harlem Tenants League. The Working Women's Council, in a statement issued, pledged its support and urged all its councils to send delegates to the conference. The statement follows:

"The rent and housing question is very vital for the workers. The little protective laws are out of existence. The relief offered by Mayor Walker is a joke. It gives the tenant the right to go to court when his rent is raised, which means that the tenant would be compelled to hire a lawyer, lose time from his work in order to argue his particular case. This of course would involve money for the tenant as the judges are for the landlords and will no doubt make decisions against the tenants involved.

"The Harlem Tenants League is calling a conference to be held, on August 7th, and 8th at St. Lukes Hall, 190th St., and 7th Ave. The UCWW endorses this conference and urges all our local councils to send delegates to this conference.

The United Council of Working Women appeals to women's organizations whose members feel the pressure of excessive rents to send delegates to this conference. Only united action of the workers for better housing and cheaper rents will relieve the workers from the unbearable housing conditions that exist at present."

PARALYSIS HITS BOYS.

BUFFALO, Aug. 4.—Fifty-four boys today were under careful observation by the Department of Health while another was seriously ill from infantile paralysis. The boys were vacationing at a camp near Bennington, Vt., when the disease broke out.

was, that Ahmed Assadoff had signed an address of protest against the terrorist rule of Riza Khan, the lackey of British imperialism in Persia.

Make New England Light & Power Slaves Work 12 Hours a Day for 9 Hours Pay

SOAKED \$8.00 A WEEK FOR POOR FOOD AND BOARD

Men Getting Ill from Dirty Water

(By a Worker Correspondent)
CONCORD, N. H. (By Mail).—The New England Light and Power Co. camp, in which I have been working the past week, is getting worse and worse daily. The workers of the company are concerned. The men working here are unorganized.

The men are getting sick and are forced to quit the slave job because of the rottenness of the meat served us. The water is dirty, and that too, is making many of us ill.

I complained to the state board of health doctor a little while ago in the Capital building, also to the labor commission of the state. They promised to "investigate," but what good will come of that I don't know.

The men are working Sundays as well as the other six days of the week. We have to get out of bed at 5 a. m., breakfast at 5:30 a. m., get into open trucks at 5:45 a. m., ride over wet seats for seventeen miles through the brush on rough roads, and walk four more miles. We have to do all of this on our own time.

We are given dirty water to drink on the job. We pack a nose bag for lunch. We have to drink coffee out of dirty tin cans, which are never washed. The water used in preparing the food is gotten from out of the brook where hundreds of tourists bathe throughout the whole summer.

There is supplied just one shower bath for 165 men. There is a dry toilet 265 feet from the dining room. The beds are one foot apart.

We get only nine hours' pay per day, for 12 hours of actual work. The wages paid us are \$4.55 a day. We lose out on wet days, when we do not work and of course get no pay for those days.

Eight dollars is deducted from our pay each week for this rotten board and food given us.

J. C.

Ridiculous Features As Imperialists Head Youth in Birkenhead

BIRKENHEAD, England, Aug. 5.—Mobilization of the youth by the imperialists in preparation for coming war went on apace here today with many ridiculous features as the 1,500 American Boy Scouts, many of whom will soon be fighting their British hosts, greeted Sir Robert Baden-Powell, founder of the organization.

The American scouts presented the old imperialist with a buckskin shirt which he immediately put on. In the morning the boys attended religious services where the church attempted to complete the gospel of imperialism which the scout organizers have begun.

The boys also recited a prayer for the recovery of the King of England, emperor over millions of oppressed colonial peoples.

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

U. S. Worker Esperantists Must Write to USSR Toilers

The significance of worker correspondence cannot be overestimated. Through the worker correspondents the press of the Communist Party has become a powerful weapon against the exploiting capitalist class and its press.

In European countries, and especially in the USSR, the worker correspondents' activities have progressed far ahead of the American worker correspondents. This is because in Europe, the worker correspondence long ago passed national boundaries. Workers of the various countries have found it necessary to find a means of communicating with each other.

They have found a most effective weapon to overcome national boundaries; the class struggle is international and national boundaries are for the interest and sustenance of the capitalist system.

The weapon of the international worker correspondents is Esperanto, the universal language. The master class is trying to check the progress of Esperanto. Hungary, Italy, Bulgaria, Roumania and other capitalist powers have already forbidden it.

The S.A.T. is the world-wide association of proletarian Esperantists. It has proletarian members in every part of the world. Its aim is to serve the workers of the world by uniting them under a universal language. It is anxious to promote the exchange of worker correspondence between workers of the U. S. and various countries through the Daily Worker.

The Daily Worker has received in the past few weeks over 100 letters from worker-Esperantists of the Soviet Union, who are eager to communicate with American worker-Esperantists from every part of the Soviet Union. Many American worker-Esperantists have answered these letters and established regular correspondence with these worker-Esperantists of the USSR. But not enough have done so. All worker-Esperantists in the U. S. who have not yet established correspondence with USSR worker-Esperantists are urged to do so, through the Daily Worker worker correspondence department, 26-28 Union Sq., New York.

Let us see the English translation of one of the Esperanto letters received by the Daily Worker:

Dear Comrades:
I and my comrades here would very willingly correspond with American comrades. Write us your full name and address to start correspondence.

We are red soldiers stationed at Samara, which city is laid out on the Volga River bank. Send us your questions about any subject and we will answer you with the greatest pleasure. We are waiting for answers to these questions: How did the American workers celebrate the First of May? What are the living and working conditions in the U. S. A.? Inform us generally about every actual American problem you will consider interesting for us.

We are waiting for your comradely answer. Greetings to you from your soldier comrades of the Red Army.

Here is our address: K-do Kazakov Johano, Krasnoarmejskaja 78, Box 2, Samara.

More Gastonia Worker Correspondence Coming Soon



In an early issue, possibly tomorrow, the Daily Worker will have another worker correspondence page for and by the Gastonia mill strikers. Letters from workers in other North Carolina mills, beside the Loray, will feature. Photos show, above, strikers with W. C. Beal, Fred Beal's father (indicated by arrow). Below, at the Bessement City National Textile Workers Union headquarters.

Corporal Punishment of Bulgarian Textile Workers

The following letter from a working woman in a Bulgarian textile mill has been sent to the worker correspondence department of the Daily Worker. It tells of the unbelievable misery among the Bulgarian working women.

VARNA, Bulgaria (By Mail).—We ask you to publish this letter that the American working class may get some idea of our lives; some idea of how we are being hurried like slaves under the regime of unlimited capitalist exploitation prevailing in fascist Bulgaria.

Terrible indeed is the position of the working class in Bulgaria; wages incredibly low, WORKING HOURS NOT LESS THAN NINE TO ELEVEN, EVEN AS MUCH AS FOURTEEN TO SIXTEEN PER DAY, conditions of labor appalling, WORKERS HAVE NO RIGHT OF COMBINATION. There is no factory inspection. Exploitation of the working class increased particularly upon the SEIZURE OF POWER BY THE PRESENT FASCIST GOVERNMENT DURING ITS COUP D'ETAT ON THE NIGHT OF JUNE 3, 1923.

Let us just take as an example the mill known as the "TEXTILE" FACTORY in VARNA, which the venal gutter scribes of the bourgeois press are fond of boasting as the "most up-to-date factory in Bulgaria."

In this mill there are 1,300 women workers employed, their ages ranging from eleven to seventeen.

THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY BEING UNDER FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE. These girls are recruited for the mill by agents who bring them from the most out of the way villages. Their parents are told by the agents that their daughters will live in hotels where they will have a chance of attending various courses to learn sewing, dress-making, etc. For the whole period of two years for which she is contracted a girl gets 2,000 leva a month (which works out roughly at about \$15), a sewing machine and 20 metres of material for underwear.

Their troubles begin from the first day they arrive at the mill, when they at once see that they have come to no hostel by a long chalk but to what is a veritable treadmill. Day and night you can see girls crying over their truly miserable lot. If a girl does not manage to produce the amount fixed she has to work an extra two hours overtime by way of punishment. WORK IS CARRIED ON ON SATURDAY AFTERNOONS AND SUNDAYS AS WELL. Order and discipline are maintained by blows and fisticuffs and by cuts of the whip.

The mill is surrounded by a high stone wall, and no strangers are allowed to enter. THE GATES ARE ONLY OPENED ONCE A YEAR—AT EASTER—AND THE JANITORS MARCH THE GIRLS OUT FOR THIS ANNUAL WALK OF THEIRS AND MARCH THEM BACK IN THE STRICTEST ORDER. In the mill itself sunlight and pure air are a luxury. The food is the most miserable imaginable, and the MEAT PROVIDED THREE TIMES A WEEK SIMPLY STINKS. Breakfast consists of black bread and nothing more. Working hours are ten, the mill being run in two shifts. The girls look like scarecrows and are covered with dust and wool. TO PREVENT LOSS OF TIME ON SUCH TRIFLES IT IS FORBIDDEN TO WASH OFTEN. When the medical inspectors are due to visit the mill sick girls are hidden out of sight in the garret of an old out-building.

In their off hours the girls are forced to wash down the courtyard and do all the cleaning up and sweeping by way of "recreation." If they make the slightest protest or blunder at their work THEY ARE THRASHED WITH STICKS ON THE BARE BODY. If a girl leaves her loom to tie a broken thread she is also struck for her pains. In recent months the practice has gained ground of deducting fines from wages in the case of girls who do not manage to produce the fixed amount of 150 metres of cloth in the prescribed number of hours.

MEETINGS WITH RELATIVES ARE ALLOWED ONLY IN EXCEPTIONAL CASES and take place in the presence of the foreman, warning being given before hand of what is likely to happen to them if they make any complaints. The percentage of those who fall sick and of those who die at the mill is extraordinarily high. Relatives are not informed of the deaths of their girls.

Espionage among the girls has been organized most carefully. All correspondence is controlled. IT IS FORBIDDEN TO READ BOOKS AND PAPERS IN THE DORMITORIES. The sleeping quarters are DIRTY, DAMP, DUSTY AND ALIVE WITH VERMIN. Instead of healthy song and laughter one hears the weeping of the young girls.

On January 15 last one girl WAS BEATEN TO THE EFFUSION OF BLOOD AND SHE FAINTED. Some days ago ELEVEN GIRLS MADE AN ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE FROM THIS HELL, but only two succeeded. THE OTHER NINE BEING ARRESTED AND DRAGGED BACK TO THEIR SLAVERY.

After this incident the MILL WINDOWS WERE BARRED WITH IRONWORK AND MILL GUARDS ORGANIZED.

This is the existence of women workers in the "most up-to-date" factory in Bulgaria. Things are the same in other mills of the country.

Conductor Killed in Railroad Yard Rush

BAYONNE, N. J., Aug. 5.—Run down by a backing freight train as he was walking through the Central Railroad of New Jersey here, William Crowley, age 27, was instantly killed today. In these days of rationalization speed up, and cutting down of the number of signal men, railroad yards are more than ever dangerous places. Crowley was a conductor.

MT. ETNA ERUPTION NEAR CATANIA, Sicily, Aug. 4.—Mt. Etna rumbled ominously again today and emitted a pine tree shaped pillar of incandescent material which was scattered over the surrounding district along with a great amount of ashes.

Scientists predicted that a small scale eruption would result within the next few days.

FARM FAKERS AID GYP TANK STORAGE PLAN

"Great Money Saver" Fools Farmers

(By a Farmer Correspondent.)
BONETRAILL, N. D. (By Mail).—The Farmers' Union, a capitalistic farm organization, is urging the farmers here to buy steel tanks of 1,000 to 1,500 bushels capacity, costing \$150 to \$200 or more each, in which they can store the grain on the farms and hold it for a "higher price." The tanks are inspected and sealed by the state and the farmer can borrow money on the grain thus stored until the market "goes up." These tanks are said to be "great money savers" for the farmers.

Another Gyp Scheme.
This storage tank idea is just another scheme to fool the farmer. North Dakota and Montana are the only two states that provide by law for the storage of grain on the farms. It is safe to say that not more than 30 per cent of the farmers in the two states will buy these tanks and store their grain, as they are urged to do by the Farmers Union leaders.

With only two states involved in this plan and less than a third of the farmers in some storing their grain as directed, what control over the market will the farmers have? It is a fact that storing grain or other products on the farm does not tend to raise prices, but rather to lower them.

Of course it is a false principle in the first place that the farmers can control anything with the capitalists in possession of the government and the entire marketing machinery.

Even if every farmer in the United States tried to hold all the products he raised off the market, in an effort to raise prices, the capitalist state power would soon find means of compelling the farmers to release the food on the terms of the capitalists.

To Provide Soft Jobs.
The fact that these grain storage laws passed so easily in the legislatures of both North Dakota and Montana shows that the capitalists do not take this "price fixing" scheme seriously. These "grain laws" will merely provide soft jobs for state inspectors and give some capitalist a chance to sell grain storage tanks at a good profit. The small farmer will be gyped again as he always is under capitalism.

The farmers, to get relief, must organize together with the city workers and under the leadership of the latter establish a workers' and farmers' government.

SMALL FARMER.

CZECH MINERS MILITANT

PRAGUE (By Mail).—In the mines Andreas and Anna in the Komotau district a united front committee has been formed with a view to fighting for higher wages, against the capitalist rationalization, against the threatening danger of war. The committee has 17 members, 2 unorganized workers, 3 members of the reformist German union, 2 members of the reformist Czech union and 10 Communists.

WE ARE SAILING

FRIDAY, AUG. 9TH, AT 8 P. M. FROM 42ND ST. PIER.

FOR SALE

3 rooms, furniture and machine—all for \$40.00 will submit. Bargain. Leave city immediately. Stay-casual 1270, evenings.

Take Your Vacation

—at—

Unity Camp

Wingdale, N. Y. Tel: Wingdale 51

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 at 10 a. m.; Tomorrow at 2 p. m. and Friday at 6 p. m. from 1800 7th Ave., cor. 110 St.

Pemberton Has Three Plays Scheduled for Next Season

DROCK PEMBERTON has acquired the rights to three new American plays for production the coming season. All three are comedies. His first production will be "Strictly Dishonorable," a comedy by Preston Sturges, whose first play, "The Guinea Pig," was produced here by the author himself last spring. Rehearsals will be begun shortly and the play will be given an out-of-town tryout late next month.

This will be followed by "Episode," a drawing-room comedy by John D. Haggart, also a new and young writer. It will be produced in Boston in late September and in New York a fortnight later.

The third of the trio is "The Life Line," a comedy by Gratchen Damrosch Finletter, daughter of Walter Damrosch. This will be her first New York production. Pemberton has an option on a fourth comedy in preparation called "The Three Racketeers," by John Gilchrist. Antoinette Perry, who assisted in staging his two productions last season, will be associated with him in a similar capacity in these productions. Robert Edmond Jones, Raymond Sovey and Jo Mielziner will be among the artists contributing settings to Mr. Pemberton's productions.

"I predict the coming season will be one of the most interesting and prosperous for the New York theatre in recent years," Pemberton said yesterday. "As for the talkie pictures, there was never any danger of the talkies killing the legitimate theatre. The talkies will improve as color, depth, breadth and better recording are mastered, but no form of entertainment will ever supplant the living theatre, because the current that flows between human beings on both sides of the footlights cannot be created in any other way. "In fact the talkies have been a service to the legitimate theatre in several ways."

Workers Strike in Huge Czechish War Munitions Plant

PRAGUE, (By Mail).—In the Senth munitions factory "Explosia" near Pardubitz where a serious explosion occurred a little while ago, the workers, about 16,000 men, have gone on strike for higher wages (they earn from 3.20 to 3.80 Czechish Crowns an hour at present, which is about from 6d. to 6d.).

against the capitalist rationalization, against the bad and dangerous working conditions in the factory, etc.

The movement is spontaneous and despite all their efforts the reformists who still hold the majority in the factory, were unable to throttle the movement. A force of about 100 gendarmes has occupied the factory. There are no strike-breakers. 20 workers are still engaged upon maintenance work.

On Sunday a great demonstration took place in Pardubitz, of the strikers and of the sympathetic workers in the district. The strike is of great importance because the works "Explosia" represent one of the largest Czechish war factories.

WORKERS FIGHT FASCISTI

VIENNA (By Mail).—After a meeting of the Heimwehr fascists in the Vienna workers' district Florisdorf collisions took place between the workers and fascists. A number of the fascists drew pistols and fired upon the workers.

JAILED—NO CAUSE.

PARIS (By Mail).—Two months ago Comrade Roffi was arrested at a demonstration in Digne. As he could be charged with no offense whatever, but the police liked to know that he was "safe," he is unlawfully kept in custody since 70 days.

FREQUENT WAGE CUTS FOR MINE WORKERS IN KY.

DAVID BELASCO



Who will open his season this evening with a play by Laurence E. Johnson, titled, "It's A Wise Child," at the Belasco Theatre.

WAR NOVEL ACQUIRED BY UNIVERSAL

"All Quiet On the Western Front," the war novel by a German soldier, Erich Maria Remarque, which has passed the million mark in the number of copies sold in Europe and America, will be made into a screen production with dialogue and sound effects. Screen rights to the book have just been acquired by the Universal Pictures.

Maxwell Anderson, co-author with Laurence Stallings, of "What Price Glory?" will adapt the German book for the screen. Universal may make the film in Germany.

"Breaking Off of China Relations Is Necessary," Pravda

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The "Pravda" writes: "After the answer of the Chinese government to the Soviet note, there was no other possibility for the Soviet government but to break off diplomatic relations with China. This step will be welcomed by the proletariat of the Soviet Union and of the whole world.

By provoking the breaking off of diplomatic relations, the Chinese militarists once again betrayed the interests of the Chinese people to the international imperialists. By their shameful violation of treaties they had themselves, signed, the Kuomintang militarists have given all imperialists the right to demand the maintenance of the unequal treaties. Thus they have facilitated the further political and economic enslavement of China by the imperialists. Only the victorious Chinese revolution can break out of this vicious circle."

Workers Strike in Huge Skoda Arms Plant in Bohemia

PRAGUE, Aug. 5.—Two hundred turners at the Skoda Armanents Works in Prague have gone on strike for wage demands. A strike committee for the factory has been elected. Efforts to spread the strike through the works are being made.

Workers Strike in Huge Skoda Arms Plant in Bohemia

PRAGUE, Aug. 5.—Two hundred turners at the Skoda Armanents Works in Prague have gone on strike for wage demands. A strike committee for the factory has been elected. Efforts to spread the strike through the works are being made.

Workers Strike in Huge Skoda Arms Plant in Bohemia

PRAGUE, Aug. 5.—Two hundred turners at the Skoda Armanents Works in Prague have gone on strike for wage demands. A strike committee for the factory has been elected. Efforts to spread the strike through the works are being made.

Workers Strike in Huge Skoda Arms Plant in Bohemia

PRAGUE, Aug. 5.—Two hundred turners at the Skoda Armanents Works in Prague have gone on strike for wage demands. A strike committee for the factory has been elected. Efforts to spread the strike through the works are being made.

Workers Strike in Huge Skoda Arms Plant in Bohemia

PRAGUE, Aug. 5.—Two hundred turners at the Skoda Armanents Works in Prague have gone on strike for wage demands. A strike committee for the factory has been elected. Efforts to spread the strike through the works are being made.

Workers Strike in Huge Skoda Arms Plant in Bohemia

PRAGUE, Aug. 5.—Two hundred turners at the Skoda Armanents Works in Prague have gone on strike for wage demands. A strike committee for the factory has been elected. Efforts to spread the strike through the works are being made.

Workers Strike in Huge Skoda Arms Plant in Bohemia

PRAGUE, Aug. 5.—Two hundred turners at the Skoda Armanents Works in Prague have gone on strike for wage demands. A strike committee for the factory has been elected. Efforts to spread the strike through the works are being made.

Workers Strike in Huge Skoda Arms Plant in Bohemia

PRAGUE, Aug. 5.—Two hundred turners at the Skoda Armanents Works in Prague have gone on strike for wage demands. A strike committee for the factory has been elected. Efforts to spread the strike through the works are being made.

Workers Strike in Huge Skoda Arms Plant in Bohemia

PRAGUE, Aug. 5.—Two hundred turners at the Skoda Armanents Works in Prague have gone on strike for wage demands. A strike committee for the factory has been elected. Efforts to spread the strike through the works are being made.

Workers Strike in Huge Skoda Arms Plant in Bohemia

PRAGUE, Aug. 5.—Two hundred turners at the Skoda Armanents Works in Prague have gone on strike for wage demands. A strike committee for the factory has been elected. Efforts to spread the strike through the works are being made.

Workers Strike in Huge Skoda Arms Plant in Bohemia

PRAGUE, Aug. 5.—Two hundred turners at the Skoda Armanents Works in Prague have gone on strike for wage demands. A strike committee for the factory has been elected. Efforts to spread the strike through the works are being made.

Workers Strike in Huge Skoda Arms Plant in Bohemia

PRAGUE, Aug. 5.—Two hundred turners at the Skoda Armanents Works in Prague have gone on strike for wage demands. A strike committee for the factory has been elected. Efforts to spread the strike through the works are being made.

Workers Strike in Huge Skoda Arms Plant in Bohemia

PRAGUE, Aug. 5.—Two hundred turners at the Skoda Armanents Works in Prague have gone on strike for wage demands. A strike committee for the factory has been elected. Efforts to spread the strike through the works are being made.

Workers Strike in Huge Skoda Arms Plant in Bohemia

PRAGUE, Aug. 5.—Two hundred turners at the Skoda Armanents Works in Prague have gone on strike for wage demands. A strike committee for the factory has been elected. Efforts to spread the strike through the works are being made.

Untold Misery in the Southern Fields

(By a Worker Correspondent)
MERCER, Ky. (By Mail).—A careful study of the situation of the miners in Kentucky reveals that they are suffering untold misery and are forced to work under unbearable conditions.

The bosses are taking advantage of the fact that the miners here have no union to protect them and are pressing the miners to the limit. Wage cut after wage cut has been enforced to such an extent that the miners and their families face starvation.

The Hopkins Coal Co. pays \$2.65 a day for men. Loaders receive from 23 to 30 cents a ton. Added to this all dead work is done by the miners here without pay.

The Muehlenberg Coal Co. has resumed work with a wage cut. The same conditions exist there as at Hopkins mines.

The Duncan Co., which normally employed 750 miners, has laid off all but 50 men in each mine. Pay there is \$4.00 a day, all miners being paid by the day, including loaders and machine men.

The drivers for this company, in order to haul coal from the loader must lay their own road and are paid nothing extra for it. The Powderly Co., employing about 300 men, pays them 37 cents a ton and is planning a wage cut. The Liberty Co. has closed down indefinitely, throwing about 300 out of work. At the Brownsville Co. the loaders must pay the driver for hauling the coal which they load. This company recently put over a wage cut and is planning another one.

Disgusted with the treacherous fakers of the United Mine Workers, the miners here are gradually rallying to the National Miners Union.

Workers Strike in Huge Skoda Arms Plant in Bohemia

PRAGUE, Aug. 5.—Two hundred turners at the Skoda Armanents Works in Prague have gone on strike for wage demands. A strike committee for the factory has been elected. Efforts to spread the strike through the works are being made.

Workers Strike in Huge Skoda Arms Plant in Bohemia

PRAGUE, Aug. 5.—Two hundred turners at the Skoda Armanents Works in Prague have gone on strike for wage demands. A strike committee for the factory has been elected. Efforts to spread the strike through the works are being made.

Workers Strike in Huge Skoda Arms Plant in Bohemia

PRAGUE, Aug. 5.—Two hundred turners at the Skoda Armanents Works in Prague have gone on strike for wage demands. A strike committee for the factory has been elected. Efforts to spread the strike through the works are being made.

Workers Strike in Huge Skoda Arms Plant in Bohemia

PRAGUE, Aug. 5.—Two hundred turners at the Skoda Armanents Works in Prague have gone on strike for wage demands. A strike committee for the factory has been elected. Efforts to spread the strike through the works are being made.

Workers Strike in Huge Skoda Arms Plant in Bohemia

PRAGUE, Aug. 5.—Two hundred turners at the Skoda Armanents Works in Prague have gone on strike for wage demands. A strike committee for the factory has been elected. Efforts to spread the strike through the works are being made.

Workers Strike in Huge Skoda Arms Plant in Bohemia

PRAGUE, Aug. 5.—Two hundred turners at the Skoda Armanents Works in Prague have gone on strike for wage demands. A strike committee for the factory has been elected. Efforts to spread the strike through the works are being made.

Workers Strike in Huge Skoda Arms Plant in Bohemia

PRAGUE, Aug. 5.—Two hundred turners at the Skoda Armanents Works in Prague have gone on strike for wage demands. A strike committee for the factory has been elected. Efforts to spread the strike through the works are being made.

Workers Strike in Huge Skoda Arms Plant in Bohemia

PRAGUE, Aug. 5.—Two hundred turners at the Skoda Armanents Works in Prague have gone on strike for wage demands. A strike committee for the factory has been elected. Efforts to spread the strike through the works are being made.

Workers Strike in Huge Skoda Arms Plant in Bohemia

PRAGUE, Aug. 5.—Two hundred turners at the Skoda Armanents Works in Prague have gone on strike for wage demands. A strike committee for the factory has been elected. Efforts to spread the strike through the works are being made.

Workers Strike in Huge Skoda Arms Plant in Bohemia

PRAGUE, Aug. 5.—Two hundred turners at the Skoda Armanents Works in Prague have gone on strike for wage demands. A strike committee for the factory has been elected. Efforts to spread the strike through the works are being made.

Workers Strike in Huge Skoda Arms Plant in Bohemia

PRAGUE, Aug. 5.—Two hundred turners at the Skoda Armanents Works in Prague have gone on strike for wage demands. A strike committee for the factory has been elected. Efforts to spread the strike through the works are being made.

Workers Strike in Huge Skoda Arms Plant in Bohemia

PRAGUE, Aug. 5.—Two hundred turners at the Skoda Armanents Works in Prague have gone on strike for wage demands. A strike committee for the factory has been elected. Efforts to spread the strike through the works are being made.

Workers Strike in Huge Skoda Arms Plant in Bohemia

PRAGUE, Aug. 5.—Two hundred turners at the Skoda Armanents Works in Prague have gone on strike for wage demands. A strike committee for the factory has been elected. Efforts to spread the strike through the works are being made.

Workers Strike in Huge Skoda Arms Plant in Bohemia

HUGE RALLIES STILL REPORTED IN U. S. CITIES

Red Day Swept Entire Industrial Field

(Continued from Page One)
we're here to keep the peace."
Just before the meeting started the Chief offered the children five cents a piece to yell at the speakers, who were George Alexander of the Young Communist League, Sarah Halpern of the Young Pioneers, and Raphael Pires, a Portuguese speaker.

600 at Ironwood.

IRONWOOD, Mich., Aug. 2. (By Mail).—Six hundred workers demonstrated on August First in Ironwood against imperialist wars and the attack against the Soviet Union. The police force and the city spies were prepared all day long to smash any attempt on the side of the workers to hold street demonstrations.

At seven o'clock in the evening the Young Pioneers marched up the street carrying signs to the place where the meeting was to be held. The Oliver Mine Company hired thugs and mounted police tore every sign to strips. The Pioneers bravely fought for the signs which bore slogans: "Defend the Soviet Union," "Free the 16 framed up Gastonia victims," "Down with the Oliver spy system," "Down with police brutality," and many others.

"If any one of you Reds attempt to hold a street demonstration tonight you'll find your guts spread all over the street," yelled the angry chief of police, shaking his club at the members of the Young Communist League and Communist Party. The speakers were surrounded on all sides by mounted police. It was impossible for them to hold a meeting. If they made one move to speak they would have been battered to pulp.

Meeting at Office Steps.

The only thing that could be done was to hold a meeting on the stairs of the headquarters of the C. P. One of the League members mounted on the stairs and called the workers together. By this time hundreds of workers had already flocked to the hall to see what the excitement was about. The meeting went along fine. The workers listened and applauded the speakers, who one after the other, exposed the lies of the capitalist press about the Soviet Union. All through the meeting the mine barons rode by in their limousines, blowing their horns and "razzing" the speakers, attempting to disrupt the meeting. The cops who sat in their car during the whole meeting, flashed a bright spotlight, trying to blind the speakers.

CLEVELAND, Ohio (By Mail).

Four thousand dockworkers came to the Public Square in answer to the call of the Communist Party to demonstrate against the coming war and against the attack on the Soviet Union. For more than four hours they stood at the square while speaker after speaker told the story of the situation and called on the workers to be ready in case of an attempt on the life of the Soviet Union.

The day before two workers, Sol Zaleznik and Morris Fleishman, were arrested for painting the sidewalks with signs calling on the workers to attend the meeting and stating "Stand by the Soviet Union, Refuse to Fight the Bosses' Wars."

THE USSR AND PEACE

'International' Prepares New, Vital Book

The International Publishers are rushing the publication of a new volume entitled "The Soviet Union and Peace" for the International Red Day against a new imperialist war. As a collection of the most important official documents relating to the peace policy of the Soviet Government from the time of its assumption of power in November, 1917, to the present day, this book reveals an indisputable record of unrelenting perseverance in an effort to secure real world peace. Step by step, in the face of a hostile imperialist world torn by deep-rooted rivalries and squandering vast fortunes on more and more armaments, each document represents a new effort on the part of the Soviet Government to save the teeming masses from new slaughters in the interest of the world imperialists. Each resolution, each appeal, each new proposal manifests an unwavering tenacity and indefatigable energy on behalf of international peace, and shows the Soviet Union proposing peace to her enemies, demanding general disarmament, and taking advantage of each new development in international politics to further these ends. In this respect, the Soviet Union and Peace is the most telling refutation of the veritable barrage of hypocritical lies and slanders about "Red imperialism" endangering international peace which the capitalist press revived and broadcast wholesale during the last week in connection with the Sino-Russian situation.

In addition to the official documents, the book contains a twenty-page introduction by Henri Barbusse, in which the distinguished French Communist writer summarizes the policy of the Soviet Government. For the convenience of the reader, all the documents setting forth the efforts of the Soviet Government in this direction have been divided into six sections. The first section deals with the struggle of the October Revolution for peace; the second with Soviet Russia at the peace conferences; the third with the U. S. S. R. and disarmament; the fourth with the U. S. S. R. and the Kellogg Pact; the fifth with the U. S. S. R. and the pact of neutrality and non-aggression; and the sixth with the sixth session of the Preparatory Disarmament Commission. Fact of Soviet Peace Policy

His Majesty's Labor Govt. Bars Lenin's Works.

FORM 60
AUSTRALIAN CUSTOMS
Notice of Seizure under Section 205 of the Customs Act, 1901-1925
State of New South Wales
Port of Sydney
To: (a) Mr. ...
Take notice that (b) two copies of the publication "Lenin on Organization" which arrived per Post 2-4-33 addressed to you
has on this day been seized as forfeited to His Majesty on account of a contravention of the Customs Act, 1901-1925, namely, that (c) such publication is prohibited import in terms of Section 52(g) of that Act pursuant to Customs Proclamation of 16-6-1921.
Dated at Sydney, the 10th day of June 1939.

"Lenin on Organization" is "seditious" under the Customs Act, of 1901-1925, and therefore "has been seized as forfeited." This is the information which the Workers Library Publishers, 39 East 125th St., has just received from Cessnock, Australia. The social imperialists of the British Labor Government which is being maintained in power by the sufferance of the British capitalists, has good reason for not wanting the workers to read literature of this kind. For obvious reasons we have effaced the name of the individual to whom this notice was sent from the photograph above.

Fail to Stop Pioneers.

The meeting was enthusiastically from beginning to end, and was aided by the stupidity of the police. The Young Pioneers were marching to the square with their banners, when the march was stopped by the lieutenant of the police, who was indignant at the boldness of the children. He hurried from the square and stopped the march, but the children stood their ground and finally the cops had to relent. In the meantime a crowd of thousands gathered and accompanied the march of the children, who were greeted with cheers.

The meeting was watched by the police and by a large force of detectives. The large number of banners did not please the police, for they openly called for revolution in case of war.

War and Gastonia.

Two resolutions—one against war and one in defense of the Gastonia strikers—were passed with a resounding yell.

The speakers of the meeting were Betty Gannett, Max Bedacht, Rose Clarke, Frank Henderson, John Boris, James Green of the Workers International League; Ed Chessin, Steve Mrochko, and Bertha Salva of the Young Pioneers. I. Amter was chairman.

Meetings were held in Akron, Canton, Toledo, Youngstown and Warren without any interference of the police, although they were well guarded. In Martins Ferry, Tom Johnson, Lil Andrews and Charles Gunn were arrested. The meeting in Martins Ferry was well attended.

The sheriff of the county declared that no meetings would be held in the county and broke up a meeting in Neffs, a mining town, on July 31.

Speak Despite Arrests.

In Wheeling two were arrested distributing the leaflets and the sheriff also announced that no meetings would be held. Sadie Van Veen spoke here and at Elm Grove and quite to the astonishment of the crowd was not interfered with. During the weeks preceding the demonstration in Cleveland meetings were held at the factory gates. 29 shop bulletins and special bulletins were issued and 60,000 leaflets were distributed throughout the district.

Flames and Noise Fall.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. (By Mail).—Seven hundred workers in the furniture manufacturing capital of America, cheered Communist Party speakers attacking the coming imperialist war and calling for the defense of the Soviet Union, and booed and hissed police taking the speakers' names and trying to arrest some of them.

An employers' gang, with the connivance of the police, did everything possible to break up the meeting. Motor cycles and cars roared by with exhausts open; a can of flaming carbon disulphide giving off poisonous vapors, was thrown into the center of the crowd (where someone kicked it into a gutter), and a meeting of the gangsters started across the street, with a speaker calling on his supporters to "break up the Communist meeting."

Crowd With Speakers.

The support for the Communist speakers was so great from the crowd that the police, who first tried to arrest them, had to be content with ordering them to report the next day at headquarters, and had to order the inciter to riot across the way to desist, as it was plain that if a fight started the crowd would be against him.

When Philip Bart, John North, Nydia Barker, Erwin Kowalski, Abraham Sompolski and Henry Sompolski, arrested at or before the meeting, appeared in court, all but Bart were dismissed. Bart is held under \$200 bail for trial Aug. 20.

Good Meetings in Gardner.

GARDNER, Mass., Aug. 4.—The students from the Young Communist League Training School distributed leaflets before the Wakefield and Haywood factory in Gardner and held an open air meeting before the factory gates. The speakers at this meeting were Comrades Harry Hersh, Bill Taylor, Figueroa and the instructor at the school, Dave Mates.

The International Red Day meeting was opened by Comrade Figueroa at 8 o'clock in the evening July 31st. After about five minutes of his opening speech the chief of police demanded to see the permit. The permit was in the police station where it was promptly secured.

The chair utilized this incident to tell the workers about the freedom here where it was necessary to get a permit to hold meetings and yet the meetings were broken up in many cases.

The speakers were Lauri Laukkonen, on the war danger, and Harry Hersh, on the Gastonia strike and trial. Anderson and Esther Weisman explained the role of the working class children in the class struggle.

PRAVDA STATES HUGE RALLIES SHOW REVOLT

Welcomes World-Wide Red Day Movement

(Continued from Page One)
disciplined and best-centralized international force, already capable of setting in movement millions of workers throughout the world.

Communists Will Rise.

"We set in motion these hundreds, thousands and millions of workers at a time when the bourgeoisie was only preparing war behind a screen of pacifist phrases, which means that at the moment of mobilization the Communist Parties would rise full-armed to meet the capitalist declaration of war.

"Our test of strength on the 1st of August was a war test of future fighters behind the barricades. The fact that despite police repression many countries and wide masses of the proletariat took part in the demonstrations shows that an important part of the working class realized the war danger.

Toward Final Victory.

"Our campaign against war is not ended with the First of August, but only begun. It must be prolonged in all the capitalist countries, especially in the form of a struggle for the streets, for the working class not to yield to the class enemy and to win the streets for workers' demonstrations. We Communists are strong enough to imitate our German comrades and force the bourgeoisie to capitulate in the matter of allowing the workers to use the streets for demonstrations in other lands also.

"Proceeding from the lessons of the First of August we must try to turn each large or small class conflict that may occur in one country or another into a class struggle of an international character. Forward from the First of August to new international struggles that will lead the proletarian masses to the last great fight of all!"

Public Speaking Begins at School August 8

A class in public speaking, with Rebecca Grecht as instructor, will be given on the fifth floor of the Workers School, beginning at 7 p. m., Aug. 8.

Candidates for this course should be assigned by all units and must report before Thursday to the Workers School. Registration for entire course is \$1.

When arrested. He continued to speak while the police were calling up the station for a patrol wagon. The crowd of thousands of workers which was constantly being enlarged from all directions, blocking traffic for blocks around, listened eagerly and jeered the police.

One burly policeman began to choke Herman and the crowd milled around threatening the policeman so that he had to release his grip on Herman's throat. In the meantime Mike Stanovich, Gust Mikados and two others were arrested by the police for speaking or carrying banners reading: "War Against War. Defend the Soviet Union." Five from the crowd were arrested.

Red Day Breaks Into "Plaza."

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 2. (By Mail).—Over a thousand Los Angeles workers held the first labor demonstration in the Plaza here in the last 16 years, on August 1. In spite of police terrorism which took the form throughout the preceding week of arrests for distributing handbills or otherwise advertising International Red Day, a great crowd came out to the Plaza, and heard Frank Specter and Sol Erenberg denounce the coming imperialist war, and call for the defense of the Soviet Union.

Specter and Erenberg were arrested by the police, who were there in numbers. Morris Goldman was arrested when he brought up a truck with plenty of placards and signs denouncing Hoover's proposed world war, and the Chinese war lord's assistance to imperialism in its attack on the U. S. S. R.

The meeting continued, with Marlon Brooks of the Young Pioneers speaking. The police car with the three prisoners was met at the Central police station by several hundred workers demanding release of the victims. The cops beat a retreat, and took the three to Georgia where they were charged with criminal syndicalism, afterwards changed to a misdemeanor charge.

The mass meeting adopted a resolution pledging the defense of the Soviet Union and solidarity of the world's workers against imperialist war.

Attempts to break up an indoor meeting failed. Others arrested during the week were L. Schneiderman, L. Mabile, L. Solveman, M. Goldman, Irving Kreitzberg.

1,000 Adopt Resolution. BEACON, N. Y., Aug. 5.—In addition to sending a strong delegation to International Red Day demonstrations in New York City, 1,000 workers resting in Camp Nitgedaiget adopted a strong resolution, denouncing the imperialist attack on the Soviet Union, and pledging solidarity with the workers of the U. S. S. R.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

BROOKLYN

Brighton Beach Concert. The Brighton Beach Workers Center has arranged a midnight movie and concert for the benefit of the Gastonia strikers and frame-up victims on Saturday, Aug. 10, at 11:30 p. m., at the Lakeland Theatre, Brighton Beach and Lakeland Aves. Tickets are 50 cents and are on sale at the W. I. R. office, 759 Broadway, or at 249 Brighton Beach Ave.

Brighton Beach Concert. The Brighton Beach Workers Center will give a midnight concert and movie at the Lakeland Theatre, Brighton Beach and Lakeland Aves. Proceeds will go to the Gastonia strikers and frame-up victims. Tickets are 50 cents and are on sale at the W. I. R. office, 759 Broadway, or at 249 Brighton Beach Ave.

MANHATTAN

Office Workers Outdoor Meet. The Office Workers' Union will hold an open air meeting today at 12:30 at Madison Ave. and 26th St. George J. Primoff, Harris and Kitty Harris will speak.

BROWNSVILLE

Brownsville L. L. D. A membership meeting will be held tonight, 8 p. m., at 154 Chatskins St.

Communism Activities

MANHATTAN

Sections 2 and 3. All units of Sections 2 and 3 will meet in the Workers Center, 26 Union Square, beginning today.

Unit 2F, Section 1. Unit 2F, Section 1 will meet tonight, 8:15 p. m., at the section headquarters, 25 East 4th St.

Section 2 Functionaries. All functionaries of section 2 must attend a meeting of the enlarged section executive committee Tuesday, Aug. 1, 8 p. m., in the Workers Center, 26 Union Square, sixth floor.

Brighton Beach Concert. For the benefit of the Gastonia strikers and frame-up victims, the Brighton Beach Workers Center is giving a midnight concert and movie at the Lakeland Theatre, Brighton Beach and Lakeland Aves. Saturday, Aug. 10, 11:30 p. m., Tickets, 50 cents, can be obtained at the W. I. R. office, 759 Broadway, and at 249 Brighton Beach Ave.

1. Wednesday, August 14, all sections are to have section membership meetings at 8 p. m. at these meetings is compulsory. There will be a CEC and DEC representative to speak on the next steps in the Party campaign.

2. All section and unit industrial organizers are to meet Thursday, August 15, 8 p. m., sharp, at the Workers Center.

3. A meeting of all unit and section women worker organizers will be held Wednesday, August 15, 8 p. m., sharp, at the Workers Center.

4. All speakers and unit agitprop directors are to attend the speakers' conference Friday, August 18, 8 p. m., sharp, at the Workers Center.

5. Trade union work: During the week of August 19 Party assistance to the distribution of special issue of Labor Unity. Distribution of special leaflet of the TUEL. Party support to this distribution.

6. All Party comrades are to give special assistance and support to the meeting to welcome the 3 Gastonia prisoners released on bail, to be held August 19, in the Workers Center. Also be a protest meeting against the imprisonment of Harry Eisman, our Pioneer comrade, who got six months' imprisonment.

W. W. WEINSTEIN, District Organizer.

Section 2 Meeting Place. All units of Section 2 will meet in the Workers Center, 26 Union Square, until further notice.

Section 2 Functionaries. All functionaries of section 2 must attend a meeting of the enlarged section executive committee tonight, 8:30 p. m., in the Workers Center, sixth floor.

Units of Section 3 Note. Units of Section 3 which have been meeting at 101 West 27th St. will meet at the Workers Center until new headquarters are obtained.

Lyle, Communist Foe, On Vaudeville Stage

(Continued from Page One)

police officer high in the detective force, but Lyle met with a similar fate when Judge Gaenzle took the 27 Communists out of his hands in the Grant Park Demonstration case. When they were rearranged before him on July 31st he seemed on the point of picking another fight by refusing to recognize Gaenzle's bonds, but the Comford experience of a few days previous checked him.

Here Again. The presence of two boys among the defendants also gave him an unexpected shock. They were Irving Herman and Sam Horowitz, two of the 27 defendants. "Didn't I send you to the Bridewell a couple of weeks ago?" asked the judge.

He had, in the course of an exceptionally rotten judicial procedure, in which, refusing to listen to their demand for a lawyer for a jury trial he had fined them each \$200 and costs for speaking on a street corner, and ordered their immediate removal to the workhouse. But when it was explained to him that in this case also a higher judge had set the boys free because obviously no valid charge was lodged against them he simply raged.

Prisoners "On File."

The upshot was that all the defendants will have to come down again before "hizomer" a month hence, despite his statement during the first trial two months ago that they were not worth wasting time over. Throughout the whole County Jail it is the general opinion that it is tough to be one of "Lyle's prisoners."

This was illustrated in the case of Harry Pakitka, a 17-year-old boy charged with burglary last December 6th, and reported to have "done a Houdini" and vanished from Lyle's custody. It now develops after a period of 10 months of lurid tales of escape, that the boy "phantom prisoner" is in the County Jail all the time under a slightly mixed up name. In view of the trouble Lyle's bailiffs profess to have over the simple names of some of our defendants, the International Labor Defense is on the job to see that none of our 27 are put on file by Lyle and just forgotten about.

Remember This Date Aug. 18!

Pleasant Bay Park, the place of the big carnival!
Aug. 18, the day of the big carnival!
Will it be the biggest affair in years?
If preparations for entertainment, athletic features, food, dancing and what not mean anything, it will!
For your own sake keep this date open!
And watch for further announcements in the press!
Remember Sunday, Aug. 18!

Lowest Priced Tours to Soviet Union Promised by W. I. R.; Two Yearly

The announcement of two yearly tours to reach the Soviet Union for the Nov. 7 and May 1 celebrations has been made by the Workers International Relief. These will be the lowest priced tours available—\$305 round trip, which includes all expenses.

The first group is now being organized, to leave at the end of October. Registration is open for the second group of worker-tourists, which will leave in April. Payments can be made in weekly installments. This arrangement will enable large numbers of workers to make a trip to the first Workers' and Peasants' Republic.

Further information can be obtained at the National Office of the W. I. R., 1 Union Sq. Tel. Algonquin 6650.

Bronx Pioneers Debate With Boy Scouts Aug. 9

A debate between the Communist Pioneers and the Boy Scouts will take place at 8 p. m. Friday, at 1330 Wilkins Ave., the Bronx. The subject of the debate will be: Resolved that the Boy Scouts is an Anti-Working Class, Jingoiist Organization.

The debate was arranged when a few Boy Scouts came down to the last meeting of the Young Pioneers and began to argue with the Young Pioneers.

This debate occurs at the same time that Harry Eisman is serving a six months' sentence for participating in a demonstration against the Boy Scouts, and the attendance of Pioneers will also be a protest against the sentence of Harry Eisman.

Attention Speakers, Agitprop Directors

A meeting of all speakers and unit agitprop directors and chairmen of open air meetings, will be held on August 8 at 7:30 p. m. All comrades are obliged to be present. The meeting will take place on the fifth floor of the Workers Center.

Open Air Meets Today

The following list of open air meetings has been announced for today:

- Pier 14 at 12 noon. Speakers: Brodsky, Maurer.
- Pier 36 at 12 noon. Speakers: Guss, C. Reeve.
- 62nd St. and Amsterdam Ave. at 8 p. m. Speakers: J. Cohen, G. Lamb, G. Powers.
- 26th St. and 6th Ave. at 8 p. m. Speakers: J. Codkind, Paul Miller, H. Silverman.
- Brook 19th St. and Bath Ave. Brooklyn, at 8 p. m. Speakers: Sam Don, Overgaard, Wm. Simons, I. Zimmerman.
- Yorkville Tenants. Speaker: S. Harpor.

LABORER MURDERED.

INWOOD, L. I., Aug. 5. (U.P.).—Bullets fired through his kitchen door killed Frank Paresi, a laborer, here early today. The body was discovered this morning by a neighbor. An automatic pistol lay near the bullet riddled door. Police believe Paresi refused to open the door for the slayer and was shot while resisting an attempt to force it open.

August 18

Daily Worker picnic

Pleasant Bay Park

Watch for Announcements

Tickets Going Fast; Get Yours Now

(Continued from Page One)
moonshine, although it would be worth braving a cloudburst, sandstorm and typhoon to take in the party, no matter if it was to take place on a coal barge.

But workers who intend to go along are reminded that the number of tickets on hand are limited and selling like hot water bags in Greenland. They are one-fifty apiece, no more, and can be had, while they last, at the Daily Worker business office, 26 Union Square; the Workers Bookshop or New Masses, 30 and 39 Union Square, respectively; Sol-lin's, 216 East 14th St.; Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, 151 West 28th St.; Millinery Workers, 4 West 37th St.; Unity House, 1800 Seventh Ave.; Bronx Workers Colony, 2800 Bronx Park East or any Communist Party station.

"For Any Kind of Insurance"
CARL BRODSKY
Telephone: Murray Hill, 5554
7 East 42nd Street, New York

Cooperators! Patronize
SEROY
CHEMIST
657 Allerton Avenue
Estabrook 3215 Bronx, N. Y.

Dr. ABRAHAM MARKOFF
SURGEON DENTIST
249 EAST 115th STREET
New York
Office hours: Mon., Wed., Sat., 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.; 6 p. m. to 9:30 p. m.; Tues., Thurs., 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.; 6 p. m. to 9:30 p. m.
Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
Please telephone for appointment.
Telephone: Lehigh 6022

DR. J. MINDEL
SURGEON DENTIST
1 UNION SQUARE
Room 802—Phone: Algonquin 8153
Not connected with any other office

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

Comrade
Frances Pilat
MIDWIFE
351 E. 7th St. New York, N. Y.
Tel. Rhineland 3916

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

MEET YOUR FRIENDS at
Messinger's Vegetarian and Dairy Restaurant
1763 Southern Blvd., n. n. Y.
Right off 174th St. Subway Station

RATIONAL
Vegetarian RESTAURANT
199 SECOND AVE
Bet. 12th and 13th Sts.
Strictly Vegetarian Food

All Comrades Meet at
BRONSTEIN'S
Vegetarian Health Restaurant
558 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

HEALTH FOOD
Vegetarian RESTAURANT
1600 MADISON AVE.
Phone: UNIVERSITY 5865

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

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

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

Hotel and Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers
123 W. 51st St. Phone Circle 7336
BUSINESS MEETING
held on the first Monday of the month at 3 p. m.
One industry—the Union—Join and Fight the Common Enemy!
Office Open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Patronize
No-Tip Barber Shops
28-28 UNION SQUARE
(1 flight up)
2700 BRONX P. K. EAST
(corner Allerton Ave.)

FURNISHED ROOMS
Now is your opportunity to get a room in the magnificent Workers Hotel
Unity Cooperative House
1500 SEVENTH AVENUE
OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK
Cor. 110th Street
Tel. Monument 0111

Due to the fact that a number of tenants were compelled to leave the city, we have a number of rooms to rent. No security necessary. Call at our office for further information.
FRED SPITZ, INC.
FLORIST
NOW AT 31 SECOND AVE.
(bet. 1st & 2nd Sts.)
Flowers for All Occasions
15% REDUCTION TO READERS OF THE DAILY WORKER

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

Published by the Comradely Publishing Co., Inc., Daily, except Sunday, at 26-28 Union Square, New York City, N. Y. Telephone Stuyvesant 1696-7-8. Cable: "DAIWORK."

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
 By Mail (in New York only): \$4.50 six months \$2.50 three months
 By Mail (outside of New York): \$5.00 six months \$3.00 three months
 \$6.00 a year \$3.50 six months \$2.00 three months
 Address and mail all checks to the Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

BEFORE THE BATTLE

By William Gropper

CEMENT

By FEODOR GLADKOV

Translated by A. S. Arthur and C. Ashleigh
 All Rights Reserved—International Publishers, N. Y.

Commissioner Wood Warns Employers Against Shop Papers

COMMISSIONER CHARLES G. WOOD of the conciliation service of the United States Department of Labor, who has been trying his hand at strikebreaking in the Southern textile area, is one of the government's most adroit fighters against organized labor. His talents were developed over a period of years in a similar capacity in Massachusetts under Strikebreaker Coolidge and Murderer Fuller. In fact he made such a hit with Coolidge that he was the federal appointee selected by that worthy when the late Harding conveniently died in San Francisco in order to evade the Teapot Dome scandals.

In an interview with one Anabel Parker McCann, scribbling for the New York Evening Post, Commissioner Wood warns employers against the disastrous effects of Communist shop papers. That these factory bulletins, edited by the Communist workers in various enterprises, are effective is conclusively proved by the comment of Wood on these publications:

"They have appeared since 1927 (this is an error, they appeared much earlier.—H. M. W.) and some of them are still appearing in all industries (the fact is MORE of them appear) widely separated, but they are confined mostly to the Northern section of the United States, extending from coast to coast. They take their names from the mill and factory where they are circulated. In Detroit a dozen or so have been issued in several of the automobile factories, such as the Buick Worker, Packard Worker, Ford Worker, Fischer Body Worker, etc. Similar publications distributed in shoe factories, silk mills, textile mills, machine shops, all carry the name of the company operating the industry.

"Such publications appear suddenly among the workers in a factory, few knowing where they come from. A worker may find one on his bench or in his coat pocket or in the pocket of his working clothes. It may be tucked under the door of his home. I have seen many plans promoted by representatives of workers in many parts of the country, some good and some bad; but this method of attack against an employer is one of the most effective weapons brought into use. It invites immediate interest. It contains, in print, matters which the workers themselves are familiar with. The employer—victim of this method of attack—is pretty sure to have a fight on his hands."

Wood concludes his observations by advising executives of industries to "make their plants impregnable against this form of attack." He does not perceive that, under the wage system, where workers are exploited to the limit, there can be no such thing as making an industry impregnable against Communist attacks against the employer. As long as capitalism exists, the very conditions of the working class will furnish a fruitful field for our agitation and propaganda.

The comrade editors of the factory bulletins (shop papers) throughout the country will be highly complimented by this tribute to the effectiveness of their work by one eminently qualified to judge. This recognition of the power of the shop papers by one of the luminaries of the strike-breaking government apparatus should spur Party factory nuclei everywhere to pay much more attention to the shop papers, to establish them where none exist and to strengthen and make more effective those now being published. Closely connected with the shop papers is also the question of worker correspondents for the Party press. Every district committee should see to it that every shop nucleus in its jurisdiction has an active, energetic worker correspondent reporting to the Daily Worker and the rest of the Party press so that in the last sense of the word we can function as the collective agitator and collective organizer of the working class.

Pacifist Masks Discarded for Open Offensive Against Soviet Union

THE MacDonald government of Britain, that a few days ago was raising its voice in the international chorus of pacifist hypocrisy in an effort to fool the masses into inactivity on International Red Day against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union, has dropped its pacifist mask and is today openly traducing the workers and peasants government in the most shameful manner.

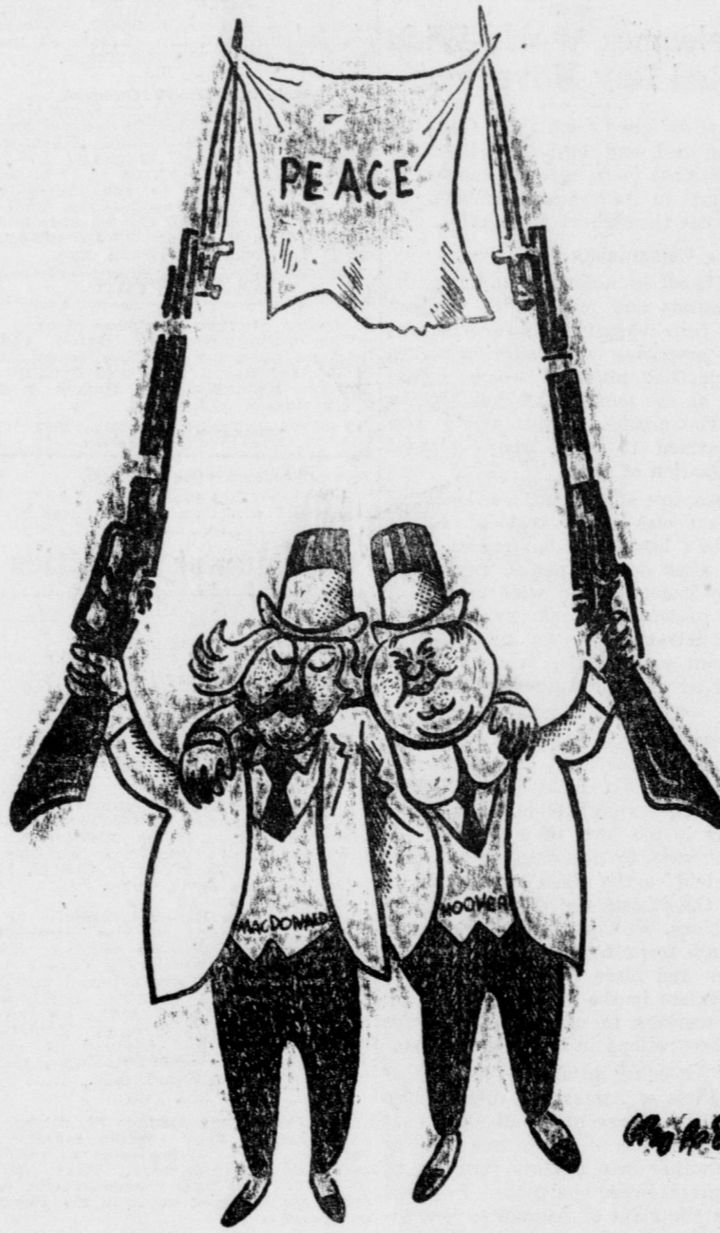
The MacDonald government, afraid to force a break in the conversations on the question of recognition with the representative of the Soviet government before the Red Day demonstrations, immediately forced the break on August 2, less than twenty-four hours after the world-wide demonstrations, by making insulting and provocative demands that the Soviet Union cease Communist propaganda in Britain and agree to pay the czarist debts to British imperialists before further conversations can be held.

Directly connected with the attack of the MacDonald agents of imperialism upon the Soviet Union is the growing arrogance of the Chinese bandit government that refuses to establish the status quo preliminary to negotiations over the Chinese Eastern Railway.

These two events, the breaking of conversations on recognition by Britain and the impudence of the Chiang Kai-shek hirelings of imperialism, not merely met with the approval but had the active support of the United States government. One of the first acts of the MacDonald government when it came into office was to evade its pre-election promise to instantly re-open relations with the Soviet Union, and instead to enter into conversations with Ambassador Dawes for joint action against the Soviet Union. The provocations on the Manchurian border are deliberate attempts to foment a war of imperialist invasion against the Soviet Union, an attempt to withdraw forces from the western border to the Siberian frontier so that the armies massed on the borders of Finland, Poland and Roumania might invade Soviet territory on that front.

The demonstrations of the masses led by the Communist Parties of the world on last Thursday, August First, was, as Moscow Pravda said, "a war test of future fighters behind the barricades and showed clearly that an important part of the working class realized the war danger, and means that 'at the moment of mobilization the Communist Parties will rise full-armed to meet the capitalist declaration of war.'"

August First was not the climax of a movement, but an important stage in the fight against imperialist war. We must drive forward from August First to ever greater struggles against the imperialists and their social democratic lackeys.



Self Defense in a Lumber Town

By VERN SMITH

The summer of 1917 was a wild one. All the loggers in the Pacific Northwest were on strike. Some of the saw mills were struck. Police persecution, murder of workers by lumber barons' gunmen, widespread arrests, the use of militia and regular soldiers throughout the district—all of this became a commonplace.

Just as, later, in the southern textile mills, the lumber workers were fighting for shorter hours, more wages and better conditions at work and in the company houses (in the lumber industry, bunkhouses). In spite of every use of police and militia and gunmen, they were winning. And in the end, they did win, though during the war their organization was outlawed, and considerably smashed. It began to reassert itself as soon as the war ended.

Centralia lies in the heart of the lumber country. The Lumber Workers Industrial Union of the I. W. W. established headquarters there, a regular lumber workers' union hall where union and educational meetings, lectures, etc., were held. It was not such a different union headquarters from the first office of the National Textile Workers Union in Gastonia.

Boss Organizes Attack
 In May, 1918, under the direction of F. B. Hubbard, president of the Employers' Association of the State of Washington, and owner of the Eastern Railway and Lumber Co., a Red Cross parade was organized in Centralia. This parade led the main streets of the town, went down a side street where the union hall was located; it was following a route arranged by the Chamber of Commerce. At a word of command, the lumber barons' gangsters at the rear of the procession broke ranks, raided and practically destroyed the union headquarters, beating and clubbing the union men inside. A victrola was stolen by James Churchill, owner of a glove factory. Hubbard himself got the secretary's roll-top desk. No one was ever punished for it.

And the unionists decided that the next time an arson mob came, destroying and looting, they would fight.

It will be remembered that in Gastonia, too, the first union headquarters and relief station was wrecked and all inside smashed or stolen, by a masked mob of mill owners' agents, who also abused a union man found therein, and that a grand jury white-washed all participants in the raid. Also that the unionists plainly warned everybody, in telegrams to the governor and messages to the press, that a second such outrage would be resisted.

The Second Raid.
 In each case there was a second outrage, and the unionists fired in self defense.

The fatal attack in Centralia came November 11, 1919. This was after the war, and the Lumber Workers Industrial Union was growing fast. A criminal syndicalism law failed to smash them, for juries started to acquit defendants.

The Employers' Association issued much written propaganda in the form of leaflets, letters, etc., just as later, in Gastonia, little handbills

Article 11—The Centralia Case; Similarities to the Present Gastonia Struggle and Trial

against the strikers were distributed broadcast. "Suppress the agitators," "Hang the Bolsheviks," "If the agitators were taken care of we would have very little trouble," "Deport the radicals or use the rope," etc., were the slogans used by the Centralia bosses.

The "Citizens' Protective League" was organized in Centralia composed of the chamber of commerce and the mill barons' crowd—just as Gastonia had its organized gunmen, the "Committee of One Hundred," the chamber of commerce crowd and the mill crowd.

The Conspirators.
 On October 20 a meeting of these good business men was held in the Elks Club, at which lawyers admitted there was no legal way to get rid of the union hall. William Scales, commander of the American Legion Post in Centralia and chairman of the Elks Club meeting, then stated: "I'm not in favor of raiding the hall myself, but I'm certain that if anybody else wants to raid the I.W.W. hall, there is no jury in the land who will ever convict them."

This is typical boss lynch talk. The Southern employers' press after the Gastonia raids was full of just such statements about lynching. "We advocate legal methods," but "if the outraged community did something, nobody could blame it." Plain provocation, very slightly disguised.

Decision for Self Defense.
 A plot was made to raid the hall and lynch the unionists in it during the Centralia celebration of Armistice Day. The news got out, as the plan to raid the tent colony in Gastonia leaked out, and the I.W.W. issued a warning in the form of a leaflet, as the Gastonia textile strikers wired a similar warning to the governor of the state, saying in each case, in substance: "We will defend ourselves if necessary."

The American Legion headed the parade on Armistice Day, in Centralia, the parade turned around and marched back past the union hall.

Lieutenant Cormier gave a signal and the legionnaires rushed the hall. Some carried ropes for the lynching.

Notice should be taken here of the fact that the American Legion in Gastonia, after the raid and shooting of its members to assist the legal lynching of the Gastonia strikers, and gave its blanket approval to the police officers who did the raiding and were shot during their attack on the tent colony.

In Centralia the union men in the hall shot back as the door crashed in, just as the Gastonia strikers shot back when they were fired upon by police—mere trespassers as far as the law goes—attacking them on their own grounds without warrants.

Attackers Shot.
 Two of the mob, Warren O. Grimm and Arthur McElfresh, were killed in the attack, and another, Ben

Casagranda, died in the hospital of wounds.

In the hall were Wesley Everest, Bert Faulkner, Ray Becker, Britt Smith, Mike Sheehan, James McInerney and Tom Morgan, all lumber workers and union members. All but Everest remained in the hall quietly until the authorities came to arrest them. Everest slipped out the back door; the mob caught sight of him and pursued, firing at him. Driven into the Chehalis river, Everest turned, came out, and on its bank shot Dale Hubbard, nephew of the lumber kind, as waving a pistol given him on the way by Ben Coleman, Hubbard led the Legionnaires in their rush.

Lynching.
 That night Everest was taken from his cell in the county jail, horribly beaten, loaded into an automobile, mutilated with a razor, hanged from the Chehalis river bridge, pulled up, alive, hanged again with a longer rope, and still again, until his head was nearly jerked from his body. He was left hanging, dead. Centralia business men did it. Lumber lords did it. The lynchers cut up the rope used the first time they dropped Everest over the bridge, and each lyncher carried home a piece an inch long for a souvenir.

All the prisoners were tortured, beaten, kicked and threatened with death.

Torture.
 In Gastonia, too, after the first raiders were driven away from their work of destruction by gunfire, the police and deputies came back, seized prisoners, and tortured them in jail, until one man came to the habeas corpus hearings days later with the blood stains from his beating showing red through his shirt. In Gastonia, too, every effort was made to incite a lynching, which failed only because there were not enough lynchers.

Then came the Centralia case's trial, with every agency of the bosses used to prejudice the case, and with the lumber barons paying for six of the best known lawyers in the state as special prosecutors, the prosecution being headed by W. H. Abel and C. D. Cunningham, both attorneys for the lumber trust.

So, too, in Gastonia, the mill barons have hired a battery of special prosecutors, including the son-in-law of the governor, and placed the Manville-Jencks attorney at the head of their prosecution.

Evidence for Defense
 There was plenty of evidence that the Legion was the aggressor, as there will be plenty of evidence available that the police shot first in Gastonia.

The prosecution tried to tell a

tale of shots fired before the attack started, with small success. It brought several witnesses to give a shadowy identification of Eugene Barnett, which they did after much prompting. Barnett was not in the hall, and was arrested at his home, miles away. He was a well known leader of the lumber workers. The men who lynched Everest came down to swear falsely to the prosecution's theory. The jury did not believe them. One juror, Harry Sellers, according to affidavit of Jurors Inman, Sweitzer and Hulton, bulldozed the majority of the jury into the belief that they dared not acquit the defendants, though most of the jurors thought them innocent. The judge allowed the jury to think that if they brought in a verdict of second degree murder there would be a light sentence, just long enough to keep the men safe in prison until the mob hysteria had died down.

How the Jurors Saw It.
 Juror Torpen describes the situation in the jury room as follows: "I felt that I ought to have voted for an acquittal. On the other hand, I was afraid that a hung jury would mean a new trial with a worse jury, and the innocent men would be put to death, so I voted for a second degree verdict against seven, with acquittal for two. It seemed better that way."

"I remember," says Torpen now, "when we went to the window and got the first sight of the soldiers. 'My God!' one of the jurors remarked to me, 'they are there to keep us from being shot.' I couldn't see why we should worry. But some of them did. A man had to be plain onery to do any thinking. Some, I'll always figure, had their thinking all done and out of the way when they took their seats in the jury."

Jury Admits Innocence.
 Nine of the twelve jurors have signed, after the trial, statements that they do not believe the men convicted had a fair trial, and most of them say that had they heard evidence barred by the judge on technicalities, they would have acquitted them.

But Judge Wilson got his verdict of "guilty" for the lumber trust and kept his promise of leniency by giving sentences of "from 25 to 40 years" to Bert Smith, O. C. Bland, James McInerney, Bert Bland, Ray Becker, Eugene Barnett and John Lamb. Elmer Smith, the union attorney, tried because he told the men they had a legal right to defend their hall, and Mike Sheehan were found not guilty. Loren Roberts, not in the hall, was adjudged insane, but is serving the same life sentence as the others, in the same penitentiary at Walla Walla, Washington.

The Centralia case shows what can be done in utter defiance of the evidence, by a prosecution which cleverly uses mass hysteria and mob hatred to influence a trial. These same tactics will be attempted at the Gastonia trial, are being employed already, in fact.

Huge masses of workers must be mobilized to offset this mass hysteria being worked up by the employers, bent on a legalized murder.

A SHUDDERING sigh passed through the hall; there was a low murmur.

"You must speak more precisely, Comrade Savchuk. There are many different kinds of heads; certainly there are some which ought to be broken, but some should be better guarded even than your own. For instance, what about our heads—are they among those which ought to be smashed?"

"How the devil do I know what's inside them? You've got the people together here, and you've got them all worried. . . . We've got enough masters and commanders already, enough to pave the streets with!"

The thin man was blind and deaf. He did not look once at Savchuk, Gleb rose behind the table, his teeth clenched.

Comrade Savchuk, stop this bullying and swearing! Don't you know how to behave?"

Savchuk pressed his stomach up against the table, his shoulder muscles crawled under his blouse; the veins in his neck were ready to burst.

"Shut your jaw, you swine! I'm no loafer, you bastard! What are you all worked up about?"

He drowned all voices in the hall with his roaring. "Don't stop his mouth, Comrade Chumalov. He's doing the job all right!"

A woman was shouting loudly and walking quickly down the aisle between the seats.

"Savchuk doesn't tell how he's been lapping up home-made vodka and how he's been breaking the bones of his wife Motia. He's such a swine to his wife; I could strangle him with my own hands!"

"Yes, all the men are like that—a dirty lot! The women have to be here and there, with a pot and a bag, ready for a blow, or ready for bed, or ready to feed him; they must be quiet and bear children every year. The men want to be bosses and play the grand! They're all the same—the wretches!"

THE women began to scream and riot and wave their hands.

The baited Savchuk turned to the crowd; under his matted hair his eyes glistened like those of a wolf.

"Fools, you stink, you rotten swine!"

Laughter. The walls trembled and the chandelier seemed to wink and resound.

Motia ran down the gangway to the thick of the crowd. She was shouting and snarling.

"It's not true! Not true! It's a lie! If Savchuk has beaten me, I've beaten him too." (Laughter.) "The whole lot of you are not worth the sole of Savchuk's shoe. We all have to be beaten, chattering hens that we are—all, without exception! We have lost our kids, ruined our homes—fools that we are! We've become a lot of female loafers! None of us are worth the sole of Savchuk's shoe!"

The people had suddenly become quiet, shocked and bewildered. They were deafened by Motia's shrieks; and the women and men stared at her with eyes getting larger and larger.

"And where is Savchuk's sole; he's barefooted!"

Motia shrieked angrily, standing and stamping her foot.

"Don't you dare to touch Savchuk! Yes, Savchuk's the best of you all! Don't let them get you, Savchuk! Savchuk's afraid of nobody! He's the best and strongest is Savchuk!"

POLIA shivered and shrank together as though with the ague. She sat close to Serge and never took her eyes from the table. Fascinated, she was looking at the gaunt member of the Commission, and her lips were parted in a smile. But only her lips; her face was marbled with dark shadows, like that of a sick person.

Serge was in a confused state of joy and excitement. Wasn't it all the same whether this joy came to him from within himself or whether it came from the crowd which sat there bathed in light? Joy sang and laughed with a child's laughter in every cell of his being, and everything—his sweating crowd, the laughing whippers behind him, the chandeliers with their clusters of fiery grapes—seemed unusually new, filled with a deep significance and importance. Everything was reduced to the primitive, the simple and naked. And the laughing and whispering, the curiosity of the crowd, and this curious sort of trial at the table where traps seemed to be set in play—it was all human and simple, arising from a series of uncomplicated movements. He need only seize isolated sounds and gestures, or sometimes the long wave of sighing—and everything became so clear and diverting! Isolated instants—torn from life—so full of lively animal play! But why did this game, through the relating together of these isolated instants, become such a great and complicated process? This complex process was the great destiny of mankind; and is not the destiny of mankind tragedy? Father says differently. Perhaps there are single moments which contain within themselves a whole historical cycle? Perhaps the most important is not time—but the moment; not humanity, but man?

WHY did Polia's ears seem superfluous? They bloomed like open petals. When she breathed, her nostrils distended and became pale at the edges. Her blood pulsed in red drops, pouring through the veins; and in that blood was pain and anguish. And in that blood is the whole sense and solution of human life, all its joy and all its simplicity.

"Comrade Serge Ivagin?"

He got up. Took one step, two, three. . . . He stood still. This was all so simple and meaningless almost to absurdity.

He spoke without the least effort. He heard his own voice and saw the crooked nose, hard as a beak, before him. It did not look like skin, but clay mixed with water.

"Was it your brother, the Colonel, who was shot a short while ago? Did you see him often before he was shot?"

"I met him twice before; once at the bedside of my dying mother, and the other time when, with Comrade Chumalov, we caught him while he was signalling."

"Why did you not try to have him arrested after the first meeting?"

"Obviously there was no reason for it."

"Why didn't you leave the town with the Red Army in 1918? Why did you prefer to stay here with the Whites? Were you so certain you would not be shot?"

"No, how could I be certain? I saw no reason to run away; it was possible to work here!"

"Ah, you were not a Communist then at that time? Well, then it's quite understandable."

"What's understandable? What do you mean by your 'understandable'?"

"Comrade, I am not obliged to answer questions. This is not a debate. You are free."

SERGE did not go back to his place, but walked between the rows of workmen down the middle of the hall, and it seemed that, side by side, with him and walking towards him, were several other Serges, all with bald patches and misty eyes, looking attentively at him. It seemed he was walking along a moving narrow plank, always down, down. And he could not control his steps, as if it were not he who was walking, but the narrow plank sliding under his feet, giving him scarcely time to keep stepping. Countless faces, rough hands, swimming in smoke and fiery mist, piling up on all sides in a suffocating stuffy heap. . . .

Then suddenly it all disappeared like a vision. He ran out through the open door. There was the marble staircase, with its massive carved balustrade, and the two oak columns on top of which burned the mother-of-pearl lamps. The corridor was empty, full of a singing silence. From somewhere, behind shut doors, came fresh young voices—the Young Communist League.

The Party Cleansing Commission. The gaunt man blind in face and blind in movement, inaccessible in thought, neither smiling nor feeling pain—he seemed to have no lines on his face. Gromada and Savchuk were in his power and Polia, Gleb and Dasha will be the same. They all looked at him anxiously. They all have this terror in their hearts, and he also; it was twisting in his heart like a worm.

Do questions ever reveal the soul of man? Are answers to them ever convincing or true? There are no right questions and no true answers. Truth is that which questions do not invoke, and it cuts right across all answers, having its own direction.

(To Be Continued)